- **24:05:13:01. Definitions.** Terms defined in § 24:43:01:01 and in SDCL 13-37-1 have the same meaning when used in this article. In addition, terms used in this article mean:
- (1) "Adult services," services pertaining to independent living, vocational development, preemployment services, or employment services designed for persons 16 years of age or older;
- (2) "Approved program," a written description of a school district's, state agency's, special education school's, or community support provider's policies and procedures for implementing its special education program that is found by the department to comply with this article;
- (3) "At no cost," the provision of specially designed instruction without charge to the parent except for incidental fees that are normally charged to students without disabilities or their parents as a part of the regular education program;
- (4) "Braillist," a person who produces materials in Braille by the use of a manual Braille writer, slate and stylus, or computer;
- (5) "Braille teacher," an individual who assists classroom teachers in the instruction of reading and writing through the use of Braille;
- (6) "Business day," Monday through Friday, except for federal and state holidays, unless holidays are specifically included in the designation of business day;
- (7) "Community support provider," "CSP," a nonprofit facility as defined in SDCL 27B-1-17(4);
  - (8) "Consent,":
- (a) The parent has been fully informed of all information relevant to the activity for which consent is sought, in the parent's native language, or other mode of communication;

- (b) The parent understands and agrees in writing to the carrying out of the activity for which the parent's consent is sought, and the consent describes that activity and lists the records, if any, that will be released and to whom;
- (c) The parent understands that the granting of consent is voluntary on the part of the parent and may be revoked at anytime;
- (d) If a parent revokes consent, that revocation is not retroactive, it does not negate an action that has occurred after the consent was given and before the consent was revoked; and
- (e) If the parent revokes consent in writing for their child's receipt of special education services after the child is initially provided special education and related services, the local education agency is not required to amend the child's education records to remove any references to the child's receipt of special education and related services because of the revocation of consent;
- (9) "Core academic subjects," English, reading, language arts, mathematics, science, foreign languages, civics and government, economics, arts, history, and geography;
  - (10) "Day," calendar day unless otherwise indicated as a business day or school day;
- (11) "Day school program," a specialized program provided in a facility, a school district, or a cooperative center that a child attends during the day, returning home at night;
  - (12) "Department," the Department of Education;
- (13) "Early childhood special education program," a program specially designed to meet the unique needs of children with disabilities, birth through six five years of age, including center-based instruction, home-based instruction, and instruction in hospitals and institutions;
- (14) "Eligible student," a person through the age of 21 years who is a resident of the state of South Dakota and who requires special education or special education and related services because of the person's educational needs;

- (15) "Elementary and Secondary Education Act," "ESEA," the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act as codified at 20 U.S.C. 6301 et seq., January 8, 2002, and 34 C.F.R. Part 200, published in the Federal Register on December 2, 2002; "Every Student Succeeds Act," "ESSA," the federal reauthorization of Elementary and Secondary Education Act as codified at 20 U.S.C. § 6301 et seq., December 10, 2015, and 34 C.F.R. Part 200, published in the Federal Register on July 2, 2019;
- (16) "Extraordinary cost funds," amounts set aside by the secretary pursuant to SDCL 13-37-40;
  - (17) "High cost program," a program in which:
    - (a) Students have been identified as eligible for special education and related services;
    - (b) Each student in the program has an IEP;
- (c) The cost of providing special education instruction and related services is more than fifty thousand dollars in excess of the total revenues credited to the special education fund of the school district referenced in SDCL 13-37-8.10; and
- (d) The district incurs the costs referenced in subdivision (c) due to the intensity, frequency, and diversity of the special education needs of one or more of the students in the program;
  - (18) "High cost student," a student who meets the following criteria:
- (a) The student has been identified as eligible for special education and related services;
  - (b) The student has an IEP;

- (c) The cost of providing special education instruction and related services for the student is at least twice the funding allocation for the student as defined in SDCL 13-37-35.1; and
- (d) The district incurs the costs referenced in subdivision (c) due to the intensity, frequency, and diversity of the special education needs of the student;
- (19) "Homeless children," the term, homeless children and youths, as defined in section 725 (42 U.S.C. §11434a) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. §11431 et seq., as amended to January 1, 2009;
- (20) "Individuals with Disabilities Education Act," "IDEA," the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act as codified at 20 U.S.C. §§ 1411 to through 1420, inclusive,

