

SAP COMMITTEE WORKSHEET

Meeting Date:	AUGUST 29, 2019
Purpose of Committee	Dyslexia Bill (Senate Bill 48) and Teacher Shortage
Members Present	Pat Wolf Gloria Glass Lisa Lake Thaddeus Dixon Cynthia Glenn
Three (3) discussion items summarized for takeaways (add more as needed, continue at the back of page)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dyslexia <p>Will the selection process be fair? Yes, the Department administered a survey to all Local Education Agencies (LEAs) to collect relevant information about local practices and to allow each LEA to express an interest in submitting an application to participate in the pilot.</p> <p>Will charter or magnet districts have a viable opportunity to be included? Commissioned Chartered LEAs will have the same viable opportunity to participate.</p> <p>It doesn't seem like three districts will be representative enough for the pilot. The Bill requires that the State select at least three local school systems.</p> <p>Will the State provide a screener? Currently, there is not a plan for a statewide screener. To be considered for the pilot, the LEA shall submit a proposal and identify a method of screening students for low phonemic awareness, rapid automatic naming skills and characteristics of dyslexia.</p> <p>When will the screener be completed during the beginning middle or end of the kindergarten year? The LEAs will establish their local norms for screening.</p> <p>Following screener and intervention, what will happen next? Screen again? The LEA will use data to determine if the intervention services improved the students' language processing and reading skills.</p> <p>We need to address the necessary training for teachers to support implementation of interventions. The Department will collaborate with the Professional Standards Commission to improve and update professional development opportunities for teachers specifically relating to dyslexia.</p> 2. Teacher Shortage <p>The Council for Exceptional Children (CEC)'s teacher survey included only perception data.</p> <p>Pay should have been considered.</p> <p>We need more than a survey to address teacher shortage. The Department is currently engaged in partnerships that will support Georgia in addressing the teacher shortage.</p> <p>If we have a large number of special education teachers who are not certified, this is concerning.</p> <p>We should address teacher burnout. Special education classes can become a dumping ground, and budget cuts have restricted needed resources.</p> <p>Colleges need assistance attracting students for the teacher preparation programs.</p>

These documents include State Advisory Panel Committee Feedback and questions regarding SAP Agenda Topics (Dyslexia Bill and Teacher Shortage) during the August 28-29, 2019.

	We should consider recruiting personnel from related fields such as psychologists.
--	--

SAP COMMITTEE WORKSHEET

Meeting Date:	AUGUST 29, 2019
Purpose of Committee	Dyslexia Bill and Teacher Shortage
Members Present	Devon Orlando Delephia Riley Tangela Early Paul West
Three (3) discussion items summarized for takeaways (add more as needed, continue at the back of page)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Teacher Shortage There are extra requirements on Special Education teachers, which will increase the teacher shortage. Teachers are required to be experts in all areas of special education. 2. Dyslexia The Dyslexia Bill is well written and will take a reasonable approach. The concern is with implementation. The Department will work to ensure that there is fidelity of implementation.

Meeting Date:	AUGUST 29, 2019
Purpose of Committee	Dyslexia Bill and Teacher Shortage
Members Present	Cynthia Glenn Susan Moody Julia Rusert Tre Hutchins
Three (3) discussion items summarized for takeaways (add more as needed, continue at the back of page)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dyslexia The methods should be available to all students. The Dyslexia Bill has the potential to assist all learners. The State provides technical assistance to support statewide implementation of the Georgia’s Tiered System of Supports for Students. The framework includes systems and components that are commensurate with the required components of SB 48 such as screening, progress monitoring, interventions, training, etc. Remediation assessments and interventions are needed for students in upper grades who lack the appropriate reading skills. 2. Teacher Shortage GaDOE should create an intentional career pathway for 9-12 grade students through dual enrollment and certifications with incentives. Student loans should be waived for teachers who earn degrees from public institutions in Georgia.

These documents include State Advisory Panel Committee Feedback and questions regarding SAP Agenda Topics (Dyslexia Bill and Teacher Shortage) during the August 28-29, 2019.

Meeting Date:	AUGUST 29, 2019
Purpose of Committee	Dyslexia Bill and Teacher Shortage
Members Present	Pamela Piper Lisa Lake Mitzi Proffitt Adreian Standard
Three (3) discussion items summarized for takeaways (add more as needed, continue at the back of page)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Teacher Shortage Teaching requires individuals show area passionate, kind, and high-quality. 2. Dyslexia The Dyslexia Timeline is too aggressive to ensure program implementation. The State has developed a timeline based on the required components of the Bill. The internal leadership meets regularly to check progress and adjust the timeline, as appropriate, to ensure fidelity of implementation. 3. The State Advisory Panel Annual Report is more like an agenda than a report. Can we make specific references to goal achievement and data?

Meeting Date:	AUGUST 29, 2019
Purpose of Committee	Dyslexia Bill and Teacher Shortage
Members Present	Renita Webb and other Committee Members
Three (3) discussion items summarized for takeaways (add more as needed, continue at the back of page)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dyslexia Bill More clarification is needed to understand the Bill. Students are screened based on the Bill, but this doesn't equate to automatic referral. Correct, even if a student is screened based on demonstrating characteristics of dyslexia, the referral doesn't automatically mean this is a student with a disability for IDEA purposes. This is a great general education process. We need to ensure that personnel who play key roles in this process obtain the necessary training and/or endorsement. We need to support teachers' understanding of this work or risk a feeling like one more thing for teachers to complete. 2. Teacher Shortage The Dyslexia Bill is well written and will take a reasonable approach. The concern is with implementation.

These documents include State Advisory Panel Committee Feedback and questions regarding SAP Agenda Topics (Dyslexia Bill and Teacher Shortage) during the August 28-29, 2019.

Meeting Date:	AUGUST 29, 2019
Purpose of Committee	Dyslexia Bill and Teacher Shortage
Members Present	Heidi Hill Camela Mears Jessica Presley Alecia Segursky Rebecca Best
Three (3) discussion items summarized for takeaways (add more as needed, continue at the back of page)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Teacher Shortage Require dual certification when degrees/certifications are obtained Add special education endorsement areas to build capacity Add a salary supplement to support the extra responsibilities The job of a special educator does not match the pay. There is a disconnect with accountability (general educators) for students with disabilities. Inclusion should mean that we are all responsible for the work. We should promote inclusive leadership for administrators and provide clear descriptors of inclusive environments. Let's get rid of biased leadership. Georgia is currently addressing inclusive leadership for building level administrators.

Meeting Date:	AUGUST 29, 2019
Purpose of Committee	Dyslexia Bill and Teacher Shortage
Members Present	Matt Reese Patricia Grayson Anne Ladd Tracie Doe
Three (3) discussion items summarized for takeaways (add more as needed, continue at the back of page)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dyslexia Bill The Bill feels very political. The Bill looks too much like a special education Bill with too much flexibility. There is an opportunity to partner differently with higher education. Let's identify state approved screeners or one statewide screener. Training can be made available through RESAs. Address the screeners in Pre-K Programs, as well as, Kindergarten. Some districts currently screen all students for other areas. 2. Teacher Shortage How can we get higher education to offer teachers more opportunities for adding on special education degrees? We need more best practices for attracting, recruiting and retaining teachers. How can we partner with the appropriate agencies to offer loan forgiveness, day care, etc.

These documents include State Advisory Panel Committee Feedback and questions regarding SAP Agenda Topics (Dyslexia Bill and Teacher Shortage) during the August 28-29, 2019.