

Frequently Asked Questions about the Dickinson ISD 2020 Bond...

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WHERE WILL THE PROPOSED JUNIOR HIGH BE BUILT?

Dickinson ISD owns a 36-acre tract of land in the southern portion of the district. The 36 acres is located near the Cobblestone development.

WHY ARE GRADES BEING REALIGNED AND WHY IS 6th GRADE MOVING TO JUNIOR HIGH?

The realignment of grades will provide additional space at the elementary schools to accommodate full day Pre-K as well as additional growth. Moving sixth grade to junior high will make available the opportunity for our junior high campuses to adopt a middle-level secondary model. In grades 6-8, state curriculum TEKS are bundled, so having these grades together will result in stronger alignment of TEKS structure. Sixth grade students will not be grouped during the school day with seventh and eighth grade students for academic classes, elective classes, or lunch. Currently, 1,192 schools statewide have a grades 6-8 middle-level model. Additionally, this transition will eliminate travel for some of our teachers who currently split time between our middle school and junior high campuses.

WHO IS ELIGIBLE TO VOTE IN THE ELECTION?

Voting in the 2020 Dickinson ISD bond election is open to any registered voter living within the Dickinson ISD boundaries. You do not have to have a student attending Dickinson ISD schools in order to vote.

DOES THE DISTRICT RECEIVE STATE FUNDING FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF SCHOOLS?

No. Dickinson ISD does not receive any state funding for the construction of schools.

WHY AREN'T TECHNOLOGY DEVICES INCLUDED IN THIS BOND ISSUE?

DISD realizes it is not where it needs to be with technology devices; however, a long-term bond is not the best resource for funding these purchases. The life of a device is short-term (5 years or less), and with bond funds, taxpayers would still be paying for devices when they are no longer in use.

Instead of using bond funds for devices, Dickinson ISD has committed additional local and federal funds for technology devices, and it took advantage of the Operation Connectivity bulk order program that was made available by TEA in July. 2020 technology upgrades for students and teachers have included hot spots (800), laptops (1,800) and Chromebooks (4,247). Each year, local and federal funds will be used to continue adding devices so that adequate technology equipment is available to meet the instructional needs of our students and teachers.

Updates in Special Education

Contact Person for Special Education Referrals

Phone Number:
281-229-6020

Beginning with the 2017 school year, the Texas Education Agency (TEA) changed the way it reports special education enrollment in school systems. TEA no longer includes a target for a school system's total numbers of students in special education as part of state monitoring.

For special education representation, TEA only reports on over-representation within certain race, ethnicity and disability categories, as required by federal law. **School systems cannot use this reporting data to delay, deny or prevent a referral for an evaluation for special education services.**

<http://bit.ly/2wwMWfa>

Special education/IDEA eligibility:

The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, also known as IDEA, is a federal law that gives eligible students with disabilities the right to receive special education services and assistance in school. **To be eligible for special education services, a student with a disability must need instruction that is specially designed to meet the student's unique needs based on that disability.**

Resources for Families

TEA has created topic specific information for families. Scan the QR code or use the link to access these resources.

direc.to/dVYo

Who can request an evaluation for special education?

Parents or Guardians:
A parent or guardian has the right to request a special education evaluation at any time. It is best to submit this request in writing to your school's principal or to the school district's special education director. If your child is pre-school age and not yet enrolled in school, send the letter to the district's special education director.

School:
If the school knows or has reason to suspect that the student has a disability and a need for special education services, the school must refer the student for a special education evaluation.

More information on evaluation timelines can be found at: direc.to/dVYR

A parent or guardian has the right to request a special education evaluation at any time.

Family members can call or log on to find answers to their questions as well as general information about special education.

SpEdTex.org
1.855.773.3839

TEA.Texas.gov/TexasSpEd

Actualizaciones en Educación Especial

Persona de contacto para las remisiones de educación especial

Número de teléfono:
281-229-6020

A partir del año escolar 2017, la Agencia de Educación de Texas (TEA, por sus siglas en inglés) cambió la forma en que informa la inscripción a la educación especial en sistemas escolares. La TEA ya no incluye un objetivo para el número total de estudiantes en educación especial del sistema escolar como parte de la supervisión del estado.

Para la representación de educación especial, la TEA solo informa sobre la excesiva representación dentro de ciertas categorías de raza, grupo étnico y discapacidad, según lo exige la ley federal. **Los sistemas escolares no pueden utilizar estos datos para retrasar, negar o evitar una remisión para una evaluación para los servicios de educación especial.**

<http://bit.ly/2wwMWfa>

Elegibilidad para educación especial/IDEA

La Ley de Educación para Personas con Discapacidad, también conocida como IDEA (por sus siglas en inglés) es una ley federal que otorga a los estudiantes elegibles con discapacidad el derecho a recibir servicios de educación especial y asistencia en la escuela. **Para ser elegible para los servicios de educación especial, un estudiante con discapacidad debe necesitar instrucciones especialmente diseñadas para satisfacer las necesidades únicas del estudiante basadas en esa discapacidad.**

Recursos para las familias

La TEA ha creado información específica para las familias. Escanee el código QR o utilice el enlace para acceder a estos recursos.

direc.to/dVYo

¿Quién puede solicitar una evaluación para la educación especial?

Padres o tutores legales:
Un padre o tutor legal tiene el derecho a solicitar una evaluación de educación especial en cualquier momento. Es mejor presentar esta solicitud por escrito al director de su escuela o al director de educación especial del distrito escolar. Si su hijo está en edad preescolar y aún no está inscrito en la escuela, envíe la carta al director de educación especial del distrito.

Escuela:
Si la escuela sabe o tiene razones para sospechar que el estudiante tiene una discapacidad y una necesidad de servicios de educación especial, la escuela debe derivar al estudiante para una evaluación de educación especial.

Puede obtener más información sobre los plazos de evaluación en: direc.to/dVYR

Un padre o tutor legal tiene el derecho a solicitar una evaluación de educación especial en cualquier momento.

Los miembros de la familia pueden llamar o conectarse para encontrar respuestas a sus preguntas, así como información general sobre la educación especial.

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