WHAT IS IN PLACE FOR GIFTED EDUCATION IN KENTUCKY?

Gifted Education in Kentucky is influenced by regulations and statutes in addition to the *Kentucky Regulation for Gifted and Talented*. The following is a listing that provides history and guidance to what should govern the everyday process of educating a gifted child in Kentucky.

✓ Endorsement in Gifted Education - 1984 - (16 KAR 2:110)

- Certification of Teachers for Gifted Education 1998 (KRS 161.052) All persons employed as teachers for gifted education shall hold an appropriate certificate endorsement for gifted education.
- Probationary Certification 2001 (16 KAR 2:110) A teacher receiving probationary endorsement shall complete the required curriculum for recommendation for the endorsement for teacher for gifted education; valid for a period of two (2) years from the initial request; shall not be renewed.
- Gifted Education Coordinator- 2008- (16 KAR 4:010)
 - A GT Coordinator is to have a master's degree or nondegree fifth-year program, a certificate endorsement for teacher of gifted education; and three (3) years of teaching experience.

✓ Kentucky Education Reform Act – 1990 - (KRS 157.200)

Gifted Children as a Category of Exceptional Children

✓ Kentucky Regulation for Gifted and Talented Students - Current Regulation, 1994 - (704 KAR 3:285)

- School Board Policy to Implement the Regulation
- Gifted and Talented Education Assurances
- Gifted Student Services Plan 1998 (KRS 157:196) Authorized Individual Education Plan for all Exceptional Children, Renamed the *Gifted Student Services Plan (GSSP)* for Gifted Children

✓ Administrative regulations of Kentucky Board of Education relating to advanced placement courses-2002 - (KRS 158.622)

- Gives the Kentucky Board of Education the authority to establish the criteria a school must meet to designate a course an AP course, including content and program standards concerning student admission criteria, data collection, and reporting.
- When adequate federal funds become available, the KY Department of Education is to expand
 advanced placement teacher training opportunities; require teachers who participate in training to
 teach at least one advanced placement course; develop a core advanced placement curriculum
 through the KY Virtual High School (KVHS); identify resources that can be used in advanced
 placement or dual enrollment instruction; help schools find out how to offer the most costeffective number of advanced placement courses; and, identify current and future funding sources
 and amounts for advanced placement or dual enrollment instructional programs.

• School districts are to "accept for credit toward graduation any course a student successfully completes through the KVHS and incorporate the grade the student receives in a KVHS course in calculating that student's grade point average without distinction between the grade received in the KVHS course and courses taught within the school district for which the student receives a grade; accept for credit toward graduation and completion of high school course requirements an advanced placement, a high school equivalent, or a KVHS course taken by a student in grades 5, 6, 7, or 8 if that student attains performance levels expected of high school students in that district as determined by achieving a score of "3" or higher on a College Board Advanced Placement examination or a grade of "B" or better in a high school equivalent or a KVHS course; and pay tuition and other costs for students from their districts who are enrolled in a KVHS course for credit that is part of the student's regular school day coursework by proportionately sharing funds generated under KRS 157.360 or other funding sources."

✓ Excused Absences for Educational Enhancement - 2004 - (KRS 159.035)

 A principal shall give a student an excused absence to pursue an educational enhancement opportunity determined by the principal to be of significant educational value. A student receiving an excused absence under this subsection shall have the opportunity to make up school work missed

✓ Senate Bill 35 – 2006 Act Relating to the Primary Program (KRS 158.030; KRS 158.031)

 Allows a student accelerated through kindergarten to be classified as other than a kindergarten student for purposes of funding.

✓ Performance Based Credit - 2006 - (704 KAR 3:305)

 A board of education may award to a student enrolled in grade 5, 6, 7, or 8 standards-based performance-based credit(s) toward high school graduation for satisfactory demonstration of learning based on content standards described in the Kentucky academic standards and other criteria.

