### CALPADS Data for Students with Disabilities in Private Schools

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#### **Today's Presenters**

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#### Goals

- Users will understand:
  - –Who has "Child Find" responsibility for private school students
  - What responsibilities do LEAs have for private school SWDs under IDEA
  - Which data are required to be submitted to CALPADS for SWD in private schools in specific scenarios
  - Who is responsible for submitting data to CALPADS for SWD in private schools

#### Acronyms

- SWD Students with disabilities
- DOR District of residence
- DOL District of location
- SPED Special Education File
- SSRV Student Services File
- PSTS Postsecondary Status File
- IEP Individualized Education Program
- ISP Individualized Service Plan

#### **IDEA Law and Guidance**

#### IDEA Law — Child Find

- Child find requirements for parentally placed private school children can be found in 34 CFR Section 300.131
  - In California, students who are homeschooled by their parent are also considered parentally placed in private school
- Count of eligible SWDs enrolled at non-profit private schools is needed to calculate the proportionate share of IDEA Part B funds that the LEA where the private school is located must expend for SWDs in private schools

# Which LEA is responsible for conducting Child Find for SWD in private schools?

- LEA where the private school is LOCATED (34 CFR Section 300.131) is responsible for:
  - Locating
  - Identifying
  - Evaluating
     students with disabilities who are enrolled by their parents in private schools
- Historically, some LEAs within the same county have established different agreements to alleviate the burden on really large districts

# Can a SWD in private school be evaluated by the District of Residence?

- Although it is discouraged by the US Department of Education, if the parent chooses to request evaluations from the LEA responsible for providing the child free and appropriate public education (district of residence) and from another LEA that is responsible for considering the child for the provision of equitable services, both LEAs are required to conduct an evaluation.
- LEAs cannot discuss unless parent signs release of information

### Which District is responsible for the offer of FAPE?

- District of residence (DOR) is responsible for the offer of free and appropriate public education (FAPE)
- If student is attending private school outside of their district of residence, the district where the private school is located is not responsible for making FAPE available
  - If student is found eligible but parent declines, then DOR is not required to make an offer of FAPE
  - If student is eligible and parent accepts, then the DOR is responsible for providing a FAPE to the student

# Which District is responsible for providing services through an ISP?

 If the student is attending private school outside their district of residence, the DOL would be responsible for providing services outlined in the ISP

#### Triennial Eligibility Re-Evaluations

 District where private school is located is responsible for conducting re-evaluations

#### **CALPADS Data and Scenarios**

### Required Reporting for SWD in Private Schools

- LEAs are required to report data necessary to calculate the following in CALPADS:
  - Counts of SWDs in private schools evaluated
  - Counts of SWDs on ISPs
  - Counts of SWDs in private schools determined to be eligible for Part B services

### CALPADS Data Submissions for SWD in Private Schools

#### Fall 1 (SPED and SSRV)

- Parental consent for evaluation or active plans on Census Day (1<sup>st</sup> Wednesday in October annually)
- Data submission Census Day January
- Certified in January annually

#### EOY 4 (SPED, SSRV, PSTS)

- Parental consent for evaluation, active plans, or exits anytime July 1 –
   June 30
- Data submission May-August annually
- Certified in August annually

### Some tips about private school enrollments

- Private school students do not include students attending non-public nonsectarian certified schools (NPS)
- Private school enrollments can only be created for SCHOOL-AGE students (KN-12).
  - Any preschool-age students (PS) enrolled in private schools must always have primary enrollments (10) and must be on IEPs.
- For students being initially evaluated:
  - Enrollment date represents date the DOL's obligation to evaluate began (parental consent date)
- For students already on an active IEP that transfer to a private school to be served on an ISP:
  - Enrollment date represents the date the DOL's responsibility for the student began (date ISP meeting/agreement is reached)
  - This may not be the same date as when the student actually started attending the private school

# Initial Evaluation Data Scenarios (Student never on IEP)

#### Data Scenario 1 – Evaluation pending

- Student is enrolled in a private school and is identified by the district where the private school is located (DOL) as needing an evaluation for an Individualized Service Plan (ISP).
- Required data in CALPADS
  - DOL submits enrollment with status 50 (Non-ADA) at private school (school code 0000002) with an enrollment start date equal to date parented consented to initial evaluation
  - SPED record from DOL
    - Meeting Type 30 Pending Initial Evaluation
    - Education Plan Type 300 Pending
    - Meeting Date BLANK
    - Parental Consent for Initial Evaluation Date must not be blank

