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Bermudian Springs
School District

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William K. Shoemaker, Ed. D., Superintendent Paul M. Healey, Ph.D., Assistant Superintendent

August 3, 2007

Mr. James Buckheit, Executive Director State Board of Education 333 Market Street Harrisburg, PA 17126-0333 RECEIVED

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PA. STATE BOARD
OF EDUCATION

Dear Mr. Buckheit,

I would like to offer suggestions for revision to the proposed Chapter 14 Regulations. In addition to providing a good educational system, Pennsylvanians must be good stewards of the financial resources provided by our tax payers. I do not believe the regulations cited below improve education significantly and certainly will add significant cost to an already excessively expensive special education system. Last year, for example, the Bermudian Springs School District had expenses for low incidence students that were \$172,300. (about 0.75 mills), over budget.

Thank you for this opportunity to provide my reaction to the Proposed Chapter 14 Regulations for Special Education as posted June 6, 2007 on the Pennsylvania Department of Education website, as well as subsequent drafts.

After careful review of the Proposed Regulations I would like to share the following attached comments and recommendations for your consideration.

Sincerely,

William K. Shoemaker, Ed. D.

Wheen Kolhoeme

Superintendent

C: Bermudian Springs School Board Steven R. Nickol, State Representative Terry L. Punt, State Senator

### Chapter 14

1. § 14.105 Personnel (a) (1) (2) (3) (4)

### **Comments**:

The qualifications for paraprofessionals listed in (1) and (2) are unnecessarily rigorous for most of the assistants in Special Education to meet the needs of students they serve. This is especially true of assistants serving students with more severe learning needs.

• The qualifications in (1), (2), (3), (4), addressing academically oriented students exceed those listed in NCLB, and are unnecessary for assistants serving students with more severe limitations. For example, many assistants work with students on toileting, feeding, dressing, self-help, positioning, etc.; which do not require post secondary education levels of education. Individuals with a high school education can adequately and safely learn and apply these skills.

Teachers develop and monitor the IEP's and lesson plans for each student in their care. Thus assistants follow the direction of a trained, certified, highly qualified professional and do not need to have postgraduate course work to perform their duties.

- The term "Instructional Paraprofessionals" used in the proposed regulations lead one to believe that it applies to paraprofessionals who are assisting with strictly academic skills, but the regulations as proposed apply to all paraprofessionals, regardless of their job responsibilities. This apparently also pertains to Personal Care Assistants, who often do not need higher education to perform their duties.
- In order to hire paraprofessionals that meet (1) or (2), school entities will have to a) significantly increase compensation to attract and maintain people with this level of education, and b) school entities will have to expend considerable resources or training or course credit reimbursement. This requirement has a significant financial impact on school districts.
- School entities experience enough difficulty keeping assistant positions filled. Requiring applicants to meet the criteria outlined in (1) and (2) will make it even more difficult to fill paraprofessional positions. Repeated and persistent vacancies in paraprofessional positions negatively affect the programs for students.
- A survey of school districts in our Intermediate Unit indicates that an average of only 24% of our current paraeducators meet the proposed criteria. This means that the districts will have to provide or pay for training in order for 76% of existing paraeducators to meet the proposed criteria. Even if the current staff are "grandfathered" into the system, districts will have to either pay more for entry—level paraeducators who enter the system who meet the advanced criteria or will have to foot the bill for training, or course credit reimbursement to meet the new criteria.

Conversely, nearly 80% of paraeducators in the Intermediate Unit currently have met the criteria for Title I assistants or have demonstrated competency in their field by having completed the Paraeducator Competency Checklist. This measure is a more valid indicator of their effectiveness with students with disabilities in a classroom situation.

### Recommendations:

- 1. Change the wording in (a) to specify that paraprofessionals need "to meet the qualifications outlined in (1), (2), (3), or (4)", thus removing the word "AND" between (1), (2), (3), and (4).
- 2. Eliminate the word "Instructional" in (a), or define exactly what is meant by "Instructional paraprofessional".
- 3. Combine (3) and (4) and add the following wording "Paraprofessionals who have received or who, in the future, receive a letter from PDE stating that they have met the criteria established through PaTTAN for the <u>The Paraeducator Competency Checklist</u> have met the qualifications in this section.

## 2. § 14.105 Personnel

<u>Definitions</u> – Case Management, Replacement Services, Level I, II, III, IV Services

EDUCATIONAL PLACEMENT § 14.142 Caseload for special education (chart)

#### **Comments:**

• <u>Learning Support</u> – Proposed caseload maximums of 20 Resource and 15 Part Time will significantly impact entities who have several classes at the secondary level where teachers are assigned to teach by subject area. These teachers could actually teach 60 or more part-time students in a day, but only be responsible for 20 IEPs when the IEP responsibility is split between all Learning Support teachers.

These caseload numbers will cause districts, in many cases, to hire additional teachers, where with the current standards students are being instructed appropriately with current staffing patterns. The additional expense, lack of highly qualified teachers, and finding adequate space are very real concerns for districts under the proposed regulations.

• <u>Multiple Disabilities Support</u> - Proposed caseload maximums of 8 Part-Time and 8 Full-Time will cause school entities to hire additional teachers and assistants, and open new classrooms. This will have a significant, adverse impact on school district

budgets. In our Intermediate Unit the estimate of the budgetary impact is over \$3,000,000 per year. Finding highly qualified, certified staff is very difficult in our area, as is finding additional classroom space where student populations have been increasing steadily.

• Reducing the caseload to 8 will not enhance the educational experience that the students will receive, nor significantly increase the achievement levels of these students.

### **Recommendations**:

- 1. Retain the caseload/class size charts and definitions currently in place in Chapter 14 until such time as a better system is developed that will increase the educational programs for students and not adversely affect school districts financially, and facility-wise.
- 2. If changes are considered for the <u>Multiple Disabilities Support</u> classes, then increasing the caseloads to 12 Part-Time and 12 Full-Time would be a workable figure to appropriately educate these students.

## CHAPTER 14 PUBLIC COMMENTS

# LIST OF THOSE SUBMITTING DUPLICATE COMMENTS TO THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

Shoemaker, Dr. William	Bermudian Springs School District	Superintendent	7335 Carlisle Pike	York Springs	17372-8807
Chain, Mr. William B. III	Fairfield Area School District	Superintendent	4840 Fairfield Road	Fairfield	17320
Hensley, Dr. Thomas	Southern York County School District	Superintendent	P.O. Box 128	Glen Rock	17327-0128
Hake, Ms. Donna	Spring Grove Area School District	Director of Pupil Services	100 East College Avenue	Spring Grove	17362
Stricker, Dr. David	Spring Grove Area School District	Superintendent	100 East College Avenue	Spring Grove	17362
Rupp, Dr. Barbara	South Western School District	Superintendent	225 Bowman Road	Hanover	17331-4297
Cline, Mr. Robert	Southern York County School District	Special Education Supervisor	P.O. Box 128	Glen Rock	17327-0128
Dallara, Mr. Barry	Waynesboro Area School District	Superintendent	210 Clayton Avenue	Waynesboro	17268
Purnell, Mrs. Jean	Waynesboro Area School District	Director of Special Education	210 Clayton Avenue	Waynesboro	17268
Pianowski, Dr. Darla	Eastern York School District	Superintendent	P.O. Box 150	Wrightsville	17368
Lamison, Ms. Polly	Eastern York School District	Supervisor of Special Education	P.O. Box 150	Wrightsville	17368