



Missouri Schools for the Severely Disabled (MSSD)

Long Range Planning Advisory Committee (LRPAC)

Meeting #4

December 16, 2024



- ❑ MSSD New Leadership
- ❑ Meeting #1-3 Key Take-Aways/Feedback Survey
- ❑ Capacity & Utilization
- ❑ Human Resources
- ❑ Finance
- ❑ Budget / Legislative Process
- ❑ Reimagining Models





MSSD New Leadership





Experience

- With DESE since 2015, six years as Assistant Superintendent at MSD, in fourth year as Superintendent at Missouri School for the Deaf.
- 14 years experience in the public sector as a teacher (K-5 and 9-12) and administrator (7-9 and 9-12) at all three levels.

Goals

- **Goal 1:** My first goal is to help MSSD navigate through this change process and in preparation for the next Superintendent.
 - ❑ My plan is to support the LRPAC and maintain momentum while new leadership is onboarded.
- **Goal 2:** My second goal is to align our areas and schools into a cohesive unit, ensuring consistency in services across all settings.



Meeting #1-3 Feedback/Key Take-Aways



- Mtg #1
 - ❑ PCG/Capital AE provided an **MSSD overview**, described the **charge of the LRPAC**, and shared a **summary of the MSSD report**. The LRPAC started to develop the **Theory of Action**.
- Mtg #2
 - ❑ The LRPAC finalized the **Theory of Action**, learned about **MSSD as a continuum of service and instructional priorities** for students with ESN, and heard presentations on **Technology, Transportation, and Demographic and Enrollment Trends**.
- Mtg #3
 - ❑ The LRPAC learned about **Capital Improvements and Maintenance**, the **School Condition** and the **Educational Adequacy** ratings of MSSD buildings and heard from the **Local Education Agency (LEA)** perspective.



Theory of Action



If we...

- Implement a mission and vision for MSSD that drives site-based leadership;
- Optimize facilities/learning environments for student safety, learning, and enrichment;
- Provide students with **high-quality individualized special education and related services**, including the use of assistive and educational technologies;
- Increase community involvement;
- Provide **meaningful staff supports** including specialized, ongoing professional development;
- Develop an action plan for retention and recruitment of MSSD staff; and
- **Establish and monitor clear success metrics**

Then...

- Resources will be leveraged to efficiently and effectively serve students;
- Students will **experience stronger academic, essential skill, and behavioral outcomes**
- Staff will be equipped with specialized skills needed to serve MSSD students; and
- MSSD will retain and attract high-quality talent to serve its students.



Feedback Survey



- Now that we have completed the first few meetings, what questions do you still have?
 - ❑ “Do you feel that updating the facilities will make an impact in the programming at MSSD as much as other components? Facilities are definitely important, but I was wondering (as an outsider in this process) if it's a top priority?”
 - ❑ “When will we be making decisions that will impact state schools for the future? When decisions are made, what does the long-range planning look like for these decisions to take effect?”
 - ❑ “Who is making final decisions? Will the final proposal be shared before final decisions are made?”
 - ❑ “What considerations are off the table?”
 - ❑ “How much will our input affect the decisions to be made in the future? What is the timeline for the changes such as consolidations to be made?”



- What concerns do you have about this process or content?
 - ❑ “What is the plan for the students in the time that schools are being rebuilt? What type of materials will the schools be using to provide instruction?”
 - ❑ “I'm so appreciative to the many people pouring into this process and exploring how to improve things for our students.”
 - ❑ “It is going [in the] right direction and beginning to come into focus. Makes more sense as to what we need to do with re-imagining.”
 - ❑ “Just the diversity of the areas, home districts, and child needs.”
 - ❑ “Concerns over the breakout being facilitated in the context of what would need to happen to keep MSSD brick and mortar instead of shifting to a progressive educational system as previously motioned - pushing MSSD services into existing inclusive educational settings.”



- What other topics would you like to cover in the last virtual session (Mtg #4)?
 - ❑ “How the long-term clientele is being considered? Where is the new student coming from, where is the growth?”
 - ❑ “How can we recruit and retain high-quality faculty and staff? How can we provide ongoing professional development that will be implemented?”
 - ❑ “Transportation alternatives for schools and LEAs role.”
 - ❑ “Reason for increased enrollment of students with autism.”
 - ❑ “Name changes to MSSD.”
 - ❑ “To hear from people who work within MSSD.”



- What activities have been helpful and what changes can be made to improve this process?
 - ❑ “Complete list of everything reviewed by school, number of students included. Normal enrollment trends.”
 - ❑ “Again, I would like to hear more from those who are doing SPED well like other states, other agencies, etc.”
 - ❑ “Talking to people in different demographic areas and areas of concern for students throughout the state. I thought the purpose and type of student at MSSD was different but now I see I could only see what was in front of me.”



- What additional thoughts would you like to share?
 - ❑ “I look forward to helping MSSD change for the better.”
 - ❑ “It is concerning to hear that "policy" supersedes what and where might be best for a child's success. I hope that was a misspoken phrase.”
 - Dr. Wheatley to address this comment.
 - ❑ “Any chance we could have everyone's names somehow able to be viewed when meeting in person?”
 - ❑ “I disagree that all students should go back to the LEA like was said at the end. The district (LEA) we are in is an outstanding school district, but I do not think that is the best placement. I get a community feel at our MSSD school, and the community feel would not increase, maybe even decrease at the LEA. While integrating with the LEA is great for some (I do believe in a community atmosphere and being included, so important!), sometimes it is harder on the parent to lose the community feel than the student. Once again placement depends on the need of the child.”



Capacity & Utilization



- Enrollment = # of Students
- Capacity = # of Seats
- Use = Enrollment/Capacity

Example: $\frac{52 \text{ Students}}{100 \text{ Seats}} = 52\% \text{ Utilized}$



Capacity



- Define number students per classroom standard
 - ❑ Caseloads by State Regulation (Student:Teacher)
 - ❑ Observed Students Per Classroom In Practice
- Count number of General Use Classrooms (CR)

- Multiply number students per classroom by number of classrooms

- *Standardized Approach.
In practice, this varies based on need, IEP, etc.



REGULATION IX: CASELOADS

A. CLASS SIZE AND CASELOADS

CASELOADS AND CLASS SIZE REQUIREMENTS FOR EARLY CHILDHOOD SPECIAL EDUCATION (ECSE)

Caseload Requirements

Caseloads for ECSE are mandatory and tied to funding requirements. The number of personnel approved for each public agency will be based upon a review of the public agency's data for early childhood special education. ECSE funding will not be provided for staff serving children who are age five (5) and kindergarten age eligible.

Position/Full Time Equivalent	Caseload/ Class Size
Teacher of Early Childhood Special Education Classroom	10-20
Teacher of Integrated Classroom	10-20
Itinerant Teacher (teachers who move from class to class within a facility or travel to other facilities)	12-22
Teacher of Severe/Low Incidence Classrooms	4-10
Paraprofessional in ECSE Centerbased Self Contained Classroom or Integrated Classroom	10-20

Average

$$\frac{4 + 10}{2} = 7$$



In Practice: Students Per Classroom

- Number of actual students per number of classrooms being used in practice was calculated to determine the number of students the average MSSD classroom can hold.
- 41 students is NOT the school's capacity.
- All MSSD schools were averaged





Summary of All MSSD Schools

- Minimum: 2 Students Per Classroom
 - ❑ Citadel State School
- Maximum: 9.8 Students Per Classroom
 - ❑ Shady Grove State School
- Average: 5.3 Students Per Classroom
 - ❑ MSSD Wide



- Caseloads by State Regulation
 - Average = 7
- Observed Students Per Classroom In Practice
 - Average = 5.3
- Final Determination: 6.3



Define the Types of Spaces Each School Should Have

- General Use Classrooms
- Special Use Classrooms
 - ❑ Therapy (Occupational, Physical, and/or Speech)
 - ❑ Sensory Room or Calming Room
 - ❑ Home Living Room
 - ❑ Gym
 - ❑ Cafeteria
- Administrative Spaces
 - ❑ Offices
 - ❑ Nurse
 - ❑ Kitchen