#### Data Scenario 1a – No parental consent

- Student is enrolled in a private school and is identified by the district where the private school is located (DOL) as needing an evaluation for ISP but parent does not sign consent for initial evaluation.
- Required data in CALPADS
  - None if parent does not sign consent for initial evaluation, no data are required

#### Data Scenario 1b – Consent revoked

- Student is enrolled in a private school and is identified by the district where the private school is located (DOL) as needing an evaluation for ISP, parent signs consent for initial evaluation but then revokes consent
- Required data in CALPADS
  - If parent revokes consent
    - Pending record should be DELETED by DOL
    - DOL should exit enrollment with NoShow (N470) with an exit date one day prior to enrollment start date

#### Data Scenario 1c – Evaluation Delayed

- Student is enrolled in a private school and is identified by the district where the private school is located (DOL) as needing an evaluation for ISP, parent signs consent for initial evaluation but has not made student available for evaluation within 60 days
- Required data in CALPADS
  - Subsequent SPED record from DOL
    - Meeting Type 30 Pending Initial Evaluation
    - 。Plan Type 300 Pending
    - Meeting Date BLANK
    - Meeting Delay Code 300 Parent contacted, did not attend

#### Data Scenario 2 – Evaluated, ISP

- Student is enrolled in a private school and is evaluated by the DOL and found to be eligible but parent elects to keep student enrolled in private school on an Individualized Service Plan
- Required data in CALPADS
  - Data required under Scenario 1
  - Subsequent SPED record from DOL
    - Meeting Type 10 –Initial Evaluation
    - Plan Type 200 Individualized Service Plan
  - SSRV records from DOL

### Data Scenario 2a – Evaluated, parent declines

- Student is enrolled in a private school and is evaluated by the DOL and found to be eligible but parent declines all services.
- Required data in CALPADS
  - Data required in Scenario 1
  - Subsequent SPED record from DOL
    - Meeting Type 10 –Initial Evaluation
    - Plan Type 700 Eligible No Education Plan (Parent Declined FAPE Private Placement), or 800 (Eligible – No Education Plan (other))
  - No SSRV required
  - After SPED record is submitted, LEA should exit enrollment with NoShow (N470) with an exit date one day prior to enrollment start date

#### Data Scenario 2b – Evaluated, ineligible

- Student is enrolled in a private school and is evaluated by the DOL and found to be ineligible.
- Required data in CALPADS
  - Data required in Scenario 1
  - Subsequent SPED record from DOL
    - Meeting Type 10 –Initial Evaluation
    - Plan Type 900 Not Eligible
  - No SSRV required
  - After SPED record is submitted, LEA should exit enrollment with NoShow (N470) with an exit date one day prior to enrollment start date

### Data Scenario 2c – Parent declines, then reconsiders

- Student is enrolled in a private school and is evaluated by the DOL and found to be eligible. Parent declines services but then two months later requests ISP services.
- Required data in CALPADS
  - Data required under Scenario 1 and Scenario 2a
  - Subsequent SPED record from DOL
    - Meeting Type 20 –Plan Review\*
    - 。 Plan Type 200 Individualized Service Plan
  - SSRV records from DOL

<sup>\*</sup>Whether the initial evaluation is upheld is a local determination by IEP team, if another initial evaluation is necessary, a subsequent record with Meeting Type 10 can be submitted

#### **Annual Plan Review Scenarios**

#### Data Scenario 3 – Annual, plan continued

- Student is enrolled in a private school on an ISP and an annual Plan Review is conducted by DOL, student continues to be eligible
- Required data in CALPADS
  - Data required under Scenario 1 and Scenario 2
  - Subsequent SPED record from DOL
    - Meeting Type 20 –Plan Review
    - Meeting Date reflecting date meeting was held (may not be the same as the date the parent signed the ISP)
    - Plan Type 200 Individualized Service Plan
  - SSRV records from DOL

