



This Afternoon's Panel

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Setting the Stage For this Afternoon

. Today's presentation will not give legal advice nor is it a substitute for legal advice when discussing scenarios or specific situations/students that might be specific to your district. Please make sure you consult with your district's attorney.

- Become familiar with and knowledgeable about:
 - Ohio's Operating Standards.
 - Your District's special education policies and procedures.
 - Whose Idea Is This? :sets out the procedural requirements for IDEIA commonly associated with what parents need to know. However, this document also...........Can be your quick reference when special education issues arise.



Planning For an Evaluation/Reevaluation

- It's required!
- This should be a very thoughtful process that engages all of the evaluators.
- The Planning form documents what the team has decided will be the contents of the ETR.
- Parental involvement is necessary. Make sure they are active participants and that they understand the process. Watch acronyms!



Medication: BEWARE

3301-51-09 (L) Districts are **prohibited** from requiring parents to obtain a prescription for substances identified under schedules......as a condition of attending school, receiving an evaluation or receiving services under this rule.

- When is it okay to discuss it at an ETR/IEP meeting?
- ➤ What can be discussed regarding medication?
- ➤ When does discussing medication get close to being a legal issue?
- ➤ If a student is "under the influence" can a district complete a drug evaluation and refuse to serve the student?



Evaluating Students Whose Native Language is Not English

Steps to minimize the over-identification of ethnically diverse students who are LEP:

- ➤ Test materials must be selected and administered so that they are not discriminatory or culturally/racially biased.
- ➤ Tests must be administered in the child's native language or other mode of communication that will yield accurate information unless it is clearly not feasible to do so.
 - The language normally used by the child in the home or learning environment.
- ➤ Eligibility should be determined by disability deficits and needs and NOT their ability to speak English.



Practical Stuff About Meetings!

- Look at the educational needs section in the ETR. Does it reflect the child's educational needs based on evaluation data?
- Use an agenda for meetings.
- Set the length of the meeting and be sure to record itin the IEP notes/PR-01.
- Start eligibility meetings by reading the definitions of the disability under consideration.
- Know your district's policy re: tape recording meetings.
- If meetings get tense and tempers flare, take a break.



More Practical Stuff about Meetings

(Good deeds can come back to haunt you.....)

Answer questions simply and truthfully.

Think about how you preface your remarks. Saying things like:

- You don't understand.
- > That's an odd request.
- I have no idea.
- We don't do it that way here.
- > We are only required to provide a "Chevy" for your child, not a "Cadillac".

are sure to get you in trouble. These phrases leave parents cold....and devalued.

Still More.....

Failing to make sure an IEP team is reconvened when:

- A child isn't making progress on his IEP and/or in other curricular areas;
- A student is having behavior problems, but behavior has not been addressed on his IEP.
- A student has met most/all of the goals;
- Additional evaluation results are received;
- Additional information needs to be shared with and/or obtained from parents;
- At annual review time; and
- At the request of a parent and/or teacher.
- After a suspension, even if it is not at the 10 day mark.

Parent Advocates: Yeas and Nays

A good parent advocate can bring a lot of information to the table, and a poor parent advocate can stir up emotions and be destructive.

- Parent advocate is a third party;
 - Get parent consent if you want to talk with advocate about child. There is no requirement to communicate directly with the advocate. You must communicate with the parents
- Parent advocates do not run ETR or IEP meetings.
- Don't let advocate hinder parent participation;
 - Direct questions to the parents. If parents allow their advocate to speak for them, document that in the meeting notes.
- Don't tolerate bad behavior (Challenging staff credentials; yelling; finger-pointing).
- Do not question their credentials.



Difficult Issues Involving Parents

- Give parents time to digest difficult news before working on an IEP plan; you may have to reconvene the IEP team.
- Don't sugarcoat difficult news; be honest and empathetic. Don't mask disability labels.
 - Define and use special education terminology consistently, especially when determining eligibility or writing IEPs i.e. Sped. teacher/intervention specialist; classroom aide/paraprofessional; resource room/special class learning center (case law supports this issue).
- Don't use email to answer complex questions when a meeting is really what is needed.