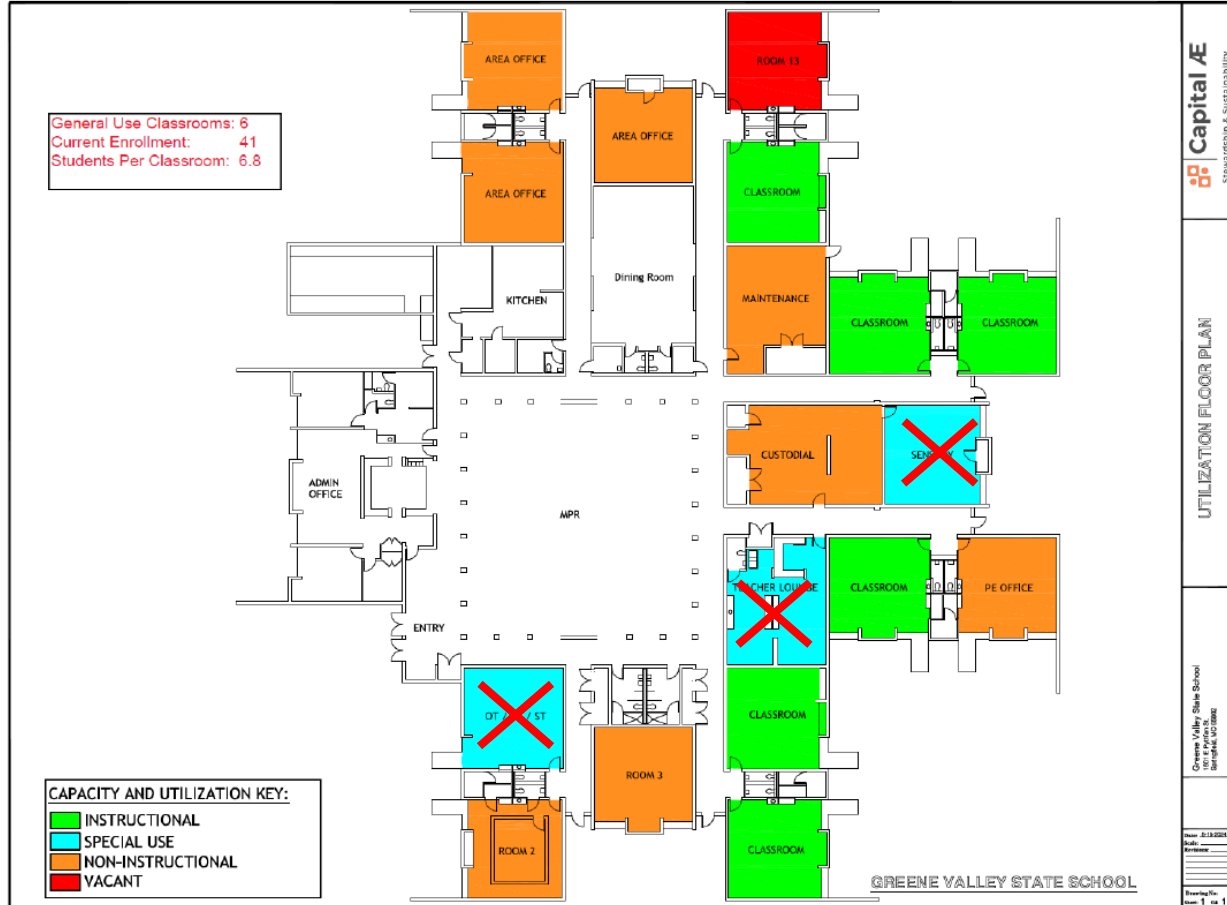
Count # of General Use Classrooms (CR)



CAPACITY AND UTILIZATION KEY:

- INSTRUCTIONAL
- ~~SPECIAL USE~~
- NON-INSTRUCTIONAL
- VACANT

General Use CR: 15
Students Per CR: 6.3
Capacity = 94.5 Seats



Capacity: By School



SCHOOL	Capacity										
	Permanent Classrooms	OT/PT	Sensory	Home Living	Gym	Café	# Teaching Stations	Max Capacity	90% Capacity	Portable Classrooms	
MSSD - Owned Buildings											
AUTUMN HILL STATE SCHOOL	6	1	0	1	1	1	6	42	37.8	0	
B.W. ROBINSON STATE SCHOOL	5	1	0	0	1	1	5	35	31.5	2	
BOONSLICK STATE SCHOOL	10	1	1	1	1	1	10	70	63	0	
BRIARWOOD STATE SCHOOL	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	21	18.9	0	
CEDAR RIDGE STATE SCHOOL	7	1	1	0	1	1	7	49	44.1	0	
CITADEL STATE SCHOOL	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	14	12.6	0	
COLLEGE VIEW STATE SCHOOL	10	1	2	1	1	1	10	70	63	0	
CURRENT RIVER STATE SCHOOL	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	21	18.9	0	
DALE M THOMPSON (TRAILS WEST) STATE SCHOOL	15	1	1	1	1	1	15	105	94.5	0	
DELMAR COBBLE STATE SCHOOL	6	1	1	1	1	0	6	42	37.8	0	
E.W. THOMPSON STATE SCHOOL	5	1	1	1	1	1	5	35	31.5	0	
GATEWAY (HUBERT WHEELER) STATE SCHOOL	29	4	0	1	1	1	29	203	182.7	0	
GREENE VALLEY STATE SCHOOL	15	1	1	1	1	1	15	105	94.5	0	
JENNIFER KIRCHNER STATE SCHOOL	5	0	1	0	1	0	5	35	31.5	0	
HELEN M. DAVIS STATE SCHOOL	9	2	1	1	1	1	9	63	56.7	0	
LAKEVIEW WOODS STATE SCHOOL	14	1	1	1	1	1	14	98	88.2	0	
LILLIAN SCHAPER STATE SCHOOL	3	1	0	0	0	0	3	21	18.9	0	
MAPAVILLE STATE SCHOOL	10	3	2	1	1	1	10	70	63	0	
MAPLE VALLEY STATE SCHOOL	10	1	0	1	1	1	10	70	63	0	
MISSISSIPPI VALLEY STATE SCHOOL	7	1	1	1	1	1	7	49	44.1	0	
NEW DAWN STATE SCHOOL	7	0	1	0	1	1	7	49	44.1	0	
OAKVIEW STATE SCHOOL	6	1	0	1	1	1	6	42	37.8	0	
PARKVIEW STATE SCHOOL	8	1	1	1	1	1	8	56	50.4	0	
PRAIRIE VIEW STATE SCHOOL	10	1	1	1	1	1	10	70	63	0	
ROLLING MEADOW STATE SCHOOL	7	1	1	1	1	1	7	49	44.1	0	
SHADY GROVE STATE SCHOOL	5	1	1	1	1	1	5	35	31.5	0	
SPECIAL ACRES STATE SCHOOL	5	0	0	0	0	0	5	35	31.5	1	
VERELLE PENISTON STATE SCHOOL	3	1	0	1	1	1	3	21	18.9	0	
MSSD - Leased Buildings											
BOOTHEEL STATE SCHOOL	4	1	1	0	0	1	4	28	25.2	0	
CROWLEY RIDGE STATE SCHOOL	2	0	1	0	0	1	2	14	12.6	0	
DOGWOOD HILLS STATE SCHOOL	3	0	0	0	0	1	3	21	18.9	0	
OZARK HILLS STATE SCHOOL	2	0	1	0	0	1	2	14	12.6	0	
OZARK HORIZON STATE SCHOOL	4	0	0	0	0	1	4	28	25.2	0	
SKYVIEW STATE SCHOOL	2	0	1	0	0	1	2	14	12.6	0	
Totals	242	29	23	19	23	27	242	1694	1525	3	

Support / Admin		
Office	Nurse	Kitchen
2	0	1
2	0	0
3	1	1
1	0	0
2	1	1
1	0	0
3	1	1
2	0	0
4	1	1
3	1	1
4	1	1
4	1	1
8	1	1
4	1	1
2	1	1
3	1	1
2	0	1
4	1	1
2	0	1
4	1	1
4	1	1
3	1	1
1	1	0
4	1	1
3	1	1
2	1	1
3	1	1
2	1	0
1	1	1
1	1	0
3	1	0
1	0	0
1	0	0
92	25	22

