

# FEDERATION FOR CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

# Parent Training and Information Center Basic Rights: Understanding the IEP





#### Who we are



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 Parent Training and Information Center is a project of the Federation. It provides free information, support, technical assistance and affordable workshops to families who have children with disabilities and the professionals who work with them.





The contents of this workshop were developed under a grant from the US Department of Education, #H328M140014. However, the contents do not necessarily represent the policy of US Department of Education; you should not assume endorsement by the federal government.



# Workshop Agenda

- 1. What is an IEP?
- 2. Why it is important?
- 3. How is the IEP developed?

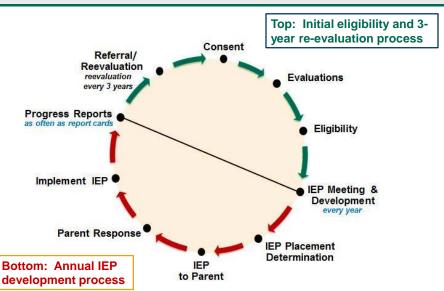


- 4. What information belongs in each section of the IEP and why?
- 5. What to do when you receive a proposed IEP
- 6. Your options if you don't agree © Federation for Children with Special Needs

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# **Special Education Process Overview**





## What is an IEP and Why is it Important?

Individualized Educational Plan (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:

- 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?

# Team as a whole 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
- 3. District representative who has knowledge of district resources See 34 CFR 300.321
- Individual who can interpret instructional implications of evaluation results
- 5. Others with knowledge and special expertise including related service providers



## 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)

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# 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, write your request for a copy of the report on that form



#### Who Should Have an IEP?

### If because of a specific disability:

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

### Disability Categories: See 603 CMR 28.02

- o Autism
- Developmental Delay (<9)</li>
- Intellectual Impairment
- Sensory Impairment: Hearing/Vision/Deaf Blind
- Neurological Impairment
- Emotional Impairment

- Communication Impairment
- Physical Impairment
- Health Impairment (includes ADHD, Tourette Syndrome)
- Specific Learning Disability
   (includes Dyslexia)
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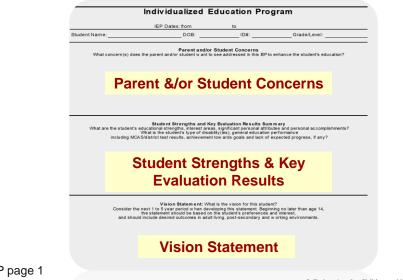
#### What is Included on the IEP?

- Parent &/or student concerns & vision statement
- Student strengths & key evaluation results summary
- Present levels of educational performance (PLEPS A & B)
- o 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





# IEP Page 1: Concerns Strengths & Vision



IEP page 1 11

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# Parent Concerns Statement for Team Meeting and IEP

Parent concerns is where parent informs school in writing of child's challenges and parent's perspective on whether child is making progress with the current services





## Student's Strengths & Evaluation Results

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

What do they like to do?

What were their evaluation results and MCAS scores?

Were last year's IEP goals met?







IEP page 1 13

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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+)

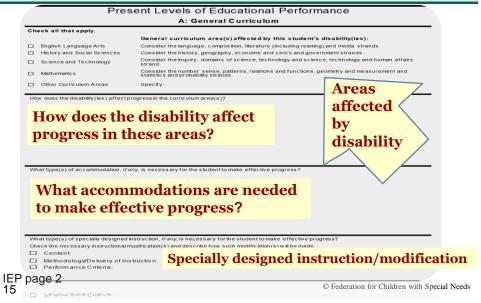
Bring your written parent concerns and vision statement to team meeting to be included in the IEP

IEP page 1

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# Present Levels of Performance (PLEPS A & B) IEP Pages 2 & 3





# 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): ☐ English Language Arts Consider the language, composition, literature (including reading) and media strands. ☐ History and Social Sciences $Consider \ the \ history, geography, economic \ and \ civics \ and \ government \ strands.$ Consider the inquiry, domains of science, technology and science, technology and human affairs □ Science and Technology Consider the number sense, patterns, relations and functions, geometry and measurement and statistics and probability strands. ☐ Mathematics ☐ Other Curriculum Areas How does the disability (ies) affect progress in the curriculum area (s)? • Make sure that all 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



