FCSN

Federation for Children with Special Needs



Basic Rights: Understanding the IEP





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Our Mission

The Federation for Children with Special Needs promotes quality education, parent participation and access to quality health care services for all children, especially those with disabilities.

The PTIC is funded by the U.S. Department of Education under IDEA. The purpose of PTIC is to help parents learn about their rights and how to use them, how to communicate effectively with school personnel, participate in education decision making and learn about their children's disabilities and educational needs.



Workshop contents were developed under a grant from the US Department of Education. However, the contents do not necessarily represent the policy of US Department of Education; you should not assume endorsement by the federal government.



Attending a FCSN Workshop



To ensure that everyone feels safe and comfortable participating in this workshop, please...

- Maintain confidentiality and respect the privacy of participants
- Use family friendly language and explain acronyms
- Respect multiple viewpoints and stay open to new ideas – be curious!
- Make room for everyone to be part of the conversation
- Keep questions general so all can benefit from the conversation



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Workshop Goals

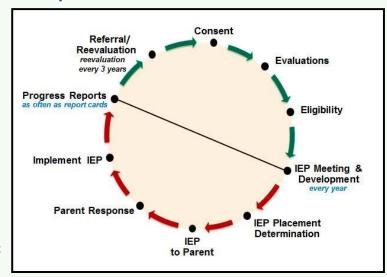
- What is the IEP?
- Why it is important?
- How is the IEP developed?
- What information belongs in each section of the IEP and why?
- What to do when you receive a proposed IEP
- · Your options if you don't agree



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Special Education Process Overview



Top: Initial eligibility & 3-year re-evaluation process

Bottom: Annual IEP development process

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What Is an IEP and Why Is It Important?

Individualized Educational Program (IEP) is a written educational plan designed to ensure that the unique individual needs of a school aged child with a disability are addressed.

The IEP has 2 general purposes:

- 1. To set reasonable learning goals for the child.
- 2. To establish the services that the school will provide for the child.





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Who Develops the IEP?

The IEP team develops the IEP, including:

- Parents (through an interpreter, if needed)
- Child with a disability if over age 14 or otherwise appropriate.
- Special and general education teachers.
- District representative who has knowledge of district resources
- · Individual who can interpret instructional implications of evaluation results.
- Others with knowledge and special expertise including related service providers.

See 34 CFR 300.321.







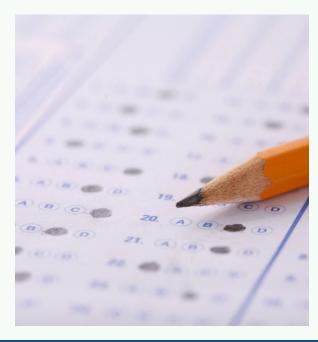
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How Is the IEP Developed?

IEP Team meets to discuss & develop the IEP based on the evaluations and observations:

- Once a year including for the 3-year re-evaluation at a time parents and school mutually agree
 See 34 CFR 300.322(a)(2).
- Team members must attend unless parents agree otherwise.
- Parents can attend electronically (Skype)
 See 34 CFR 300.322(c).
- School will provide a qualified interpreter if needed.
- · Parents may bring someone (let school know in advance).





IEPs are Based on Appropriate Evaluations

Team considers all evaluations.

Parents can get reports 2 days before team meeting if they ask *in writing*.

Re-evaluations take place at least every 3 years but may be sooner if warranted.

Reports will be translated into parent's native language.

TIP: When signing consent form to get your child tested, check the box requesting a copy of the reports on that form.



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Who Should Have an IEP?

A student qualifies for an IEP if they require either of the following because of a specific disability:

- 1. specially designed instruction to make effective progress in the general curriculum, and/or
- 2. related services to access the general curriculum.

Disability Categories: See 603 CMR 28.02

- ➤ Autism
- Communication Impairment
- ➤ Developmental Delay (<9)
- > Emotional Impairment
- Health Impairment (includes ADHD, Tourette Syndrome)
- > Intellectual Impairment
- Sensory Impairment: Hearing/Vision/Deaf Blind
- > Neurological Impairment
- Physical Impairment
- Specific Learning Disability (includes Dyslexia)



What did we learn about the nature and importance of the IEP?





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What Is Included on the IEP?