Capacity: Summary



	Seats	Min	Max	Avg
Owned	1,418	12	182	50
Leased	107	12	25	18
MSSD	1,525	12	182	44



Utilization



- Enrollment = # of Students
- Capacity = # of Seats
- Utilization = Enrollment / Capacity

Example:
$$\frac{52 \text{ Students}}{100 \text{ Seats}} = 52\% \text{ Utilized}$$

- *Utilization Rate \neq If It's Being Used

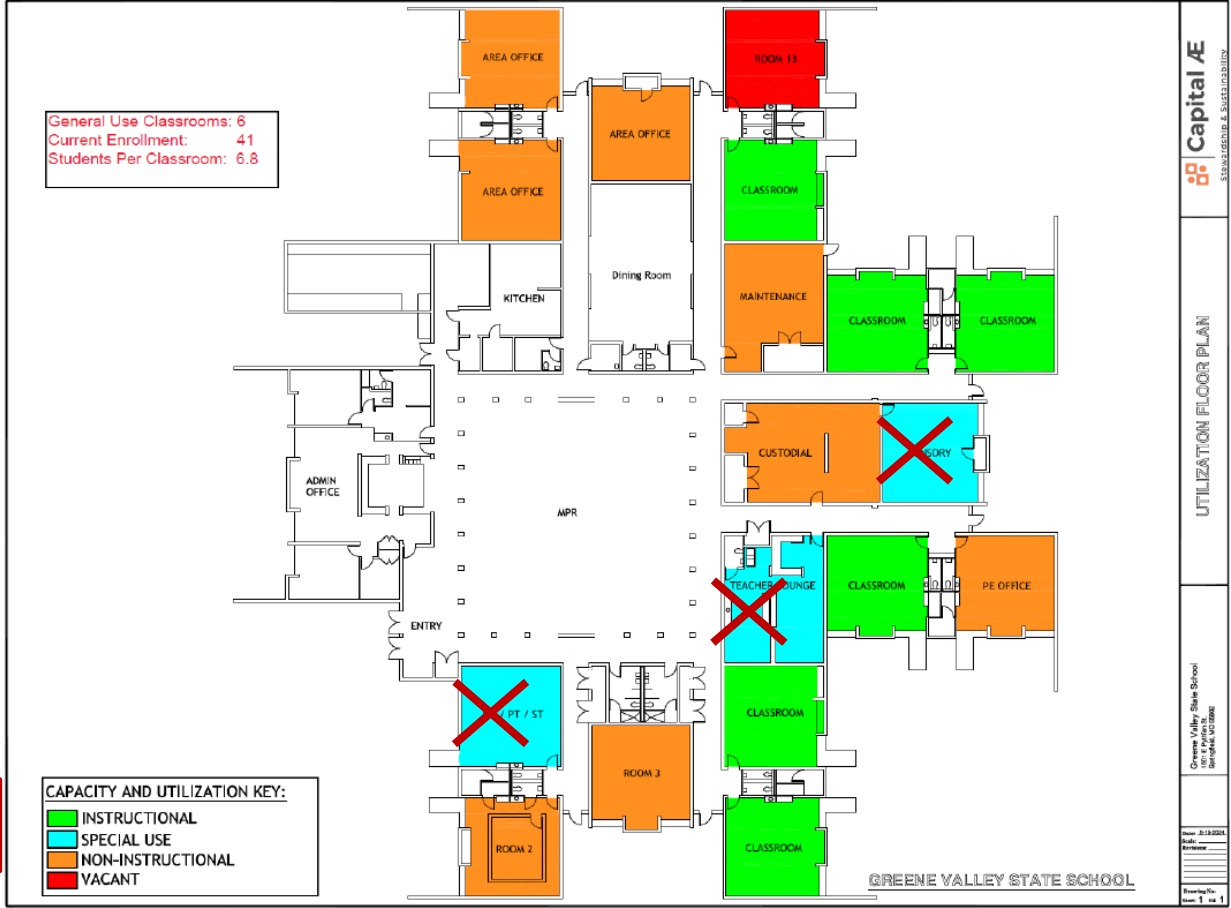


Utilization Rate

CAPACITY AND UTILIZATION KEY:

- INSTRUCTIONAL
- ~~SPECIAL USE~~
- NON-INSTRUCTIONAL
- VACANT

General Use CR: 15
 # Students Per CR: 6.3
 Capacity = 94.5 Seats
 Enrollment = 41 Students
 Utilization: $41 / 94.5 = 43\%$



Utilization: By School



SCHOOL	Capacity	Enrollment 2023-2024	Utilization	Open Seats
MSSD - Owned Buildings				
AUTUMN HILL STATE SCHOOL	37.8	33	87.3%	4.8
B.W. ROBINSON STATE SCHOOL	31.5	27	85.7%	4.5
BOONSLICK STATE SCHOOL	63	23	36.5%	40
BRIARWOOD STATE SCHOOL	18.9	Closed	#VALUE!	#VALUE!
CEDAR RIDGE STATE SCHOOL	44.1	21	47.6%	23.1
CITADEL STATE SCHOOL	12.6	4	31.7%	8.6
COLLEGE VIEW STATE SCHOOL	63	8		55
CURRENT RIVER STATE SCHOOL	18.9	12	63.5%	6.9
DALE M THOMPSON (TRAILS WEST) STATE SCHOOL	94.5	63	66.7%	31.5
DELMAR COBBLE STATE SCHOOL	37.8	8	21.2%	29.8
E.W. THOMPSON STATE SCHOOL	31.5	14	44.4%	17.5
GATEWAY (HUBERT WHEELER) STATE SCHOOL	182.7	Closed		#VALUE!
GREENE VALLEY STATE SCHOOL	94.5	41	43.4%	53.5
H. KENNETH KIRCHNER STATE SCHOOL	31.5	17	54.0%	14.5
HELEN M. DAVIS STATE SCHOOL	56.7	43	75.8%	13.7
LAKEVIEW WOODS STATE SCHOOL	88.2	Closed	#VALUE!	#VALUE!
LILLIAN SCHAPER STATE SCHOOL	18.9	13	68.8%	5.9
MAPAVILLE STATE SCHOOL	63	27	42.9%	36
MAPLE VALLEY STATE SCHOOL	63	35	55.6%	28
MISSISSIPPI VALLEY STATE SCHOOL	44.1	25	56.7%	19.1
NEW DAWN STATE SCHOOL	44.1	29	65.8%	15.1
OAKVIEW STATE SCHOOL	37.8	21	55.6%	16.8
PARKVIEW STATE SCHOOL	50.4	26	51.6%	24.4
PRAIRIE VIEW STATE SCHOOL	63	8	12.7%	55
ROLLING MEADOW STATE SCHOOL	44.1	Closed	#VALUE!	#VALUE!
SHADY GROVE STATE SCHOOL	31.5	40	127.0%	-8.5
SPECIAL ACRES STATE SCHOOL	31.5	23	73.0%	8.5
VERELLE PENISTON STATE SCHOOL	18.9	15	79.4%	3.9
MSSD - Leased Buildings				
BOOTHEEL STATE SCHOOL	25.2	27	107.1%	-1.8
CROWLEY RIDGE STATE SCHOOL	12.6	12	95.2%	0.6
DOGWOOD HILLS STATE SCHOOL	18.9	16	84.7%	2.9
OZARK HILLS STATE SCHOOL	12.6	5	39.7%	7.6
OZARK HORIZON STATE SCHOOL	25.2	19	75.4%	6.2
SKYVIEW STATE SCHOOL	12.6	5	39.7%	7.6
Totals	1525	660	43%	865