# Data Scenario 3a – Annual, meeting delayed

- Student is enrolled in a private school on an ISP and an annual Plan Review was conducted late because parent did not make the student available
- Required data in CALPADS
  - Data required under Scenario 1 and Scenario 2
  - ONCE THE MEETING IS HELD
    - Subsequent SPED record from DOL
      - Meeting Type 20 –Plan Review
      - Meeting Date reflecting date meeting was held (may not be the same as the date the parent signed the ISP)
      - Plan Type 200 Individualized Service Plan
      - Meeting Delay Code 300 Parent contacted, did not attend
    - SSRV records from DOL

### Data Scenario 3b – Annual, parent withdrawal

- Student is enrolled in a private school on an ISP and an annual Plan Review is conducted by DOL, student is found to be eligible but parent chooses to withdraw the student from special education
- Required data in CALPADS
  - Data required under Scenario 1 and Scenario 2
  - Subsequent SPED record from DOL
    - Meeting Type 20 –Plan Review
    - Meeting Date reflecting date meeting was held (may not be the same as the date the parent signed the ISP)
    - Plan Type 200 Individualized Service Plan
    - Special Education Exit Code 78 Parental Withdrawal
    - Special Education Exit Date equal to the date the parent withdrew
  - DOL must exit the private school enrollment with an E170 (Non-primary Enrollment Exit) with the date the parent withdrew the student

### Data Scenario 3c – Plan reviews done by DOL and DOR

- Student is enrolled in a private school on an ISP and an annual Plan Review is conducted by DOL, student is found to be eligible. DOR also conducts a review and makes an annual offer of FAPE, but parent chooses to keep student enrolled in private school
- Required data in CALPADS
  - Data required under Scenario 1 and Scenario 2
  - Subsequent SPED record from DOL
    - Meeting Type 20 –Plan Review
    - Meeting Date reflecting date meeting was held (may not be the same as the date the parent signed the ISP)
    - Plan Type 200 Individualized Service Plan
  - No data are required to be submitted by the DOR unless parent accepts offer of FAPE. Annual notification letters of offers of FAPE are NOT reported to CDE
  - DOL and DOR may choose to meet with the parent independently or together



# Data Scenario 4 – Re-evaluation, continued eligibility

- Student is enrolled in a private school on an ISP and an Eligibility Re-Evaluation is conducted by DOL, student continues to be eligible
- Required data in CALPADS
  - SPED record from DOL
    - Meeting Type 40 –Eligibility Re-evaluation
    - Meeting Date reflecting date meeting was held
    - Plan Type 200 Individualized Service Plan
  - No SSRV records required

# Data Scenario 4a – Re-evaluation and annual plan review, continued eligibility

- Student is enrolled in a private school on an ISP and an Eligibility Re-Evaluation is conducted by DOL, student continues to be eligible. Annual plan review is conducted on the same day.
- Required data in CALPADS
  - SPED record from DOL
    - Meeting Type 40 Eligibility Re-evaluation
    - Meeting Date reflecting date meeting was held
    - Plan Type 200 Individualized Service Plan
    - 。 AND
  - Additional SPED record from DOL
    - Meeting Type 20 Plan Review
    - Meeting Date reflecting date meeting was held
    - Plan Type 200 ISP
  - SSRV records from DOL associated with Meeting Type 20 only

# Data Scenario 4b – Re-evaluation, annual plan review by DOL and DOR, continued eligibility

- Student is enrolled in a private school on an ISP and an Eligibility Re-Evaluation is conducted by **DOL and DOR**, student continues to be eligible. Annual plan review is conducted on the same day.
- Required data in CALPADS
  - SPED record from DOL
    - Meeting Type 40 –Eligibility Re-evaluation
    - Meeting Date reflecting date meeting was held
    - 。 Plan Type 200 Individualized Service Plan
    - 。 AND
  - Additional SPED record from DOL
    - Meeting Type 20 Plan Review
    - Meeting Date reflecting date meeting was held
    - 。 Plan Type 200 ISP
  - SSRV records from DOL associated with Meeting Type 20 only
  - No data are required to be submitted by the DOR unless parent accepts offer of FAPE. Annual notification letters of offers of FAPE are NOT reported to CDE
  - DOL and DOR may choose to meet with the parent independently or together

