





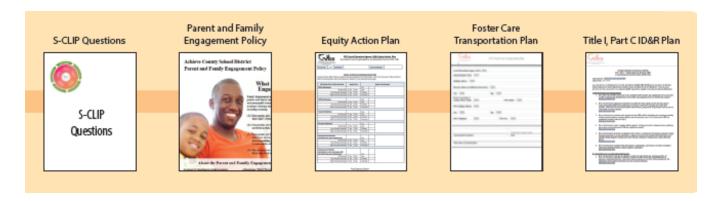
**DISTRICT NAME: 40** 

**DISTRICT TEAM LEAD: Denise Cato** 

## **FY22 DISTRICT PLAN**

As an alternative to completing its Consolidated Local Educational Agency (LEA) Improvement Plan (CLIP) through the Statewide Longitudinal Data System (SLDS) format, an LEA that gives the assurance below that it has implemented a locally-developed school improvement process may submit this Streamlined Consolidated LEA Improvement Plan (S-CLIP) for funding under Section 8305 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) of 1965, as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) of 2015. An LEA will complete and submit the responses below to the S-CLIP questions as the first component of the S-CLIP for federal funding.

An LEA's completed application submission under the S-CLIP will include the following:



ASSURANCE: The LEA has in place a locally-developed school improvement process and/or current strategic plan and/or charter system contract.

The following prompts include both text space for narrative and, where appropriate, checkboxes for identifying options related to responding to the prompts. Responses to all prompts must be completed.

Describe the process the LEA used to engage required stakeholders (families, community-based organizations, school
and district staff/leaders, local government representatives/agencies) in planning for continuous improvement
through its locally-developed school improvement process and/or current strategic plan and/or charter system
contract.

Camden County Schools partner with parents, families and community members to jointly develop programs focused on improving student achievement. Each principal provides a list of stakeholders to represent the school at the annual CLIP Stakeholder Meeting. The stakeholder team is called the Superintendent Steering Committee. The members are invited to participate in the discussion surrounding the Parent and Family Engagement Plan, Equity Plan, Foster Care Transportation Plan, behavioral and academic programs. All external stakeholder input, concerns and suggestions are considered.

2. Describe the process the LEA used to engage required stakeholders (families, community-based organizations, school and district staff/leaders, local government representatives/agencies) as part of its locally-developed school improvement process to address the needs of subgroups.

When appropriate, input from stakeholders at the Superintendent Committee is added to the corresponding SCLIP component. Participants who are unable to attend are given an opportunity to view the improvement plan on the system website and request clarification as needed during a specified window in May/June. School Messenger, a communication tool, is used to make stakeholders aware of the opportunity to review the CLIP on the system's website and offer input.

Interim progress checks are conducted during January school-level performance visits to determine progress towards system/school goals and strategies. The data that is reviewed represent performance of students in various subgroups. The performance visits include participation from central office administrators, school level administrators, instructional support personnel, and teachers as designated. Input collected during these visits and a system formative assessment analysis is instrumental to the system comprehensive needs assessment process. System level focus area work teams that include representation of all federal programs, curriculum, student services, technology, and instructional technology meet to discuss outcomes and determine the district priorities, potential root causes, equity concerns, and aligned evidence-based strategies.

Additionally, each school is required to share a summary of its formative/summative data and potential action plans in the spring or early summer with parent advisory committees, Title I parent stakeholder committee, and other parent groups as applicable to gather input for the coming year. These meetings include participation from both internal and external stakeholder groups such as parents, community business, counselors, media, and teachers. The school plans are reflective of a comprehensive needs assessment findings and aligned to the system's overall improvement plan.

Each semester, to conduct meaningful involvement of parents and family members, the Superintendent Steering Committee meets with administrators to discuss current strategies and activities. The team consists of recommended parents/families from the school level, community members, government officials, business partners, paraprofessionals, students and the military connected personnel. This group lends their expertise in professional learning topics. The meeting topics include; but are not limited to, common assessment data disaggregated by subgroups, program evaluation, barriers to parent participation, PBIS office discipline referral data, lessons designed to build faculty capacity to work with families, mental health services data, and safety plans.

Three times a year, schools conduct Camden County Collaborative Connections (C4) meetings including families and teachers. Technical assistance is provided to assist parents with supporting student achievement and implementing effective family involvement activities. Some of the topics addressed include interpreting student performance results, using system-wide programs, reducing barriers in communication (EL, etc.) and building opportunities to partner with the school to improve student outcomes.

Monthly, representatives from the school system attend the Camden Family Connections Collaborative meetings. This community organization provides an outlet for the system to learn of needs the students encounter outside of school. The partnership provides a two-way communication to support students with factors beyond the school day. Each year the district publishes the "Camden County School Snapshot" to help keep stakeholders abreast of current performance across various district initiatives and programs. The "Snapshot" is a brief flyer that presents the outcomes of each of the five Focus Areas. Additionally, data is reflected upon the Balanced Scorecard and system dashboard which are available on the web.

Five Focus Areas are the foundation around which the CCS Outcome Based Continuous Improvement (OBCI) process revolves. The five areas are: High Academic Achievement; Quality Teachers, Administrators, and Staff; Supportive

Learning Environment; Effective and Efficient Operations and Strong Parental and Community Support. These five focus areas align closely with the GA Systems of Continuous Improvement.

Monthly meetings including district leaders representing Title I, Title II, Title IV, Title IV and IDEA, principals, assistant principals, teaching and learning specialists, instructional specialists/coaches, special education program area specialists and other school level stakeholders are held to analyze current performance data and adjust action steps. These meetings promote a collegial environment that may be best defined as a professional learning community. These work teams collectively identify critical issues among subgroups, determine root causes, and align strategies to support the improvement process during the entire school year. The work teams also study evidence-based practices and share strategies that have been found successful across the system. The improvement process is truly continuous and relies heavily on formative data rather than lagging End of Grade or End of Course performance data. The local system action plans drive the work and are closely monitored by directors. Regular reporting occurs and performance outcomes are required on the action plans reflected in the system data room.

Required Title I stakeholder meetings have been held at minimum two times each year to review progress regarding school level action plans, receive input from families, provide shared decision-making opportunities and share other important information. Participant feedback is taken into consideration and incorporated in plans when feasible. Next year, in an effort to improve interpersonal relationships and increase parental involvement, schools will conduct Title I stakeholder meetings three times following the analysis of surveys and critical academic/behavioral data.

All data reviewed at the school level is shared at Parent Advisory Council meetings as well as Title I Stakeholder meetings. Input is sought at each opportunity provided. All schools have Professional Learning Communities. During PLC opportunities, the instructional staff and administrators review pertinent data, determine the subgroups making progress and select interventions using evidence-based resources. Instructional adjustments are made throughout the year.

- 3. Describe how the LEA's locally-developed school improvement process and/or current strategic plan and/or charter system contract address the state's ESSA plan for continuous improvement within the:
  - problem solving process: identify needs, select evidence-based interventions, plan implementation, implement plan, and examine progress
  - Georgia Systems of Continuous Improvement: coherent instruction, professional capacity, supportive learning environment, family & community engagement, and effective leadership.

Response options (choose one or more):

Copy selected excerpts from documents describing the school improvement process and/or current strategic plan and/or charter system contract that specifically address continuous improvement and problem solving; or

Highlight (in blue) selected excerpts from the school improvement process and/or current strategic plan and/or charter system contract that specifically address continuous improvement and problem solving and submit with this template; or

Check here to indicate the LEA has a school improvement process and/or current strategic plan and/or charter system contract and is providing additional details below in response to Question 3.

CCS's Outcome Based Continuous Improvement (OBCI) process requires a team approach for determining critical issues, selecting evidence-based interventions/strategies, designing each action plan, implementing the plan and examining the progress. CCS has integrated both the DOE's problem solving process and GLISI tools for examining priorities, progress, and selecting intervention within the overall process. The OBCI process focuses on five key areas - High Academic Achievement; Quality Teachers, Administrators, and Staff; Supportive Learning Environment; Effective and Efficient Operations and Strong Parental and Community Support. These five focus areas align closely with the GA Systems of Continuous Improvement.

The comprehensive needs assessment process includes a review of a variety of data such as GKIDS, GA Milestones, local formative assessment data, TKES, Educator's Handbook, School Climate Surveys, Ga Student Health Surveys, Title I

Surveys, classroom observation data, performance visit summary data, verbal and written input from external stakeholders. The needs assessment is completed at both the school and system levels and is an integral part of the system's work throughtout the year. The process is cyclic in nature and alwaysongoing.

