

Georgia Part B FFY 2011 SPP/APR Response Table

Part B SPP/APR Indicators

1. Percent of youth with IEPs graduating from high school with a regular diploma. [Results Indicator]
2. Percent of youth with IEPs dropping out of high school. [Results Indicator]
3. Statewide assessments: A. Percent of the districts with a disability subgroup that meets the State’s minimum “n” size that meet the State’s AYP/AMO targets for the disability subgroup. [Results Indicator] B. Participation rate for children with IEPs on statewide assessments. [Results Indicator] C. Proficiency rate for children with IEPs against grade level, modified and alternate academic achievement standards. [Results Indicator]
4. Rates of suspension and expulsion A. Percent of districts that have a significant discrepancy in the rate of suspensions and expulsions of greater than 10 days in a school year for children with IEPs; [Results Indicator] B. Percent of districts that have: (a) a significant discrepancy, by race or ethnicity, in the rate of suspensions and expulsions of greater than 10 days in a school year for children with IEPs; and (b) policies, procedures or practices that contribute to the significant discrepancy and do not comply with requirements relating to the development and implementation of IEPs, the use of positive behavioral interventions and supports, and procedural safeguards. [Compliance Indicator]
5. Percent of children with IEPs aged 6 through 21 served: A. Inside the regular class 80% or more of the day; B. Inside the regular class less than 40% of the day; or C. In separate schools, residential facilities, or homebound/hospital placements. [Results Indicator]
6. Percent of children aged 3 through 5 with IEPs attending a: A. Regular early childhood program and receiving the majority of special education and related services in the regular early childhood program; and B. Separate special education class, separate school or residential facility. [Results Indicator; New]
7. Percent of preschool children age 3 through 5 with IEPs who demonstrate improved: A. Positive social-emotional skills (including social relationships); B. Acquisition and use of knowledge and skills (including early language/communication and early literacy); and C. Use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs. [Results Indicator]
8. Percent of parents with a child receiving special education services who report that schools facilitated parent involvement as a means of improving services and results for children with disabilities. [Results Indicator]

9. Percent of districts with disproportionate representation of racial and ethnic groups in special education and related services that is the result of inappropriate identification. [Compliance Indicator]
10. Percent of districts with disproportionate representation of racial and ethnic groups in specific disability categories that is the result of inappropriate identification. [Compliance Indicator]
11. Percent of children who were evaluated within 60 days of receiving parental consent for initial evaluation or, if the State establishes a timeframe within which the evaluation must be conducted, within that timeframe. [Compliance Indicator]
12. Percent of children referred by Part C prior to age 3, who are found eligible for Part B, and who have an IEP developed and implemented by their third birthdays. [Compliance Indicator]
13. Percent of youth with IEPs aged 16 and above with an IEP that includes appropriate measurable postsecondary goals that are annually updated and based upon an age appropriate transition assessment, transition services, including courses of study, that will reasonably enable the student to meet those postsecondary goals, and annual IEP goals related to the student's transition services needs. There also must be evidence that the student was invited to the IEP Team meeting where transition services are to be discussed and evidence that, if appropriate, a representative of any participating agency was invited to the IEP Team meeting with the prior consent of the parent or student who has reached the age of majority. [Compliance Indicator]
14. Percent of youth who are no longer in secondary school, had IEPs in effect at the time they left school, and were: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Enrolled in higher education within one year of leaving high school; B. Enrolled in higher education or competitively employed within one year of leaving high school; C. Enrolled in higher education or in some other postsecondary education or training program; or competitively employed or in some other employment within one year of leaving high school. [Results Indicator]
15. General supervision system (including monitoring, complaints, hearings, etc.) identifies and corrects noncompliance as soon as possible but in no case later than one year from identification. [Compliance Indicator]
18. Percent of hearing requests that went to resolution sessions that were resolved through resolution session settlement agreements. [Results Indicator]
19. Percent of mediations held that resulted in mediation agreements. [Results Indicator]
20. State reported data (618 and State Performance Plan and Annual Performance Report) are timely and accurate. [Compliance Indicator]