  December 3, 2004, and 34 C.F.R. Part 300, published in the Federal Register on August 14,

  2006, December 1, 2008, and February 14, 2013;
- (21) "Individual educational program," "IEP," a written statement for a specific child with a disability, in accordance with chapter 24:05:27, based on a full and individual evaluation of the child and developed by an IEP team;
- (22) "Individualized education program team," "IEP team," as used in this article, the term, individualized education program team, or, IEP team, means the group of individuals described in § 24:05:27:01.01 that is responsible for developing, reviewing, or revising an IEP for a child with a disability;
- (23) "Least restrictive environment," a learning environment for a child in need of special education or special education and related services, including a child placed in a public or private institution or another care facility, that includes to the maximum extent appropriate children who

are not in need of special education or special education and related services, as determined through the child's individual educational program;

- (24) "Limited English proficient," as the term is defined in section 9101(25) of the ESEA;
- (25) "Local education agency," a school district or other public authority under supervision of the department established by state law for the purpose of providing free public education on a regional basis which also provides special education and related services to children with disabilities within the state of South Dakota;
- (26) "National Instructional Materials Access Center," "NIMAC," the center established pursuant to section 674(e) of the IDEA;
- (27) "National Instructional Materials Accessibility Standard," "NIMAS," as the term is defined in section 674(e)(3)(B) of the IDEA;
  - (28) "Policy," a rule, regulation, or standard enacted by a school district board;
- (29) "Physical education," the development of physical and motor fitness and fundamental motor skills and patterns through individual and group games and sports, including intramural and lifetime sports, special physical education, adapted physical education, movement education, and motor development;
- (30) "Related services," services that support the provision of special education, including transportation and those developmental, corrective, and other supportive services determined by an IEP team to be required for an eligible child to benefit from special education;
- (31) "Residential school program," an approved specialized program provided in a facility that a child attends 24 hours a day;
- (32) "Scientifically based research," as the term is defined in section 9101(37) of the ESEA ESSA;

- (33) "Secretary," the secretary of the Department of Education;
- (34) "Self-contained program," a specialized instructional environment for eligible children in need of special education or special education and related services who require intensive instructional procedures;
- (35) "Special education," instruction specially designed to meet the unique needs of a student with disabilities at no cost to parents or guardians, including classroom instruction, instruction in physical education, home instruction, and instruction in hospitals, institutions, and other settings;
- (36) "Specially designed instruction," adapting, as appropriate to the needs of an eligible student, the content, methodology, or delivery of instruction;
- (37) "Standard deviation," a statistical measure of variation derived by squaring each deviation in a set of scores, taking the average of these scores, and then taking the square root of the results;
  - (38) "Supplemental aid," a program in which:
    - (a) Students have been identified as eligible for special education and related services;
    - (b) Each student in the program has an IEP; and
- (c) The cost of providing special education instructions and related services is in excess of the total revenues credited to the special education fund of the school district referenced in SDCL 13-37-8.10;
- (39) "Travel training," instruction provided, as appropriate, to children with significant cognitive disabilities, and any other children with disabilities who require this instruction to enable them to develop an awareness of the environment in which they live and to learn the skills

necessary to move effectively and safely from place to place within that environment (e.g., in

school, in the home, at work, and in the community);

(40) "Vocational education," organized educational programs which are directly related to

the preparation of individuals for paid or unpaid employment or for additional preparation for a

career requiring other than a baccalaureate or advance degree;

(41) "Universal design," as the term is defined in section 3 of the Assistive Technology

Act of 1998, 29 U.S.C. § 3002, as amended to January 1, 2009; and

(42) "Ward of the state," a child who, as determined by the state where the child resides, is

a foster child, a ward of the state, or in the custody of a public child welfare agency. Ward of the

state does not include a foster child who has a foster parent who meets the definition of a parent

in § 24:05:13:04.

Source: 16 SDR 41, effective September 7, 1989; 18 SDR 158, effective March 31, 1992;

20 SDR 33, effective September 8, 1993; 23 SDR 31, effective September 8, 1996; 23 SDR 63,

effective November 4, 1996; 26 SDR 150, effective May 22, 2000; 33 SDR 236, effective July 5,

2007; 36 SDR 96, effective December 8, 2009; 40 SDR 40, effective September 11, 2013; 40

SDR 102, effective December 4, 2013; 40 SDR 202, effective June 2, 2014.