# Closer Look at Top Half of PLEP B

Individualized Education Pr	Ogram		
Student Name:		DOB:	ID#:
Present	Levels of Educatio	nal Performa	nce
1 1000111	B: Other Educational N		
Check all that apply.	General Consideration	ıs	
☐ Adapted physical education	☐ Assistive tech devices/service	s 🔲 Behavior	
☐ Braille needs (blind/visually impaired)	☐ Communication (all students)	☐ Communicati	ion (deaf/hard of hearing students)
☐ Extra curriculumactivities	☐ Language needs (LEP student		
☐ Social/emotional needs	☐ Travel training		ment related to vocational or experience
☐ Other			
	Age-Specific Consider	ations	
☐ For children ages 3 to 5 — participation in	* *		
☐ For children ages 14 <sup>+</sup> (or younger if appro			
☐ For children ages 16 (or younger if appro	priate) to 22 — transition to post-scho	ool activities including comn	nunity experiences, employment
objectives, other post school adult living a	and, if appropriate, daily living skills	<u> </u>	
CRATION FOR CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL NEEDS	loser Look at B		
ERATION FOR CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL NEEDS	any, is necessary for the s	tudent to make effe	ective progress?
tration for children with special needs that type(s) of accommodation, if	nodations are	needed, a	second page
If many accommodation, if  If many accommodation, if  Accommodations and other staff as a and	any, is necessary for the some should be implered appropriate  instruction, if any, is necess modification(s) and describes struction:	needed, a mented by a sary for the studen how such modific	sective progress?  second page all teachers  tto make effective progres cation(s) will be made.
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## What is an Accommodation?

- 1. Change within the learning environment
- 2. Allows access to the same information
  - Extended testing time
  - Preferred Seating (specify where)
  - Digital Books
  - Sensory breaks
  - Reading/Writing Software
  - Use of a graphic organizer
     [34 CFR 300.42]



IEP pages 2 & 3 19

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## What is Instructional Modification?

# Special Educator designs changes to:



Content

Methodology/Delivery of Instruction

Performance Criteria

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

IEP page 2 & 3 20



## Supplementary Aids & Services are Included

Services such as OT, S/L, assistive technology, & many others are provided in:

- o 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

IEP pages 2 & 3 21

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# Current Performance Levels (CPL)

## How is it different from PLEP?

# **CPL**



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

# **PLEP**



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

IEP page 4

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### 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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# 3 Parts to a Good Goal

TARGET – What skill/behavior you want to 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 SKILL Condition Criteria



#### Anna's Measurable Annual Goal:

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

IEP page 4 25

Created collaboratively by MA DOE & @ Federation for Children with Special Needs



# **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 2<sup>nd</sup> grade progress monitoring reading fluency selection, 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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# Benchmark/Objective

What goals 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 2<sup>nd</sup> 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)
social emotional learning 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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# 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

IEP page 5 30



## Service Delivery Grid

# Service Delivery Type of Service Type of Personnel Frequency and Start Date Duration/Per Cycle

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

	B. Special Education a	nd Related Services in Ger	neral Education Classroom	(Direct Service	e)
Focus on Goal #	Type of Service	Type of Personnel	Frequency and Duration/Per Cycle	Start Date	End Date

Services in "B" grid take place in a general education classroom: an occupational therapist working on hand writing during class

	C. Special Educ	ation and Related Service	s in Other Settings (Direct	Service)	
Focus on Goal #	Type of Service	Type of Personnel	Frequency and Duration/Per Cycle	Start Date	End Date

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

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# Anna's Service Delivery Grid

		Service De	livery		
	Wha	t are the total service deliver	y needs of this student?	?	
aining/suppor	rts). Services should a saist th	m modifications and supports (incluse student in reaching IEP goals, to be and to allow the student to particip	e involved and progress in the	general curriculum.	to participate in
chool Distri	ict Cycle: □ <mark>X</mark> 5 day	cycle 🔲 6 day cycle 🗀	] 10 daycycle ☐ ott	ner:	
	A. Consu	tation (Indirect Services to S	chool Personnel and Par	ents)	
Focus on Goal#	Type of Service	Type of Personnel	Frequency and Duration/Per Cycle	Start Date	End Date
	B. Special Education	and Related Services in Gen	eral Education Classroon	m (Direct Service	<u> </u>
Focus on Goal#	Type of Service	Type of Personnel	Frequency and Duration/Per Cycle	Start Date	End Date
	C. Special Ed	ucation and Related Services	in Other Settings (Direc	t Service)	
Focus on Goal#	Type of Service	Type of Personnel	Frequency and Duration/Per Cycle	Start Date	End Date
_1	Reading	Reading Teacher	5 x 45	9.1.2017	6.30.2018
			@ E	ederation for Chile	dran with Special



# **ESY** and Transportation

#### Nonparticipation Justification Is the student removed from the general education classroom at any time? (Refer to IEP 5—Service Delivery, Section C.) $\begin{tabular}{ll} \square & \mbox{No} & \mbox{$\square$ Yes} & \mbox{If yes, why is removal considered critical to the student's program?} \end{tabular}$ **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 day or a longer school year to prevent substantial loss of previously learned skills and/or substantial difficulty in relearning skills? ☐ 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 districtcoordinate services across program components? **Transportation Services** Does the student require transportation as a result of the disability(ies)? 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: ☐ on a special transportation vehicle with the following modifications and/or specialized equipment and precautions:

IEP pages 6

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# **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 content area, identify the students assessment participation status by putting an "X" in the corresponding box for column 1.2, or 3.