# Data Scenario 4c – Re-evaluation, ineligible

- Student is enrolled in a private school on an ISP and an Eligibility Re-Evaluation is conducted by DOL, student is found to be **ineligible**
- Required data in CALPADS
  - SPED record from DOL
    - Meeting Type 40 –Eligibility Re-evaluation
    - Meeting Date reflecting date meeting was held
    - Plan Type 200 Individualized Service Plan
  - AND EITHER\*
    - Additional SPED record from DOL (if annual plan review was held on same day)
      - Meeting Type 20 Plan Review
      - Plan Type 200 ISP
      - Special Education Exit Reason 70 No Longer Eligible
      - Special Education Exit Date Date the student was found to be ineligible

#### OR

- Modify MOST RECENT Meeting Type 20 record in CALPADS with:
  - Special Education Exit Reason 70 No Longer Eligible
  - Special Education Exit Date Date the student was found to be ineligible
- No SSRV records required

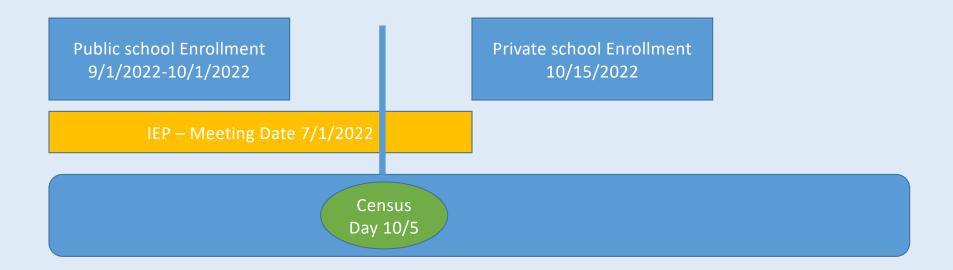
\*LEAs may NOT populate Meeting Type 40 records with an exit date

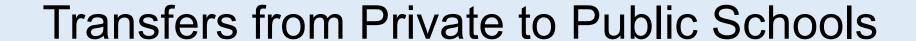
# Transfer Scenarios (Student already on a active ISP or IEP)

# Why the timing of the transfer matters for Census Day...

- The data required for transfers depends on WHEN the transfer occurs.
  - When a student transfers to/from a private school and that exit occurs before Census day, this leaves a GAP in enrollment, however the student is still on an active IEP/ISP during the gap
  - If a student does not have an enrollment that overlaps Census Day, the student will not be counted for purposes of Fall 1
  - LEA accepting transfer should consider WHAT PLAN THE STUDENT
     IS ON AT THE TIME OF TRANSFER when determining the enrollments to create

### Fall 1 Enrollment Gap





## Scenario 5 – Private to Public (no overlap with Census Day)

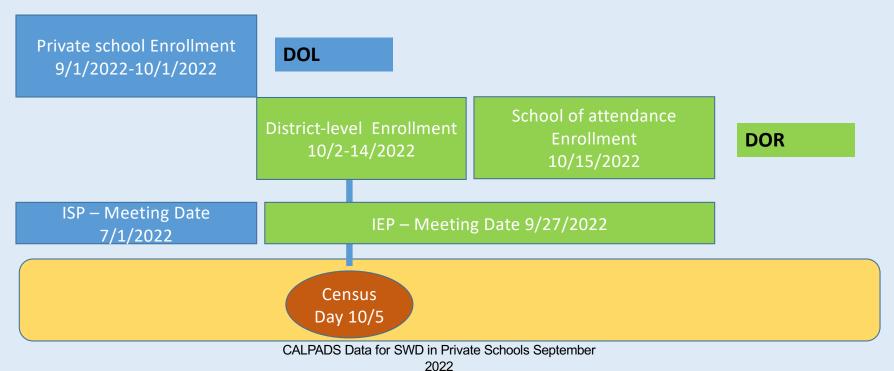
- Student is enrolled in a private school on an ISP. In an annual review, student accepts DOR offer of FAPE (transfer does not overlap Census Day)
- Required data in CALPADS
  - Enrollment in private school should be exited by DOL with an E170 (Non-primary enrollment exit) and the date student will exit the private school.
    - DOL should NOT submit a Special Education Exit Reason or Exit Date on ISP record
  - DOR should submit a primary enrollment (10) at school of attendance with the student's expected enrollment start date
  - DOR submits SPED record:
    - Meeting Type 20 Plan Review
    - 。Plan Type 100 IEP
    - Meeting Date the date the meeting was held
  - DOR submits SSRV records

