

MAKING CONNECTIONS

in Greenville
County Schools



Special Education 101: Disability Categories, Evaluation & Services for Students with Disabilities

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Beyond the Basics, South Carolina School Boards Association
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#makingconnections

@gcschools

Laws that Govern our Practices

The Individuals with
Disabilities Education Act-'04 (IDEA-'04)

The Rehabilitation Act 1973, Section 504

The American Disabilities Act (ADA)

The CHILD FIND process is intended to identify children who may be in need of special education services .

Child find includes screening and general education interventions for children between the ages of 3 and 21, including those enrolled in adult education.



What is a referral? Who can make a referral?



Next Steps:

- Screening
- Evaluation Planning Meeting
- Evaluation
- Timelines



What is A Disability Under IDEA - '04

- **Prong 1 -
Determining
Whether the
Child is a Child
with a Disability**
 - **Prong 2 - Determining
Whether the Child
Needs Special Education
and Related Services
(Educational Impact)**
-

1. Autism
2. Deaf & Hard of Hearing
3. Deaf-Blindness
4. Developmental Delay
5. Emotional Disability
6. Intellectual Disability (mild, moderate, severe)
7. Multiple Disabilities

8. Orthopedic Impairment
9. Other Health Impaired
10. Specific Learning Disability
11. Speech and Language Impairment
12. Traumatic Brain Injury
13. Visual Impairment

TEAM determines eligibility.

Team = school psychologist, general education teacher, special education teacher, local education agency representative (LEA) & parent.

TEAM proposes individualized education program (IEP.)

Team = general education teacher, special education teacher, LEA, & parent.

Eligibility Determination

Prong 1



Prong 2



Individualized Education
Program (IEP)

Sec. 300.39 Special education

[Statute/Regs Main](#) » [Regulations](#) » [Part B](#) » [Subpart A](#) »

Section 300.39

300.39 Special education.

(a) General.

(1) Special education means specially designed instruction, at **no cost to the parents**, to meet the unique needs of a child with a disability, including —

(i) Instruction conducted in the classroom, in the home, in hospitals and institutions, and in other settings; and

(ii) Instruction in physical education.

(3) Specially designed instruction means adapting, as appropriate to the needs of an eligible child under this part, the **content, methodology, or delivery of instruction** —

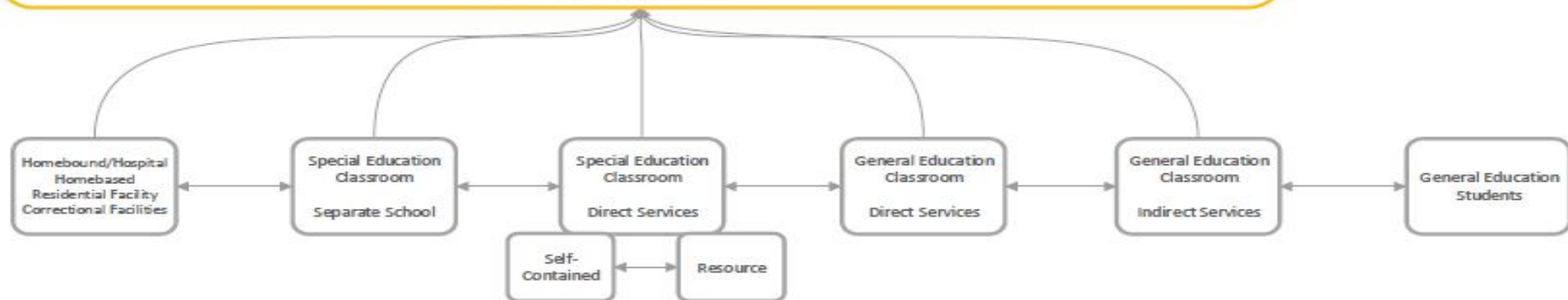
(i) To address the unique needs of the child that result from the child's disability; and

(ii) To ensure access of the child to the general curriculum, so that the child can meet the educational standards within the jurisdiction of the public agency that apply to all children.

Main Components of the Individualized Education Program (IEP)

- Strengths and weaknesses in present levels of academic achievement & functional performance
- Goals
- Services including accommodations & modifications
- Least restrictive environment (LRE)

Specially Designed Instruction



Percent of Time in the General Education Setting*
 Ages 6-21: Inside Regular Class and Activities 80% or More of the Day
 Ages 6-21: Inside Regular Class and Activities 79-40% of the Day
 Ages 6-21: Inside Regular Class and Activities Less Than 40% of the Day
 *Preschool LRE (Ages 3-5) is calculated differently than LRE for Ages 6-21.

- Accommodations are supports which are provided to students with Individual Education Programs (IEPs) to assist them in accessing the general education curriculum. Accommodations change the way material is presented or assessed without altering the curriculum standards.
- Modifications are changes to what a student is taught or expected to learn which deviate from the general education curriculum standards.



Community

**Administration &
Superintendent**

Scenario 1

My son can't read & he needs special education. The school district is breaking the law because they haven't tested him. If you don't do something, I'm going to call my attorney.

Scenario 2

My son's doctor says he has dyslexia but the school doesn't believe me. He wrote them a prescription and told them he needed special education.

Scenario 3

My son has a disability and needs someone to help him in his classes, not go to special classes. I pay taxes and I have a right to get this for him. Will you help me get them to do the right thing?

Scenario 4

There is a kid in my son's class who is hitting children.

You need to take care of this immediately.

Scenario 5

The school district refuses to give my son physical therapy. I know it costs a lot of money and therapists are hard to find but he has a right.

Can you fix this?

Some Responses That Are Never Wrong

Let me look into this and get back to you.

Have you met with the principal?

Have you shared your concern
with the special education director?

Questions?



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