Timeliness of State Complaint and Due Process Hearing Decisions
(Collected as Part of IDEA Section 618 Data rather than through an SPP/APR Indicator)

Timely Resolution of State Complaints: Percent of signed written complaints with reports issued that were resolved within 60-day timeline or a timeline extended for exceptional circumstances with respect to a particular complaint, or because the parent (or individual or organization) and the public agency agree to extend the time to engage in mediation or other alternative means of dispute resolution, if available in the State.

Timely Adjudication of Due Process Hearing Requests: Percent of adjudicated due process hearing requests that were adjudicated within the timeline or a timeline that is properly extended by the hearing officer at the request of either party or in the case of an expedited hearing, within the required timelines.

Georgia Part B FFY 2011 SPP/APR Results Data Summary

INDICATOR	FFY 2010 DATA	FFY 2011 DATA	FFY 2011 TARGET
1. Graduation		35.18%	New Baseline
2. Drop Out	5.8%	6.15%	≤ 5.2% ¹
3. A. Percent of Districts Meeting AYP for Disability Subgroup – Reading		44.39%	New Baseline
A. Percent of Districts Meeting AYP for Disability Subgroup -- Math		28.44%	New Baseline
B. Statewide Assessment Participation Rate – Reading		98.7%	New Baseline
B. Statewide Assessment Participation Rate – Math		98.0%	New Baseline
C. Proficiency Rate -- Reading Grades 3-8		80.4%	New Baseline
C. Proficiency Rate -- Reading High School		61.7%	New Baseline
C. Proficiency Rate -- Mathematics Grades 3-8		64.7%	New Baseline
C. Proficiency Rate -- Mathematics High School		31.5%	New Baseline
4. A. Percent of Districts with Significant Discrepancy in Suspension/Expulsion	10.22%	5.21%	≤ 10%
5. Educational Environment for Children with IEPs 6-21			
A. In Regular Education 80% or More of Day	62.7%	63.74%	≥ 65% ²
B. In Regular Education Less than 40% of Day	15.07%	14.78%	< 14%
C. In Separate Schools, Residential Facilities, or Homebound/Hospitals	2.32%	2.26%	≤ 0.8%
6. Percent of children aged 3 through 5 with IEPs attending:			
A. Regular early childhood program and receiving majority of special education and related services in regular early childhood program;		46%	Baseline
B. Separate special education class, separate school or residential facility.		22.6%	Baseline
7. Preschool Outcomes	See Attached Table	See Attached Table	See Attached Table
8. Parents Reporting Schools Facilitated Parent Involvement	39%	39%	≥ 42%
14. Percent of Youth No Longer in School, within One Year of Leaving High School:			
A. Enrolled in Higher Education	26.9%	24.7%	≥ 28 %
B. Enrolled in Higher Education or Competitively Employed	52.8%	52.5%	≥ 53.5%
C. Enrolled in Higher Education or Other Postsecondary Education or Training or Competitively Employed or in Some Other Employment	76.8%	76.3%	≥ 80%
18. Hearing Requests Resolved through Resolution Session Agreements	25%	49%	60-70%

¹ As used in this table, the symbol “≤” means that, to meet the target, the State’s data must be less than or equal to the established target.

² As used in this table, the symbol “≥” means that, to meet the target, the State’s data must be greater than or equal to the established target.

