Advocacy for Children Using the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act

> Barbara Raimondo, J.D. National Association of the Deaf EHDI National Conference February 2008

Part C – Infant & Toddler Program Services

Services

family training, counseling, home visits
special instruction
speech-language pathology and audiology
sign language and cued language services
vision services
assistive technology devices and services
other services

Individualized Family Services Plan (IFSP)

- > outlines services
- based on information about child and family
- > written by the multidisciplinary team
- > designed to meet the developmental needs of the child and the needs of the family to support the child

Before IFSP is written:

- multidisciplinary assessment of child
- identification of appropriate services
- assessment
 - cognitive development,
 - physical development, including vision and hearing,
 - communication development,
 - social or emotional development, and
 - adaptive development.
- family resources, priorities, and concerns
- supports and services to help family meet child's needs

IFSP must contain:

child's present level of development
family's resources, priorities, and concerns
major outcomes expected
specific early intervention services necessary
natural environments/justification
dates of start and duration of services
service coordinator
transition to Part B

Part C Proposed Regulations

- Sign language and cued language services
- > Teachers of the deaf as special educators
- > Referral timeline
- > Native language
- Cochlear implant optimization
- > Qualified individuals with disabilities

IDEA Part B

Free Appropriate Public Education (FAPE)
 Appropriate evaluation
 Individualized Education Program (IEP)
 Least Restrictive Environment
 Parent/student participation in making decisions
 Procedural safeguards

The Four IEP Questions

What are the child's present levels of performance?

What are the child's goals?

What is needed to help the child achieve those goals?

What setting(s) will help the child achieve those goals?

Development of IEP

Child's strengths
 Parent's concerns for enhancing education
 Evaluation results
 Academic, developmental, and functional needs of the child

Special Factors

Behavior

- Limited English proficiency
- Blind or visually impaired

Deaf or hard of hearing

- Language and communication needs
- Opportunities for direct communications peers, professionals - child's language and mode
- Academic level
- Full range of needs/direct instruction
- > Assistive technology

Present Levels of Performance

> Various assessment tools and strategies
> Functional, developmental, academic areas
> Parent observations
> "Technically sound" instruments
> No racially or culturally discriminatory tests
> Language and form most likely to yield accurate information

Trained and knowledgeable personnel

Present Levels (con't)

> Howard performs at the 3.2 grade level on the OneTwoThree Math Evaluation. > David reads at the fifth grade level as measured by the ABC Reading **Evaluation**.

> Lee turns in her assignments on time 60 percent of the time.

What are the Child's Goals?

How the disability affects progress in general education curriculum
 Measurable annual goals, including academic and functional goals
 Other educational needs resulting from the disability

> Age 16 - postsecondary goals

Goals (con't)

- By June '07 Howard will perform at the 4.2 grade level on the OneTwoThree Math Evaluation.
- David will read at the sixth grade level as determined by the ABC Reading Evaluation.
- Lee will turn in her assignments on time 95 percent of the time.

What Services are Needed to Achieve IEP Goals?

- Special education specially designed instruction to meet the unique needs of the child
- Related services services that allow a child to benefit from special education
 - Audiology
 - Counseling
 - Interpreting
 - Parent counseling and training
 - Psychological services
 - Speech-language pathology
 - Transportation

Services (con't)

- Supplementary aids and services allow children to be educated with nondisabled children
- To the child or on behalf of the child
- Program modifications or supports for personnel
- Assessment accommodations and determination of which is the appropriate assessment
- Scientifically based/peer reviewed

Where Should the Child be Placed?

Based on IEP

Least Restrictive Environment

- Maximum extent appropriate
- Children with disabilities to be educated with nondisabled children
- Removal from regular education environment only
 when education cannot be achieved satisfactorily
- Nature and severity of disability
- Supplementary aids and services

Parents part of the group that decides placement

Procedural Safeguards

 Right to examine all records relating to child and participate in meetings
 Right to obtain an independent educational evaluation of child
 Prior written notice if school proposes change in child's identification, evaluation, placement

Procedural Safeguards (con't)

Disagreement?

- Try to solve problem within school
- Mediation
- Due process hearing (resolution session)
- Appeal to State education agency
- Appeal to court

Thanks for your attention!

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