

Instruction

Individualized Education Program

Individualized Education Programs (IEPs) are essential foundations for providing effective, high-quality special education services. The Board requires that all procedures for implementing an individualized education program be designed to guard the privacy of the student and family.

A parent of a child, the State Department of Education, or other state agencies available to the District may initiate a request for an initial evaluation to determine if the child is a child with a disability. Once the district receives a written referral for special education evaluation, it has 45 school days to complete an initial evaluation. The 45-school-day timeline encompasses the entire eligibility determination process, including reviewing the referral, obtaining written parental consent for evaluation, conducting a comprehensive evaluation, determining eligibility, obtaining written parental consent for the provision of special education services, and implementing an IEP if the student is found eligible. The district will conduct a full and individual evaluation that consists of procedures to determine if the child is a child with a disability under 34 C.F.R. §300.301. Further, the evaluation must be sufficiently comprehensive to identify all of the child's special education and related services needed, whether or not commonly linked to the disability category in which the child has been classified. Assessments for **disabled** children **with a disability** who are transfer students shall be coordinated between the sending or receiving district in an expeditious manner.

~~The adult student or his/her parent/guardian will be asked by the District if the student wishes to receive the special education and related services outlined in their individualized education program (IEP) through the end of the school year during which they turn 22 years of age or they graduate with a regular high school diploma, whichever comes first.~~

In situations in which a student's IEP requires an out-of-district or private placement, the timeline for implementing an IEP must occur within 60 school days of the PPT referral (not including the time it takes to obtain written parental consent).

Any individualized education program (IEP) developed for a student with disabilities shall specify whether the student shall achieve the District's adopted content standards or whether the student shall achieve individualized standards that would indicate the student has met the requirements of his or her IEP. When a child is identified as requiring special education, the district will provide parents/guardians with information and resources from the State Department of Education relating to IEPs.

Information Provided to Parents Regarding Special Education

At the first PPT, when a child receiving special education services reaches 14, the district shall provide information to the child and parent/guardian regarding the full range of decision-making supports, including alternatives to guardianship and conservatorship and the plain-language online resources developed by CSDE regarding decision-making options available when the student reaches 18.

In addition, information that must be provided to parents/guardians at each PPT meeting shall include plain-language resources developed by CSDE regarding the hearing and appeals process, information regarding free and low-cost legal assistance, and The Parent's Guide to Special Education in Connecticut by CSDE. The district shall annually provide the Guide and rights and resources available to children receiving special education services at the beginning of the school year.

At the beginning of each school year, the district shall provide an informational handout developed by CSDE that explains what it means to have an IEP or Section 504 plan.

Upon request from a parent/guardian, or when there is an apparent need, the district shall provide interpreters and translated documents for students and parents, including translated copies of a child's IEP and any related documents.

The interpreter may be present in person, available by phone, or through an online platform, an Internet website, or other electronic application approved by the State Board of Education.

A parent/guardian of the Board may request mediation through the Mediation Services Coordinator at any time for any matter related to the provision of special education for a child, including, but not limited to, the identification, evaluation, educational placement, or implementation of an IEP. Upon receipt of a request for mediation, the Mediation Services Coordinator shall provide notification to the parties and invite them to participate in voluntary mediation.

Planning and Placement Team or Individualized Education Program Team

The term "Planning and Placement Team" means a group of individuals composed of -

1. the parents of a child with a disability;
2. not less than one regular education teacher of such child (if the child is, or may be, participating in the regular education environment);
3. not less than one special education teacher, or where appropriate, not less than one special education provider of such child;
4. a representative of the local educational agency who –
 - a. is qualified to provide, or supervise the provision of, specially designed instruction to meet the unique needs of children with disabilities;
 - b. is knowledgeable about the general education curriculum; and
 - c. is knowledgeable about the availability of resources of the local educational agency;
5. an individual who can interpret the instructional implications of evaluation results, who may be a member of the team described in clauses (2) through (6);
6. at the discretion of the parent or the agency, other individuals who have knowledge or special expertise regarding the child, including related services personnel as appropriate; and
7. the school paraprofessional, if any, assigned to such child, and
8. whenever appropriate, the child with a disability.

