#### **Special Populations**

## **Everything You Wanted To Know But Was Afraid To Ask!**

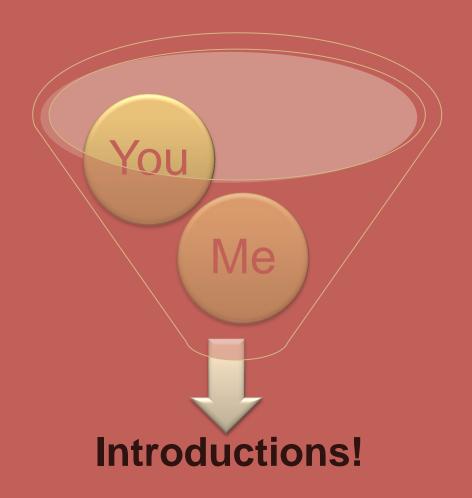
**Helena Hendrix-Frye Education Consultant** 



# South Carolina Special Populations Operational Manual Parts 1-3



#### We're in This Together!





#### **Special Populations Students**

W H O

A R E

THEY





# Students Enrolled in Career and Technology Education







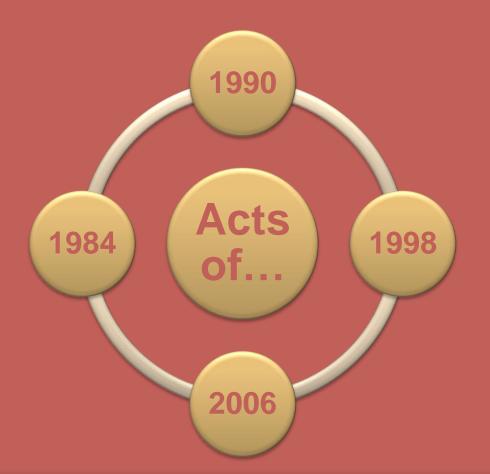
in vocational education programs and receiving supplementary services were considered to be

#### Identification

"Disadvantaged" or "Handicapped."



# The Laws Carl Perkins Vocational Education





#### Act of 1984

**Mandated:** 

That States develop performance indicators to measure the success of different populations of students.



# Act of 1984 Mandated:

That these indicators include information on:

**Academic Achievement** 

**Vocational Attainment** 

**Occupational Skills and Employment Outcomes** 

Student training between secondary and post secondary levels



#### Act of 1984 Results...

#### **Supplementary Services included:**

- ldentifying students with special needs as being members of special populations.
- Assessing special needs to include learning styles, career interests and abilities.
- Provide support services by funding Special Populations Coordinators positions.



# Act of 1990



#### **Mandated:**

That States develop and implement a statewide system of core standards and measures of performance for secondary and post secondary vocational education programs.



**Mandated:** 

That States develop incentives and adjustments to targeted groups of special populations students.



#### Act of 1990 Results...

States developed core indicators in order to ensure equal access, progress and the success of special populations students in targeted programs or sites.



#### Act of 1990 Results...

### Supplementary Services would include:

- ldentifying students with special needs.
- Assessing special needs of students including learning styles, career interests and abilities.
- Mark The Career Development Plan.
- Providing support services including Special Populations Coordinators.



# Act of 1998



# Act of 1998 Mandated:

That States promote continuous improvement in vocational and technical education to ensure that students acquire the skills and knowledge they need to meet the challenging academic standards and industry-recognized skill standards to prepare for post-secondary education, further learning and a wide range of opportunities in high-skill, high-wage careers.



#### Act of 1998

**Mandated:** 

That the focus of Federal investment would be in programs that:



- Support the alignment of vocational and technical education with state and local efforts to reform secondary schools and improve post-secondary education.
- Promote the integration of academic and vocational education.
- Facilitate challenging academic, vocational and technical standards for students.
- **Offer assistance to students in understanding all aspect of an industry.**



- Meet the needs of individuals of special populations.
- Provide strong linkage between secondary and post-secondary education.
- Develop, improve and expand the use of technology.
- Provide professional development for teachers, counselors and administrators.