✓ AP, Dual Credit, IB, Dual Enrollment – Amended 2008 - (KRS 160.348)

- KDE is to provide to middle and high schools information concerning the prerequisite content
 necessary for success in secondary courses, AP courses, and IB courses with sample syllabi,
 instructional resources, and instructional supports including PD for teachers to assist in preparing
 students for more rigorous coursework.
- Each secondary school-based decision making council is to:
 - offer a core curriculum of AP, IB, dual enrollment, or dual credit courses, using either or both on-site instruction or electronic instruction through the KVHS or other on-line alternatives. In addition, each school-based decision making council is to comply with any additional

- requirements for AP, IB, dual enrollment, and dual credit courses that may be established cooperatively by the KDE, the EPSB, and the CPE.
- establish a policy on the recruitment and assignment of students to AP, IB, dual enrollment, and dual credit courses that recognizes that all students have the right to participate in a rigorous and academically challenging curriculum. All students who accept the challenge of a rigorous academic curriculum are to be admitted to AP courses, including AP courses offered through the KVHS and accepted for credit toward graduation, IB courses, dual enrollment courses, and dual credit courses, if they have successfully completed the prerequisite coursework or have otherwise demonstrated mastery of the prerequisite content knowledge and skills as determined by measurable standards. If a school does not offer an AP course in a particular subject area, the school is to permit a qualified student to enroll in the AP course offered by the KVHS and receive credit toward graduation.
- Students enrolled in AP or IB courses in the public schools are to have the cost of the examinations paid by the KDE.

✓ SB 1 AN ACT relating to student assessment. - 2009 - (KRS 158.6453)

• Expands definition of accelerated learning to "enable students to move more quickly through course requirements"

✓ Early Entrance to School – 2012 - (KRS 158.030, 702 KAR 7:125)

- Requires districts to adopt an appeal process for a parent or guardian who wants a student to enter school when the student does not meet the age requirements. (2012)
- Students enrolled before meeting the age requirement are required to be included in the school's
 average daily attendance for purposes of SEEK funding; ensures tuition charged to a student who is
 allowed to enroll in a primary school program before meeting the age requirement is the same as
 the tuition charged to a student who meets the age requirement. (2015)

✓ Early graduation - 2014 – (704 KAR 3:305)

- A student meets required competency-based criteria in three (3) academic years or less and receives an early graduation certificate.
- An "Early Graduation Certificate" is awarded by the district and signed by the principal and superintendent, that shall make the recipient eligible for a scholarship award equal to one-half (1/2) of the state portion of the average statewide per pupil guaranteed base funding level, to be used at a Kentucky public two (2) year community and technical college or a Kentucky four (4) year public or non-profit independent institution accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools.

✓ HB 206 , AN ACT relating to the dual credit scholarship program – 2017 – (KRS 164.786)

- Establishes the Dual Credit Scholarship Program and defines terms for the program.
- Designates KHEAA to administer the program and to promulgate administrative regulations for the administration of the program.
- Provides KEES funds to students enrolled in a registered apprenticeship program.
- Defines student eligibility and directs KHEAA to promulgate regulation for awarding the scholarships.

✓ SB 1, AN Act relating to public education – 2017- (Changes several regulations)

- Extensive changes to the state evaluation system, program reviews, standards, and more.
- For advanced learners, expands current requirements under response to intervention to include determining appropriate instructional modifications needed by advanced learners to make continuous progress. (KRS 158.305)

✓ Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) – An option for Local Use of Funds

- (J) providing training to support the identification of students who are gifted and talented, including high-ability students who have not been formally identified for gifted education services, and implementing instructional practices that support the education of such students, such as— (i) early entrance to kindergarten; (ii) enrichment, acceleration, and curriculum compacting activities; and (iii) dual or concurrent enrollment programs.
- SEC. 4644. Ø20 U.S.C. 7294 SUPPORTING HIGH-ABILITY LEARNERS AND LEARNING. PURPOSE.—
 The purpose of this section is to promote and initiate a coordinated program, to be known as the "Jacob K. Javits Gifted and Talented Students Education Program", of evidence-based research, demonstration projects, innovative strategies, and similar activities designed to build and enhance the ability of elementary schools and secondary schools nationwide to identify gifted and talented students and meet their special educational needs.