Parent Revocation of Consent For ALL Special Education Services

- Parents need to understand the full ramifications of revoking consent under IDEA (do you have a master cheat sheet from which to talk?)
- Parents need to revoke consent in writing; signed and dated.
- Districts cannot require parents to give reasons for revocation of consent.
- District needs to provide parents with written notice (PR-01) before ceasing IDEA services
 - ➤ Clearly describe services revoked and impact on child's education.
- Child find requirements still apply.



When There is Disagreement.....

- Has the district done everything it can to resolve disagreements?
 - With parents
 - With administrators
 - > With teachers
- Have district members/others refrained from destructive chatter regarding the child? The parents? Others who might disagree? i.e. "that parent has Munchausen's for sure!" or "These parents need to get a life."
- Have the IEP team members made IEP decisions based on data as it relates to the SWD?



Can a Parent Request My E-Mail/Text Messages?

If a parent/eligible student requests access to **all** educational records, they must be provided with e-mails/text messages that are educational records.

- ➤ This includes e-mail messages sent between two staff members about a student.
- "Double deleting" a message does not mean it no longer exists – it will still be on the district's server!
- > Text messages count!
- If you send an email about a work matter from your home computer or personal cell phone, it still is an educational record.
- Rule of Thumb: If you would not want others to see the message, don't send it!



What is an Education Record?

- Education records are defined as those records that are directly related to a student and maintained by an educational agency.
 - ➤ Beware "Education records" and "public records" are different and different rules apply to disclosure.
 - Example An e-mail may be either a public record or an educational record depending on the content.



Can Parent Advocates/Attorneys Request Records?

What about requests for records received by parent's attorneys/advocates

- ➤ The District has no legal obligation to permit a parent's attorney/advocate access to education records. The District "may" disclose those records with prior written consent from the parent. (Letter to Segura, 113 LRP 7194 (FPCO 10/2/12.)
- The 45-day requirement to produce records only applies to requests by the parent/adult student.



Recent Records Request Trends

- Requests for <u>all</u> educational records by parent who is unhappy with the District.
- Requests for written communications between the District and state/federal agencies.
- Requests for records between District and legal counsel.
- Requests for text messages.
- Requests for records using personal cell phones and personal electronic devices.



Most Common Formal Complaints (General)

➤ Prior Written Notice***

- > IEP Service/Accommodation not provided
- Staff (Reg. Ed.) not knowing/following IEP
- ➤ Lack of progress failure to revise IEP
- Child not included: specific classes/special events
- Goals on IEP not meeting child's needs



Most Common Complaints (Evaluation Related)

- District refusal to evaluate
- Specific to disagreement with disability
- Specific to wanting a re-evaluation (additional concerns, not addressed)
- > Evaluation and found no longer eligible
- Outside evaluations or sources of information not considered in evaluation



Best Practices to Reduce Complaints on Evaluations

- Progress monitoring systems and procedures
- "Consider" additional information and document carefully if an area of disagreement
- Maintain good documentation from meetings and interventions
- Provide parents with information on:
 - > Evaluation process and instruments
 - Differences between medical diagnosis and educational identification
 - Identification does not determine location of services



Points to Ponder.....

- Get in the habit: Email during work hours...not outside of work hours. You can prepare emails and put them in your "draft" folder so that you can send them out the next work day.
- Remember your role (the one you are getting paid to do)..... "Don't worry about it. We're friends too." can get you in trouble.
- When situations START to get sticky (irate parents; teachers/administrators who don't think they need to follow the law), be sure you inform the special education administrator in your district.....sooner rather than later.



Questions to Ponder

- Should the ETR be sent home ahead of time?
- Should the IEP meeting immediately follow the ETR meeting?
 - > For Initial evaluations?
 - > For re-evaluations?
 - ➤ What is the difference between "legally required" and "best practice"?
- Should the evaluation meeting continue if the parents walk out?



A Good Reminder.....

- It's all about the data!
 - ➤ Do you/does your team have it to make educational decisions?
 - Do you have it to show progress?
 - Can you interpret it?
 - ➤ Is it quantifiable?
 - ➤ Does it fit with the IEP goals?
 - ➤ Does it reflect the educational needs identified in the ETR?



A Last Thought...And A Challenge

- What will you do with this information when you leave here today?
 - ➤ Please think about who needs to know what you have learned and how you will share the information with them.
 - Intervention specialists
 - Related Services Personnel
 - Building level leaders
 - Guidance counselors



Questions?

Pre-submitted From the floor