- Parent &/or student concerns & vision statement
- Student strengths & key evaluation results summary
- Present levels of educational performance (PLEPS A & B)
- Current performance levels/measurable annual goals
- Service delivery (Grid)
- Nonparticipation justification
- Schedule modification
- Transportation services
- · State or district wide assessment
- Additional information
- IEP response section
- · Team determination of educational placement

Starting at age 14, TPF is used to draft IEP; it is not part of IEP





Concerns Strengths & Vision

Individualized Education Program IEP Dates: from to Student Name: ______ DOB: _____ ID#: _____ Grade/Level: _______ Parent and/or Student Concerns What concern(s) does the parent and/or student want to see addressed in this IEP to enhance the student's education? Parent &/or Student Concerns What are the student's educational strengths, interest areas, significant personal attributes and personal accomplishments? What is the student's type of disability(les), general education performance including MCAS/district test results, achievement tow ards goals and lack of expected progress, if any? Student Strengths & Key Evaluation Results Vision Statement: What is the vision for this student? Consider the next 1 to 5 year paried when developing this statement. Beginning no later than age 14, the statement should be based on the student's preferences and interest, and should include desired outcomes in adult living, post-secondary and working environments. Vision Statement Vision Statement FEDERATION FOR CHILDREN WITH SPECUL NEEDS



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Parent Concerns Statement for Team Meeting and IEP



The Parent Concerns Statement provides an opportunity for the parent to inform the school of any concerns they have about:

- the services the child is receiving or NOT receiving,
- struggles with homework,
- · participation in the life of the school,
- social/emotional challenges,
- · whether the child has friends outside of school
- · other community/ social experiences,
- · whether the child has school avoidance issues,
- problems with bullying

The parent should thoughtfully write out his/her concerns and bring it to the Team meeting. It should be included, as written by the parent, in the IEP.



Student's Strengths & Evaluation Results

What do they do well at home, at school, or in the community?

What do they like to do?

What were their evaluation results and MCAS scores?

Were last year's IEP goals met?



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What Goes in a Vision Statement?

What do you envision for your child in the next 1-5 years?

For students 14+, include student's interests and preferences (even if not realistic). Vision can include:

- Academics
- Social/emotional
- Extracurricular activities
- Post-secondary education, living and working (ages 14+)

Bring your written vision statement along with your parent concerns to Team meeting to be included in the IEP.





What did we learn about the first page of the IEP – parent/student concerns and vision statement?





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Present Levels of Performance (PLEPS A & B) Present Levels of Educational Performance A: General Curriculum Check all that apply. General curriculum area(s) affected by this student's disability(ies): Areas ☐ English Language Arts ☐ History and Social Sciences Consider the language, composition, iterature (including reading) and media strands. Consider the history, geography, economic and civics and government strands. Consider the inquiry, domains of science, technology and science, technology and human strand. affected by ☐ Science and Technology disability How does the disability (ies) affect progress in the curriculum area(s)? How does the disability affect progress in these areas? What accommodations are needed to make effective progress? Methodology/Delivery of Instruction □ Performance Criteria: Specially designed instruction/modification

Closer Look at Top Half of PLEP A

Present Levels of Educational Performance

A: General Curriculum

Check all that apply. General curriculum area(s) affected by this student's disability(ies): Consider the language, composition, literature (including reading) and media strands. Consider the history, geography, economic and civics and government strands. Consider the inquiry, domains of science, technology and science, technology and human affairs strand. Consider the number sense, patterns, relations and functions, geometry and measurement and statistics and probability strands. Other Curriculum Areas Specify:

How does the disability(ies) affect progress in the curriculum area(s)?

Individualized Education Program

Make sure that <u>all</u> areas in which student needs help are checked off.

Teachers need to know how disability affects student's progress.

Language based learning disorders can affect all areas.