1. Assessment participation:
Student participates in
on-demand testing under routine
conditions in this content area.

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

3. Assessment participation:
Student participatio

| COLIMN | AREAS | COLIMN | CO

• For 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 his/her instructional program.

ØFor each content area identified by an X in column 3 above: note in the space below, the content area, why the con-demand assessment is not appropriate and how that content area will be alternately assessed. Make set 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

ds

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### Additional Information

lent Name:	DOB:	ID#
		ID#:
Additional	Information	
nclude the following transition information: the anticipated needed linkages; the discussion of transfer of rights at leas Chapter 688 Referral.		
Document efforts to obtain participation if a parent and if st	udent did not attend meeting or prov	ride input.
Record other relevant IEP information not previously stated	I.	

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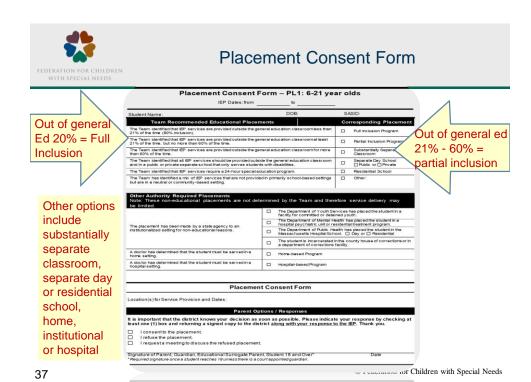
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## Parent's IEP response options

- □ 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 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 signature





# Least Restrictive Environment (LRE)

#### Means that student should be educated:

- o In local school
- With general education students
- 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





# Transition Planning Form (TPF)

Required to be attached to every IEP by age 14, addresses:



**Anticipated Graduation Date** 

Post-Secondary Vision

Disability Related Needs

Action Plan

Feeds into IEP development of Vision and Goals

TPF 39

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### Students 18 and Older

# At 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 guardians, or
- · Share decision making with parents or guardians

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

- Student has given control over education decisions to parents or guardians
- A court has appointed a guardian that has control over education



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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

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## 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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# **Procedural Safeguards**

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

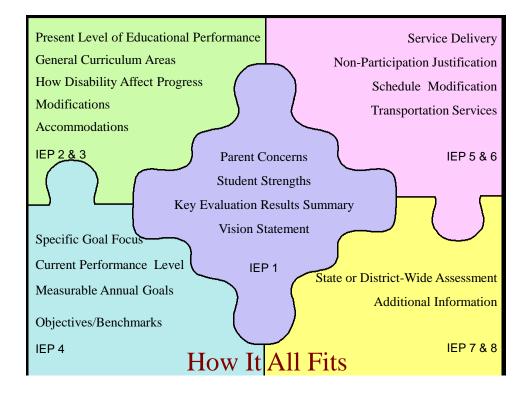
### **Parent Rights**

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

## **Resolving Differences**

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

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## Thank You for Coming

The Parent Training & Information Center is funded by a federal grant. To continue receiving the grant, we need to collect the information in the forms below

# Please complete these forms:

- 1. Demographic Data Collection &
- 2. Workshop Evaluation



Kindly return completed forms to workshop presenter

# **Parent Training & Information Center**

### CALL CENTER

FREE info about
Special Education Rights
http://fcsn.org/ptic/call-center/
617-236-7210
Mon-Fri 10am-3pm

## **WORKSHOPS**

(FREE to participants)

- Basic Rights
- Discipline & Suspension
- Effective Communication

  AND MORE!

http//fcsn.org/ptic/workshops

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

Spanish, Portuguese, Chinese and Vietnamese

# Parent Consultant Training Institute

An in-depth training for parents in a 54-hour tuition-based program.

http://fcsn.org/ptic/parentconsultant-training



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### Additional Resources

Writing Measurable IEP Goals and Objectives, 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 <a href="http://www2.ed.gov/policy/gen/guid/school-discipline/files/dcl-on-pbis-in-ieps--08-01-2016.pdf">http://www2.ed.gov/policy/gen/guid/school-discipline/files/dcl-on-pbis-in-ieps--08-01-2016.pdf</a>

Federation for Children with Special Needs, <u>www.fcsn.org</u>

Massachusetts Advocates for Children <u>www.massadvocates.org</u>

Massachusetts Department of Education, <u>www.doe.mass.edu</u>