#### Act of 1998 Results...

#### **Supplementary Services included:**

- ldentifying of students with special needs.
- Assessing the special needs of students including learning styles, career interests and abilities.
- M The Career Development Plan.
- **Providing support services.**



#### Act of 1998 Results...

#### **Supplementary Services would:**

- Assist members of special populations entering vocational education and fulfill transition requirements under IDEA.
- Provide guidance, counseling, and career development instructional services to facilitate transition to employment.



### Act of 2006



Most fundamental change from previous laws is in the area of

**Accountability!** 



States and local programs will report on separate core performance indicators for secondary and postsecondary students.



- States will develop Secondary
  Student Indicators -
- 1. Academic content and achievement standards attained under NCLB.
- 2. Career and technical skill proficiencies acquired, including technical assessments aligned with industry recognized standards.



- States will develop Secondary
  Student Indicators -
- 3. Attainment rates for students receiving secondary-school diploma, GED or other State recognized standards for individuals with disabilities, proficiency credential, or degree in conjunction with a secondary school diploma.



- States will develop Secondary Student Indicators -
- 4.Graduation rate as defined by NCLB.
- 5.Placement in post secondary education or advanced training, military service, or in employment.
- 6.Participation in and completion of career and technical education programs leading to non-traditional careers.



#### How?

States and local programs will report annually the performance of career and technical education students by the collection of data disaggregated by special populations and by subgroups under NCLB.



#### How?

Mimprovement Plans - state and local programs that fail to meet at least 90% of any adjusted level of performance for any core performance indicator will develop a program improvement plan immediately following the year that it failed to meet its target.



#### **Improvement Plans**

Sanctions - all or a portion of State and local Perkins funds may be withheld if the State or local programs -



- 1. Fail to implement an Improvement Plan.
- 2. Fail to make any improvement in the State adjusted levels of performance for the core indicators identified within the first year of implementation of Improvement Plan.
- 3. Fail to meet at least 90% of the state adjusted level of performance for the same core indicator of performance for three consecutive years.



# Local Plans concerning Special Populations

**Must include:** 

1. Planned activities preparing members of Special Populations including single parents and displaced homemakers, for highwage, high-demand occupations that will lead to self-sufficiency.



#### Required Use of Funds

Provide activities to prepare members of Special Populations, including single parents and displaced homemakers who are enrolled in career and technical education programs, for high-skill, high-wage, or high-demand occupations that will lead to selfsufficiency.



#### **Special Populations Services**

- Services and activities should include –
- 1. Equal access to recruitment, enrollment, and placement activities.
- 2. Equal access to career and technical education programs available to individuals who are not members of special populations.
- 3. Career guidance and counseling activities.
- 4. Effective instruction methods to ensure a positive classroom environment.
- 5. Career and technical education programs provided in the least restrictive environment and included as a component of the Individual Education Plan (IEP).



#### **Supplementary Services**

- Special Populations may need supplementary services to assist them in becoming successful in their chosen career and technical education program and in the core performance indicators.
- **M** These services may include:
- 1. Curriculum Modification
- 2. Equipment Modification
- 3. Instructional Modification
- 4. Supportive Personnel
- 5. Instructional Aids and Devices