## Scenario 5a – Private to Public (overlaps Census Day) – **meeting held**

- Student is enrolled in a private school on an ISP. In an annual review, student accepts DOR offer of FAPE (transfer overlaps Census Day) and student will be transferring to the DOR – meeting held prior to enrolling
- Required data in CALPADS
  - DOL exits private school enrollment -E170 (Non-primary enrollment exit) and private school exit date
    - DOL should NOT submit a Special Education Exit Reason or Exit Date on ISP record
  - If the student will not begin school in the DOR until after Census Day:
    - DOR should submit a primary (10) **district level** enrollment:
      - Enrollment start date on or before Census Day
      - Exit date one day prior to the date the student will start at school of attendance- Exit Category of T160 TransCASchlRegular
    - 。 DOR submits SPED record:
      - Meeting Type 20 Plan Review
      - Plan Type 100 IEP
      - Meeting Date the date the meeting was held
    - DOR submits SSRV records
    - DOR should submit a subsequent primary enrollment (10) at the school of attendance with an enrollment with the student's expected start date

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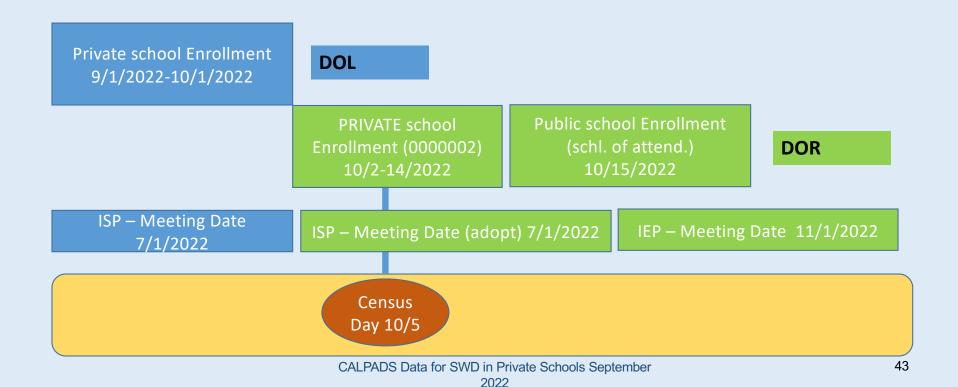
# Fall 1 Example – Private to Public (w/overlap and **meeting held**)



# Scenario 5b – Private to Public (overlaps Census Day - **meeting pending**) (2)

- If meeting has NOT yet been held, it is necessary to ADOPT the ISP from the DOL first
  - DOR submits a private school enrollment (Enrollment Status 50, school code 0000002) an enrollment start date on or before Census Day; AND
  - DOR submits a primary enrollment (10) at school of attendance with expected start date (can be concurrent with private school enrollment)
  - DOR submits SPED record reflecting plan in place prior to meeting (adopting ISP):
    - Meeting Type 20 Plan Review
    - Plan Type 200 ISP
    - Meeting Date the date the meeting was held by DOL
  - Once meeting has been held DOR submits:
    - SPED record
      - Meeting Type 20 Plan Review
      - Plan Type 100 IEP
      - Meeting Date the date the meeting was held