NOTE: A Planning and Placement Team member is not required to attend all or part of an IEP meeting if the parents and District agree that the team member's participation is not necessary because the member's area of the curriculum or related services is not being modified or discussed at the meeting. If the meeting does involve a modification or discussion of the member's area of the curriculum or related services, parents and the District can agree to excuse the member from attending all or part of the meeting if the member submits written input to the parent and the Planning and Placement Team prior to the meeting. Parental consent in writing is required in either case.

In addition to the above, the special education specialist, school psychologist, school nurse, school social worker, counselor, or other student service worker who has conducted an assessment of the student shall participate whenever the results or recommendations based on such assessment are significant to the development of the student's individualized education program and placement. Where the student is limited or non-English speaking, a district representative who is fluent in the student's primary language and who is knowledgeable about the process of second-language acquisition and competent in the assessment of limited English and non-English speaking individuals should be included.

Any member of the PPT employed by the Board of Education who discusses or makes recommendations concerning the provisions of special education and related services during a PPT meeting shall not be disciplined, suspended, or otherwise punished for such recommendations.

No birth-to-three coordinator or qualified personnel, as defined by C.G.S. [17a-248](#), who discusses or makes recommendations concerning the provision of special education and/or related services during a PPT

meeting or in a transition plan shall be subject to discipline, suspension, termination or other punishment on the basis of such recommendations.

The parent/guardian or surrogate parent shall be given at least five (5) school days prior notice of any PPT meeting and shall have the right to be present and participate in all portions of such meetings at which an educational program for their child is developed, reviewed or revised. In addition, parents/guardians or surrogate parents have the right to be present at and participate in all portions of the PPT meeting at which an educational program for their child is developed, reviewed or revised. In addition, the parent/guardian/surrogate shall have advisors and the child's assigned paraprofessional, if any, and such child's birth-to-three service coordinator, if any, be present at and participate in all portions of the PPT meeting in which the child's educational program is developed, reviewed or revised and have the right to have such recommendation made in such child's birth-to-three individualized transition plan, if any, addressed by the PPT at which an educational program for such child is developed.

The District shall offer to meet with the student's parents/guardians, upon the request of the parents/guardians, after the student has been assessed for possible placement in special education and before the Planning and Placement Team (PPT) meets.

The sole purpose of such meeting is to discuss the PPT process and any concerns the parent/guardian has about the student. The meeting will involve a member of the PPT designated by the District before the referral PPT meeting at which the student's assessments and evaluations will be discussed for the first time. This applies to students under evaluation for possible placement in special education.

Upon request of a parent/guardian, the District will provide the results of the assessments and evaluations used in the determination of eligibility for special education of a student at least three (3) school days before the referral PPT meeting at which such results of the assessment and evaluations will be discussed for the first time.

Parents/guardians and the District may agree to conduct IEP/PPT meetings, and other meetings, through alternative means, such as including but not limited to, videoconferences or conference calls.

General. The IEP for each child must include -

1. An accurate statement of the child's present levels of academic achievement and functional performance based upon parental provider information, current classroom-based, local, state assessments and classroom-based observations, including –
 - a. How the child's disability affects the child's involvement and progress in the general education curriculum; or
 - b. For preschool children, as appropriate, how the disability affects the child's participation in appropriate activities;
2. A statement of measurable annual academic and functional goals that aim to improve educational results and functional performance for each child with a disability, related to -
 - a. Meeting the child's needs that result from the child's disability to enable the child to be involved in and progress in the general education curriculum;
 - b. Meeting each of the child's other educational needs that result from the child's disability; and
 - c. Providing a meaningful opportunity for the child to meet challenging objectives.

Alternate Assessments

- a. A statement of "benchmarks or short-term objectives" is required only with respect to students with disabilities who take alternate assessments aligned with alternate achievement standards.