INDICATOR	FFY 2010 DATA	FFY 2011 DATA	FFY 2011 TARGET
19. Mediations Held that Resulted in Mediation Agreements	63.2%	50%	60-70%

7. Percent of Preschool Children Age 3 through 5 with IEPs Who Demonstrate Improved Outcomes

Summary Statement 1³	FFY 2010 Data	FFY 2011 Data	FFY 2011 Target
Outcome A: Positive social-emotional skills (including social relationships)	78.8%	76.3%	≥ 73%
Outcome B: Acquisition and use of knowledge and skills (including early language/ communication)	81.8%	80.2%	≥ 69%
Outcome C: Use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs	79.2%	76.0%	≥ 76%
Summary Statement 2⁴	FFY 2010 Data	FFY 2011 Data	FFY 2011 Target
Outcome A: Positive social-emotional skills (including social relationships)	60.8%	60.3%	≥ 62%
Outcome B: Acquisition and use of knowledge and skills (including early language/ communication)	33%	35.3%	≥ 30%
Outcome C: Use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs	69.7%	70.8%	≥ 71%

³ **Summary Statement 1:** Of those preschool children who entered or exited the preschool program below age expectations in each Outcome, the percent who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they turned 6 years of age or exited the program.

⁴ **Summary Statement 2:** The percent of preschool children who were functioning within age expectations in each Outcome by the time they turned 6 years of age or exited the program.

Georgia Part B FFY 2011 Results Data Summary Notes

INDICATOR 1: The State provided revised baseline data for FFY 2011, a revised FFY 2012 target, and revised improvement activities through FFY 2012, and OSEP accepts those revisions. The State indicated that stakeholders were provided an opportunity to comment on the revised target for FFY 2012.

INDICATOR 3A: The State is reporting Annual Measurable Objectives (AMOs) data used for accountability reporting under Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) as a result of ESEA flexibility. The State has reported FFY 2011 baseline data for this indicator based on AMOs.

The State provided FFY 2011 baseline data, revised targets for FFY 2012, and revised improvement activities through FFY 2012, and OSEP accepts those revisions.

INDICATOR 3B: The State provided FFY 2011 baseline data, targets for FFY 2012, and improvement activities through FFY 2012 for this indicator, and OSEP accepts those revisions.

OSEP notes that the number of students with IEPs used as the denominator for reading is 102,792, while the number of students with IEPs used as the denominator for math is 105,002. The State accounted for the discrepancy.

The State provided a Web link to 2011 publicly-reported assessment results.

INDICATOR 3C: The State provided FFY 2011 baseline data and improvement activities for this indicator, and OSEP accepts those submissions for this indicator.

The State submitted targets for FFY 2012 for this indicator based on the new AMOs for students with disabilities established under the Georgia ESEA Flexibility Waiver, and OSEP accepts those revisions.

OSEP notes that the number of students with IEPs used as the denominator for reading is 101,055, while the number of students with IEPs used as the denominator for math is 102,994. The State accounted for the discrepancy.

The State provided a Web link to 2011 publicly-reported assessment results.

INDICATOR 4A: The State reported its definition of “significant discrepancy.”

The State reported that ten districts were identified as having a significant discrepancy in the rate of suspensions and expulsions of greater than ten days in a school year for children with IEPs.

The State reported that four of the ten districts, meeting the relative suspension/expulsion risk of ≥ 3.0 for two consecutive years, did not meet the State-established minimum “n” size requirement of “ ≥ 5 .” The State further reported, however, that it included all ten districts with a significant discrepancy in the numerator for this indicator, and that it required all ten of those districts to complete a Self-Assessment Monitoring Protocol to review policies, practices, and procedures relating to the development and implementation of IEPs, the use of positive behavioral interventions and supports and procedural safeguards to ensure compliance. The State reported that it reviewed the districts’ policies, procedures, and practices relating to the development and implementation of IEPs, the use of positive behavioral interventions and supports, and procedural safeguards to ensure compliance with the IDEA, as required by 34 CFR §300.170(b) for the districts identified with significant discrepancies in FFY 2011. The State identified noncompliance through this review.

The State reported that it revised (or required the affected districts to revise), the districts’ policies, procedures, and practices relating to the development and implementation of IEPs, the use of positive behavioral interventions and supports, and procedural safeguards to ensure compliance with the IDEA, pursuant to 34 CFR §300.170(b) for the districts identified with significant discrepancies in FFY 2011.