## Fall 1 Example – Private to Public (w/overlap and meeting pending)





## Scenario 6 – Public to Private (no overlap w/Census Day)

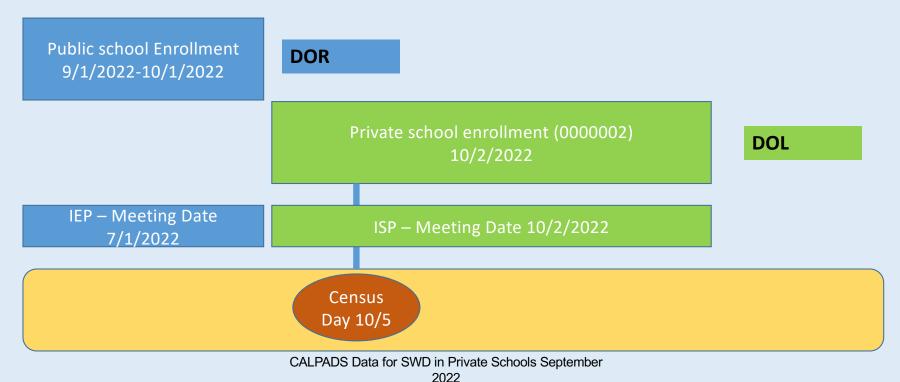
- Student in enrolled in a public school on an IEP. Parent decides to place the student in a private school (transfer does not overlap Census Day) and puts the student on an ISP
- Required data in CALPADS
  - DOR should exit the enrollment with a T180 Transfer to Private School and the date student will exit the public school.
    - DOR should NOT submit a Special Education Exit Reason or Exit Date on IEP record
  - DOL should submit a private school enrollment (Enrollment Status 50, school code 0000002) with the student's expected enrollment start date
  - DOL submits SPED record:
    - Meeting Type 20 Plan Review

    - Meeting Date the date the meeting was held
  - DOL submits SSRV records

## Scenario 6a – Public to Private (overlaps w/Census Day – **meeting held**)

- Student in enrolled in a public school on an IEP. Parent decides to place the student in a private school (transfer overlaps Census Day) and puts the student on an ISP – meeting has been held prior to enrollment
- Required data in CALPADS
  - DOR should exit the current enrollment with a T160 TransCASchlRegular and the date student will
    exit the public school.
    - DOR should NOT submit a Special Education Exit Reason or Exit Date on IEP record
  - DOL submits a private school enrollment (Enrollment Status 50, school code 0000002)
    - Enrollment start date = ISP meeting date (date student STARTED private school is less relevant) on or before Census Day
  - DOL submits SPED record:
    - Meeting Type 20 Plan Review
    - 。Plan Type 200 ISP
    - Meeting Date the date the meeting was held
  - DOL submits SSRV records

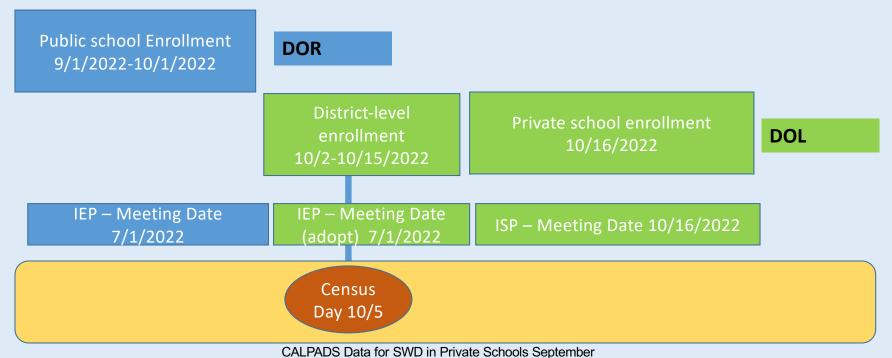
## Fall 1 Example – Public to Private (w/overlap and **meeting held**)



# Scenario 6b – Public to Private (overlaps w/Census Day – meeting pending)

- Student in enrolled in a public school on an IEP. Parent decides to place the student in a private school (transfer overlaps Census Day) and puts the student on an ISP – meeting is pending
- Required data in CALPADS
  - DOR should exit the current enrollment with a T160 TransCASchlRegular and the date student will exit the public school.
    - DOR should NOT submit a Special Education Exit Reason or Exit Date on IEP record to CALPADS
  - DOL should submit a district-level primary enrollment (10) with an enrollment start date one day after the DOR enrollment was exited and an exit date after Census Day one day prior to enrollment in private school
  - DOL adopts IEP in place at the time of transfer SPED record
    - Meeting Type 20 Plan Review
    - Plan Type 100 IEP
    - Meeting Date the date the meeting was held by prior LEA
  - DOL submits SSRV records associated with IEP
  - DOL submits a private school enrollment (Enrollment Status 50, school code 0000002)
    - Enrollment start date = ISP meeting date (date student STARTED private school is less relevant)
  - Once meeting is held, DOL submits SPED record:
    - Meeting Type 20 Plan Review
    - Plan Type 200 ISP
    - Meeting Date the date the meeting was held
  - DOL submits SSRV records

