IEP's, FBA's and BIP's, Oh My!

Christine Manning

1

Learning Objectives

Participants will understand:

1. The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)

Roles and responsibilities in:

- 2. Individual Education Plans (IEP's)
- 3. Functional Behavior Assessments (FBA's)
- 4. Behavior Intervention Plan's (BIP's)-OH MY!



2

Do you feel like Dorothy?



Objective #1

Understand Individuals with Disabilities Education Act



"If I only had a brain."

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)

- Federal special education law
- IDEA 2004
- Ensures basic rights and equal access for children with disabilities
- Holds special education teachers to a higher standard
- Requires all special education students participate in state testing
 Includes children ages 3-22

5

IDEA

- Only one in five children with disabilities received an education
- Over 1 million were excluded from the education system
 3.5 million students did not receive adequate services

Now- more students with disabilities:

- Are educated alongside their nondisabled peers when possible
 Participate in standardized testing
 Graduate high school

- Attend college or Technical School Gain employment



Basic Rights

- Receive a free and appropriate public education at no cost to parents
- Least Restrictive Environment (LRE) and educated with nondisabled peers whenever possible
- Supplementary supports from special education
- teachers when necessary

 4. Assessments with parent consent to determine individual needs of the student

7

Goals of IDEA

- Protect rights of children with disabilities
- Access to general education curriculum
- Reduce paperwork and focus on teaching
- Improve special education and related services
- Parent and school collaboration about decisions related to the child's education
- Avoid mislabeling of diverse students



8



		gories

- 7. Intellectual Disability (ID)
- 8. Multiple Disabilities
- 9. Orthopedic Impairment (OI)
- 10. Other Health Impairment (OHI)
- 11. Specific Learning Disabilities (SLD)
- 12. Speech/Language Impairment (SLI)
- 13. Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI)

10

A child may not be identified as having a disability due to:

- 1. Speaking another language other than English and may not speak or understand English well (English Language Learner- ELL)
- 2. Not receiving adequate instruction in math or reading
- 3. Having low achievement due to cultural, economic, and/or environmental disadvantage

11

Six Principles under IDEA

- 1. Free Appropriate Public Education (FAPE)
- 2. Appropriate Evaluation
- 3. Individualized Education Programs (IEP)
- 4. Least Restrictive Environment (LRE)
- 5. Parent & Student Participation in Decision Making
 6. Procedural Safeguards



IDEA: FAPE

Free and Appropriate Public Education (FAPE) is an educational right of all students. Includes special education and related services that:

- a) provided at public expense, without charge to parents
- b) meet the standards of the State educational agency;
- c) include an appropriate preschool, elementary, or secondary school education
- d) provided in conformity with the Individualized Education Program (IEP)



13

IDEA: Appropriate Evaluation

A child should not be subjected to unnecessary tests and assessments...and the LEA should not be saddled with associated expenses unnecessarily."

Evaluation activities should include gathering information related to enabling the child to be involved in and progress in the general curriculum.

14



IDEA: IEP

- Individualized Education Program or
 Plan
- Plan

 A written document for each child with a disability
- with a disability
 Road map for special education instruction, supports, and services
 It addresses skill gaps in the students
- It addresses skill gaps in the students learning and creates goals to close those gaps
- those gaps

 Designed to meet a student's unique needs

IDEA: Least Restrictive Environment (LRE)

Students with disabilities are educated with nondisabled students to the maximum extent appropriate.

Special classes, separate school, or other removal of students with disabilities from the regular educational environment occurs only if the nature or severity of the disability is such that education in regular classes with the used of supplementary aids and services cannot be achieved satisfactorily.

IEP team decision

16

Defining LRE Continuum of Alternative Placements General Classes Special Schools Home Hospital or Institution Least Restrictive Restrictive

17

IDEA: Parent Participation



Parent and student participate in decision making

Meaningful opportunities to participate in the education of their child

Meaningful participation in IEP team meetings and decisions pertaining to the educational benefit of the student.

IDEA: Procedural Safeguards

- Written document- rights of parents
- Ensures the rights of are protected
- Student with disabilities and their parents are provided with the information they need to make decisions about the provision of FAPE
- Procedures to resolve disagreements
- Offered and discussed at each IEP meeting

19

Procedural Safeguards

- 1. Procedural Safeguards Notice
- Written explanation of your rights covering IDEA and state laws
- 2. Parent Participation- equal partner on the IEP team
- May call a meeting at any time
- School may not develop, implement, or alter an IEP without consent



20

Procedural Safeguards

- 3. Access to educational records
- View
- Make corrections



- 4. Confidentiality of Information
- Personal Identifying Information-
- Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA)

Parental Rights

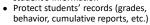
- Inspect & review educational records
- Obtain an individual educational evaluation
- Require written notification
- Request a due process hearing
 Appeal initial decisions to the State Education Agency
- Request reasonable attorney's fees from a court
 Give or refuse consent before an initial evaluation is conducted



FERPA

Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act





- Only staff working with student-Need to know basis

- Restrictions on sharing information
 Disciplinary action if violated
 Parents have right to access, review, and make corrections



23

HIPAA

- Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act

 US law designed to provide privacy
- standards to protect patients' medical records and other health information
- Student health and medical records are confidential



Procedural Safeguards

- 5. Informed Consent
- Prior to the initial assessment, parents are informed of the process and must give written consent.
- School may not evaluate, reevaluate, or provide special education services
- 6. Prior Written Notice
- Prior to changing anything in the program
- School must report what they would like to change and why

25

Procedural Safeguards

- 7. Understandable Language
- General public
- Different languages
- 8. Independent Educational Evaluation
- If you disagree with school's findings
- Not a school employee
- School may disagree or agree with findings

26

Procedural Safeguards

- 9. "Stay Put" Rights
- If you disagree
- Child stays with the current IEP
- 10. Dispute Resolution
- Mediation
- Complaint Investigation
- Due Process



Child Find

- Federal law
- Schools must " *identify, locate, and evaluate*" any children that may require special education services
- ALL children age birth to 21
- Private schools, homeless, migrant, homeschool, refugee



28

Feeling smarter?