If a child will participate in alternate assessments based on either general or alternate achievement standards, the IEP must explain why the child cannot participate in the regular assessment and why the alternate assessment selected is appropriate for the child.

The IEP/PPT Team may only recommend appropriate accommodation or use of alternate assessment, but may not exempt students with disabilities from the state assessment.

3. A statement of the special education and related services and supplementary aids and services to be provided to the child, or on behalf of the child and a statement of the program modifications or supports for school personnel that will be provided for the child –
 - a. To advance appropriately toward attaining the annual goals;
 - b. To be involved and progress in the general curriculum in accordance with paragraph (a)(1) of this section and to participate in extracurricular and other nonacademic activities; and
 - c. To be educated and participate with other children with disabilities and non-disabled children in the activities described in this paragraph;
4. A school must offer an IEP that is "reasonable calculated to enable a child to make progress appropriate in light of the child's circumstances." The child's educational program must be appropriately ambitious in light of his/her circumstances and every child should have the chance to meet challenging objectives. The Planning and Placement Team (PPT), in determining whether an IEP is reasonably calculated to enable a child to make progress should consider the child's:
 - Previous rate or academic growth,
 - Progress towards achieving or exceeding grade-level proficiency,
 - Behaviors, if any, interfering with the child's progress, and
 - Parent's input and any additional information provided by such parents.

The U.S. Supreme Court, in the *Endrew F* decision stated, “any review of an IEP must consider whether the IEP is reasonably calculated to ensure such progress, not whether it would be considered ideal”. (137S.Ct. at 99)

5. An explanation of the extent, if any, to which the child will not participate with non-disabled children in the regular class and in the activities described in paragraph (a) (3) of this section;
6. A statement of any individual modifications in the administration of State or district-wide assessments of student achievement that are needed in order for the child to participate in the assessment; and
7. The projected date for the beginning of the services and modifications described in paragraph (a)(3) of this section, and the anticipated frequency, location, and duration of those services and modifications; and
8. A statement of -
 - a. How the child's progress toward the annual goals described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section will be measured; and
 - b. How the child's parents will be regularly informed (through such means as periodic report cards), at least as often as parents are informed of their non-disabled children's progress, of -
 - i. Their child's progress toward the annual goals; and
 - ii. The extent to which that progress is sufficient to enable the child to achieve the goals by the end of the year.
9. Reevaluation of a student's progress may not occur more than once a year unless agreed to by the parents and the District. Reevaluation must occur at least once every three years unless the parent and District agree that it is unnecessary.

NOTE: In order to make FAPE available to each eligible child with a disability, the child's IEP must be designed to enable the child to be involved in, and maybe progress in, the general education curriculum ("the same curriculum as for nondisabled children which is based on a State's academic content standards. This alignment must guide, and not replace the individualized decision-making required in the IEP process.)"

Transition services.

The district shall designate a transition coordinator who is responsible for the following:

- ~~Complete a prescribed training program within three years of when the training program commences or within one year of being appointed transition coordinator if appointed after the training program commences;~~
 - **Ensuring** parents receive information about transition resources, services, or public transition programs and know the eligibility requirements and application details; and
 - The transition coordinator may be the director of pupil personnel or another school district employee.
1. Beginning in the 2024-25 school year, the Board of Education shall distribute a notice of a link to an online listing of transitional resources, transitional services, and public transition programs provided by the Statewide Transition Services Coordinator. This shall be distributed to parents/guardians of children receiving special education services in grades six through 12 at a PPT meeting.
 - ~~2. At the first PPT meeting after the student turns 14, the Team will provide a listing to the parent/guardian of each public transition and adult education program for which the student may be eligible after graduation. Upon parent/guardian approval, an identified certified professional member of the PPT will notify the state agency that provides such a program about the potential eligibility.~~
 - ~~3. By the PPT meeting, which occurs approximately two years prior to the student's anticipated exit from the district, upon parent/guardian approval, a certified professional member of the PPT shall notify any state agency that provides an adult program for which the student may be eligible about the potential eligibility, invite an agency representative to attend the PPT, and permit and facilitate contract and coordination between the agency and parent. An identified certified professional member of the PPT will assist the parent/guardian in completing an application to any such program.~~
 - ~~4. The IEP must include—~~
 - ~~a. For each student beginning not later than the first IEP to be in effect when the child is fourteen, and younger if the PPT determines it appropriate, and updated annually, thereafter, appropriate measurable postsecondary goals based upon age appropriate transition assessments related to training, education, employment, and, where appropriate, independent living skills; and the transition services, including courses of study, needed to assist the student in reaching those goals.~~
 - ~~b. For a student no longer eligible for services due to graduation from high school with a regular diploma or for a student who exceeds the age of eligibility under State law, a summary of the student's academic achievement and functional performance including recommendations on how to assist the student in meeting his/her postsecondary goals.~~
 - ~~5. If the Planning and Placement Team determines that services are not needed in one or more of the areas specified in §300.27(c)(1) through (c)(4), the IEP must include a statement to that effect and the basis upon which the determination was made.~~