# Fall 1 Example – Public to Private (w/overlap and meeting pending)



### Scenario 6c – Public to Private – parent declines

- Student in enrolled in a public school on an IEP. Parent decides to place the student in a private school but the parent is declining services through an ISP
- Required data in CALPADS
  - DOR should exit the enrollment with a T180 Transfer to Private School and the date student will exit the public school.
  - DOR should update the most recent PLAN REVIEW (20) IEP record with:
    - Special Education Program Exit Reason 78 Withdrawal
    - Special Education Program Exit Date Date the parent declined services
  - If student exited before Census Day, they will NOT show up on Fall 1 Reports 16.1, 16.2, or 16.3, but WILL show up in EOY reports
  - If student exited after Census Day, they WILL show up on Fall 1 and EOY reports

## Students Enrolled in Private Schools on IEPs as Part of a Settlement Agreement

## Scenario 7 – Enrolled in private school on IEP

 As part of a settlement agreement, a student already on an existing IEP is parentally placed in a private school and continues to be served through an IEP.

#### Required data

- DOR should submit a district-level enrollment with the date the student transferred to the private school
- It is not necessary to resubmit a SPED record unless amendments have been made to the student's IEP
- Students in private schools on IEPs should **NOT** have private school enrollments (0000002)

### Private school IEPs - other things you should be aware of...

- LEA's serving SWD in private schools on IEPs:
  - Must administer all required statewide assessments to the students
  - Must submit all data required for students with primary enrollments on IEPs
  - Should be aware that these students will be included on the California
     School Dashboard for applicable indicators

### **Common Errors**

## SENR0472 - Invalid Enrollment Status for Private School Groups

- This error occurs when you submit an enrollment (SENR) with a School of Attendance of 0000002 (private school group) but the student's enrollment status is 10 (primary), 20 (secondary), or 30 (short-term)
- Before the SENR is submitted, ensure that any student enrolled in school 0000002 has an enrollment status of 50 (Non-ADA Enrollment)

### SENR0556 - Invalid School for Non-ADA Enrollment Status 50

- This error occurs when you submit an enrollment (SENR) with an enrollment status of 50 (Non-ADA Enrollment) and the student's grade level is K-12 but the school of enrollment is NOT 0000002 (private school group)
- Before the SENR is submitted, ensure that any student enrolled in grades K-12 with an enrollment status of 50 is enrolled in school 0000002.

## CERT145 - SPED record missing for student enrolled in Private School

- This error occurs when an enrollment at school 0000002 is created but there is no overlapping SPED record with a Plan Type of 200 (ISP), 300 (Pending), 700 (Parent Declines), 800 (No Services Other), or 900 (Not Eligible).
- Ensure that a SPED record with a Plan Type of 200, 300, 700, 800, 900 is submitted for the same LEA

#### CERT160 - Missing Private School Enrollment record for Education Plan Type Code 200 (ISP)

- This error occurs when a SPED record with Plan Type 200 (ISP) exists but there is no overlapping private school enrollment (0000002). Happens when enrollment is deleted AFTER the Plan Type 200 is posted
- Submit private school enrollment with enrollment start date on or before meeting date

#### Resources

#### **Available Resources**

- IDEA Guidance
  - https://www2.ed.gov/admins/lead/speced/privateschools/idea.pdf
  - https://sites.ed.gov/idea/files/Private\_School\_QA\_April\_2011.pdf
- CALPADS Flashes
  - CALPADS Update FLASH #161
  - CALPADS Update FLASH #167
  - CALPADS Update Flash #193
- CALPADS Data Reporting Scenarios (scenarios 14 and 15)
  - Reporting Data for Students with Disabilities
- CALPADS Frequently Asked Questions
  - https://www.cde.ca.gov/ds/sp/cl/calpadsfaqs.asp

#### **Additional Questions?**