General Authority: SDCL 13-37-1.1.

Law Implemented: SDCL 13-37-1.1, 13-37-1.2, 13-37-40, 13-37-41.

## **CHAPTER 24:05:16**

## PERSONNEL DEVELOPMENT AND STANDARDS

Section	
24:05:16:01	Repealed.
24:05:16:02	Repealed.
24:05:16:03	Repealed.
24:05:16:04	Repealed.
24:05:16:05	Staff development component in school district's comprehensive plan.
24:05:16:06	Repealed.
24:05:16:07	Repealed.
24:05:16:08	Repealed.
24:05:16:08.01	Repealed.
24:05:16:08.02	Repealed.
24:05:16:08.03	Repealed.
24:05:16:09	Repealed.
24:05:16:10	Repealed.
24:05:16:11	Repealed.
24:05:16:12	Repealed.
24:05:16:13	Repealed.
24:05:16:14	Repealed.
24:05:16:15	Repealed.

24:05:16:16 Personnel qualifications.

24:05:16:16.01 Paraprofessionals and assistants.

24:05:16:16.02 Repealed.

24:05:16:16.03 Requirements for highly qualified special education teachers -- Teaching core academic subjects.

24:05:16:16.04 Requirements for highly qualified special education teachers -- General.

24:05:16:16.05 Requirements for highly qualified special education teachers -- Teaching to alternate achievement standards.

24:05:16:16.06 Requirements for highly qualified special education teachers -- Teaching multiple subjects.

24:05:16:16.07 Right of action.

24:05:16:17 Repealed.

24:05:16:18 Repealed.

24:05:16:19 Early childhood special education teacher.

24:05:16:20 Employment and advancement of qualified individuals with disabilities

24:05:16:05. Staff development component in school district's comprehensive plan. The staff

development section of each school district's comprehensive plan shall include information to

demonstrate that:

(1) All personnel necessary to carry out Part B of the Individuals with Disabilities Education

Act within the jurisdiction of the district are appropriately and adequately prepared; and

(2) District policies and procedures are consistent with the requirements of this chapter and

the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act, as amended to January 1, 2007. Every

Student Succeeds Act, as amended on December 10, 2015.

Each school district shall take measurable steps to recruit, hire, train, and retain highly

qualified personnel to provide special education and related services under this article to children

with disabilities.

Source: 16 SDR 41, effective September 7, 1989; 19 SDR 29, effective August 30, 1992;

23 SDR 31, effective September 8, 1996; 26 SDR 150, effective May 22, 2000; 33 SDR 236,

effective July 5, 2007.

General Authority: SDCL 13-37-1.1.

Law Implemented: SDCL 13-37-1.1.

24:05:16:16.03. Requirements for highly qualified special education teachers -- Teaching

core academic subjects. For any public elementary or secondary school special education teacher

teaching core academic subjects, the term, highly qualified, has the meaning given the term in

ESEA ESSA, except that the requirements for highly qualified also include:

(1) The requirements described in § 24:05:16:16.04; and

(2) The option for teachers to meet the requirements of ESEA ESSA by meeting the

requirements of §§ 24:05:16:16.05 and 24:05:16:16.06.

A teacher who is highly qualified under this section is considered highly qualified for

purposes of ESEA.

The requirements in this section do not apply to teachers hired by private elementary schools

or secondary schools, including private school teachers hired or contracted by school districts to

provide equitable services to parentally-placed private school children with disabilities under

chapter 24:05:32.

Source: 33 SDR 236, effective July 5, 2007.

General Authority: SDCL 13-37-1.1.

Law Implemented: SDCL 13-37-1.1.

24:05:16:16.04. Requirements for highly qualified special education teachers -- General. For

any public elementary school or secondary school special education teacher teaching in South Dakota

this state, being highly qualified requires that:

(1) The teacher has obtained full state certification as a special education teacher, or passed

the state special education teacher licensing examination, and holds a license to teach in the state as

a special education teacher;

(2) The teacher has not had special education certification or licensure requirements waived

on an emergency, temporary, or provisional basis; and

(3) The teacher holds at least a bachelor's degree.

Any public elementary school or secondary school special education teacher teaching in the

this state who is not teaching a core academic subject is highly qualified if the teacher meets the

requirements in this section.