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Closer Look at Top Half of PLEP B

IEP Dates: from

Student Name:		DOB: ID#:
Present I	_evels of Educational F	Performance
	B: Other Educational Needs	
Check all that apply.	General Considerations	
☐ Adapted physical education	☐ Assistive tech devices/services	☐ Behavior
☐ Braille needs (blind/visually impaired)	☐ Communication (all students)	☐ Communication (deaf/hard of hearing students)
☐ Extra curriculumactivities	☐ Language needs (LEP students)	☐ Nonacademic activities
☐ Social/emotional needs	☐ Travel training	☐ Skill development related to vocational preparation or experience
☐ Other		
	Age-Specific Considerations	
☐ For children ages 3 to 5 — participation in a	appropriate activities	
☐ For children ages 14 ⁺ (or younger if approp	riate) — student's course of study	
☐ For children ages 16 (or younger if appropr objectives, other post school adult living an		ies including community experiences, employment

Closer Look at Bottom of PLEPs A & B

What type(s) of accommodation, if any, is necessary for the student to make effective progress?

Accommodations should be implemented by all teachers and other staff as appropriate.

If many accommodations are needed, a second page may be used.

What type(s) of specially designed instruction, *if any*, is necessary for the student to make effective progress? Check the necessary instructional modification(s) and describe how such modification(s) will be made.

- ☐ Content:
- ☐ Methodology/Delivery of Instruction:
- ☐ Performance Criteria:

Specially designed instruction is special education.

These should be done by a special education teacher.



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What Is an Accommodation?

An **accommodation** is a change that helps a student overcome or work around the disability.*

Accommodations should:

- Address the skill weaknesses outlined in the previous section.
- Be specific i.e. The Team should not write "as necessary" but should write something like "in all testing situations."



Everyone in the school should help to provide the accommodations, when needed, for student. A teacher or identified staff person doesn't need special skills to provide accommodations for students.

With accommodations a student with a disability learns the **same information** at the **same complexity** level as non-disabled students and demonstrates what they have learned using the same standards as other students—frameworks.

*Source: https://www.parentcenterhub.org/accommodations/





*Source: https://www.parentcenterhub.org /accommodations/

What is Instructional Modification?

A **modification** means a change in what is being taught to or expected from the student.*

Modifications are designed by special educators, but can be provided by general educators, paraprofessionals or special educators.

The 3 types of modifications:

- Content the level or intensity of the information may be altered
- Methodology/Delivery of Instruction -a specialized approach to provide the skills needed to progress
- Performance Criteria how will the skill be demonstrated (?)

Tip: If content is heavily modified, child may have difficulty passing MCAS or experience greater challenges accessing curriculum in higher grades.

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Supplementary Aids & Services Are Included

Services such as Occupational Therapy (OT), Speech and Language (S/L), Assistive Technology (AT), & many others are provided in:

- regular education classes,
- other education-related settings and,
- · extracurricular nonacademic settings.

to enable children with disabilities to be educated with nondisabled children to maximum extent appropriate.

See 34 CFR 300.42





What did we learn about accommodations and modifications?





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Current Performance Levels (CPL)

How is CPL different from Present Levels of Performance (PLEP)?

CPL

- Specific
- Limited to goal area
- Focused on skill building
- Used to write a goal

PLEP

- General
- Focused on progress in general curriculum
- Used to write accommodations and modifications







What is a Measurable Annual Goal?

A goal must have an outcome that can be **objectively measured** and the criteria for that measurement must be clearly described in the goal.

You should be able to objectively determine how much progress has been made at any time using collected **data**.

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	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12



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Three Parts to a Good Measurable Goal

TARGET
What skill/behavior
do you want the
student to have?

CONDITION
How the student should show that skill/behavior (needs to be observable).

CRITERIA How you will know the student has reached the goal.







Anna's Measurable Goal

Remember there are 3 parts to a good goal:

Target
Anna will read
aloud fluently...



Condition ...from a 2nd grade progress monitoring selection...



Criteria
...87 words correctly
in one minute with
greater than 90%
accuracy in one year.



Anna's Measurable Annual Goal:

Anna will read aloud fluently from a 2nd grade progress monitoring selection, 87 words correctly in one minute with greater than 90% accuracy in one year.



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Current Performance Level: What Can the Student Currently Do?

Current Performance Levels/Measurable Annual Goals

Goal #

Specific Goal Focus:

Current Performance Level: What can the student currently do?

Anna can identify all letters of the alphabet and their sounds. She is currently working on blending sounds into words and has displayed her ability to read.

Specific, focused on skills and goal area



Annual Goal

What do you want the student to be able to do in 1 year?

Measurable Annual Goal: What challenging, yet attainable, goal can we expect the student to meet by the end of this IEP period? How will we know that the student has reached this goal?