For districts identified with significant discrepancies in FFY 2009 whose policies, procedures and practices were reviewed, consistent with 34 CFR §300.170(b), the State reported on whether there were changes to the policies, procedures, and practices since the last review; if so, whether those changes comply with requirements regarding the development and implementation of IEPs, the use of positive behavioral interventions and supports, and procedural safeguards, to ensure compliance with the IDEA, pursuant to 34 CFR §300.170(b); and whether practices in this area continue to comply with applicable requirements. The State reported that noncompliance identified in FFY 2010 through the review of policies, procedures, and practices, pursuant to 34 CFR §300.170(b), was corrected.

REQUIRED ACTIONS

The State must report, in its FFY 2012 APR, on the correction of noncompliance that the State identified in FFY 2011 as a result of the review it conducted pursuant to 34 CFR §300.170(b). When reporting on the correction of this noncompliance, the State must report that it has verified that each LEA with noncompliance identified by the State: (1) is correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements (i.e., achieved 100% compliance) based on a review of updated data such as data subsequently collected through on-site monitoring or a State data system; and (2) has corrected each individual case of noncompliance, unless the child is no longer within the jurisdiction of the LEA, consistent with OSEP Memo 09-02.⁵ In the FFY 2012 APR, the State must describe the specific actions that were taken to verify the correction.

⁵ OSEP Memorandum 09-02 (OSEP Memo 09-02), dated October 17, 2008, requires that the State report that it verified that each LEA with noncompliance: (1) is correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements (i.e., achieved 100% compliance) based on a review of updated data such as data subsequently collected through on-site monitoring or a State data system; and (2) has corrected each individual case of noncompliance, unless the child is no longer within the jurisdiction of the LEA.

INDICATOR 6: The State provided FFY 2011 baseline data, targets for FFY 2012, and improvement activities through FFY 2012 for this indicator, and OSEP accepts the State's submission for this indicator.

The State indicated that stakeholders were provided an opportunity to comment on the targets for FFY 2012.

INDICATOR 7:

REQUIRED ACTIONS

The State must report progress data and actual target data for FFY 2012 in the FFY 2012 APR.

Georgia Part B FFY 2011 SPP/APR Compliance Summary

INDICATOR	FFY 2010 DATA	FFY 2011 DATA	FFY 2011 TARGET	CORRECTION OF FINDINGS OF NONCOMPLIANCE IDENTIFIED IN FFY 2010
4B. Significant discrepancy in suspension/expulsion by race/ethnicity, and policies, procedures or practices that contribute to the significant discrepancy and do not comply with specified requirements.	2.15%	0.52%	0%	The State reported that all four of its findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2010 were timely corrected.
9. Disproportionate representation of racial and ethnic groups in special education and related services that is the result of inappropriate identification.	0%	0%	0%	The State reported that it did not identify any findings of noncompliance in FFY 2010.
10. Disproportionate representation by disability of racial and ethnic groups in specific disability categories that is the result of inappropriate identification.	2.63%	3.55%	0%	The State reported that all five of its findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2010 were corrected in a timely manner.
11. Timely Initial Evaluation	97.39%	97.8%	100%	The State reported that all 800 of its findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2010 were corrected in a timely manner.
12. Early Childhood Transition	98.5%	99.2%	100%	The State reported that all 40 of its findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2010 were corrected in a timely manner.
13. Secondary Transition	31.5%	60.1%	100%	The State reported that all 172 of its findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2010 were corrected in a timely manner.