Camden has a strong academic data analysis process which includes collecting/monitoring subgroup data for all content areas, examining local assessment quality, and conducting correlational studies between local and state testing utilizing the PowerSchool Assessment Data Management System. District and school leaders believe it is imperative that we check the quality of local assessments and the associated formative data due to our strong reliance on formative data throughout the school year. District level formative assessments occur throughout the year at key points of instruction. The timing of the assessments is key to supporting RTI multi-tier support system for academic concerns and catching students before they fail to meet grade level promotion requirements. It is this formative review process that is the foundation for CCS's OBCI process with regard to academic progress. The data analysis process has been very successful with regard to academics and is applied to other areas such as behavioral/emotional well-being, professional learning, and community engagement. Educator's Handbook data - office referrals, disciplinary consequences, PBIS Tiered Fidelity Inventory (TFI), and onsite visits are used to determine progress and concerns with regard to progress on the behavioral side of the RTI/MTSS pyramid.

Other data such as the Title I parent survey and GA Student Health Surveys GSHS is also reviewed in a similar timely manner so that immediate response may occur. However, some data particularly the GSHS is lagging; therefore, it is necessary to develop a tentative plan based only on formative data. All data is compiled and reviewed by the various focus area work groups to determine system priorities. Priorities are shared with school level personnel during regular monthly meetings and input is collected.

All data reviews include a focus upon current as well as trend data of three years prior if available. Annually interim benchmarks are set and identified on local action plans. These benchmarks are used to monitor progress throughout the year. If the school or system doesn't appear to be approaching the assigned benchmarks, adjustments in action steps or strategies are considered by the assigned work team.

Critical formative data is shared with internal stakeholders at the various monthly administrative or focus area work team meetings. The formative data includes academic, behavioral, and survey responses. The data is also shared with external stakeholders such as the district Superintendent Steering Committee, Title I parent collaboratives, parent/community advisory boards and community collaboratives such as Leadership Camden. Input is solicited during these meetings as they occur throughout the year. Regularly scheduled school performance reports occur during monthly Board meetings. The BOE reports are presented by principals to ensure external stakeholders are kept abreast of school progress and offered anopportunity for input. The data provided during these meetings provides a summary of the strengths and weaknesses of the various subgroups which allows for input regarding the prioritization of federal funds throughout the year as well at the onset of the CLIP planning process. Once priorities have been determined, the focus area work groups create SMART goals and identify evidence-based interventions/strategies. System and school level strategies are reviewed for measurability ensuring strong evidence of success may be noted during the year as well as success supported in research. All strategies are monitored closely. The system action plans include report dates, owners of each strategy, who the owners report to, resources needed, and a clear description of the leading evidence with quarter or mid-year targets as applicable.

Strategies to support professional growth and to improve stages of career development are noted in the Equity Gap Plan. Camden County Schools will implement an instructional model training to be conducted for new teachers. It is entitled Learning Focus Schools (LFS). Refresher courses will be provided for staff demonstrating a need of reminders for best instructional practices. TKES and central office admin walkthroughs will be conducted to ensure implementation with fidelity.

The Learning Focus Instructional Coach will provide job-embedded professional learning at the middle school level. Collaborative Planning faciliated by Teaching and Learning Specialist and Assistant Principals will be conducted at the school levels. SREB Middle Grades That Work training will be held at the secondary level (middle and high schools).

Teaching strategies for Gifted Learners and SPED Teachers- delivered in Learning Focused Schools training, collaborative planning sessions and Gifted Endorsement.

Break-out sessions at Principals Meetings will focus on topics relevant to building leadership capactiy of the principals. As a PLC, the principals meet after the System Principals meeting and discuss topics relevant to their work. Trainers from SREB and RESA attend the meetings as needed an build leadership capacity.

4a. What components of the LEA's locally-developed school improvement process and/or current strategic plan and/or charter system contract address the ESSA plan requirements for identifying and addressing the needs and achievement gaps of its lowest performing students; and how supplemental federally-funded services for Economically Disadvantaged (ED), EL, migratory, homeless, children in foster care, children with disabilities, those who are neglected and delinquent, are coordinated to support the strategic plan.

Response options (choose one or more):
Oppy selected excerpts from the documents describing the school improvement process and/or current strategic plan and/or charter system contract that specifically address the needs and achievement gaps in the identified subgroups above.
Highlight (in green) selected excerpts (as applicable) from the school improvement process and/or current strategic plan and/or chart system contract that specifically address the needs and achievement gaps in the identified subgroups above and submit with this templa
Check here to indicate the LEA has a school improvement process and/or current strategic plan and/or charter system contract and is providing additional details below in response to Question 4a

As previously described, a comprehensive needs assessment is conducted annually. The needs assessment includes a review of a variety of data - academic, behavioral, mental health-related, and stakeholder (students, parents, Title I) surveys. The data is analyzed for overall critical issues as well as various subgroup concerns when available. The results of the needs assessment are used to determine how to address the needs of all students and utilize the various federal funding sources to the greatest capacity. The FY21 needs assessment has indicated that Camden County Schools is making academic progress across all content areas; however level 1 performances are still higher than preferred. The Level 1 performance data are primarily reflective of SWD, ED, EL and other federally supported groups and indicates more resources may be needed. Directors of the various federal programs (Title I, Title II, Title III, Title IV, Title VB and IDEA) meet regularly during focus area work group meetings and continue to observe the performance data for each of these groups throughout the year while modifying action plan strategies as necessary. Schools indicating a need for greater support will be provided additional funding or personnel as applicable. Title V Part B funds if allocated will support programs and activities focused upon remediation and social-emotional needs. Title IV funds will be transferred to the Title I program to support the needs of students at risk of failing.

The What Works Clearinghouse database and local data are used to guide decisions regarding the selection of evidence-based strategies to ensure greatest success. Schools demonstrating success during each formative check are expected to share the strategies behind the success and other schools are encouraged to consider. The local data analysis process is used to guide differentiated instructional opportunities as well as monitor subgroup and individual performance closely throughout the year so that adjustments are made in a timely manner. All data collected is monitored closely and used to guide RTI efforts.

Professional learning experiences will also focus upon evidence-based high impact strategies centered around John Hattie's work through the Learning Focus Schools modules. The study began in FY20 and plans are to continue the study among large and small groups.

In addition to academic performance areas, the comprehensive needs assessment revealed needs with regard to secondary students' mental health, significant behavioral concerns at the elementary level, and the continuation to include an elementary course that would enrich and extend learning such as a K-5 visual arts course.

In carrying out the Title I, Part A parent and family engagement requirements to the extent practicable, the school district and its schools provide full opportunities for the participation of parents with limited English proficiency, limited

literacy, disabilities, of migratory children, who are economically disadvantaged, or are of any racial or ethnic minority background. The support includes providing information and school reports required under Section 1111 of the ESSA in an understandable and uniform format including alternative formats upon request and, to the extent practicable, in a language parents understand. At the end of the year, Title III Surveys are provided to the parents of EL students in order to share feedback on family engagement strategies and supports. The feedback is used to make informed decisions regarding future ESOL services.

ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED: Since there were no Milestones administerd in FY20, FY19 results were analyed. All FY21 scores have not been released and reviewe. The weighted percentage of ED students who met proficiency and above on the 2019 EOG in grades 3-5, 6-8 and 9-12 for ELA, Math, Science, and Social Studies indicates this subgroup is making progress across most schools in the district; however, more targeted support is needed. Greater support within the school day is most beneficial due to limited support at home. Contract Service providers, such as retired teachers and student teachers in the CCHS Teacher Apprenticeship Program, offer remedial services that target individual needs throughout the year. Supplemental resources are needed to offer a variety of media and presentation of the learning necessary. Software that is evidence based and provides differentiated learning opportunities is purchased each year. Formative assessment is an integral part of the instructional process. Therefore, quality objective assessment tools such as writing benchmark assessments and normed reading assessments to monitor standard performance and Lexile growth are needed. Resources such as STAR Renaissance, NWEA MAP, GCA Assesslets, and Write Score are being considered to fill this need at the district level. To improve language acquistion for English Learners, subscriptions for the program Reading Eggs and Exact Path are purchased.

STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES: The weighted percentage of SWD students who met proficiency and above on the 2019 Milestones in grades 3-5, 6-8 and 9-12 for ELA, Math, Science, and Social Studies were analyzed. The FY16-FY19 trend data indicates that more support is needed in grades 3-8 and EOC SWD performance is not meeting local expectations across all content areas. To ensure more instructional and data-informed decision-making strategies are available to teachers, professional learning including scaffolding techniques and how to better use data to guide instructional planning will be provided during the FY22 school year. Additionally, collaborative teaching strategies will be emphasized at all levels, but specifically grades 6-8 where the challenges are greatest.

Designated teachers assigned to progress monitoring, Teaching and Learning Specialists, and psychologists attend RTI meetings regularly to ensure high quality, scientifically based classroom instruction, ongoing formative assessments, tiered instruction, and parent involvement is implemented with fidelity and in a rigorous manner before a comprehensive evaluation is considered. School counselors and staff enrolling students have been trained to assist with the identification of possible children with disabilities.

Children with disabilities receive services in accordance with their Individualized Education Plan. Data is reviewed regularly to monitor students' progress. Limited SPED staffing presents challenges in scheduling SWD students. Remediation opportunities are provided for students requiring additional assistance. Additional federal funds are set aside to support remediation efforts. Contracted service providers such as retired teachers offer additional instructional support for SWD students not meeting expectations in addition to before and after-school remedial opportunities.

FOSTER CARE: Counselors and enrollment clerks are trained to eliminate barriers with regard to the enrollment process. Foster care students will be served in their home schools unless a student would be better served in another school. Foster care students will be immediately enrolled regardless of the lack of enrollment information. All foster care students will be provided the same basic, remedial, and advanced instructional programs as other students who would qualify.

Camden County Schools will work closely with local child welfare agencies to identify the holistic needs of the student and ensure student needs are met. DFCS and CCS personnel meet to discuss the Foster Care Transportation Plan. Annually the plan is reviewed and updated to ensure the needs of the students are met. The review team consists of

the Director of Federal Programs, Director of Student Services, Director of Transportation, and representatives from the Department of Family and Children Services. A copy of the plan is attached.

MIGRANT: Currently, the system only has one migrant family. Counselors and enrollment clerks are trained to identify students who are of migrant or immigrant status. Enrollments require information for migrant identification. Migrant students are provided access to the same basic, remedial, and advanced instructional programs as other students who would qualify, which includes but is not limited to: EL, RTI, EIP, after-school tutoring, credit recovery programs, and all other educational services, programs, and interventions available to other students and for which they are eligible.

HOMELESS: The percentage of homeless students meeting proficiency and above on the 2019 EOG in ELA, math, science, and social studies are 46.3, 41.4, 45.5, and 33.3 respectively. The percentages on the 2019 EOC reflected a population that was very small in number and therefore, not reported. Social studies appears to offer homeless students in grades 3-8 the greatest challenge; however, social studies is an area that many other students are also challenged. Common strategies focused upon research-based learning-focused instructional practices will be applied all social studies classes to address the student weaknesses. Reading/writing activities will be emphasized across all science and social studies courses.

The LEA has implemented a rigorous process for the identification of homeless children in the district. School system personnel collaborate with DFACS, Multi-Disciplinary Teams (MDT), Family Connections, and social workers to monitor mobility/identification and needs of the homeless population. School counselors and staff enrolling students have been trained to assist with the identification of possible homeless students. A strong social services department that offers supplies and other community supports to homeless students is considered a huge strength for our system.

Homeless students attending Title I schools will receive Title I instructional and support services as needed. A reservation of Title I funds will provide for educational support services for homeless students in all schools as all are Title I schools this year. The amount is based upon very large and generous community donations made by the community during the summer . The set aside amount was determined using Method #1. If needed services exceed the set aside amount, additional local or federal funds will be appropriated to accommodate those needs. When applicable, the consolidated application will be amended to allocate funds to support the additional needs of homeless students. Posters regarding homelessness are provided at schools and throughout the community.

LIMITED ENGLISH PROFICIENT/IMMIGRANT: The weighted percentage of EL/Immigrant students who met proficiency and above on the 2019 EOG in grades 3-5 for ELA and Math is 46.4 and 69.64 respectively. The weighted percentage of EL/Immigrant students who met proficiency and above on the 2019 EOG in grades 6-8 for ELA and math is 35.29 and 38.23. The weighted percentage of EL/Immigrant students who met proficiency and above on the 2019 EOC in Science is 46.8. Other EOC EL participation was too few and therefore, not reported. Per GMAS and local formative data, math is a strength among the population. Camden's EL/Immigrant population (though very small) is diverse including, but not exclusive to Spanish, Chinese, Japanese, Vietnamese, French and Russian.

Counselors and enrollment clerks are trained to identify students who are of migrant or immigrant status specifically during the enrollment process. Enrollments require information for immigrant identification. The Home Language Survey is used as the initial step in the identification process for English Learners (EL). ELs are identified and served pending eligibility determined by individual performance on the WIDA screener. All EL, immigrant and migrant students receive direct teacher instruction and participate in the administration of the ACCESS annually. Additional instructional and achievement materials may be provided to help immigrant and EL students adapt to their academic environment while honoring their cultural differences. At-risk EL and immigrant students will receive, at minimum, the same support other at-risk students receive.

An ESOL committee comprised of the regular teacher(s), the ESOL or EIP (elementary only) teacher, counselor, parent, and administrator reviews eligibility concerns and participates in placement decisions. The ESOL and regular content

teachers collaborate and monitor student performance. For students earning between 4.3 and 4.9 on the ACCESS assessment, a Reclassification Meeting is held to determine if the student should be exited from the ESOL program.

A variety of models are used but pull out is the primary method of service. Camden County Schools was approved for the Strategic Waiver in FY16, which allows schools to design segments and models to best meet student needs. All schools K-12 will use Edmentum's Reading Eggs and Exact Path web-based programs to offer language support instruction. Elementary ESOL students needing more language acquisition instruction will be provided additional support utilizing resources from Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Journeys Language Arts program. Middle school EL students will receive an additional segment of instruction during the exploratory block. EL students at the high school will be provided one segment of remedial instruction in an ESOL assigned course by an ESOL endorsed teacher.

NEGLECTED OR DELINQUENT: Students residing at the Methodist Children's Home attend their zoned schools and receive services as other at-risk students do. Those in need also receive tutoring at the home after school. Computers are made available for help with studies. Students receive year round services either through highly qualified personnel or the equipment, software, and resources purchased per their needs.

YOUTH AT RISK: The system analyzes standardized test results as well as formative assessments to identify at-risk students. The at-risk students are identified through failure or at risk of failing state standards. At-risk students receive educational support in a variety of ways: RTI, EIP/REP classes, after- school/summer school programs, standards-based differentiated instruction, collaborative and co-taught classes, tutoring, and counseling.

EARLY CHILDHOOD STUDENTS: Children who meet the age requirement are served in Pre-K and Special Ed Pre-K. Each year, the Title I director meets with the Pre-K director to determine early childhood needs.

Middle to High School Transition/Planning: The middle school counselors meet with all 8th grade students to develop a graduation plan. Additionally the director of secondary and ninth grade center deputy principal analyzes 8th grade performance data to ensure course placement is aligned to individual student needs.

4b. From the LEA's locally-developed school improvement process and/or current strategic plan and/or charter system contract, how is the LEA ensuring ongoing and continuous coordination of services, supports, agency/community partnerships, and transition services for children served across its federal programs (Title I, Part A; Title I, Part A - Neglected and Delinquent Part D; Title I, Part A SIG; Title I, Part A and Title IX, Part A - Homeless Education; Title I, Part C; Title II, Part A; Title III, Part A; and IDEA) as well as services provided by Title IV, Part A and Title V, Part B, as required by the ESSA.

