Riverside County Special Education Local Plan Area



What is SELPA?
What is CAC?
What is the Local Plan?

What is a SELPA?

In 1977, all school districts and county school offices were mandated to form **consortiums** in **geographical regions** of sufficient size and scope to provide for all special education service needs of children residing within the boundaries. These regions became known as **Special Education Local Plan Area (SELPA)**. Each SELPA has a **Local Plan** that describes how it will provide special education services across and within its Local Education Agency (LEA) members.

There are 135 SELPAs in California. The Riverside County SELPA is the largest multi-district SELPA in the State, serving 26 member LEAs.

SELPA Assurances

SELPAs are responsible for assuring:

- All individuals with disabilities receive a free appropriate public education in the least restrictive environment.
- All general education resources are considered/ utilized on a local or regional basis to meet the needs of students with disabilities.
- A system exists at the regional level for identification, assessment, and placement of students with disabilities.
- A viable system for public education is functioning in the community, with participation and interaction involving parents and other agencies.
- An annual compliance monitoring system is implemented and reviewed to assure identified non-compliant items are rectified.
- A collaborative working relationship between parents, students, school and agency personnel facilitates obtaining appropriate services for every student with a disability.

SELPAs ...

- are dedicated to the belief that all students can learn and that special needs students must be guaranteed equal opportunity to become contributing members of society.
- facilitate high quality educational programs and services for special needs students and training for parents and educators.
- collaborate with county agencies and school districts to develop and maintain healthy and enriching environments in which students with special needs and families can live and succeed.

Responsibilities of the RC SELPA

SELPA Structures

Data and Accountability

- Data Reporting California Special Education Management Information System (CASEMIS) & California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System (CALPADS)
- Desired Results Developmental Profile (DRDP)
 Assessment & Data Reporting

Program Oversight

- Ensuring a Full Continuum of Services
- Annual Reviews of Progress
- Community Linkages
- Community Involvement & Support
- Compliance Reviews
- Coordination of Resources Among Districts by Regions

Compliance Monitoring Activities

- Data Identified Non-Compliance (DINC)
- Performance Indicator Review (PIR)
- Disproportionality
- Comprehensive Review
- Timely and Complete Reporting

What is the Community Advisory Committee (CAC)?

CACs are at the Heart of the Special Education System in California

California Education Code §56194

Under legislative mandate, CACs provide the vehicle for active community involvement in:

- The development and review of the SELPA Local Plan for Special Education
- Parent education
- Bringing about positive changes in the educational system at both the local and state levels

The CAC is a vital component of effective special education programs and services in Riverside County SELPA

Why Do We Have a CAC?

California Education Code §56190

- •Per the California Education Code, every SELPA is required to establish a Community Advisory Committee.
- The IDEA articulates the legislative intent to involve parents of students with disabilities in the planning, development, and implementation of their students' special education programs.
- The CAC assists in advising the RC SELPA about the SELPA Local Plan, annual priorities, parent education and other specified special education-related activities.

Legislative Mandate for CACs

California Education Code §56190-56194

- The Community Advisory Committee (CAC) is designed in legislative spirit and intent to establish a local forum for active parent involvement. The California Education Code describes the role and responsibilities of the CAC.
- The CAC is mandated by state and federal laws and regulations that address parent involvement in special education.
- The CAC representatives are appointed by local school boards and functions in an advisory capacity to RC SELPA.

CAC Membership

2018-2019 CAC Executive Board Members

President:
Vice President:
Secretary:
Public Information Officer:
Member at Large:
Member at Large:
Past President:

Jennafer Griswold, Perris Union High School District Shellie Milne, Hemet Unified School District Vicky Iqueda, Menifee Union School District Denise Solek, Lake Elsinore Unified School District Kristin Enriquez, Riverside County Office of Education Brooke Snyder, Romoland School District Phil Stein, Desert Sands Unified School District

CAC Membership Shall be Composed of:

California Education Code §56192-56193

- CAC members are sought from all member LEAs, membership is proportionate to the enrollment of the LEA
- Parents of students with disabilities enrolled in public or private schools
- Parents of other students enrolled in school
- At least the majority of the CAC shall be composed of parents of students enrolled in schools participating in the RC SELPA & at least a majority of such parents shall be parents of students with disabilities

Additional Members of CAC

- Students with disabilities
- Adults with disabilities
- General education teachers
- Special education teachers & other school personnel
- Representatives of other public and private agencies
- Persons concerned with the needs of individuals with disabilities

Collaboration, Information, Involvement

- CACs are designed to be a dynamic collaborative partnership of educators, parents, and community members.
- The mandated membership exemplifies the need for informed involvement among those who provide special education programs & services and those who receive special education programs & services
- CAC members should constitute a well-rounded membership that has a sound understanding of special education laws, issues, programs, and services. This understanding serves as the foundation upon which the CAC shares information and advice with the RC SELPA, as well as with the greater community

Responsibilities of the CAC

The CAC has Specific & Important Responsibilities California Education Code §56194

- Advising the RC SELPA regarding the development, amendment and review of the SELPA Local Plan
- •Recommending annual priorities to be addressed by the Plan
- •Assisting in parent education & recruiting parents & other volunteers who may contribute to the implementation of the Plan
- •Encouraging community and parent involvement in the development, review and implementation of the Local Plan
- Supporting activities on behalf of individuals with disabilities
- Assisting in parent awareness of the importance of regular school attendance

Benefits of the CAC

Why Participate in CAC?

- Enhances collaboration among parents and educators within the 26 LEAs of RC SELPA
- Provides a forum to raise questions, express concerns and share common interests
- •Assists parents in reducing feelings of isolation, finding support, and feeling connected
- •Supports parents, educators and community members in working together effectively
- Provides members opportunities for personal and professional growth and leadership development through workshops and training opportunities

The SELPA Local Plan for Special Education

The SELPA Local Plan for Special Education

California Education Codes §56001(f) & §56205-56208

- •In California, special education programs are provided under a SELPA Local Plan for Special Education that sets forth the elements of the SELPA's special education programs.
- •The Local Plan is submitted to the CDE and is approved by the California Board of Education.
- •The Local Plan is the central document by which the RC SELPA CAC and special education programs exist and function.
- •The Local Plan describes RC SELPA policies, procedures and programs that are consistent with state laws and regulations.

Final Thoughts