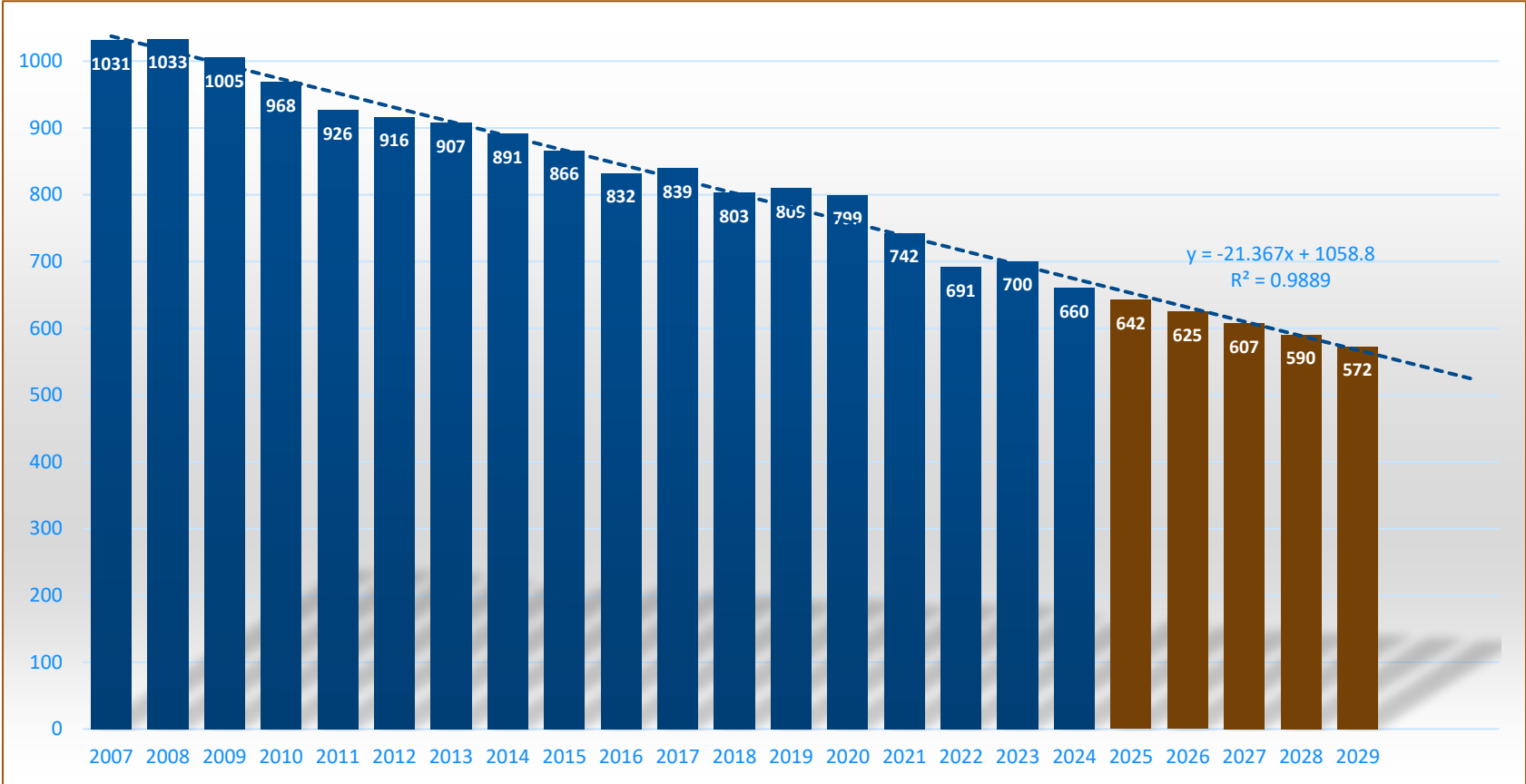
Utilization: Summary



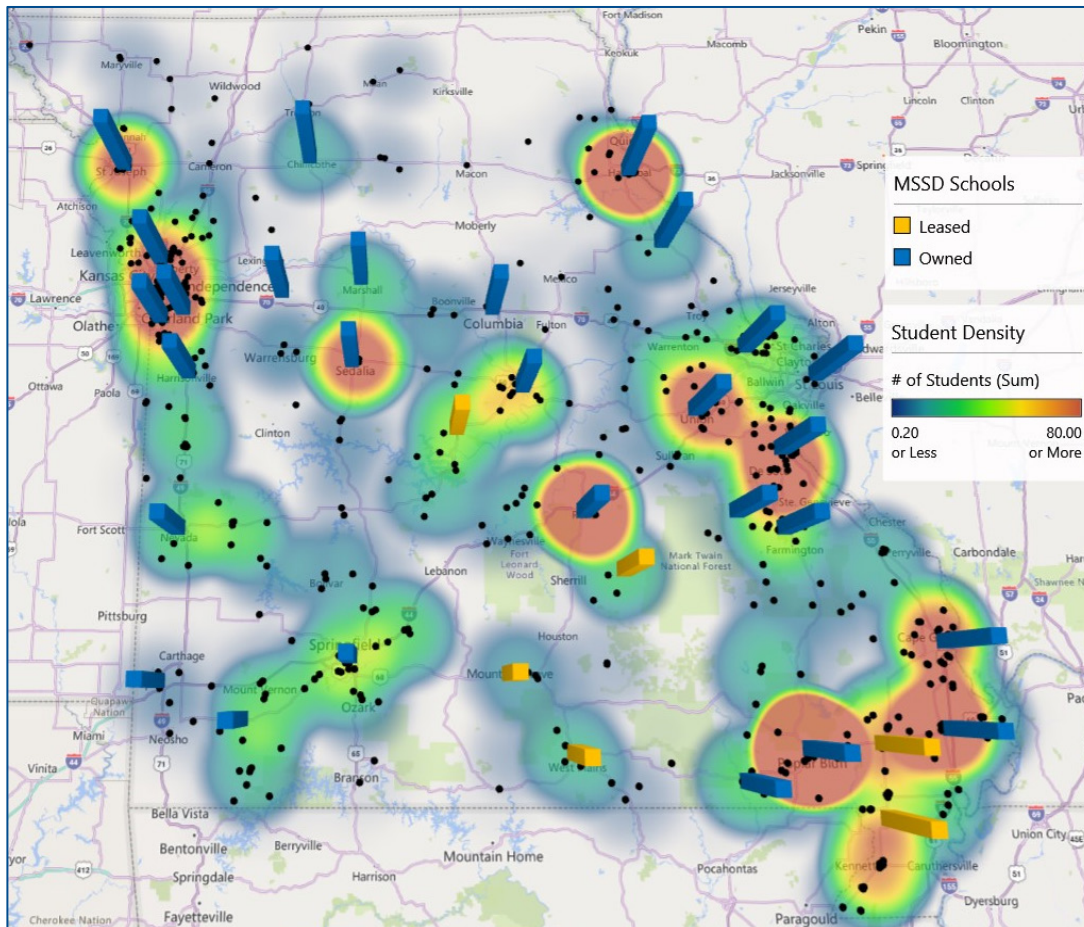
	Seats	Students	Utilization	Min	Max
Owned	1,418	576	37%	13%	127%
Leased	107	84	71%	40%	107%
MSSD	1,525	660	43%	13%	127%