Response options (choose one or more):

Copy selected excerpts from documents describing the school improvement process and/or current strategic plan and/or charter syste	m
contract that specifically address ongoing and continuous coordination of services, supports, agency/community partnerships, and	
transition services for children served across its federal programs (Title I, Part A: Title I, Part A - Neglected and Delinquent Part D; Title I, Fart A: Title I, Part A: Title	<sup>2</sup> art
A SIG; Title I, Part A and Title IX, Part A - Homeless Education; Title I, Part C; Title II, Part A; Title III, Part A; and IDEA) as well as services	
provided by Title IV, Part A and Title V, Part B, as required by the ESSA; or	
Highlight (in yellow) selected excerpts from the school improvement process and/or current strategic plan and/or charter system contract that specifically address ongoing and continuous coordination of services, supports, agency/community partnerships, and	

contract that specifically address ongoing and continuous coordination of services, supports, agency/community partnerships, and transition services for children served across its federal programs (Title I, Part A; Title I, Part A - Neglected and Delinquent Part D; Title I, Part A SIG; Title I, Part A and Title IX, Part A - Homeless Education; Title I, Part C; Title II, Part A; Title III, Part A; and IDEA) as well as services provided by Title IV, Part A and Title V, Part B, as required by the ESSA, and submit with this template; or

Check here to indicate the LEA has a school improvement process and/or current strategic plan and/or charter system contract and is providing additional details below in response to Question 4b.

To ensure ongoing coordination of services across federal programs, each of the district's focus area teams include internal stakeholders who represent federal programs. For example, the Director of Federal Programs and Special

Projects participates on four of the five district focus area (FA) work teams - FA I High Academic Achievement, FA II Quality Teachers, Administrators, and Staff, FA III Supportive Learning Environment, FA V Strong Parental and Community Support to ensure economically disadvantaged, EL/Immigrant, migrant, homeless and other students needing additional services are well represented when reviewing data and determining next steps. (See pg. 10 of the OBCI Handbook attached.) The district focus area (FA) work teams meet regularly to study relevant data and make adjustments in the plans when deemed necessary. Each FA work team reports out as formative data is collected and analyzed at district level meetings which includes school representation (principals, assistant principals, teaching and learning specialists, technology instructional coaches, SPED instructional specialists, media specialists, counselors, SPED leadership, PBIS Leaders, etc.) to share current progress and gather input. Coordination is also closely monitored during each school level performance visit which occurs three times per year.

Additionally, Camden County Schools has assigned a representative to serve on the Camden Family Connection Executive Board. Camden Family Connection is a community planning agency in Camden County focused on improving the lives of families and children in our community. Camden Family Connection is the county designated Family Connection Collaborative. This collaborative group is represented by Camden House, Camden Health Department, Family Matters/Suicide Coalition, City of Kingsland, Camden County Sheriff's Department, Department of Family and Children Services, etc. and meets monthly to discuss community/school needs. This collaborative often seeks other funding to meet the needs of Camden's students and families. Lastly, system leaders also meet with external agencies such as Head Start and Babies Can't Wait to support future students who may need services in the community to ensure a smooth transition to school.

Title V Part B funds will supplement programs and activities focused upon remediation and social-emotional needs.

4c. If the LEA is consolidating state, local, and federal funds through Fund 400, provide the intent and purposes statement for those funds that are being consolidated in the table below.

Describe how the Intent and Purpose for each consolidated funding source will be met by the district.		
Program	Intent and Purpose Statement	
Title I, Part A	N/A	
Title I, Part D	N/A	
Title II, Part A	N/A	
Title III, Part A, EL	N/A	
Title III, Part A, Immigrant	N/A	
Title IV, Part A	N/A	
Title V, Part B	N/A	
Title I, 1003 (a)	N/A	
Title I, 1003 (g)	N/A	
Title IX, Part A	N/A	
Title I, Part C	N/A	

LEAs not consolidating funds must fill out Section 4d below. (An LEA completing Section 4b must also complete section 4c
for federal funds not being consolidated through Fund 400, Fund 150, or the schoolwide Consolidation of Funds
Initiative.)

Transferability (ESSA Sec. 5103(b)) – If the LEA is transferring funds, indicate below:

Transfer from:	Allocation	Transfer to:
☐ Transfer Title II, Part A	∑100% ☐ Less than 100%	☑Title IA ☐Title IC ☐Title IIIA ☐Title IVA ☐Title VB ☐Title ID

☐ Iransfer Title IV, Part A ☐ ☐ Less than 100%	MITTIE IA LITTUE	IC LITTLE IIA	T LITTLE IIIA LITTLE VB LITTLE ID
<ul> <li>d. Please check the activities that the district may include in its (For a district that consolidates funds through Fund 400, Fur</li> </ul>	• -	_	
Initiative, fill out the tables below only for those funds that a			
,	J		
Coherent Instruction (Choose all that apply from the suggested			
Curriculum for additional interventions	☐ Title IA ☐ Title IC ☐ Homeless	Title ID	☐ Title IA School Improvement
igstyle Professional development to teach curriculum with fidelity	☐ Title IA ☐ Title IC ☐ Homeless	☐Title IIA ☐Title ID	Title IA School Improvement
Supplemental curriculum	▼Title IA □Title IC □Homeless	☐Title IIA ☐Title ID	Title IA School Improvement
☑Multi-Tiered System of Supports (MTSS)	☐ Title IA ☐ Title IC ☐ Homeless	☐Title IIA ☐Title ID	☐ Title IIIA ☐ Title IVA ☐ Title VB ☐ IDEA☐ Title IA School Improvement
□ Progress monitoring	☐ Title IA ☐ Title IC ☐ Homeless	☐Title IIA ☐Title ID	☑Title IIIA □Title IVA □Title VB ☑IDEA □Title IA School Improvement
Mid-year review process with each school	☐ Title IA ☐ Title IC ☐ Homeless	☐Title IIA ☐Title ID	☐ Title VB ☐ IDEA☐ Title IA School Improvement
⊠Online programs	☐ Title IA ☐ Title IC ☐ Homeless	☐Title IIA ☐Title ID	☐ Title IIIA ☐ Title IVA ☐ Title VB ☐ IDEA☐ Title IA School Improvement
⊠Blended learning	☐ Title IA ☐ Title IC ☐ Homeless	Title IIA	☐ Title IIIA ☐ Title IVA ☐ Title VB ☐ IDEA☐ Title IA School Improvement
☑Data and evaluation team	☐ Title IA ☐ Title IC ☐ Homeless		☐ Title IIIA ☐ Title IVA ☐ Title VB ☐ IDEA☐ Title IA School Improvement
Early warning systems	Title IA Title IC	Title IIA	Title IVA Title VB IDEA
College and career readiness preparation	Title IA Title IC		☐ Title IVA ☐ Title VB ☐ IDEA☐ Title IA School Improvement
Full-day kindergarten	Title IA Title IC		☐ Title IVA ☐ Title VB ☐ IDEA☐ Title IA School Improvement
☑Instructional materials	☐ Title IA ☐ Title IC ☐ Homeless		☑Title IIIA ☐Title IVA ☐Title VB ☑IDEA ☐Title IA School Improvement
Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports (PBIS)	☐ Title IA ☐ Title IC ☐ Homeless		☐ Title IVA ☐ Title VB ☐ IDEA☐ Title IA School Improvement
☑Extended instructional time during the school year			☑Title IIIA ☐Title IVA ☐Title VB ☐IDEA ☐Title IA School Improvement
<b>⊠</b> Instructional interventionist	☐ Title IA ☐ Title IC ☐ Homeless		
☐ Behavior specialist	Title IA Title IC		Title IVA Title VB IDEA
☑Intensified instruction (may include materials in a language that the student can	_	Title IIA	☐ Title IIIA ☐ Title IVA ☐ Title VB ☐ IDEA☐ Title IA School Improvement
understand, interpreters, and translators)  Minstructional coaches	Title IA Title IC	Title IIA	☐Title IIIA ☐Title IVA ☐Title VB ☒IDEA
— Supplemental tutoring	Homeless  Title IA Title IC		
Preschool Services	Homeless Title IA Title IC		
Summer school  Summer school	Homeless  Title IA Title IC		☐ Title IA School Improvement ☐ Title IIIA ☐ Title IVA ☐ Title VB ☐ IDEA
✓ Sub-embedded professional learning	Homeless  Title IA Title IC		
Dual-concurrent enrollment programs/courses	Homeless Title IA Title IC		☐ Title IA School Improvement ☐ Title IIIA ☐ Title IVA ☐ Title VB ☐ IDEA
☐ Efforts to reduce discipline practices that remove students from the classroom	Homeless  Title IA Title IC	=	☐Title IVA ☐Title VB ☑IDEA
Career and technical education programs	Homeless Title IA Title IC	=	☐ Title IA School Improvement ☐ Title IVA ☐ Title VB ☐ IDEA ☐ Title IA School Improvement
Supplemental curriculum and instructional materials/personnel	☐ Homeless ☐ Title IA ☐ Title IC	_	☐ Title IA School Improvement ☐ Title IIIA ☐ Title IVA ☐ Title VB ☐ IDEA ☐ Title IA School Improvement
☑ Interventions and Support for Behavior	☐ Homeless ☐ Title IA ☐ Title IC ☐ Homeless	☐ Title ID☐ Title IIA☐ Title ID☐ Ti	☐ Title IA School Improvement ☐ Title IVA ☐ Title VB ☐ IDEA ☐ Title IA School Improvement
Extended Learning Opportunities	Title IA Title IC	Title IIA	☐Title IIIA ☐Title IVA ☐Title VB ☐IDEA
☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	☐ Homeless ☐ Title IA ☐ Title IC	=	☐ Title IA School Improvement ☐ Title IIIA ☐ Title IVA ☐ Title VB ☐ IDEA ☐ Title IA School Improvement
Social Emotional Learning/Programming	☐ Homeless ☐ Title IA	Title ID	☐ Title IA School Improvement ☐ Title IVA ☐ Title VB ☐ IDEA
	Homeless	Title ID	☐Title IA School Improvement

Academic Based Field Trips	☐ Title IA ☐ Title IC ☐ Homeless	☐Title ID	☐ Title IVA ☐ Title VB☐ Title IA School Improvement
Other	Title IA Title IC	☐ Title IIA☐ Title ID	☐ Title IIIA ☐ Title IVA ☐ Title VB ☐ IDEA☐ Title IA School Improvement
Other	Title IA Title IC	Title IIA	☐ Title IIIA ☐ Title IVA ☐ Title VB ☐ IDEA☐ Title IA School Improvement
Supportive Learning Environment (Choose all that apply from the Creating a culture of high expectations  School improvement (restructuring, reform, transformation, planning & design)  Bullying Prevention  Home school liaison		Title IIA Title ID Title IIA Title ID Title IIA Title IIA Title IIA Title IIA Title IIIA	☐ Title IVA ☐ Title VB ☐ IDEA☐ ☐ Title IA School Improvement☐ Title IIIA ☐ Title IVA ☐ Title VB ☐ IDEA☐ Title IA School Improvement☐ Title IVA ☐ Title VB ☐ IDEA☐ Title IA School Improvement☐ Title IA School Improvement
Home visit programs	Title IA Title IC	☐Title IIA ☐Title ID	☐Title IIIA ☐Title IVA ☐Title VB ☐IDEA
Assemblies (e.g., suicide prevention, bullying prevention, etc.)	Title IA Title IC	Title IIA	☐Title IVA ☐Title VB ☐IDEA☐Title IA School Improvement
Parent, family, and community engagement	☐ Title IA ☐ Title IC ☐ Homeless	Title IIA	☐ Title IIIA ☐ Title IVA ☐ Title VB ☐ IDEA☐ Title IA School Improvement
☐ Family surveys	☐ Title IA ☐ Title IC ☐ Homeless	☐ Title IIA☐ Title ID	☐ Title IIIA ☐ Title IVA ☐ Title VB ☐ IDEA☐ Title IA School Improvement
Restorative justice programs	Title IA Title IC	Title IIA	Title IVA Title VB IDEA
☑Efforts to reduce discipline practices that remove students from the classroom	☑Title IA ☐Title IC ☐Homeless	☐ Title IIA ☐ Title ID	☐Title IVA ☐Title VB ☐IDEA☐Title IA School Improvement
☑Building Parent Capacity	☐ Title IA ☐ Title IC ☐ Homeless	Title IIA	☐ Title IIIA ☐ Title IVA ☐ Title VB ☐ IDEA☐ Title IA School Improvement
☑Building School Staff Capacity	☐ Title IA ☐ Title IC ☐ Homeless	Title IIA	☐ Title IIIA ☐ Title IVA ☐ Title VB ☐ IDEA☐ Title IA School Improvement
☑Continuous communication and meaningful consultation with parents and family members	☐ Title IA ☐ Title IC ☐ Homeless	Title IIA	☐Title IIIA ☐Title IVA ☐Title VB ☐IDEA
☑Interventions and Supports for Behavior	☐ Title IA ☐ Title IC ☐ Homeless	☐Title IIA ☐Title ID	☐ Title IVA ☐ Title VB ☐ IDEA☐ Title IA School Improvement
School-Based Mental Health	☐Title IA ☐Homeless	☐Title IIA ☐Title ID	☐ Title IVA ☐ Title VB ☐ IDEA☐ Title IA School Improvement
Other	☐ Title IA ☐ Title IC ☐ Homeless	☐Title IIA ☐Title ID	☐ Title IIIA ☐ Title IVA ☐ Title VB ☐ IDEA☐ Title IA School Improvement
Other	☐ Title IA ☐ Title IC ☐ Homeless	☐Title IIA ☐Title ID	☐ Title IIIA ☐ Title IVA ☐ Title VB ☐ IDEA☐ Title IA School Improvement
Family and Community Engagement (Choose all that apply from Mon-academic support (socioeconomic/emotional/cultural)	▼Title IA Title IC	Title IIA	☐Title IIIA ☐Title IVA ☐Title VB ☐IDEA
☑Dropout prevention and student re-engagement	Homeless  Title IA Title IC		☐ Title IA School Improvement ☐ Title IVA ☐ Title VB ☐ IDEA
Engaging parents/families (may include materials in a language that families understand, interpreters, and translators)	☐ Homeless ☐ Title IA ☐ Title IC ☐ Homeless	☐ Title ID☐ Title IIA☐ Title ID☐	Title IA School Improvement  Title IIIA ☐ Title IVA ☐ Title VB ☐ IDEA  Title IA School Improvement
☐ Family literacy		☐Title IIA ☐Title ID	☐ Title IIIA ☐ Title IVA ☐ Title VB ☐ IDEA☐ Title IA School Improvement
College and career awareness preparation	Title IA Title IC	Title IIA	☐ Title IVA ☐ Title VB ☐ IDEA☐ Title IA School Improvement
☑Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports (PBIS)	☐ Title IA ☐ Title IC ☐ Homeless	☐Title IIA ☐Title ID	☐ Title IVA ☐ Title VB ☐ IDEA☐ Title IA School Improvement
Services to facilitate transition from preschool	☑Title IA ☐Title IC ☐Homeless	☐Title IIA ☐Title ID	☐ Title IIIA ☐ Title IVA ☐ Title VB ☐ IDEA☐ Title IA School Improvement
Support for children and youth experiencing homelessness	☑Title IA ☐Title IC ☐Homeless	☐Title IIA ☐Title ID	☐ Title IVA ☐ Title VB ☐ IDEA☐ Title IA School Improvement
☐Classes for parents and families (e.g., ESOL, GED, citizenship, parenting, etc.)	☐ Title IA ☐ Title IC ☐ Homeless	☐Title IIA ☐Title ID	☐ Title IIIA ☐ Title VB ☐ IDEA☐ Title IA School Improvement
☐ Internet safety	☐ Title IA ☐ Title IC ☐ Homeless	☐Title IIA ☐Title ID	☐ Title IVA ☐ Title VB ☐ IDEA☐ Title IA School Improvement
Community liaison	☐ Title IA ☐ Title IC ☐ Homeless	☐Title ID	☐ Title IIIA ☐ Title IVA ☐ Title VB ☐ IDEA☐ Title IA School Improvement
Parent liaison/family engagement coordinator	☐ Title IA ☐ Title IC ☐ Homeless	☐Title ID	☐ Title IIIA ☐ Title IVA ☐ Title VB ☐ IDEA☐ Title IA School Improvement
Welcome center/community school centers	☐ Title IA ☐ Title IC ☐ Homeless	☐Title IIA ☐Title ID	☐ Title IVA ☐ Title VB ☐ IDEA☐ Title IA School Improvement
Child care for parent engagement events	☐ Title IA ☐ Title IC ☐ Homeless	☐ Title IIA ☐ Title ID	☐ Title IIIA ☐ Title IVA ☐ Title VB ☐ IDEA☐ Title IA School Improvement
Back-to-school kick-off		☐Title IIA ☐Title ID	☐Title IIIA ☐ ☐Title VB ☐IDEA
☑PD for family engagement liaisons	☐ Title IA ☐ Title IC ☐ Homeless	Title IIA	☐Title IIIA ☐Title IVA ☐Title VB ☐IDEA
2.12.2021			