~~**Transfer of rights.** Beginning not later than one year before a student reaches the age of majority under State law, the student's IEP must include a statement that the student has been informed of his or her rights under this title if any, that will transfer to the student on reaching the age of majority, consistent with §615(m)~~

~~**Students with disabilities convicted as adults and incarcerated in adult prisons.** Special rules concerning the content of IEP's for students with disabilities convicted as adults and incarcerated in adult prisons are contained §612(a)(5)A.~~

Students with disabilities identified as deaf or hearing impaired. For a child identified as deaf or hearing impaired, the PPT shall develop an IEP which includes a language and communication plan which shall address;

1. the child's primary language or mode of communication;
2. opportunities for direct communication between the child and his/her peers and professional personnel in the primary child's language or mode of communication;
3. educational options available to the child;
4. the qualifications of teachers and other professional personnel administering the plan for the child, including their proficiency in the child's primary language or mode of communication;
5. the accessibility of academic instruction, school services and extracurricular activities to the child;
6. Assistive devices and services for the child;
7. Communication and physical environment accommodations for the child; and
8. An emergency communications plan that includes procedures for alerting the child of an emergency situation and ensuring that the specific needs of the child are met during the emergency situation. Such plan is to be developed for a student identified as deaf, hard of hearing, or both blind or visually impaired and deaf.

Students who are children of a member of the armed forces. If, after the start of a school year, a child of a member of the armed forces:

1. Enrolls in a school under the jurisdiction of a local or regional board of education, as a result of such member having received military orders directing such member to the state or any other documents from the armed forces indicating the transfer of such member to the state, and
2. Such child enrolls with an individualized education program or plan pursuant to Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 from such child's prior school.
3. The Board shall take necessary steps, including, but not limited to, the transfer of any records and prior evaluations, the performance of any reevaluations and, not later than thirty school days after such child's enrollment, the holding of any planning and placement team meeting or meeting to establish a plan pursuant to Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 for such child, to ensure a minimally disruptive transition to the provision of comparable services.

Transfers

When an individual has been on an IEP in another school district, the PPT shall make an evaluative study of the student and develop an IEP for the student as though the student were newly referred, but the PPT may use the previous IEP (if available) in developing the new one.

If the transfer involves districts within Connecticut, the District will provide services "comparable to those described in the previously held IEP," until the District adopts the previously held IEP or develops, adopts, and implements a new IEP. If the student has transferred from another state, the District will provide services "comparable to those described in the previously held IEP," until the District conducts an evaluation, if deemed necessary, and if appropriate, develops a new IEP. If a student who is on an IEP transfers from this district to another, or to a private school, the written IEP and any additional records relating to the student's program and achievement shall be forwarded to the receiving school on the request of the receiving school and the individual's parent or guardian.

Districts receiving out-of-district students requiring special education shall:

1. hold the planning and placement team meeting for each out-of-district student who requires special education and related services and invite representatives from the sending district to participate in such meeting, and
2. ensure that such students receive the services mandated by the student's individualized education program whether such services are provided by the sending district or the receiving district.