29





Objective #2

Individual Education Plan (IEP)

31

IEP

- Written document sped
 Road map- instruction, supports, and

- Road map- instruction, supports, and services
 Close the gaps
 Designed to meet a student's unique needs
 Prepare them for further education, employment, and independent living
 The rights of students and parents are protected
 Documents effectiveness of efforts to educate students with disabilities
 Accountability of schools to the federal government

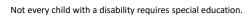


32

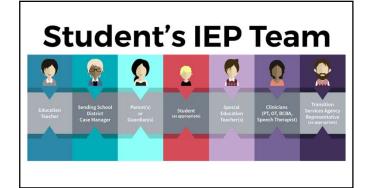
IEP

Required for children receiving special education services.

- Present levels
- Goals to address deficits
- Related services
- Time spent in gen. ed and sped
 Classroom accommodations
 Testing accommodations
 ESY







34

IEP Parts

- Present Level of Academic Achievement and Functional Performance (PLAAFP)
- Student's current strengths, abilities, and challenges
- Grade level academics performance
- Functional performance- activities of daily living

 behavior, communication, social skills,
 - eating, dressing, and mobility



35

IEP

- Annual goals and objectives
- How to close the gap between present levels and grade level standards
- Road map



Related Services

- Speech
- Occupational Therapy
- Behavior support
- Counseling
- Adaptive PE
- Physical Therapy
- How does a child qualify for a related service?

IEP outlines how often and where services will be delivered.



37

Accommodations

- Same task with variation in time allotted, setting, format, or
- Modifications- A change to what is expected or taught
- Assistive Technology- any device, piece of equipment or system that helps bypass, work around or compensate for an individual's specific learning deficits.

Access learning in the classroom and throughout their school day All staff who work with student need to know how to provide

38

Testing Accommodations

- Describes how students will participate in school and statewide testing
 - o Participate with or without accommodations
- Regular assessment or Alternate Assessment
 Outlines accommodations required to support successful testing



The IEP Guides Us

- Current level/baseline
- Teachers can see how the disability impacts the student's involvement and ability to access the general education curriculum and make progress
- Adjust instruction and provide Specially Designed Instruction
- Progress



40

Specially Designed Instruction (SDI)

SDI is the adaptation to the CONTENT, METHODOLOGY or DELIVERY of instruction that:

- Addresses the unique needs that result from the child's disability
- Ensures access to the general education curriculum
- Guaranteed by IDEA, implemented in accordance with IEP



41

Specially Designed Instruction (SDI)

- Content is made accessible to student; WHAT is taught
- etc).
 3. Delivery HOW information is taught

Remember, we are specially designing instruction to facilitate student learning and success.

We must show progress. If something isn't working, change it

Role in the IEP

- Know present levels, goals and accommodations
- · Collect data-
- Plan and implement Specially Designed Instruction under case manager
- · Work to close the gap
- Ensure service minutes are met
- Share information



43

Don't allow yourself to get rusty!





44

Objective #3: Functional Behavior Assessments

There are four functions of behavi



FBA's- Tier 3 intervention for chronic disruptive behaviors

- Assessment completed by qualified personnel to determine the function of a student's behavior.
- The "function" is the hypothesized reason the student engages in the behavior.
- Four Functions
- FBA drives the interventions and supports in the BIP but is not always warranted

Staff Role in FBA's

- Data collection
- Records review
- Interviews
- Observations
- Questions



46

Objective #4: Behavior Intervention Plans

- Legal document signed by IEP team
 Target behaviors with baseline data
 Hypothesized function
 Function matched interventions
 Antecedent interventions
 Replacement goals
 Skill acquisition plan-teaching
 Behavior reduction goals
 Data collection, progress monitoring



47

BIP Roles and Responsibilities

- Teacher, case manager, behavior staff, or special education director- BIP is needed, create and/or oversee
- · All staff who work with student need to know
- Proper training and supervision- how to run interventions, respond to behaviors
- Supports- timers, break cards, supplies, token economy, types of prompting, etc.



Staff Role in the BIP

- Teaching under direction of certified staff Visual support, technology, etc. STUDENT SUCCESS!
- Data collection
- Observations
- Collaboration and feedback with team
- Monitoring of student
- Safety plan
- Communication with IEP team, admin, parents- teacher or case

49

High Quality Services

- Know the student
- Understand and implement the IEP and supports needed for success
- Ask for help/training
- Be flexible
- Compassion
- Fix stuff that isn't working
- Collaborate, share ideas
- Be proactive, not reactive



50

Have Courage!







It takes a strong team to support students with disabilities. Be a good teammate.

52