In one year, Anna will read aloud from a 2nd grade progress monitoring selection, reading fluency 87 words correctly in one minute with greater than 90% accuracy.

This is what the special educator will be working on during the IEP year.



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Benchmarks and Objectives

What benchmarks/objectives can you set to help the student to reach their Annual Goal?

Benchmark/Objectives: What will the student need to do to complete this goal?

In 9 weeks, Anna will read aloud from a 2nd grade progress monitoring reading fluency selection, 59 words correctly in one minute with greater than 90% accuracy, an increase of 1 word per week.

Benchmarks/objectives will measure child's progress toward Annual Goal.



What Types of Goals?

- Skills to access academic subjects
- Social Emotional Learning (SEL) is part of the curriculum
- Life skills
- Transition related ages 14+ (includes independent living, vocational & more)
- Related services (Speech/OT/PT)

Every goal must be supported by objectives or benchmarks.





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What did we learn about establishing goals?





Service Delivery Grid is Important



The "grid" tells you:

- How much time your child spends in special education
- What kind of services they receive, and to which goals they are tied
- Whether service is in a general or special education classroom
- What type of staff gives service
- How often your child receives each service
- When the services end



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Service Delivery Grid

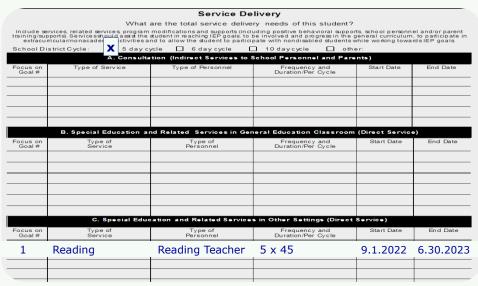
Service Delivery What are the total services program modifications and supports (including positive behavioral supports, shool person nel and/or parent training/supports), Services around award the student in reaching lifer posits to be involved and progress in the general curinculum, to participate in the program of the student in reaching lifer posits to be involved and progress in the general curinculum, to participate in the program of the position of t

Consults are indirect services Ex: a speech therapist who meets with a teacher about a child.

Services in "B" grid take place in a general education classroom Ex: an occupational therapist working on handwriting during class.

Services listed in grid "C" take place outside of general education classroom

Anna's Service Delivery Grid





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ESY and Transportation

Nonparticipation Justification					
ls the studentremoved from the general education classroom at any time? (Refer to IEP 5—Service Delivery, Section C.)					
☐ No ☐ Yes If yes, why is removal considered critical to the student's program?					
Schedule Modification					
Shorter: Does this student require a shorter school day or shorter school year?					
☐ No ☐ Yes — shorter day ☐ Yes — shorter year ☐ If yes, answer the questions below.					
Longer: Does this student require a longer school dayor a longer school year to prevent substantial loss of previously learned skills and /or substantial difficulty in relearning skills?					
□ No □ Yes — longer day □ Yes — longer year If yes, answer the questions below.					
How will the student's schedule be modified? Why is this schedule modification being recommended?					
If a longer day or year is recommended, how will the school district coordinate services across program components?					
Transportation Services					
Does the student require transportation as a result of the disability(ies)?					
No Regular transportation will be provided in the same manner as it would be provided for students without disabilities. If the child is placed away from the local school, transportation will be provided.					
Yes Special transportation will be provided in the following manner:					
on a regular transportation vehicle with the following modifications and/or specialized equipment and precautions:					
\square on a special transportation vehicle with the following modifications and/or specialized equipment and precautions:					



MCAS Participation

State or District-Wide Assessment

Identify state or district-wide assessments planned during this IEP period

Fill out the table below. Consider any state or district-wide assessment to be administered during the time span covered by this IEP. For each

Assessment participation:
 Student participates in
 on-demand testing under routine

Assessment participation: Student participates in on-demand testing with accommodations in this conte Assessment participation: Student participates in alternate assessment in this content area. (See © below)

OFor each content area identified by an X in the column 2 above: note in the space below, the content area and describe the accommodations necessary for participation in the on-demand testing. Any accommodations used for assessment purposes should be closely modeled on the accommodations that are provided to the student as part of hister instructional program.