Homeless liaison	☐Title IA ☐Title IC ☐Title IIA ☐Title IVA ☐Title VB ☐IDEA☐HOMELESS ☐Title ID
☑Efforts to reduce discipline practices that remove students from the classroom	☑Title IA
Career and technical education (CTAE) programs	☐ Title IA ☐ Title IC ☐ Title IIA ☐ Title IVA ☐ Title VB ☐ IDEA☐ ☐ Homeless ☐ Title ID ☐ Title IA School Improvement
Academic Parent-Teacher Teams (APTT)	☐ Title IA ☐ Title IC ☐ Title IIA ☐ Title IIA ☐ Title IVA ☐ Title VB ☐ IDEA ☐ Homeless ☐ Title ID ☐ Title IA School Improvement
☑Interventions and Supports for Behavior	Mittle IA
☑Childcare/transportation for Parent, Family, and Community classes/programs/events	☑ Title IA       ☐ Title IIA       ☐ Title IIIA       ☐ Title IVA       ☐ Title VB       ☐ IDEA         ☐ Homeless       ☐ Title ID       ☐ Title IA School Improvement
☐Transition programs for Pre-K	XTitle IA       Title IC       Title IIA       Title IIIA       Title IVA       Title VB       IDEA         Homeless       Title ID
Other	☐ Title IA ☐ Title IC ☐ Title IIA ☐ Title IIIA ☐ Title IVA ☐ Title VB ☐ IDEA☐ ☐ Homeless ☐ Title ID ☐ Title IA School Improvement
Other	☐ Title IA ☐ Title IC ☐ Title IIA ☐ Title IIA ☐ Title IVA ☐ Title VB ☐ IDEA☐ Homeless ☐ Title ID ☐ Title IA School Improvement
Professional Capacity (Choose all that apply from the suggested l	ist helow )
Differentiated, job-embedded professional learning opportunities	☑Title IA ☐Title IC ☐Title IIA ☐Title IIIA ☐Title IVA ☐Title VB ☐IDEA
☑Professional Development provided by school or district staff	☐ Homeless     ☐ Title ID     ☐ Title IA School Improvement       ☐ Title IA     ☐ Title IIA     ☐ Title IIA     ☐ Title IVA     ☐ Title VB     ☐ IDEA
Recruit and retain effective educators	☐ Homeless     ☐ Title ID     ☐ Title IA School Improvement       ☐ Title IA     ☐ Title IC     ☐ Title IIA     ☐ Title VB     ☐ IDEA
_	☐ Homeless     ☐ Title ID     ☐ Title IA School Improvement       ☐ Title IA     ☐ Title IC     ☐ Title IIA     ☐ Title VB     ☐ IDEA
Teacher advancement initiatives	☐ Homeless     ☐ Title ID     ☐ Title IA School Improvement       ☐ Title IA     ☐ Title IIA     ☐ Title IIIA     ☐ Title VB     ☐ IDEA
☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	☐ Homeless ☐ Title ID ☐ Title IA School Improvement ☐ Title IA ☐ Title IA ☐ Title IIA ☐ Title IIA ☐ Title IVA ☐ Title VB ☐ IDEA
☐ Conference attendance (registration, travel, etc.)	☐ Homeless ☐ Title ID ☐ Title IA School Improvement
☐Curriculum specialists	☑Title IA
Improvement of teacher or other school leader induction program(s)	□Title IA       □Title IIA       □Title IIA       □Title VB       □IDEA         □Homeless       □Title ID       □Title IA School Improvement
☐Preparing and supporting experienced teachers to serve as mentors	☐ Title IA ☐ Title IC ☐ Title IIA ☐ Title VB ☐ IDEA☐ ☐ Homeless ☐ Title ID ☐ Title IA School Improvement
☐Preparing and supporting experienced principals to serve as mentors	☐ Title IA ☐ Title IC ☐ Title IIA ☐ Title VB ☐ IDEA☐ ☐ Homeless ☐ Title ID ☐ Title IA School Improvement
Other	☐ Title IA ☐ Title IC ☐ Title IIA ☐ Title IIA ☐ Title IVA ☐ Title VB ☐ IDEA☐ ☐ Homeless ☐ Title ID ☐ Title IA School Improvement
Other	☐ Title IA ☐ Title IC ☐ Title IIA ☐ Title IIA ☐ Title IVA ☐ Title VB ☐ IDEA☐ ☐ Homeless ☐ Title ID ☐ Title IA School Improvement
Effective Leadership (Choose all that apply from the suggested lis	•
☐ Leadership Development	Image: State of the properties of
☑Improvement Planning Development	Image: State of the properties of
Safety and Security Training	☐ Title IA ☐ Title IC ☐ Title IIA ☐ Title IVA ☐ Title VB ☐ IDEA☐ Homeless ☐ Title ID
☐Training for monitoring and evaluating interventions	XTitle IA       Title IIA       Title IIIA       Title VB       □DEA         Homeless       Title ID       Title IA School Improvement
☑Leadership Conference Attendance	☑Title IA       ☐Title IIA       ☐Title IIA       ☐Title IVA       ☐Title VB       ☐IDEA         ☐Homeless       ☐Title ID       ☐Title IA School Improvement
Other	☐ Title IA ☐ Title IC ☐ Title IIA ☐ Title IIA ☐ Title IVA ☐ Title VB ☐ IDEA☐ Homeless ☐ Title ID ☐ Title IA School Improvement
Other	☐ Title IA ☐ Title IC ☐ Title IIA ☐ Title IIIA ☐ Title IVA ☐ Title VB ☐ IDEA☐ Homeless ☐ Title ID ☐ Title IA School Improvement
<u> </u>	

Pro	fessional Qualifications	
•	Part 1 – For the current fiscal year, using the flexibility granted under Georgia charter law (OCGA 20-2-2065)	or
	State Board Rule - Strategic Waivers (160-5-133), does the district intend to waive teacher certification?	
	Yes No [ESSA Sec. 1112(e)(1)(B)(ii)]	
•	Part 2 - If the LEA waives certification, specify whether or not, in the current fiscal year, certification is waiv	ed:
	i. for all teachers (except Special Education service areas in alignment with the student's IEP), or	
	ii. for a select group of teachers. If waived for a select group of teachers, the response must address contifieds and grade level bands (P-5, 4-8, 6-12, P-12).	ent
	[All educators must hold a GaPSC issued Clearance Certificate.] [O.C.G.A. 20-2-211.1, SBOE 160-4-905, ESSA Sec. 1112(e)(1)(B)(ii)]	
	Certification is waived for all teachers	
	etc.). If no requirements exist beyond a Clearance Certificate, please explicitly state so. [Sec. 1112(e)(1)(B)(iiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiii	ii)]
	CTAE Teachers- Bachelor's Degree or two years of field experience and Clearance certificate	
	Special Education Teachers- Bachelor's Degree, Special Education General Curriculum or  Adopted Curriculum as attitudents, and the students of the studen	
	Adapted Curriculum certification or its equivalent as determined by the students' Individualized Educational Plan, and Clearance certificate	
	Educational Flant, and cicarance certificate	

5.

- 6. Describe how the district will meet the following IDEA performance goals: [20 U.S.C. 1416 (a)(3)(A)]; [20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B)]; [20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(C)]; [1412(a)(22)]; [2 CFR 200.61]
  - IDEA Performance Goal 1: Improve graduation rate outcomes for students with disabilities; What specific post-secondary outcome activities (school completion, school age transition, and post-secondary transition) are you implementing in your LEA to improve graduation rates?

Include:

- Description of your district's procedures
- Specific professional learning activities
- Plan to monitor implementation with fidelity

Our graduation rate has improved greatly over the last 3 years. Since 2018, the overall graduation rate for all students has been over 80%. In 2017 the graduation rate was 68.9%. The graduation rate has steadily increased since, beginning in 2018 at 82.8%, 86.67% in 2019, and 88.14% in 2020. Our system wide number of students with disabilities is approximately 15.4% based on the 2019 College and Career Readiness Performance Index (CCRPI).

Special Education teachers are trained and committed to implementing a student led IEP with students with disabilities. ASPIRE training is provided to Special Education Teachers and parents during the fall semester with survey data providing the evidence of implementation. All special education teachers teaching grades K - 12 are trained and for the FY21 school year it was expected that each K-12 special education teacher have at least 5 students on their caseload participate. ASPIRE Survey data indicates that 250 students participated in FY21. Students participated in a variety of ways to include completing student interest surveys, virtually, creating Google Slide presentations, introducing themselves and the teacher involved in discussion about transition, completing student questionnaires and interviews. Of the students that participated, 12.4% of parents attended the meetings.

General and special education teachers are provided resources and strategies for more effective classrooms through having them participate in co-teaching modules year-round. Frequent observations are conducted along with check-ins on classroom parity and effective co-planning. Special education teachers are invited to vertical planning meetings to ensure consistency across content areas and enable them to discuss effective strategies with their general education partners. Through course extension and On-Site Credit Recovery (OSCR), students are given the opportunity to redeem credits during the school day which allows for more credits to be obtained. Any student who earns a grade of 60-69 in a course is provided extra time the following semester to participate in the extension program to redeem credits. An OSCR teacher who holds a special education certification has been designated to work with these students. Of the total 392 students who participated in OSCR for FY21, 65 of those students were students with disabilities. The total number of students with

disabilities at Camden County High School is 316. Subject specific tutoring with contracted service teachers is also provided.

During the summer, students who fail any EOC subject due to failing the EOC assessment are asked to participate in an extensive tutoring program that lasts three weeks leading to the retake of the EOC, allowing them to increase their overall grade in the class as well as improve their EOC score. Course Extension and Credit Redemption is also offered over the summer, though support is available for students needing more of a one on one option to help them through the course.

Two Career Technical Instruction Coordinators provide support students for the students with disabilities enrolled. They serve as a bridge between SWD and CTAE, assist with classroom and testing accommodations, monitor grades, progress, and attendance, provide in-class support, offer tutoring before and after school and on Saturdays, assist with scheduling issues, provide career exploration opportunities, and offer OSHA Certification classes as well as Word Attack/Reading Workshops. In order to decrease the number of unengaged and wait-listed students with disabilities postgraduation, recommendations for vocational rehabilitation services are made for students at age 16 and Teachers of Record have increased parent contacts to graduates. The District GVRA contact utilizes a log to keep track of referrals. Teachers of record also provide evidence of contact to graduates by keeping a log of parent contacts. There are currently 19 students that are being provided Pre Employment Transition Services (PTS) at Camden County High School. Post-School Outcomes FY20 Data Collection for 2018-2019 exiters indicated 28.57% of special education students enrolled in higher education within one year of leaving high school, 61.9% enrolled in higher education or competitively employed within one year of leaving high school, and 73.81% enrolled in higher education or in some other postsecondary education or training program; or competitively employed or in some other employment within one year of leaving high school.

Research-based professional learning is offered to improve outcomes for students with disabilities. Training is provided through GLRS, and LFS modules. Walk-thru data and students grade performance is reviewed with a plan of action developed to address barriers. Between training dates, collaborative sessions are held in order to discuss student performance and possible necessary adjustments to coteaching approaches. The focus for FY22 will be on LFS Course 3, Catching Kids Up, and Co-Teaching.

• IDEA Performance Goal 2: Improve services for young children (3-5) with disabilities;

What specific young children activities (environment, outcomes, and transition) are you implementing in your LEA to improve services for young children (ages 3-5)?

## Include:

- LEA procedures
- Services that are offered and provided within your district as well as where the service options are located. (e.g. local daycares, Head start, homes, community-based classrooms, PreK classrooms)
- Staff that will be designated to support the 3-5 population
- Collaboration with outside agencies, including any trainings conducted by the LEA
- Parent trainings

Camden County Schools maintains 100% placement of eligible young children by parents or other agencies prior to age 3 and have an IEP implemented by the third birthday. An assigned School Psychologist participates in "Babies Can't Wait" transition meetings to ensure a special education evaluation, eligibility, and IEP are in place by the child's third birthday. To identify preschool children ages 3-5 suspected of having disabilities, Camden County Schools Pre-Kindergarten students participate in Response to Intervention (RTI). Screening and evaluations are provided for any child parentally placed in a private school or receiving home school who is suspected of having a disability. Child Outcome data is collected upon entry to or exit from any preschool school special education program. The data is collected on the Child Outcomes Entry/Exit form for the appropriate age group. Entry data is collected upon placement, while exit data is collected upon any of the following conditions: Child matriculates to Kindergarten, obtains the age of 6, moves out of state, or is returned to regular education (exits all special education services). PreSchool Outcomes FY20 data indicated that of those children who entered the program below age expectations in positive social-emotional skills,

77.55% substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they exited, while 49.28% were functioning with age expectations. In the areas of acquisition of knowledge and skills, 75.47% substantially increased their rate of growth, with 46.38% functioning with age expectations by the time they exited. Regarding appropriate use of behavior to meet needs, 78.85% substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they exited. The percent of children who were functioning with age expectations by the time they exited was 52.17%.

Preschool-aged (3-5) children meeting eligibility criteria as SDD and needing special education services may receive those services in a variety of placement options as determined by the child's IEP team and participation by other agencies, such as, but not limited to:

- a. Regular Early Childhood Setting;
- a. Head Start Programs
- b. Georgia Pre-K Classes
- c. Community Child Care Centers
- d. Private Preschools
- b. Separate Early Childhood Special Education Setting;
- c. Day School;
- d. Residential Facility;
- e. Service Provider Location; or
- f. Home

Staff that works with this population of parents and students includes our preschool staff, school psychologist, speech pathologist, special education teachers, OT and PT. Related services including, but not limited to, audiology, occupational and/or physical therapy, orientation and mobility instruction, specialized transportation or other such services required to assist the student to benefit from the special education program can be provided to the student depending on individual needs. Training provided to outside agencies (child care centers, head start, GA Pre-K) conducted by the Preschool assigned School Psychologist include training on GaDOE Preschool Special Education General Guidance and Recommendations, and Intervention Strategies and Data Collection Implementation for Referrals. There are training opportunities available for parents on Students with Disabilities in the Regular PK Environment.

The Special Education Director provides annual public notification via Camden County Schools Website, Camden County Schools Facebook Page, and child find letters distributed to local daycare facilities, private schools, and parents of homeschooled children.

The Special Education Director, Special Education Coordinator, School Psychologists, district level RTI coordinator, and/or designated school staff will provide ongoing professional learning for policies and procedures regarding Child Find Procedures throughout each school year. The Director of Special Education is in close contact with the Preschool Program Coordinator who assists with facilitating all Babies Can't Wait referrals and any other Child Find referrals to ensure compliance with mandated timelines. Professional learning is documented through agendas and sign in sheets. This documentation is stored in a binder with the Special Education Administrative Assistant. The Preschool Program Coordinator holds meetings during which Child Find Procedures for Preschool age children are continually monitored through a referral list that is updated monthly. Universal screeners are completed at the elementary level to aid in Child Find; students demonstrating areas of need are then referred to the RTI/SST committee which monitors student progress. If Child Find Procedures are not followed, additional training and technical support will be provided by the Special Education Director, Special Education Coordinator, School Psychologists, district level RTI coordinator, and/or designated school staff.

The Preschool Program Coordinator will provide training and support in completion of Child Outcomes Summary Forms and the Child Find process, Preschool Special Education, Executive Functions and Social Emotional Learning

• IDEA Performance Goal 3: Improve the provision of a free and appropriate public education to students with disabilities;

What specific activities align with how you are providing FAPE to children with disabilities? Include:

- How teachers are trained on IEP/eligibility procedures and instructional practices
- How LRE is ensured
- The continuum of service options for all SWDs
- How IEP accommodations/modifications are shared with teachers who are working with SWDs
- Supervision and monitoring procedures that are being implemented to ensure that FAPE is being provided

Camden County Schools educates students with disabilities to the maximum extent possible in the general education classroom with appropriate supports and accommodations. Teachers receive training on IEP/eligibility procedures and instructional practices at the beginning of each school year and ongoing as needed. During this training, the Special Education Handbook is reviewed, and a link shared for teacher access. Ongoing Co-Teaching professional learning will be provided for new and veteran staff. Data analysis is utilized to determine areas of weakness for students with disabilities support.

A student's LRE is determined at least annually by the IEP team which is made up of a group of persons, including the parents, who are knowledgeable about the student; and/or are knowledgeable of the meaning of the data being discussed. The process for determining LRE must be individualized for each student with a disability and the IEP must include an explanation of the extent, if any, that the student will not participate with students without disabilities in general education classes and in extracurricular and other nonacademic activities. Special classes, separate schooling, or other removal of students with disabilities from the regular educational environment occurs only if the nature or severity of the disability is such that education in regular classes with the use of supplementary aids and services cannot be achieved satisfactorily. As of the 2019-2020 Annual Performance Summary for Camden County, 80.82% of children with IEP's aged 6 - 21 are served inside the regular class 80% or more of the day, 12.39% are served in the regular class less than 40% of the day, and 1.51% are served in separate schools, residential facilities, or hospital/homebound placements. The IEP team determines the supports and accommodations necessary for successful participation in the LRE and other special education services as needed. When making LRE decisions the IEP team reviews the students Present Levels of Academic Achievement and Functional Performance (PLAAFP), develops IEP goals (and objectives or transition plan, if needed) based on present levels, determines whether the goal or objective can be taught in the general education classroom and what level of technical assistance will be needed for appropriate instructional practices, considers if accommodations, modifications, personnel supports can provide the support the student needs to show progress in the general education setting, determines appropriate continuum of services or setting based on data, determines the alternative placement or community setting where those goals and objectives that cannot be taught in a general education classroom can be taught, determines how the student will be monitored, and evaluates the student's performance on goals and objectives and determines if they have mastered them based on the data.

The continuum of services options for ages 3-5 include the regular early childhood setting, special educational early childhood setting, home, service provider location, separate school, and the residential setting. For school-aged students with disabilities, service options include the regular class with or without supportive services, regular class attendance plus supplementary instructional services, part-time special class, full-time special class, public separate school, home instruction, and instruction in the hospital, residential, or total care services.

A copy of IEP accommodations/modifications are shared with teachers working with students with disabilities. General and special education teachers are provided information on goals/objectives, accommodations, modifications, and BIP, if applicable. Case managers are to meet with the teachers

and ensure understanding of the students' needs. Accommodations are shared at the beginning of the school year and whenever a student has a schedule change that causes a change in teacher. A copy of the BIP is given to administrators as well. When these accommodations/modifications are shared, a Receipt of Accommodations form is used so that the receiving teacher acknowledges they've received a copy and that it is their responsibility to implement the accommodations/modifications as indicated. To ensure the provision of FAPE, all eligible children will be provided an education that includes access to the Georgia curriculum and addresses the unique needs of the individual child and his or her disability. Procedures include ensuring that no later than the child's 3rd birthday, an IEP is in effect for eligible children residing in the Camden County School district, holding exit meetings for those eligible students graduating or aging out, the Special Education Director working with a liaison from the county jail to facilitate services for incarcerated students, providing print instructional materials in specialized, accessible formats to children who are blind or other print disabled in a timely manner, and making every effort to avoid a delay in services for any student eligible for Special Education Services. Each school has assigned building specialists to review paperwork and monitor timelines, progress monitoring of IEP goals is turned in monthly on the district's J drive so that students progress or lack thereof can be reviewed. Program Area Consultants and Instructional Specialists assist building specialists in their efforts and monitor the GO IEP dashboard to ensure compliance. The Special Education Coordinator and Special Education Director also monitors GO IEP and conducts random reviews of progress monitoring and IEP's for compliance. If procedures are not being followed, additional training and technical support will be provided.

Distance Learning plans were created for students in the wake of the COVID 19 school closures. During the FY21 school year, students participated either in person or virtually. As a result, Distance Learning plans are updated for each student during their annual IEP meeting or as needed in order to have a contingency plan in place to ensure the provision of FAPE should the student be learning from home. EOC, EOG, MAP, and Mastery Assessment data are used to drivewith an IEp instructional decisions. MAP Lexile Student performance data from the spring showed that of 112 3rd grade students with disabilities, 57% were >150 lexiles from the target of 670, 12% were within 150 lexiles, and 30% at or above lexile targets. Fourth grade students with disabilities performance indicated that of 105 students, 57% were >150 lexiles from the 840 target, 21% within 150 lexiles of target, and 22% at or above lexile targets. Fifth grade students with disabilities performance indicated that of 124 students, 56% were >150 lexiles from the target of 920, 16% within 150 lexiles of target, and 28% at or above lexile targets.

Spring EOG data for all students with disabilities shows that in the area of math, 35% scored at level 1, 39% at level 2, 20% at level 3, and 6% at level 4. Spring EOC data indicated that 36% of students with disabilities scored at level 1, 365 scored at level 2, 25% scored at level 3, and 3% at level 4 in the subject areas of American Literature and Composition, Biology, Coordinate Algebra, and US History.

• IDEA Performance Goal 4: Improve compliance with state and federal laws and regulations.

How procedures and practices are implemented in your district to ensure overall compliance? Include:

- LEA procedures to address timely and accurate data submission
- LEA procedures to address correction of noncompliance (IEPs, Transition Plans)
- Specific PL offered for overall compliance, timely & accurate data submission, and correction of noncompliance
- Supervision and monitoring procedures that are being implemented to ensure compliance

At the beginning of the school year, School Psychologists review all initial referrals to prioritize them. They collaborate on the Yearly Special Education Timelines Report, documenting initial evaluations allowing them to monitor all initial timelines for Camden County Schools. School Psychologists also pull a report of the Reevaluation Data Reviews that are due during the current school year, share that information with school-level building specialists, and monitor throughout the school year.

The Special Education Director, Special Education Coordinator, Program Area Consultants, and Instructional Specialists monitor the GO IEP Dashboard for eligibility and IEP timelines routinely and follow-up with building specialists when students are approaching critical timelines. If a concern arises, the building specialist and/or Instructional Specialists/Program Area Consultant will conference with the teacher(s) to provide support in adhering to compliant practices. Special Education Teachers are also asked to monitor their GO-IEP Dashboard regularly, so they are continuously aware of timelines related to evaluations, reevaluations, and IEP's.

Continuous communication and collaboration between the Special Education Director, Special Education Coordinator, School Psychologists, Program Area Consultants, Instructional Specialists, and Building Specialists occur to review and monitor timelines and due dates to ensure compliance with procedures and adherence to timelines.

Professional Learning offered includes Special Education Handbook training, GO-IEP training, Standards Based IEP training and Transition Plan training. PL for overall compliance is offered at the beginning of each school year during pre-planning, with additional sessions offered for those needing refresher sessions.

Teachers who require additional technical assistance with policies and procedures related to timely and accurate data submission will be provided with technical assistance and support through trainings, conferences, and/or webinars from the Director of Special Education, Special Education Coordinator, School Psychologists, Program Area Consultants, and/or Instructional Specialists. If teachers continue to have difficulty despite the technical assistance they receive, building-level administrators will be notified so they may determine next steps to ensure remediation and compliance.

## 7. Overarching Needs for Private Schools

In this section, summarize the identified needs for participating private schools that will be addressed with FY22 federal funds. Include results from ongoing consultation with private schools receiving services from the LEA's federal grants (ESSA Sec. 1117 and 8501; 20 U.S.C. 1412(a)(10)(A)(iii); and 34 C.F.R. §300.134). Information is available on the State Ombudsman website. (Add "No Participating Private Schools" as applicable.)

Title I, Part A	Based on the analysis of student performance on the administered MAP assessment, the students at Advanced Learning Academy need remediation in reading and math. Funds will be used to contract with a tutor to provide supplemental support.  Based on data from the Exact Path program, students have a critical issue in math and reading. Supplemental drill, practice and assessment provided through the Exact Path program will continue to be used to diagnosis and remediate students at Southeast Christian Academy.  The funds for St Francis Xavier will be pooled with the funds from Glynn and McIntosh Academy in FY22.
Title II, Part A	
Title III, Part A	
Title IV, Part A	

Title IV, Part B	
Title I, Part C	
IDEA 611 and 619	Overarching Needs for Private Schools IDEA 611 and 619  Based on ongoing consultation with private schools, the students at Advanced Learning Academy with Service Plans continue to need the support of a Special Education teacher to provide their needed services. This support extends to homeschool students with disabilities. FY22 funds will be used to contract with a Special Education teacher to provide support to these students.