TOM SANNICANDRO JD PHD 508.872.4747

TOM@SANLAW.COM

Special Education Basic Rights



Special Education Rights for Children and Families

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Objectives

- Special education law in Massachusetts and its impact on students with disabilities and their families
- Understanding of the Special Education Eligibility Determination Process
- Engage in the development and implementation of an effective Individualized Education Plan (IEP)
- Next steps if child is not getting an appropriate education
- Resources

About Me Dad Grandpa Lawyer Policy Maker PhD Researcher



Brief Special Education Law Introduction

A right to a Free and Appropriate Public Education (FAPE)

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act

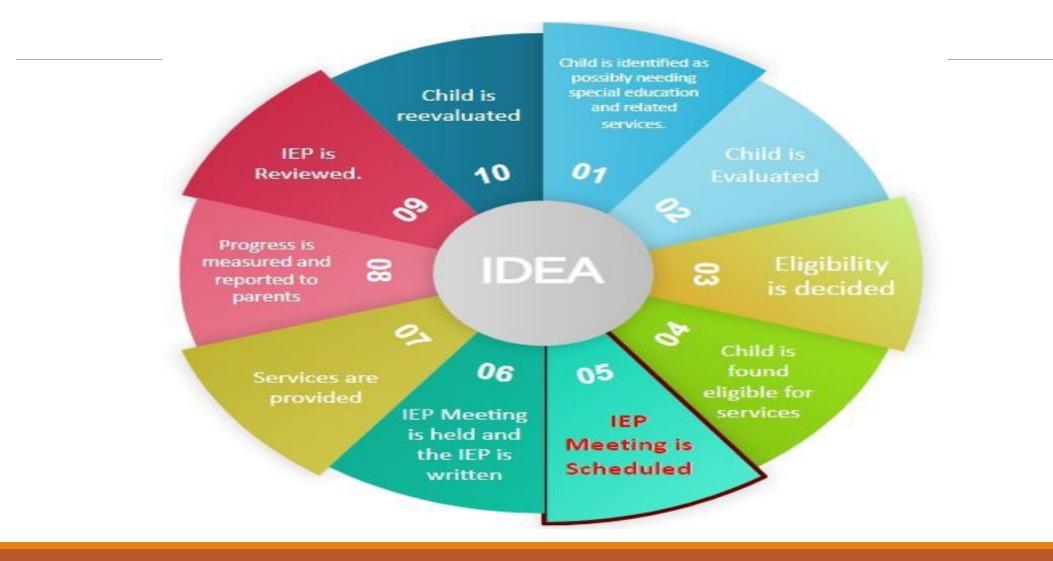
Individuals with Disabilities Act (IDEA, 2006) all children with disabilities, age 3 to 21, receive a free and appropriate public education as well as services that address their disability-related needs.

School districts Team Meeting every year for a student on an ed plan.

The team includes parents/guardians, special education teachers, general education teachers, and service providers

Active parental involvement in the IEP process

The Basic Special Education Process Under IDEA



Parent Preparation for IEP Meeting

Process can be intimidating and overwhelming.

Before the first or annual IEP meeting:

- Gather information about your child: medical information, work samples, report cards, progress reports, past IEPs, classroom observations, independent evaluations, therapists' reports, State assessments, and most importantly, your assessments/observations of your child.
- Don't be afraid to dream big! **Draft a vision statement** with your child's input, if appropriate. Describe future goals for academics, behavior, post-secondary education, independence, and employment.
- Assess your child's present level of ability in reading, math, language, attention, social skills, emotional skills, fine and gross motor skills, self-care, and technology.
- Consider inviting a trusted friend to attend the IEP meeting with you as an advocate/notetaker.
- If you need translation/interpretation services, please notify the Special Education Coordinator at your school so that the appropriate language support is scheduled for the IEP meeting.
- Review the Parents Procedural Safeguards Brochure that was sent with the IEP meeting notices.

