

I.E.P. BASICS





The I.E.P. Meeting

Your child should have an Individualized Education Plan (I.E.P.) meeting every year in order to review and/or develop the following:

- Present Levels of performance
- Measurable annual goals (SMART Goals)
- Special education services provided
- Related services being provided
- Determination of the Least Restrictive Environment
- Program modifications or accommodations
- Transition goals and services, if the child is 16 years or older



SMART I.E.P. GOALS ARE:

- Specific
- Measurable
- Action-Driven (use action words)
- Realistic and relevant
- Time-limited

Example:

By October 15, 2015, John will add singledigit numbers with 85% accuracy in 8 out of 10 trials using touch math.

Related Services

- Speech and language therapy
- Occupational therapy
- Physical therapy
- Audiological services
- Vision therapy
- Orientation and mobility instruction
- Adapted Physical Education (APE)
- Mental Health services
- Health and nursing services
- Assistive technology
- Transportation
- Social skills training
- Behavior intervention services (ABA)

Least Restrictive Environment

- General Education/Full Inclusion:
 Child is in a regular education classroom with non-disabled peers 100% of the time
- <u>Mainstreaming:</u> child spends some of the day within regular education setting
- <u>Resource Specialist Program (RSP):</u> child is fully included in most subjects, but is pulled out for extra tutorial assistance
- <u>Special Day Class (SDC)</u>: classroom comprised of children with disabilities that need extra curriculum support
- <u>County Program:</u> examples include deaf and hard of hearing and emotionally disturbed classes
- <u>Non-Public School (NPS):</u> school only with children with disabilities
- Home/Hospital: children with medical needs that are unable to participate in classroom setting
- Residential Treatment Facility

I.E.P. BASICS - What You Should Know

Safeguards

Compliance Compliant

You can file against the school district when they have not followed special educational laws or if they have not implemented what is already in your child's I.E.P.

 Filed with the California Department of Education who will conduct an investigation

Due Process

This is a legal procedure that ensues when there is a disagreement between you and the school district as to what should go in the I.E.P.

- Often it starts with mediation in an attempt to develop a resolution without having to go to hearing
- ♦ Mediation is optional

Reminders to Parents

- You can request and I.E.P. meeting any time you have concerns
- The school has 30 days to schedule the
- requested I.E.P.
- Request copies of your child's assessments prior to the I.E.P. meeting
- You can bring an advocate, attorney, or friend to the meeting
- You can tape record your I.E.P. meeting (make sure to give written notice at least 24 hours in advance)
- Do not sign the I.E.P. unless you are completely satisfied

IDEA: Your Rights

Under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, your child is entitled to (in part):

- An annual I.E.P.
 - ♦ You can request one anytime
 - The school has 30 days to schedule the requested meeting (EC 56343.5)
- A Free and Appropriate Public Education (FAPE)
 - ♦ From ages 3 to 21 (sometimes to 22)
 - Includes related services
- Placement in the Least Restrictive Environment (LRE)



Disability Rights California

Special Education Rights and Responsibilities

To order: (800) 776-5746

www.disabilityrightsca.org

California Department of Education

Composite of Laws

www.cde.ca.gov

CaISTAT

Tools to Develop, Implement, and Score a Behavior Support Plan

To order: http:///www.calstat.org

Additional Online Resources:

- www.scdd.ca.gov
- www.wrightslaw.com
- www.warmlinefrc.org
- www.youtube.com