of Open Seats: 865

Declining Enrollment's Impact on Utilization



Proximity vs Capacity/Utilization



(28) Owned

(6) Leased



Educational Adequacy vs Utilization

Facilities Report Card



Missouri Schools for the Severely Disabled									
	Owned or Leased	Building Size	Year Built	Condition Rank	FCI Age/Condition Based	Educational Adequacy	Utilization	Capital Needs - Age/Condition	Replacement Cost
OZARK HILLS STATE SCHOOL	Leased	4,379	1995	1	60.8%	60%	39.7%	\$ 1,051,013	\$ 1,728,283
SKYVIEW STATE SCHOOL	Leased	3,455	1993	2	50.2%	23%	39.7%	\$ 777,521	\$ 1,550,197
BOOTHEEL STATE SCHOOL	Leased	6,171	1989	3	49.2%	49%	107.1%	\$ 1,200,588	\$ 2,437,931
DOGWOOD HILLS STATE SCHOOL	Leased	4,831	1995	4	43.1%	70%	84.7%	\$ 980,404	\$ 2,272,318
BOONSLICK STATE SCHOOL	Owned	26,789	1977	5	37.0%	62%	36.5%	\$ 7,364,453	\$ 19,925,581
CROWLEY RIDGE STATE SCHOOL	Leased	5,328	2001	6	36.1%	61%	95.2%	\$ 748,675	\$ 2,074,330
E.W. THOMPSON STATE SCHOOL	Owned	17,065	1978	7	34.5%	79%	44.4%	\$ 4,278,048	\$ 12,393,928
MAPLE VALLEY STATE SCHOOL	Owned	26,395	1974	8	34.2%	74%	55.6%	\$ 6,560,171	\$ 19,200,973
LILLIAN SCHAPER STATE SCHOOL	Owned	3,840	1976	9	31.5%	44%	68.8%	\$ 995,768	\$ 3,158,378
NEW DAWN STATE SCHOOL	Owned	16,555	1975	10	30.4%	73%	65.8%	\$ 3,668,407	\$ 12,065,197
COLLEGE VIEW STATE SCHOOL	Owned	24,200	1975	11	29.7%	77%	12.7%	\$ 5,002,555	\$ 16,832,664
HELEN M. DAVIS STATE SCHOOL	Owned	19,571	1969	12	29.3%	39%	75.8%	\$ 4,159,072	\$ 14,187,327
AUTUMN HILL STATE SCHOOL	Owned	12,274	1976	13	29.1%	54%	87.3%	\$ 3,035,901	\$ 10,416,486
DALE M THOMPSON (TRAILS WEST) STATE SCHOOL	Owned	32,777	1979	14	28.8%	81%	66.7%	\$ 6,622,222	\$ 22,992,637
PARKVIEW STATE SCHOOL	Owned	19,265	1977	15	27.5%	72%	51.6%	\$ 3,708,890	\$ 13,494,701
DELMAR COBBLE STATE SCHOOL	Owned	9,020	1982	16	27.5%	68%	21.2%	\$ 1,832,480	\$ 6,674,287
CURRENT RIVER STATE SCHOOL	Owned	3,394	1980	17	27.1%	40%	63.5%	\$ 683,878	\$ 2,519,416
MISSISSIPPI VALLEY STATE SCHOOL	Owned	18,105	1977	18	26.3%	65%	56.7%	\$ 3,479,768	\$ 13,220,118
OZARK HORIZON STATE SCHOOL	Leased	6,679	1994	19	25.9%	43%	75.4%	\$ 642,617	\$ 2,476,704
VERELLE PENISTON STATE SCHOOL	Owned	5,926	1980	20	25.6%	27%	79.4%	\$ 1,172,599	\$ 4,581,322
CITADEL STATE SCHOOL	Owned	2,958	1980	21	25.2%	52%	31.7%	\$ 553,583	\$ 2,199,964
BRIARWOOD STATE SCHOOL	Owned	3,468	1978	22	24.8%	51%		\$ 668,177	\$ 2,696,534
OAKVIEW STATE SCHOOL	Owned	9,628	1980	23	23.9%	65%	55.6%	\$ 1,631,089	\$ 6,821,121
MAPAVILLE STATE SCHOOL	Owned	25,467	1981	24	23.7%	74%	42.9%	\$ 4,238,644	\$ 17,868,092
ROLLING MEADOW STATE SCHOOL	Owned	19,925	1991	25	23.7%	77%		\$ 3,344,733	\$ 14,118,680
LAKEVIEW WOODS STATE SCHOOL	Owned	31,650	1974	26	23.6%	75%		\$ 5,352,164	\$ 22,694,179
GREENE VALLEY STATE SCHOOL	Owned	30,473	1976	27	23.3%	80%	43.4%	\$ 5,067,129	\$ 21,713,677
SHADY GROVE STATE SCHOOL	Owned	17,265	1980	28	23.2%	80%	127.0%	\$ 2,874,315	\$ 12,399,677
PRAIRIE VIEW STATE SCHOOL	Owned	18,931	1989	29	22.8%	78%	12.7%	\$ 3,075,632	\$ 13,469,322
CEDAR RIDGE STATE SCHOOL	Owned	18,011	1987	30	22.8%	80%	47.6%	\$ 2,978,601	\$ 13,070,297
H. KENNETH KIRCHNER STATE SCHOOL	Owned	9,319	1980	31	21.1%	75%	54.0%	\$ 1,434,922	\$ 6,802,095
SPECIAL ACRES STATE SCHOOL	Owned	8,384	1980	32	20.6%	52%	73.0%	\$ 1,242,481	\$ 6,018,750
B.W. ROBINSON STATE SCHOOL	Owned	18,920	1980	33	17.3%	54%	85.7%	\$ 2,377,487	\$ 13,763,935
GATEWAY (HUBERT WHEELER) STATE SCHOOL	Owned	54,521	1978					\$ 5,272,891	\$ 38,402,995
Grand Total		534,939			26%			\$ 98,076,879	\$ 376,242,093

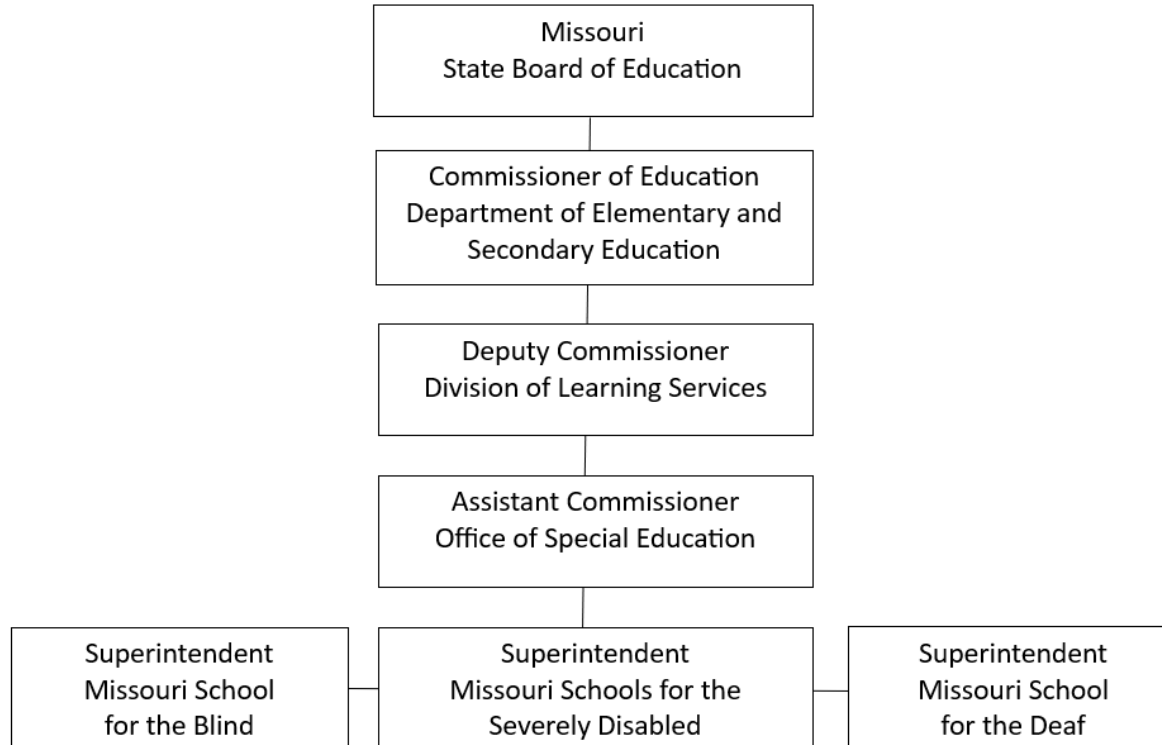


- Students Per Classroom: 6.3
- Utilization = Students (660) / Seats (1,525) = 43%
- Number of Open Seats: 865
- Geographic Proximity is Important!
- Utilization \neq Educational Adequacy
- Capacity | Utilization | Condition | Ed Adequacy