Handicapped

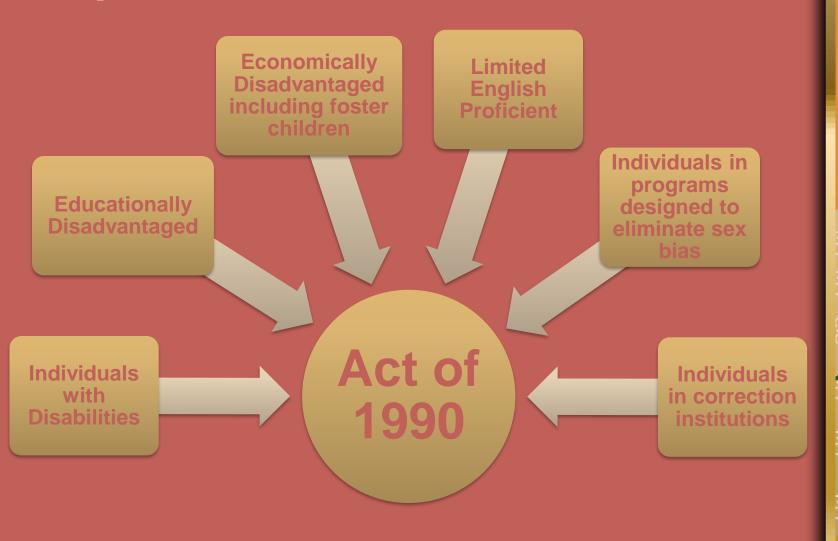
**Disadvantaged** 

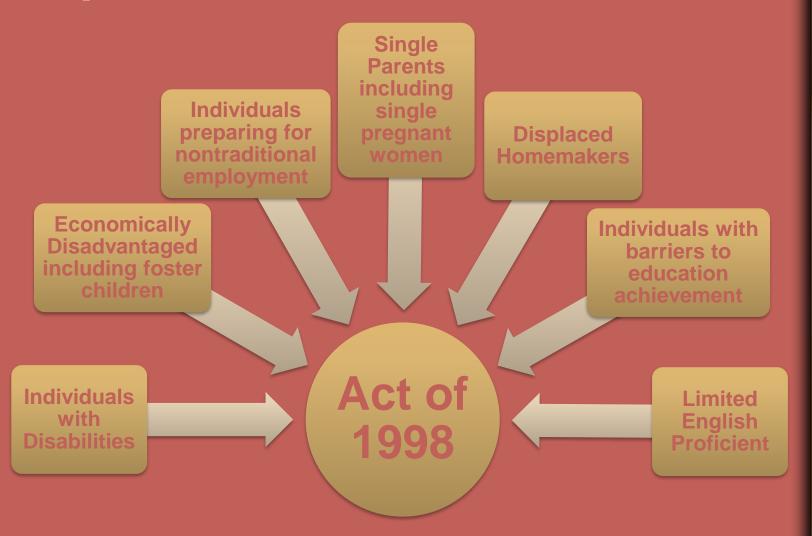
Prior to Act of 1984

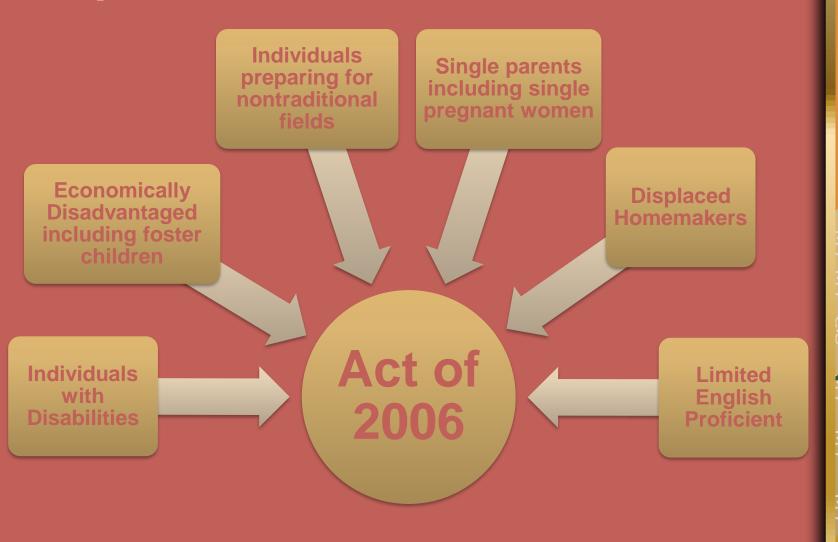


**Economically** Disadvantaged **Academically** Handicapped Disadvantaged Act of 1984









#### Did You Know That...

Members of Special Populations	2007-08 Enrollment in South Carolina
Individuals with Disabilities	13,090
Economically Disadvantaged	59,727
Single Parents	563
Displaced Homemakers	30
Limited English Proficient	2,825
Migrant Status	53
Nontraditional Enrollees	861



# Mirror, Mirror in my hand, "Now That I Know the Laws ... I"