INDICATOR	FFY 2010 DATA	FFY 2011 DATA	FFY 2011 TARGET	CORRECTION OF FINDINGS OF NONCOMPLIANCE IDENTIFIED IN FFY 2010
15. Timely Correction	99.6%	99.83%	100%	The State reported that 1,184 of 1,186 findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2010 were corrected in a timely manner and that the two remaining findings were subsequently corrected by February 15, 2013.
20. Timely and Accurate Data	97.73%	100%	100%	

Georgia Part B FFY 2011 State Complaint and Hearing Data from IDEA Section 618 Data Reports

REQUIREMENT	FFY 2010 DATA	FFY 2011 DATA
Timely resolution of complaints	100%	100%
Timely adjudication of due process hearing requests	100% (based on three due process hearings)	100% (based on three due process hearings)

Georgia Part B FFY 2011 Compliance Data Summary Notes

INDICATOR 4B: The State reported its definition of “significant discrepancy.”

The State reported that five districts were identified as having a significant discrepancy, by race or ethnicity, in the rate of suspensions and expulsions of greater than ten days in a school year for children with IEPs. The State reported that it reviewed the districts’ policies, procedures, and practices relating to the development and implementation of IEPs, the use of positive behavioral interventions and supports, and procedural safeguards to ensure compliance with the IDEA, as required by 34 CFR §300.170(b) for the districts identified with significant discrepancies in FFY 2010.

The State also reported that one district was identified as having policies, procedures or practices that contribute to the significant discrepancy and do not comply with requirements relating to the development and implementation of IEPs, the use of positive behavioral interventions and supports, and procedural safeguards.

The State reported that, “Of the districts meeting the relative suspension/expulsion risk of ≥ 3 for two consecutive years, no districts were excluded based on the minimum suspension “n” size of ≥ 5 .” The State reported that it revised (or required the affected districts to revise) the districts’ policies, procedures, and practices relating to the development and implementation of IEPs, the use of positive behavioral interventions and supports, and procedural safeguards to ensure compliance with the IDEA, pursuant to 34 CFR §300.170(b) for the districts identified with significant discrepancies in FFY 2011.

For districts identified with significant discrepancies in FFY 2010 whose policies, procedures, and practices were reviewed, consistent with 34 CFR §300.170(b), the State reported on whether there were changes to the policies, procedures, and practices since the last review; if so, whether those changes comply with requirements regarding the development and implementation of IEPs, the use of positive behavioral interventions and supports, and procedural safeguards, to ensure compliance with the IDEA, pursuant to 34 CFR §300.170(b); and whether practices in this area continue to comply with applicable requirements.

The State reported that noncompliance identified in FFY 2010 through the review of policies, procedures, and practices, pursuant to 34 CFR §300.170(b), was timely corrected.

REQUIRED ACTIONS

The State must report, in its FFY 2012 APR, on the correction of noncompliance that the State identified in FFY 2011 as a result of the review it conducted pursuant to 34 CFR §300.170(b). When reporting on the correction of this noncompliance, the State must report that it has verified that each LEA with noncompliance identified by the State: (1) is correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements (i.e., achieved 100% compliance) based on a review of updated data such as data subsequently collected through on-site monitoring or a State data system; and (2) has corrected each individual case of noncompliance, unless the child is no longer within the jurisdiction of the LEA, consistent with OSEP Memo 09-02. In the FFY 2012 APR, the State must describe the specific actions that were taken to verify the correction.

INDICATOR 9: The State reported that no districts were identified with disproportionate representation of racial and ethnic groups in special education and related services.

The State provided its definition of “disproportionate representation.”

The State reported that all 192 districts met the State-established minimum “n” size requirement of ten or greater students with disabilities in one or more race/ethnicity category.

INDICATOR 10: The State reported that 29 districts were identified with disproportionate representation of racial and ethnic groups in specific disability categories. The State also reported that seven districts were identified with disproportionate representation of racial and ethnic groups in specific disability categories that was the result of inappropriate identification.

The State provided its definition of “disproportionate representation.”

The State reported that 25 of 197 districts did not meet the State-established minimum “n” size requirement of ten students with disabilities in one or more race/ethnicity category and were excluded from the calculation.