Human Resources

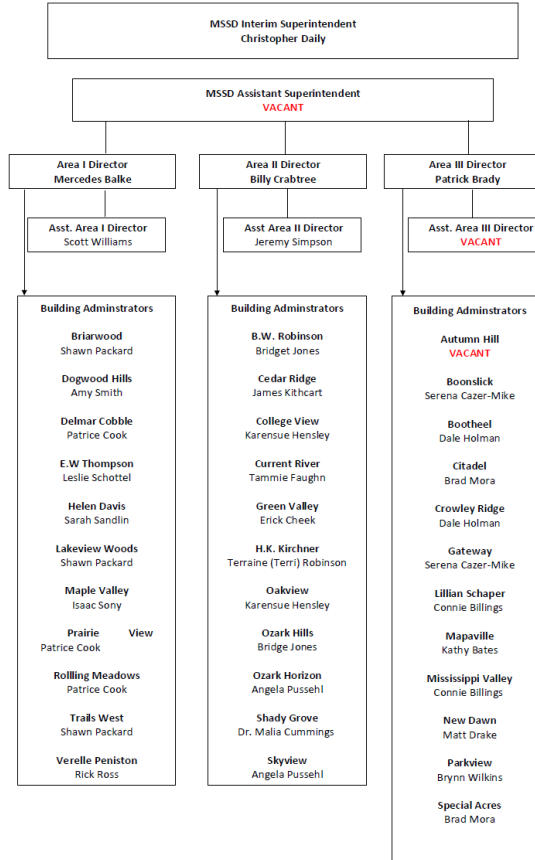
DESE Organizational Structure



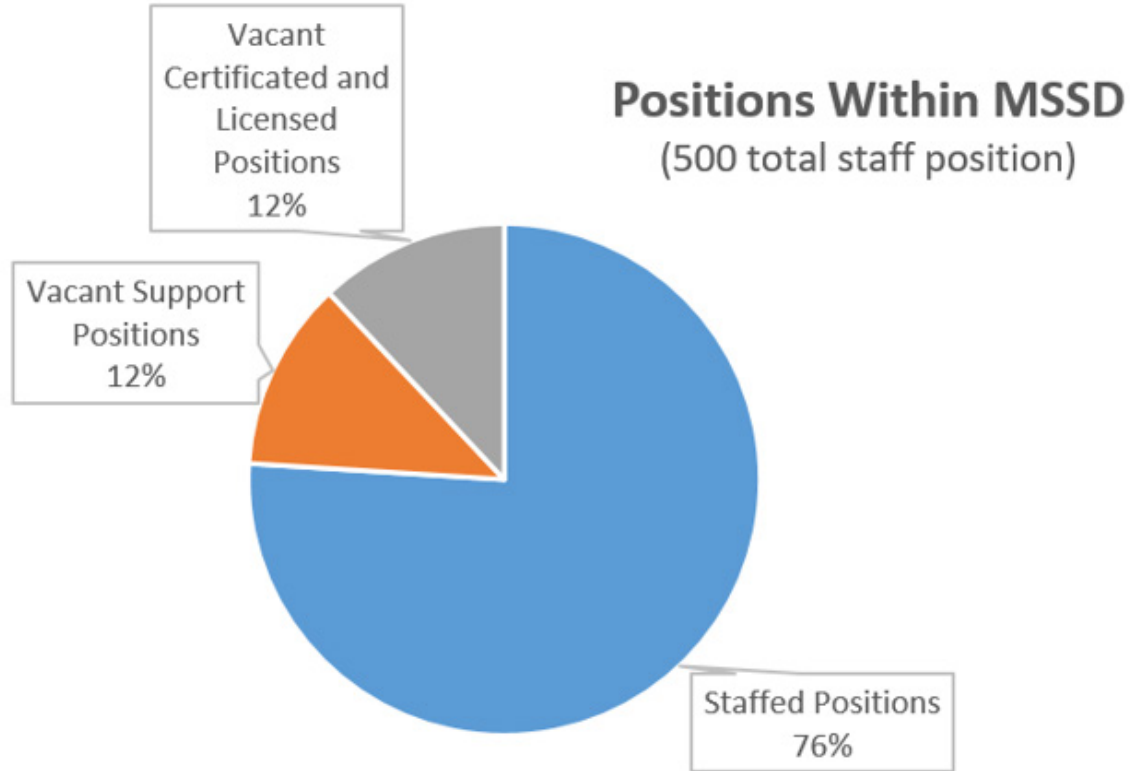
MSSD Organizational Structure



Missouri Schools for the Severely Disabled
Organizational Chart



Staffing and Vacancies





- School enrollment = 42 Students in seven classrooms
 - ❑ Educator to student ratio of 1:2
 - ❑ Class size of six students (three staff per room)
 - ❑ Minimum required education staff = 20
 - ❑ Actual classroom staffing = 15
 - ❑ Six of the seven classrooms is short one educator

Staff Departures by Role and Year



	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24 ⁶⁶
Assistant Superintendent	-	1	-
Assistant School Services Director	-	-	2
Building Administrator	7	5	5
Bus Attendant/Driver	9	4	7
Custodial/Cook	6	8	6
Director (School Business, Area)	-	6	1
Home School Coordinator	3	3	4
Teacher	45	33	20
School Nurse	8	5	5
School Specialist	3	-	-
School Nurse Director	2	-	1
School Secretary/Assistant	13	9	4
Specialist/Analyst	-	3	-
Superintendent	1	-	1
Teacher Aide	114	98	99
Total	211	175	155



- Turnover/Retention/Recruitment
 - ❑ National trends are reflected in MSSD trends
 - ❑ Recruitment and retention of the "right" staff
- Reasons staff leave
 - ❑ Program and school branding – candidate expectations
 - ❑ Mentally and physically taxing
 - ❑ Changes in MSSD leadership



- Related Service providers
 - ❑ Cost and availability are the driving forces
- School nurses – most are employees
 - ❑ Students with extensive medical needs



- Salary Schedules
- Pay Raises
- Compensation Structure
- Processes for Changing the Compensation Structure

MSSD Teacher Salary Schedule



Credited Teaching Experience	B.S.	B.S. +10	B.S. +20	B.S. +30/ M.A.	M.A. +10	M.A. +20	M.A. +30
T-0	\$48,312	\$48,840	\$49,368	\$49,992	\$50,520	\$51,048	\$51,672
T-1	\$48,480	\$49,008	\$49,536	\$50,160	\$50,688	\$51,216	\$51,840
T-2	\$48,672	\$49,200	\$49,728	\$50,352	\$50,880	\$51,408	\$52,032
T-3	\$49,008	\$49,536	\$50,064	\$50,688	\$51,216	\$51,744	\$52,368
T-4	\$49,368	\$49,896	\$50,424	\$51,048	\$51,576	\$52,104	\$52,728
T-5	\$49,728	\$50,256	\$50,784	\$51,408	\$51,936	\$52,464	\$53,088
T-6	\$50,112	\$50,640	\$51,168	\$51,792	\$52,320	\$52,848	\$53,472
T-7	\$50,712	\$51,240	\$51,768	\$52,392	\$52,920	\$53,448	\$54,072
T-8	\$51,336	\$51,864	\$52,392	\$53,016	\$53,544	\$54,072	\$54,696
T-9	\$51,984	\$52,512	\$53,040	\$53,664	\$54,192	\$54,720	\$55,344
T-10	\$52,632	\$53,160	\$53,688	\$54,312	\$54,840	\$55,368	\$55,992
T-11	\$53,280	\$53,808	\$54,336	\$54,960	\$55,488	\$56,016	\$56,640
T-12	\$54,000	\$54,528	\$55,056	\$55,680	\$56,208	\$56,736	\$57,360
T-13	\$54,936	\$55,464	\$55,992	\$56,616	\$57,144	\$57,672	\$58,296
T-14	\$55,848	\$56,376	\$56,904	\$57,528	\$58,056	\$58,584	\$59,208
T-15	\$56,760	\$57,288	\$57,816	\$58,440	\$58,968	\$59,496	\$60,120

MSSD Support Salary Schedule



Class	Title	Range
O07135	ASSISTANT FOOD SERVICE MANAGER	SS7
O02062	COOK	SS1
O02002	CUSTODIAL WORKER	SS1
O02003	CUSTODIAL WORKER SUPERVISOR	SS3
O02041	NIGHTWATCH	SS1
O04317	NURSE LPN	SS11
O04311	NURSING ASSISTANT	SS1
O05042	RESIDENTIAL ADVISOR I	SS4
O05043	RESIDENTIAL ADVISOR II	SS7
O08015	SCHOOL ACCOUNTING SPECIALIST	SS6
O08021	SCHOOL DATA SPECIALIST	SS8
O08017	SCHOOL OFFICE ASSISTANT	SS4
O07103	SCHOOL PROCUREMENT SPECIALIST	SS10
O08019	SCHOOL SYSTEM ANALYST	SS8
O02080	STOREKEEPER	SS1
O03001	TEACHER AIDE	SS4