IEP Team Meeting Participants



During the IEP Meeting

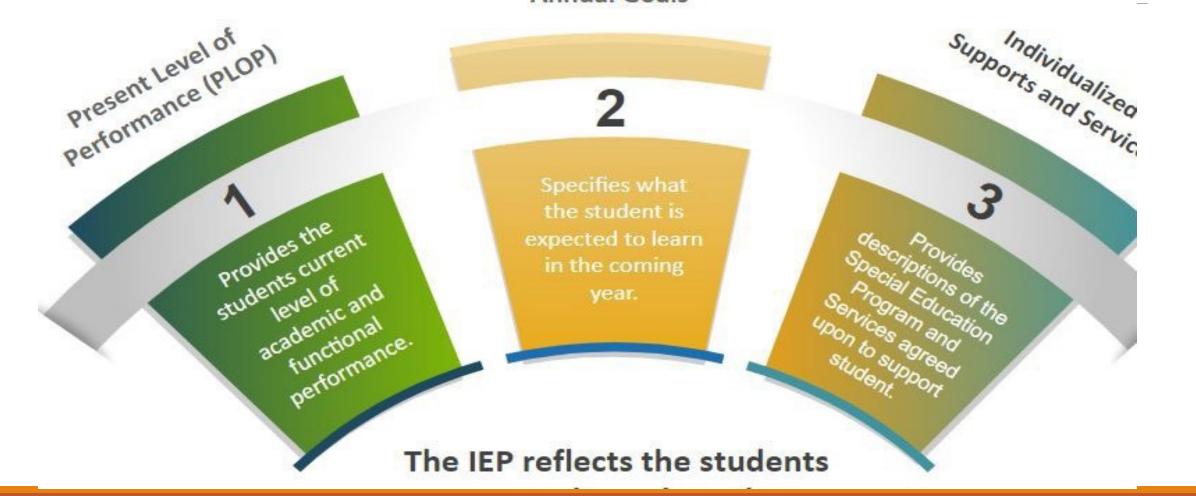
- Be informed, strong voice, advocating for the best interests of your child. Listen respectfully to all meeting participants. Don't be afraid to ask as many questions as needed.
- Expect goals that address a specific need, are measurable, and appropriately challenging.
- Find out how progress will be measured and when will you be provided with progress reports.
- Consider related services that may be needed, such as therapies: speech, OT, PT, APE, and counseling.
- Note which modifications and accommodations are being proposed: for example: preferential seating close to the teacher, frequent breaks, clarified directions, etc.
- Come to a consensus about where IEP services will be delivered, keeping in mind that it must be the **least restrictive environment**: with a consult, within the general education classroom, within the special education classroom, or any combination.
- Start early discussing what will happen after high school. Consider now what will pave the way for a successful post-secondary education, employment, and independent living.

Special Education Disabilities

	<i>What is a disability:</i> A set of behaviors that impede learning and adversely impact school performance. It could fall under one of the following categories:		Autism	Communication Impairment
>	Developmental	Emotional	Health	Intellectual
	Delay	Impairment	Impairment	Impairment
	Neurological	Physical	Sensory	Specific Learning
	Impairment	Impairment	Impairment	Disability

What's Covered During the IEP Meeting

Annual Goals



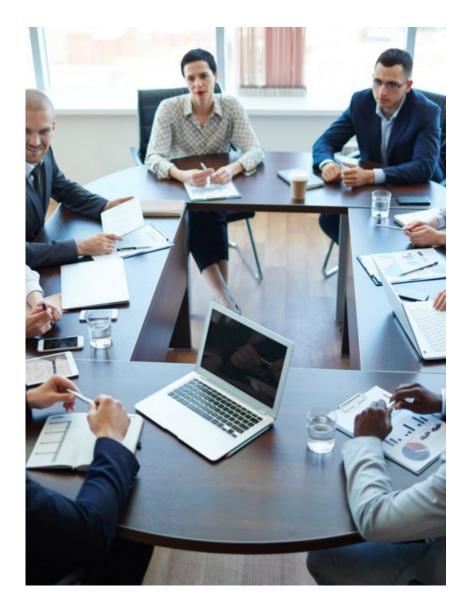
After the IEP Meeting

- Explain to your child any changes that may be proposed and the reason for the changes, so they are not surprised or upset by unexpected changes in their routine.
- Monitor your child's progress. If there are significant gains, a substantial lack of progress or a new issue that needs to be addressed, request that the IEP team reconvene.
- Ask for a communication log or teacher emails (daily, weekly or monthly) to make sure you are made aware of any school issues, concerns or successes
- If you are not in agreement with the evaluations or Team decision, you may ask the Coordinator for guidance on next steps.



Rights of Parents and Students

- The right to receive a free and appropriate public education (FAPE)
- The right to due process, including mediation and hearing options



Request for Hearing

Formal legal procedure

Best to have an advocate or lawyer represent you

Like suing in court except is a Hearing Officer familiar with special education law.

File a request for hearing.

Discovery

Trial/Hearing

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Mediation

Both sides agree to meet with a mediator who tries to get the parties to agree

Not formal

No requirement for an agreement

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Resources

- <u>Federation for Children with Special Needs</u> Helps with Law and can provide advocates and guidance for free
- Wright's Law online resource for parents
- <u>Anatomy of an IEP</u>: Provides an overview of an Individualized Education Program (IEP).
- Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, <u>Special Education Disability</u> <u>Definitions and Related Links</u>
- Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, <u>Individualized Education Program</u> (IEP), <u>www.doe.mass.edu/sped/iep/</u>
- <u>A Parent's Guide to Special Education</u>, <u>www.fcsn.org/parents-guide</u>
- <u>Quick Reference Guide for IEP Forms and Notices</u>, <u>http://www.doe.mass.edu/sped/iep/forms/pdf/qkref.pdf</u>
- <u>Special Education Dictionary of Terms, www.specialeducationguide.com/special-education-dictionary/</u>
- Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, <u>Special Education Parent's Rights in</u> <u>Special Education Handouts</u>
- <u>Common Special Education Terms and Definitions</u>
- Demystifying the IEP Process for Diverse Parents of Children with Disabilities -<u>http://olms.cte.jhu.edu/olms2/data/ck/sites/271/files/Week03_Lo.pdf</u>

Wrap Up

- Special education law in Massachusetts and its impact on students with disabilities and their families
- Understanding the Process
- Engage in the development and implementation of an effective Individualized Education Plan (IEP)
- Next steps if child is not getting an appropriate education
- Resources

Questions



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