Source: 33 SDR 236, effective July 5, 2007.

General Authority: SDCL 13-37-1.1.

Law Implemented: SDCL 13-37-1.1.

24:05:16:16.05. Requirements for highly qualified special education teachers -- Teaching to

alternate achievement standards. For any special education teacher who teaches core academic

subjects exclusively to children who are assessed against alternate achievement standards, being

highly qualified means the teacher, whether new or not new to the profession, may either:

(1) Meet the applicable requirements of the ESEA ESSA for any elementary, middle, or

secondary school teacher who is new or not new to the profession; or

(2) Meet the requirements of the ESEA ESSA as applied to an elementary school teacher,

or, in the case of instruction above the elementary level, meet the requirements of the ESEA ESSA

as applied to an elementary school teacher and have subject matter knowledge appropriate to the

level of instruction being provided and needed to effectively teach to those standards, as

determined by the state.

Source: 33 SDR 236, effective July 5, 2007.

General Authority: SDCL 13-37-1.1.

Law Implemented: SDCL 13-37-1.1.

24:05:16:16.06. Requirements for highly qualified special education teachers -- Teaching

multiple subjects. For any special education teacher, who teaches two or more core academic

subjects exclusively to children with disabilities, being highly qualified means that the teacher may

either:

(1) Meet the applicable requirements of the ESEA ESSA; or

(2) In the case of a teacher who is not new to the profession, demonstrate competence in all

the core academic subjects in which the teacher teaches in the same manner as is required for an

elementary, middle, or secondary school teacher who is not new to the profession, which may

include a single, high objective uniform state standard of evaluation covering multiple subjects; or

(3) In the case of a new special education teacher who teaches multiple subjects and who is

highly qualified in mathematics, language arts, or science, demonstrate, not later than two years

after the date of employment, competence in the other core academic subjects in which the teacher

teaches in the same manner as is required for an elementary, middle, or secondary school teacher,

which may include a single highly objective uniform state standard of evaluation covering multiple

subjects.

A fully certified regular education teacher who subsequently becomes fully certified or

licensed as a special education teacher is a new special education teacher when first hired as a

special education teacher.

(2) Meet the applicable certification requirements of ARSD 24:28.

**Source:** 33 SDR 236, effective July 5, 2007.

General Authority: SDCL 13-37-1.1.

Law Implemented: SDCL 13-37-1.1.

24:05:16:16.07. Right of action. Notwithstanding any other individual right of action that a parent

or student may maintain under this article, nothing in this article creates a right of action on behalf

of any individual student or class of students for the failure of a particular state or school district

employee to be highly qualified, or to prevent a parent from filing a complaint under chapter 24:05:15

about staff qualifications with the department as provided under this article.

**Source:** 33 SDR 236, effective July 5, 2007.

**General Authority: SDCL 13-37-1.1.** 

Law Implemented: SDCL 13-37-1.1.

24:05:19:05.09. Schoolwide programs under title I of ESEA -- General. Notwithstanding the

provisions of excess cost and maintenance of effort, or any other provision of Part B of the

IDEA, a school district may use funds received under Part B of the IDEA for any fiscal year to

carry out a schoolwide program under section 1114 of the ESEA, except that the amount used in

any schoolwide program may not exceed the amount received by the district under Part B of the

IDEA for that fiscal year divided by the number of children with disabilities in the jurisdiction of

the district and multiplied by the number of children with disabilities participating in the

schoolwide program.

**Source:** 33 SDR 236, effective July 5, 2007.

General Authority: SDCL 13-37-1.1.

Law Implemented: SDCL 13-37-1.1.

24:05:19:05.10. Schoolwide programs under title 1 of ESEA -- Funding. The funds described

in § 24:05:19:05.09 are subject to the following conditions:

(1) The funds must be considered as federal Part B IDEA funds for purposes of the

calculations required under excess cost, supplementing, and supplanting; and

(2) The funds may be used without regard to the other requirements of this chapter.

Source: 33 SDR 236, effective July 5, 2007.

**General Authority: SDCL 13-37-1.1.** 

Law Implemented: SDCL 13-37-1.1.