	Approx. 45% depth		
	Minimum	Midpoint	Maximum
SS1	\$34,296.00	\$41,976.00	\$49,728.00
	\$16.49	\$20.18	\$23.91
SS2	\$35,448.00	\$43,368.00	\$51,336.00
	\$17.04	\$20.85	\$24.68
SS3	\$36,120.00	\$44,208.00	\$52,320.00
	\$17.37	\$21.25	\$25.15
SS4	\$36,768.00	\$44,856.00	\$52,920.00
	\$17.68	\$21.57	\$25.44
SS5	\$37,632.00	\$46,104.00	\$54,528.00
	\$18.09	\$22.17	\$26.22
SS6	\$38,280.00	\$46,680.00	\$55,032.00
	\$18.40	\$22.44	\$26.46
SS7	\$39,120.00	\$47,904.00	\$56,712.00
	\$18.81	\$23.03	\$27.27
SS8	\$39,744.00	\$48,480.00	\$57,216.00
	\$19.11	\$23.31	\$27.51
SS9	\$40,680.00	\$49,848.00	\$59,016.00
	\$19.56	\$23.97	\$28.37
SS10	\$41,496.00	\$50,856.00	\$60,168.00
	\$19.95	\$24.45	\$28.93
SS11	\$48,840.00	\$59,832.00	\$70,848.00
	\$23.48	\$28.77	\$34.06

Note: The annual is based on 2,080 hours per year

MSSD Pay Comparison



- Teacher Aide = \$17.68/hr = \$23,020 (217 days)
- Teacher = \$31.51/hr = \$48,312 (219 days)
- Building Administrators = \$33.95/hr = \$63,826 (235 days)
- MSSD Area Directors = \$34.82/hr = \$72,425 (260 days)
- MSSD Assistant Superintendent = \$39.57/hr = \$82,296 (260 days)
- MSSD Superintendent = \$55.29/hr = \$115,000 (260 days)



- From 2018-22 – nearly \$2 million in claims were filed
- Average claim = \$4,600
- In 2022, there were 104 claims
 - Nearly 75% were injuries caused in a combative situation (physical aggression)

Key Take-Aways for Human Capital



- The organizational and geographic structure is complex
- Retention and recruitment is paramount to the program
- Disparities exist in compensation at some levels
- Salary compression is an issue
- Work hours for support staff dictate the amount of collaboration to support students, professional development and training available to those critical staff members
- Workers' compensation claims are significant and require advanced training



Feedback Survey & Lunch





Your Feedback Matters!

<https://forms.office.com/r/j08DNXwSeH>

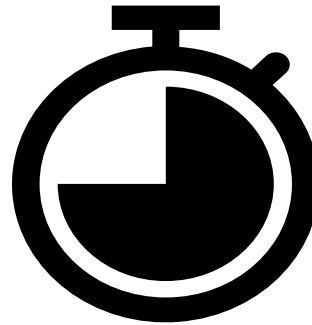
MSSD: LRPAC Meeting #4 -
Feedback Survey





Lunch

Return at **12:15**



MSSD: LRPAC Meeting #4 -
Feedback Survey





Finance



- Revenues/Funding
- Expenditures
- Distribution of Funds
- Flexibility
- Impact of Consolidation/Closures



- MSSD has multiple revenue/funding sources appropriated each fiscal year (July 1 – June 30). Funding is appropriated to all three state operated programs (MSSD, MSB, MSD) as a whole (with the exception of trust funds) and then the DESE Office of Special Education Fiscal Coordinator allocates the funding between the three programs.
 - General Revenue funds* - an accumulation of all monies received by the state of Missouri unless required by statute or constitutional provision to be deposited elsewhere in a specifically named fund.
 - Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) Set-Aside funds - federal grant funds allocated for special education services to children with disabilities. *Based on cash availability*
 - Medicaid (MO HealthNet) funds - federal match funds provided on a reimbursement basis for Medicaid billable services. *Based on cash availability*
 - Bingo funds* - proceeds derived from the state of Missouri licensing fees and taxes related to bingo. *Based on cash availability*
 - Trust funds - funds derived from grants, gifts, donations, bequests or interest income on investments. *Based on cash availability*

*these funds are used to meet state-level Maintenance of Effort requirements for the IDEA grant

Revenues/Funding MSSD



- The DESE Office of Special Education Fiscal Coordinator allocates funds between state operated programs each year based on previous expenditure history and upcoming needs. Funds are appropriated based on three categories - Personnel Services (PS), Other Equipment and Expense (EE), or Program Service Distribution (PSD).
- The table below indicates the funds allocated for MSSD from FY 20 – FY 24.

Appropriations	FY 20	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23	FY 24
General Revenue Salary	\$ 18,654,464.00	\$19,271,522.00	\$19,583,241.00	\$21,801,196.00	\$23,415,793.00
General Revenue Other	\$ 14,589,048.00	\$15,112,820.00	\$15,112,820.00	\$15,124,706.00	\$15,135,742.00
Medicaid	\$ 2,000,000.00	\$1,500,000.00	\$1,500,000.00	\$1,500,000.00	\$2,500,000.00
Trust	\$ 200,000.00	\$200,000.00	\$200,000.00	\$200,000.00	\$200,000.00
Bingo	\$ 1,876,355.00	\$1,876,355.00	\$1,876,355.00	\$1,876,355.00	\$1,876,355.00
Federal Grant Salary	\$ 100,000.00	\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00
Federal Grant Other	\$ 2,001,668.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$1,000,000.00
TOTAL	\$ 39,421,535.00	\$39,060,697.00	\$39,372,416.00	\$41,602,257.00	\$44,227,890.00



- MSSD allocates funds down to three levels:
 - ❑ MSSD School Funding: Covers Medical, Instructional, and Office Supplies (\$600 per enrolled student). Budgets can be revised in the event a school goes over the allocated amount.
 - ❑ Area Office Funding: Covers Office and Janitorial Supplies (\$20,000 per area office). Budgets can be revised in the event an area office goes over the allocated amount.
 - ❑ Statewide Funding: Covers Therapy and Transportation Services, Specialized/Unusual Items, and Professional Development. Travel, Food, Equipment, Utilities, etc.

Expenditures



- MSSD may only spend revenue/funding up to the amount that is allocated or up to the amount of available cash, whichever amount is less.
- MSSD Business Office handles the purchase of services (i.e., therapy, transportation, nursing, etc.). Once approved by the Business Office, payments are processed through DESE Central Office.
- MSSD buildings create a Departmental Purchase Request (DPR) to purchase materials and supplies. It is approved through the area office and the MSSD Business Office, then processed through DESE Central Office.
- Building administrators are issued credit cards for emergency purchases.



- The state operated programs have the unique ability to flex up to 25 percent of the appropriation amount between Salaries (Personnel Service Funds) and Other Costs (Equipment and Expense) for both General Revenue funds and IDEA Federal Set-Aside funds.
- State operated program allocations among MSSD, MSD, and MSB can be adjusted as needed by the Office of Special Education Fiscal Coordinator.
- Area office allocations can be adjusted by the MSSD Business Director with the approval of the Superintendent.
- MSSD school building allocations can be adjusted by the MSSD Business Director with the approval of the Superintendent.

Impact of Consolidation/Closure



- Financial impact of consolidation (combining two or more schools and moving students to combined location) would be minimal and may include:
 - ❑ Higher rate of allocation among MSSD school buildings (divisor decreases, quotient increases).
 - ❑ Possible increase to transportation costs
 - ❑ Decrease in facility operational costs
 - ❑ Potential changes in appropriation amounts



Budget / Legislative Process



- The annual budget process is comprised of the following three stages:
 - ❑ Department Budget Request,
 - ❑ Governor Budget Recommendations, and
 - ❑ Legislative Budget Recommendations including House, Senate and Conference Committee culminating in the truly agreed to and finally passed (TAFP) budget bills.



- Department Budget Request – this is our time to develop requests for supplemental funding and new decision items.
 - ❑ Begins in early July of each year.
 - ❑ Approved by SBOE in mid-September.
 - ❑ Delivered to the Governor and General Assembly on October 1.



- Governor Budget Recommendations
 - Begins October 1.
 - Presented by the Governor during the State of the State Address in mid-January.
- DESE's role is to answer questions and provide justification for requested items.



