Assessment Tools for Students who are Deaf and Hard of Hearing



Multidisciplinary evaluation teams should select appropriate assessment tools based on a student's abilities, needs, and team concerns. In accordance with Rule 6A-6.0331, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.), these tools must be:

- technically sound
- non-discriminatory
- provided in the student's native language or communication mode
- valid and reliable
- administered by trained personnel
- suitable for students with sensory, manual, or speaking impairments to ensure accurate reflection of their abilities.

Florida DHH Eligibility Minimum Required Assessments

The initial evaluation must be conducted within sixty (60) days of receiving parental consent for the evaluation (section 300.301(c)(1) of Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.), Rule 6A.6.0331, F.A.C.). For a student who is, or who is suspected of being, deaf or hard of hearing, in addition to the provisions provided in Rules 6A-1.09401(1)(k), 6A-1.09414, 6A-6.03028, 6A-6.0331, and 6A-6.03411, F.A.C., evaluation for eligibility must include:

- 1. An audiological report.
- 2.*Functional listening assessment.
- 3.*Communication and language assessment (including pragmatic language).

*Rule 6A-6.03013(3)(d), F.A.C., states:

If either of these assessments provides sufficient information to determine that a student who is deaf or hard of hearing is eligible for exceptional student education, the other assessment must be waived for the purpose of determining eligibility. However, if the assessment is waived because it was not necessary to determine eligibility, the assessment must be completed during the IEP process [within 30 days].

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DHH Eligibility

Timeline