

WORKSHOP OVERVIEW



An introduction to the basic rights and responsibilities of families of students with special needs under the law.

Participants will learn:

- details of the special education process and parental rights and responsibilities
- to identify dreams and goals for their student
- advocacy strategies to help them reach those goals

What SPAN Provides

- TRAINING
- TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
- INFORMATION
- SUPPORT

...to parents of children with disabilities and special health and emotional needs, or who are at risk of inappropriate classification.





Basic Rights of IDEA

- Provision of a free, appropriate public education (FAPE) in the least restrictive environment (LRE)
- Development of an individualized education program (IEP)



Purpose of the Law

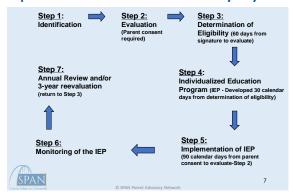
- To ensure that children with disabilities receive educational benefit that allows them to progress from grade to grade, learning the knowledge and skills of their non-disabled peers
- To provide the services and supports needed for your child with disabilities to become a productive adult, contributing to the community



Your Role

- An equal partner in decision-making, with the right to give or withhold consent for each evaluation and for initial services
- To be at every decisionmaking meeting
- To share your concerns for enhancing your child's education

Special Education Delivery Cycle





Step 1: IDENTIFICATION

- Also called a "referral". Parents can refer their own child – must be in writing!
- Meeting <u>held</u>
 within 20 days to
 determine need
 for evaluation
- Parent must provide written consent to the initial evaluation and all future evaluations.



Step 2: EVALUATION

- At least two, but can be more, evaluations must be conducted.
- The evaluations should be conducted in your child's language and conducted in all areas of "suspected" disability
- If your child has challenging behaviors, a functional behavior assessment (FBA) should be part of the evaluation.



Step 2: EVALUATION

- You have a right to an independent evaluation at the district's expense if you disagree with the evaluation.
- An independent evaluation is done by a qualified person outside of your school district.
- Needed if evaluations do not accurately reflect your child's strengths and needs.
- Your request must be in writing!



Step 3: ELIGIBILITY

- Your child has an identified, covered disability
- The disability affects his/her ability to learn
- Your child requires special education &/or related services to benefit from education

Step 3: ELIGIBILITY

Auditorily Impaired	Multiply Disabled	Specific Learning Disability
Autistic	Deaf/Blindness	Traumatic Brain Injury
Cognitively impaired	Orthopedically Impaired	Visually Impaired
Communication Impaired	Other Health Impaired	Preschool Disabled*
Emotionally Disturbed	Social Maladjustment	Eligible for Speech/Language Services Only**

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My child has an I.E.P.

Involved Educated Parent

Step 4: The IEP

THE IEP TEAM:

- Parent
- At least one general education teacher
- Someone qualified to provide or supervise special education
- Someone who can interpret evaluation results
- Someone who can make commitments on behalf of the district
- Student, when appropriate

Step 4: The IEP



COMPONENTS:

- Present levels of academic achievement and functional performance (PLAAFP)
- Measurable annual goals tied to general curriculum
- Special education & related services
- Placement in the least restrictive environment (LRE) with opportunities to interact with non-disabled peers





Step 4: The IEP

COMPONENTS:

- Parental concerns
- Transition Plan
- Participation in assessment
- Student Needs
 - Behavior
 - Language
 - Communication
 - Assistive Technology
 - Extended School Year (ESY)
 - Participation in non-academic activities
 - Needs of students who have visual or hearing impairments



Step 5: IEP IMPLEMENTATION

PLACEMENT:

Your child has the right to be educated in the "least restrictive environment" (LRE) where their IEP can be implemented and they can make progress toward their annual goals.



Step 5: IEP IMPLEMENTATION

CONTINUUM OF PLACEMENT:

- General education class, full time
- General education class with pull-out
- Self-contained class
- Out-of-district public or private placement
- Home or hospital instruction
- Residential placement

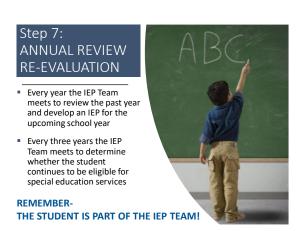


Step 5: IEP IMPLEMENTATION

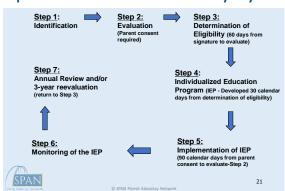
PARENTAL CONSENT:

- You must consent to the initial IEP before it can be implemented
- If you do not consent to the IEP, the district no longer has the obligation to provide FAPE
- Parents can "withdraw" consent for services





Special Education Delivery Cycle



Families Have The Right To...



- An IEP meeting upon request.
- Advance written notice of any proposed meeting.
- Meetings conducted in your language.
- Access the information you need to participate in decision making
- Bring someone with you

Let's talk about some other rights...



The Right To: PROGRAM ACCESS

- Access to same variety of education & support services as non-disabled peers
 - Art, music
 - Industrial arts & vocational education
 - Consumer & homemaking education
 - Honors & gifted & talented programs



The Right To: EXTRA CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

Equal opportunity to participate in non-academic & extracurricular activities:

- Counseling
- · Athletics/recreation
- Transportation
- Health services
- Special interest clubs
- Referrals to employment



The Right To: ACCESS RECORDS

- You have the right to:
- review and get copies of your child's records before any meetings keep your child's records
- confidential
- request removal of inaccurate or inappropriate information from your child's records
- attach your explanatory or disagreeing statement to your child's records



The Right To: NOTICE and RESPONSE

- Notice of your rights in your language.
- Written responses to written requests.
- Written notice of any proposed actions



The Right To: **DISPUTE RESOLUTION**

- If you disagree with the school/district, you may request:
 - Mediation
 - Due process/impartial hearing
 - Complaint investigation
- If you request an impartial hearing, you must first give the district the chance to resolve your disagreement by participating in a "resolution session" held by the district

The Right To: PROCEDURAL SAFEGUARDS



- Safeguards ensure:
 - That the rights of children with disabilities and their parents are protected
 - That students with disabilities and their parents are provided with the information they need to make decisions about the provision of FAPE, an
 - That procedures and mechanisms are in place to resolve disagreements between parties.



HELPFUL HINTS

- Teach your child self-advocacy from the start.
- Explain each step of the process to your child.
- Help your child understand their strengths and needs.
- · Bring your child to IEP meetings.
- Encourage your child to express their hopes, dreams, visions, and goals.
- Have high, but realistic, expectations for your child.



HELPFUL HINTS

- Get it in writing!
- Ask for what you want, in writing.
- Keep logs & copies of everything.
- Bring someone with you.
- Don't be afraid to ask, or speak up.
- Stay on top of your child's progress.

Want to know more?



Parental Rights in Special Education (PRISE) Book www.nj.gov/education/specialed/form/prise/prise.p

- Special Education Frequently Asked Questions video clips. http://www.spanadvocacy.org/content/fags-special-education
- SPAN website <u>www.spanadvocacy.org</u>
- Center for Parent Information & Resources www.parentcenterhub.org

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for joining us for this presentation