© For each content area identified by an X in column 3 above: note in the space below, the content area, why the on-deman assessment is not appropriate and how that content area will be alternately assessed. Make sure to include the learning standards that will be addressed in each content area, the recommended assessment method(s) and the recommended evaluation and reporting method(s) for the student's performance on the alternate assessment.

When state model(s) for alternate assessment are adopted, the district may enter use of state model(s) for how content area(s) will be assessed.



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Additional Information

Individualized Education Program	IEP Dates: from	to
Student Name:	DOB:	ID#:
Additional	Information	
☐ Include the following transition information: the anticipated needed linkages; the discussion of transfer of rights at least Chapter 688 Referral.		
☐ Document efforts to obtain participation if a parent and if s	tudent did not attend meeting or prov	ide input.
☐ Record other relevant IEP information not previously state	d.	

Bullying Statement, date of expected graduation, medical supports and services, other $\,$



What did we learn about the service delivery grid?





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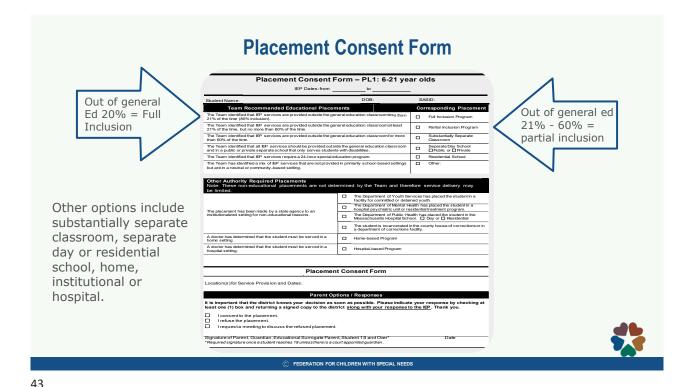
Parent's IEP Response Options

- ☐ Accept IEP what is accepted goes into effect immediately
- □ Reject IEP new IEP does not go into effect, but last accepted IEP remains in effect
- □ Reject in part, Accept in part can exercise "**stay put**" rights for rejected parts, meaning student stays in his or her last IEP program or services until IEP disputes are resolved
- ☐ Accept or reject placement

If no response to an IEP in 30 days, it is treated as rejected.

New IEP services will not be implemented without parent's signature.



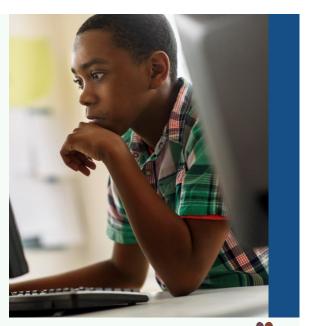


Least Restrictive Environment (LRE)

Least Restrictive Environment refers to the setting where a student is provided an education designed to meet their needs and included to the maximum extent possible*:

- in local school,
- with general education students, and
- learning same material as peers.

Removal from general education occurs only when nature or severity of disability is such that education in regular classes with use of supplementary aids and services cannot be achieved satisfactorily.



*Source: https://www.parentcenterhub.org/placement-lre/

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Post Secondary Transition and Transition Planning Form (TPF)



Post Secondary transition is about *Planning* for Life after high school and the IEP team should consider:

- · Academic and Non-Academic courses
- Employment and Training opportunities
- · Independent and Community Living

The Transition Planning Form is required to be attached to every IEP by age 14 and addresses:

- Anticipated Graduation Date
- Post-Secondary Vision
- · Disability Related Needs
- Action Plan
- Feeds into IEP development of Vision and Goals



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Students Age 18 and Older

At the team meeting before student's 18th birthday, student needs to decide whether to:

- Take control of decisions about his education,
- Give control of educational decisions to parents or quardians, or
- Share decision making with parents or quardians.





The student signs and makes all decisions about IEP as of age 18, unless:

- Student has given control or shares education decisions with parents/quardians.
- A court has appointed a guardian that has control over education.

What did we learn about IEP responses and transition planning?





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After the IEP is Accepted

Parents are entitled to progress reports as often as report cards are issued.

Parents can ask for a Team meeting if they are concerned about child's progress or to discuss other matters.

Team must meet at least once a year to develop a new IEP.

School must reevaluate students on IEPs at least every 3 years.