24:05:19:05.11. Schoolwide programs under title 1 of ESEA -- Meeting other Part B

requirements. Except as provided in § 24:05:19:05.10, all other requirements of Part B of the

IDEA must be met by a school district using Part B funds in accordance with § 24:05:19:05.09,

including ensuring that children with disabilities in schoolwide program schools:

(1) Receive services in accordance with a properly developed IEP; and

(2) Are afforded all of the rights and services guaranteed to children with disabilities

under the IDEA.

**Source:** 33 SDR 236, effective July 5, 2007.

General Authority: SDCL 13-37-1.1.

Law Implemented: SDCL 13-37-1.1.

24:05:21:05. Records regarding migratory children with disabilities. A school district shall

cooperate in the U.S. Secretary of Education's efforts under section 1308 of the ESEA ESSA to

ensure the linkage of records pertaining to migratory children with disabilities for the purpose of

electronically exchanging, among the states, health and educational information regarding those

children.

Source: 33 SDR 236, effective July 5, 2007.

General Authority: SDCL 13-37-1.1.

Law Implemented: SDCL 13-37-1.1.

24:05:25:04.03. Determination of eligibility. Upon completing the administration of assessments

and other evaluation measures as required by this chapter, the individual education program team

and other qualified individuals required by § 24:05:25:04.02 shall determine whether the student

is a student with a disability, and shall determine the educational needs of the child, as defined in

this article. The school district shall provide a copy of the evaluation report and the documentation

of determination of eligibility at no cost to the parent. A student may not be determined to be a

student with a disability if the determinant factor for that decision is lack of appropriate instruction

in reading, including the essential components of reading instruction as defined in ESEA ESSA,

or lack of appropriate instruction in math or limited English proficiency

and if the student does not otherwise meet the eligibility criteria under chapter § 24:05:24.01.

**Source:** 26 SDR 150, effective May 22, 2000; 33 SDR 236, effective July 5, 2007.

General Authority: SDCL 13-37-1.1.

Law Implemented: SDCL 13-37-1.1.

**24:05:28:10. Preschool programs.** The requirements of this chapter apply to all eligible

preschool children, ages three to through five, inclusive, who are entitled to receive a free

appropriate public education.

In each case, the school district must ensure that placement is based upon each child's

individual education program and meets all the other requirements of this chapter.

24:05:31:02. Responsibility of department. The department shall ensure that an eligible

child who is placed in or referred to a private school or facility by a school district is provided special

education or special education and related services in conformance with an individual educational

program which meets the requirements of this article at no cost to the parents and is provided an

education which meets the standards that apply to state and local school districts, including the

requirements in this chapter, with the exception of requiring highly qualified special education

teachers. The eligible child has all of the rights of a child with a disability served by a school district.

Source: 16 SDR 41, effective September 7, 1989; 23 SDR 31, effective September 8, 1996; 26

SDR 150, effective May 22, 2000; 33 SDR 236, effective July 5, 2007.

General Authority: SDCL 13-37-1.1.

Law Implemented: SDCL 13-37-1.1.

24:05:32:03.02. Services provided. The services provided to parentally-placed private school

children with disabilities must be provided by personnel meeting the same standards as personnel

providing services in the public schools except that private elementary school and secondary school

teachers who are providing equitable services to parentally-placed private school children with

disabilities are not required to meet the highly qualified special education teacher requirements of

this article. Private school children with disabilities may receive a different amount of services than

children with disabilities in public schools. No private school child with a disability is entitled to any

service or to any amount of a service the child would receive if enrolled in a public school. Each

private school child with a disability who has been designated to receive services under this chapter,

must have a services plan that describes the specific special education and related services that the

district will provide to the child in light of the services that the district has determined, through the

process described in this chapter, it will make available to private school children with disabilities.

The services plan must to the extent appropriate:

(1) Meet the IEP content requirements with respect to the services provided; and

(2) Be developed, reviewed, and revised consistent with the IEP provisions in this article.

The provision of services pursuant to this chapter shall be provided by employees of a school

district, or through contract by the school district with an individual, association, agency,

organization, or other entity.

Special education and related services provided to parentally-placed private school children

with disabilities, including materials and equipment, shall be secular, neutral, and nonideological.

**Source:** 26 SDR 150, effective May 22, 2000; 33 SDR 236, effective July 5, 2007.

General Authority: SDCL 13-37-1.1.

Law Implemented: SDCL 13-37-1.1.