- Legislative Budget Recommendations
 - ❑ House – begins after the State of the State Address and runs through March/April.
 - ❑ Senate – may have hearings in February/March. Usually voted out late April.
 - ❑ Conference Committee – occurs late April/early May.
 - ❑ TAFP – must be completed by Friday of first full week of May.
- DESE's role is to present to the House subcommittee on appropriations and budget committee and Senate appropriations committee, answer questions, and provide justification for requested items.



- DESE legislative proposals prior to bill filing.
- DESE can craft legislation that is submitted to Budget and Planning and submitted to the Governors Office for approval.
- Typically done when they are not in session.
- Governors Office and DESE then coordinate with a legislator to file statute.



- Legislators draft language and must file prior to March 1.
- Once legislation is filed, a fiscal note and technical note/comment is provided in response to proposed filed legislation.
- During session, filed legislation then may be assigned to a committee for a hearing before moving through the legislative process.
- Proposed legislation must be passed in both chambers before sent to the Governor's Office for signing or veto.



- The legislative session begins the first Wednesday in January following New Year's Day and runs through the second full week of May.
- New items/policy can come through budget decision items or new legislation, both of which can be introduced by representatives or senators during session.



- Pre-filing of legislation begins December 1 or first business day of December
- Legislation can be drafted from a legislative committee after March 1.
- TAFP legislation during session has 15 calendar days to either sign, veto, or allow to become law without signing.
- TAFP delivered at the end of session, has 45 calendar days to either sign, veto, or allow to become law without signing.



Reimagining Models



Technical Assistance

High-Cost Funds

Cooperative Models

All state models reviewed included a combination of these approaches



- All states reviewed provided guidance and training to support districts with programming for students with ESN
- Arkansas provides a "playbook" for educators with sample student schedules, program design considerations, and DLM aligned unit/lesson plans
- Tennessee provides rubrics for LEAs and schools to support establishing and refining site-based programming for students with ESN

Topic for Consideration	Guiding Questions and Information	Current Rating	Notes, Questions, Training Needs, Etc.
Building Relationships and Collaboration			
Family	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Have you met the families?• Do you have a way to contact the family easily (text, phone, email)?• Consider sending a note ahead of time to express your excitement for your future collaboration and relationship.	Choose an item.	
Student	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Have you met the student?• Consider sending a note, postcard, or personal email to welcome the student to your classroom• Have you planned a "Get to Know You" activity for the first day of school?• Ask the parents to send a few photos or tell you some favorite things to have available for the student to share who they are with their new classmates	Choose an item.	
Staff	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Does everyone who will need it have a copy of the IEP or IEP-at-a-Glance?• Is there any special training or support needed for anyone?	Choose an item.	

Example of Tennessee DOE Rubric



- The IDEA 2004 authorizes state education agencies to **set aside up to 10 percent** of IDEA-B grant funds for the purpose of operating a **high-cost fund**. (34 CFR 300.704(c)).
 - The state must develop a definition of "high-need child with a disability"
 - Develop a state plan
 - Funds can only be used to pay for services outlined in an IEP
- Up to **5 percent** of the reserved funds set aside each fiscal year can be used to **support cost sharing among LEAs**.
- States are not prohibited from operating further high-cost fund programs or risk pools that do not adhere to the requirements of IDEA but IDEA-B funds cannot be used to support those initiatives.



Oklahoma

- Two-Tiered High Needs Risk Pool
- 10 percent of IDEA-B funds annually
- LEA application process
- Tier 1 funds support out-of-state residential placements for students
- Tier 2 funds provided to Local Education Agencies to support high need students

Louisiana

- High-Cost Services (HCS) fund for students with complex needs
- HCS includes IDEA-B state activities funds and state funds allocated through the State Board of Education
- LEA application process
- State department of education publishes a guide for LEAs that outlines state vetted contract service providers



Cooperative structures are mechanisms through which LEAs, who on their own have limited resources, can leverage collective resources shared across multiple school systems.



Funding streams for cooperatives are also varied across states such as directly through the state, cost-recovery models, or district membership contributions.



Southern Penobscot Regional Program for Children with Exceptionalities (SPRPCE)

- Cooperative that serves 23 school districts to ensure FAPE for students with IEPs
- Annual district opt-in process
- Cost-sharing model
- Member district costs determined by SPRPCE Board of Directors based on district enrollment
- Operates two specialized programs housed within a member district



Map of Districts Served by the SPRPCE

Case Study: South Carolina



- LEAs authorized through regulatory code to enter multi-district agreements
- Only available if student's home district does not enroll enough students with similar needs to establish a local program
- Sending district provides transportation
- Sending district continues to monitor student's progress while enrolled in receiving district





Breakout Session

Group Exercise



Score each scenario below (1 to 5) regarding level of impact on MSSD.

1 = low impact. 5 = high impact.

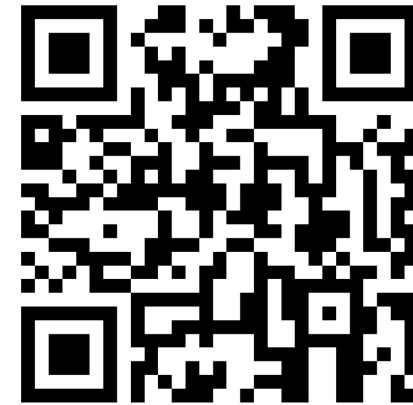
Be prepared to justify your reasoning and consider the bullet points as well.

1. Consolidate Schools
 - a) Which schools?
 - b) How Many?
 - c) Why?
2. Return Students Back to LEA's
 - a) Which areas?
 - b) Why?
3. Form Regional Collaboratives
 - a) Which areas?
 - b) What purpose do they serve?
4. Close Leased Facilities
 - a) Where do these students go?
 - b) How will they be served?
5. Build New Consolidated Schools
 - a) How many?
 - b) Where?
 - c) Max Capacity?



<https://forms.office.com/r/fuC4sTqQMp>

MSSD: LRPAC Meeting #4 - Poll

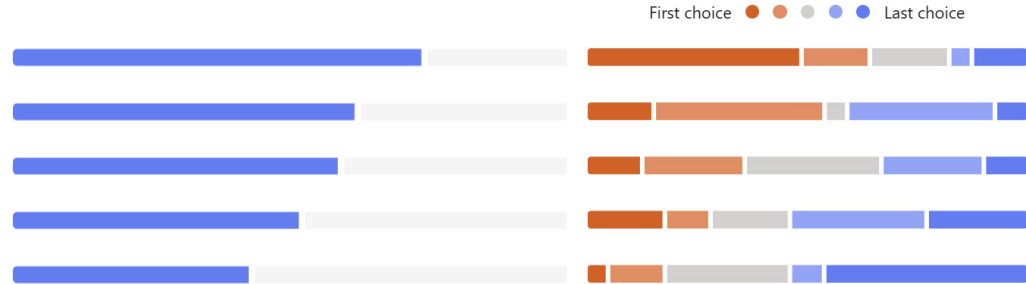


Live Poll: Results



1. Sort (drag and drop) the following scenarios below from high impact (at the top) to low impact (at the bottom) and click submit.

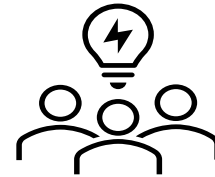
- 1 Consolidate Schools
- 2 Close Leased Facilities
- 3 Form Regional Collaboratives
- 4 Return Students Back to LEA's
- 5 Build New Schools





Group Exercise

Return at **1:50**



Google Drive Link:

<https://drive.google.com/drive/u/2/folders/1-1YwY-AN8uR8IWSAPXYUEkEP3MDwbv8J>



Next Steps/Next Meeting



In-Person Location: 305 Special
Olympics Dr, Jefferson City, MO 65101
8 am – 4 pm

- ❑ LEA Discussion
- ❑ Consolidation of Schools
- ❑ Major Changes/Improvements

NEXT MEETING IS IN PERSON!





- ❑ January 22 & February 24
- ❑ Location: 305 Special Olympics Dr, Jefferson City, MO 65101
- ❑ Travel Arrangements & Reimbursement Process
 - ❑ Contact David Percival:
 - david.percival@dese.mo.gov