School Staff IEP Responsibilities

All teachers and service providers must:

- · Have access to IEP.
- Know their specific responsibilities to put IEP in action.
- Apply specific accommodations, modifications, and supports included in IEP.

See 34 CFR 300.323





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Parent Rights and Procedural Safeguards

Parents have rights under federal and state law, which include options for parents and school districts to resolve their differences.

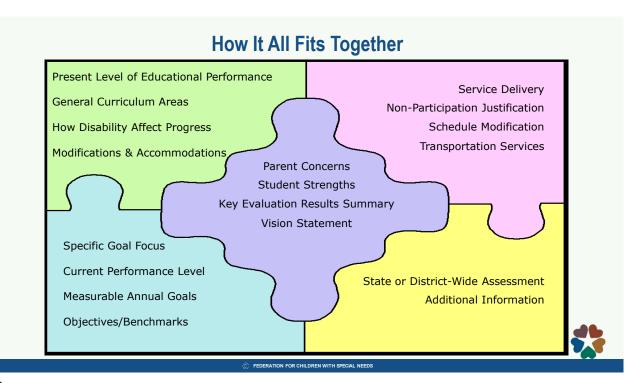
Parent Rights

- · Right to Written Notice
- Right to Consent/Reject
- "Stay Put" rights
- Timelines
- Confidential Records
- Program Observation
- Independent Evaluations
- Interpreter & translated documents (if needed)

Procedural Safeguards

- Problem Resolution System (PRS)
- Office of Civil Rights (OCR)
- Mediation
- Facilitated IEP Meeting
- BSEA Hearing
- · BSEA Resolution Meeting





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Resources

Writing Measurable IEP Goals and Objectives, by Barbara Bateman and Cynthia M. Herr

Center for Parent Information and Resources: www.parentcenterhub.org/repository/iepgoals

Ensuring Equity and Providing Behavioral Supports to Students with Disabilities, OSEP – US Dept. of Education, August 1, 2016: http://www2.ed.gov/policy/gen/guid/school-discipline/files/dcl-on-pbis-in-ieps--08-01-2016.pdf

Massachusetts Advocates for Children: www.massadvocates.org

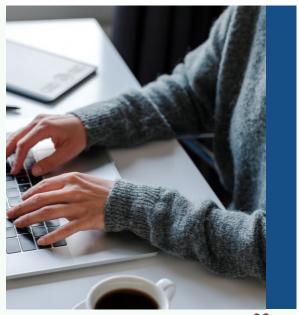
Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (DESE): www.doe.mass.edu



Help Support FCSN... And win a chance for a \$25 gift card!

Please use our last few minutes to complete the evaluation. The link is in the chat box as well as the handout email sent to you earlier.

We will randomly select a monthly winner from the participants submitting evaluations for each month. One evaluation allowed per workshop.





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Parent Training and Information Center

Information Center

FREE info about Special Education Rights https://fcsn.org/information-center-2/ 617-236-7210

Mon-Fri 10am-3pm, Evening hours by appt.

Language Line available for

multiple languages

Outreach

The PTIC provides special education training, information and support to families who speak:

Spanish, Portuguese, Chinese, Haitian Creole



Parent Training and Information Center

Workshops

FREE to participants

- Understanding the IEP
- Discipline & Suspension
- Effective Communication and MORE!

https://fcsn.org/pti/workshops/

Parent Consultant Training Institute

An in-depth training for parents and professionals in a tuition-based program. http://fcsn.org/ptic/parent-consultant-training







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2024 Visions of Community Conference

Save the Date for our annual Visions of Community (VOC) conference to be held virtually on March 9, 2024.

Our conference at a glance:

- Attended by 1,000 families and professionals statewide in-person and virtually
- Over 25 workshops, including offerings in English, Spanish, Portuguese, Vietnamese, Chinese, Haitian Creole, Arabic, and/or Somali.
- Exhibits from over 35 organizations serving all aspects of families' needs
- Unparalleled networking opportunities for families

Please follow us on social media and see our website for more details.



Thank You

Federation for Children with Special Needs The Schrafft Building 529 Main Street, Suite 1M3 Boston, MA 02129

> (617) 236-7210 (800) 331-0688 www.fcsn.org

Online Intake Form https://fcsn. org/fcsn- intake- form/