REQUIRED ACTIONS

Because the State reported less than 100% compliance for FFY 2011 (greater than 0% actual target data for this indicator), the State must report on the status of correction of noncompliance identified in FFY 2011 for this indicator. The State must demonstrate, in the FFY 2012 APR, that the districts identified in FFY 2011 with disproportionate representation of racial and ethnic groups in specific disability categories that was the result of inappropriate identification are in compliance with the requirements in 34 CFR §§300.111, 300.201, and 300.301 through 300.311, including that the State verified that each district with noncompliance: (1) is correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirement(s) (i.e., achieved 100% compliance) based on a review of updated data such as data subsequently collected through on-site monitoring or a State data system; and (2) has corrected each individual case of noncompliance, unless the child is no longer within the jurisdiction of the district, consistent with OSEP Memo 09-02. In the FFY 2012 APR, the State must describe the specific actions that were taken to verify the correction.

INDICATOR 11:

REQUIRED ACTIONS

Because the State reported less than 100% compliance for FFY 2011, the State must report on the status of correction of noncompliance identified in FFY 2011 for this indicator. When reporting on the correction of noncompliance, the State must report, in its FFY 2012 APR, that it has verified that each LEA with noncompliance identified in FFY 2011 for this indicator: (1) is correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements (i.e., achieved 100% compliance) based on a review of updated data such as data subsequently collected through on-site monitoring or a State data system; and (2) has corrected each individual case of noncompliance, unless the child is no longer within the jurisdiction of the LEA, consistent with OSEP Memo 09-02. In the FFY 2012 APR, the State must describe the specific actions that were taken to verify the correction.

INDICATOR 12:

REQUIRED ACTIONS

Because the State reported less than 100% compliance for FFY 2011, the State must report on the status of correction of noncompliance identified in FFY 2011 for this indicator. When reporting on the correction of noncompliance, the State must report, in its FFY 2012 APR, that it has verified that each LEA with noncompliance identified in FFY 2011 for this indicator: (1) is correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements (i.e., achieved 100% compliance) based on a review of updated data such as data subsequently collected through on-site monitoring or a State data system; and (2) has corrected each individual case of noncompliance, unless the child is no longer within the jurisdiction of the LEA, consistent with OSEP Memo 09-02. In the FFY 2012 APR, the State must describe the specific actions that were taken to verify the correction.

INDICATOR 13:

REQUIRED ACTIONS

Because the State reported less than 100% compliance for FFY 2011, the State must report on the status of correction of noncompliance identified in FFY 2011 for this indicator. When reporting on the correction of noncompliance, the State must report, in its FFY 2012 APR, that it has verified that each LEA with noncompliance identified in FFY 2011 for this indicator: (1) is correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements (i.e., achieved 100% compliance) based on a review of updated data such as data subsequently collected through on-site monitoring or a State data system; and (2) has corrected each individual case of noncompliance, unless the child is no longer within the jurisdiction of the LEA, consistent with OSEP Memo 09-02. In the FFY 2012 APR, the State must describe the specific actions that were taken to verify the correction.

INDICATOR 15:

REQUIRED ACTIONS

When reporting in the FFY 2012 APR on the correction of findings of noncompliance, the State must report that it verified that each LEA with findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2011: (1) is correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements (i.e., achieved 100% compliance) based on a review of updated data such as data subsequently collected through on-site monitoring or a State data system; and (2) has corrected each individual case of noncompliance, unless the child is no longer within the jurisdiction of the LEA, consistent with OSEP Memo 09-02. In the FFY 2012 APR, the State must describe the specific actions that were taken to verify the correction. In addition, in reporting on Indicator 15 in the FFY 2012 APR, the State must use and submit the Indicator 15 Worksheet.

In addition, in responding to Indicators 4A, 4B, 10, 11, 12, and 13 in the FFY 2012 APR, the State must report on correction of the noncompliance described in this table under those indicators.