Furthermore, in the case of a student with a plan pursuant to Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended from time to time, the receiving district shall:

1. Ensure that such student receives the services mandated by the student's plan, and
2. Pay for the costs of providing such services to such student.

If the Board of Education receives an out-of-district placement of a student who receives special education services, through an agreement or contract with a sending local or regional board of education pursuant to subsection (d) of section 10-76d of the general statutes or section 10-91j, as amended by PA 25-67, the Board shall not transfer such student to any other school or facility unless:

1. Upon initiation of the sending local or regional board of education or upon the request of a parent or guardian of such student, ~~or such student if such student is eighteen years of age or older or an emancipated minor,~~ such sending local or regional board of education holds a planning and placement team meeting for the purpose of determining the appropriateness of such transfer, and
2. The planning and placement team determines that such transfer is more appropriate for the educational needs of such student than the current out-of-district placement.

A representative of the board of education shall be invited to attend and participate in such planning and placement team meeting but may not request that such planning and placement team meeting be held.

Transfers

~~Prior to the enrollment of a District student in a technical education and career school, the District will convene a PPT in order to address such student's transition to the technical education and career school and ensure that such student's IEP reflects the current supports and services the student requires in order to access a Free and Appropriate Public Education (FAPE) in the least restrictive environment. A representative from the technical education and career school shall be invited to the PPT meeting.~~

Independent Educational Assessment

If an independent educational assessment is necessary, it shall be conducted by a Connecticut credentialed or licensed professional examiner who is not employed by and does not routinely provide assessment for the State Department of Education or this District.

Legal Reference: Connecticut General Statutes

10-76a Definitions (as amended by PA 06-18).

10-76b State supervision of special education programs and services. Regulations (as amended by PA 12-173).

10-76d Duties and powers of Boards of Education to provide special education programs and services (as amended by June Special Session PA 15-5, Section 277 and PA 19-49, PA 21-46, PA 21-144, and PA 23-137).

10-76ff Procedures for determining if a child requires special education.

10-76g State aid for special education.

10-76h Special education hearing and review procedure.

10-76jj Language and communication plan as part of individualized education program for child identified as deaf or hard of hearing (as amended by PA 19-184).

~~10-76q Special education at technical education and career schools (as amended by PA 21-144).~~

SDE Guidance Addressing Timeline for Initial Evaluations, Dec. 21, 2018

State Board of Education Regulations

34 C.F.R. 300 et seq. Assistance to States for Education of Handicapped Children.

300.14 Special education definitions.

300.340-349 Individualized education programs.

300.503 Independent educational assessment.

300.533 Placement procedures.

300.550-556 Least restrictive environment.

P.L. 108-446 The Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of Rowley v. Board of Education, 485 U.S.-176 (1982).

Rowley v. Board of Education, 485 U.S.-176 (1982)

Endrew F. v. Douglas County School District RE-1, 15-827 U.S. (2017).

AM v. NY City Department of Education, 845F.3d 523, 541 (2d Cir.1997).

Mrs. B. v. Milford Board of Education 103 F. 3d 1114, 1121 (2d Cir. 1997).

AR v. Connecticut State Board of Education, 3:16-CV-01197 (CSH D. Conn. June 10, 2020).

PA 23-137 An Act Concerning Resources and Support Services for Persons With an Intellectual or Developmental Disability Sections 26-27, 30-31, 32-37, 39, 45, 47, 51, 52.

PA 25-67 An Act Concerning the Quality and Delivery of Special Education Services in Connecticut (Section 10).

PA 25-143 An Act Implementing the Recommendations of the Office of Early Childhood, Department of Education and the Technical Education and Career System and Concerning the Administration of Epinephrine and Glucagon. (Section 10).

PA 25-15 An Act Concerning Various Measures Recognizing and Honoring the Military Service of Veterans and Members of The Armed Forces in Connecticut (Section 7).

Policy adopted: