

Lemont Township High School District 210

Special Education Procedures

- Section 1. Provision of a Free Appropriate Public Education
- Section 2. Child Find
- Section 3. Evaluation and Determination of Eligibility
- Section 4. Individualized Education Programs
- Section 5. Students' Participation in Assessments
- Section 6. Serving Students in the Least Restrictive Environment
- Section 7. Provision of Extended School Year Services
- Section 8. Serving Students Who Attend Nonpublic Schools
- Section 9. Procedural Safeguards
- Section 10. Behavioral Intervention and Discipline
- Section 11. Establishing the Goal of Full Educational Opportunity; Performance Goals and Indicators
- Section 12. Confidentiality of Personally Identifiable Information
- Section 13. The Use of Federal Matching Funds Under The Medicaid (Title XIX) or Children's Health Insurance (KidCare; Title XXI) Program to Supplement Special Education Programs and Services (if the School District is Participating in One or More of those Federal Programs); Supplementation of State, Local and Other Federal Funds; Maintenance of Financial Support
- Section 14. Competent Interpretation Services at IEP Meetings and Translation of Vital IEP Process Documents
- Section 15. Personnel Development

Section 1. Provision of a Free Appropriate Public Education

A. Comprehensive Program

The School District provides and maintains appropriate and effective educational programs in order to afford every eligible child with a disability who is between the ages of 3 and 21 (inclusive, i.e. through the day before the student's 22nd birthday), is enrolled in the School District, and requires special education and related services to address the adverse effect of the disability on his/her education, a free appropriate public education (FAPE). As part of this effort, the School District shall make available to all eligible children who are residents of the School District a comprehensive program of special education, which includes each of the following:

1. A viable organizational and financial structure.
2. Systematic procedures for identifying and evaluating the need for special education and related services.
3. A continuum of appropriate alternative placements available to meet the needs of children for special education and related services which may include, but is not limited to, any of the following:
 - a. Regular classes.
 - b. Special classes.
 - c. Special schools.
 - d. Home/hospital services; and
 - e. State operated or nonpublic programs.
4. Qualified personnel who are employed in sufficient number to provide:
 - a. Administration of the program.
 - b. Supervisory services.
 - c. Instructional and resource services.
 - d. Related services; and
 - e. Transportation services.
5. Appropriate and adequate facilities, equipment, and materials.
6. Functional relationships with public and private agencies that can supplement or enhance the special education services of the public schools.
7. Interaction with Parents and other concerned persons that facilitates the educational development of children with disabilities.
8. Procedures for internal evaluation of the special education services provided.
9. Continuous planning for program growth and improvement based on internal and external evaluation.

B. Public Awareness

The School District shall create public awareness of special education and related services and

Special Education Procedures

advise the public of the rights of children with disabilities pursuant to School District developed procedures. In creating public awareness of special education and related services and advising the public of the rights of children with disabilities, the School District shall comply with the following:

1. Information provided to the public shall be made available in each of the major languages represented in the School District and in the language that will be understandable to Parents regardless of ethnic or cultural background or hearing or visual abilities.
2. Annual notification shall be provided to all Parents in the School District regarding the special education services available in or through the school.
3. Annual dissemination of information to the community served by the School District regarding the special education services available in or through the School District and the rights of children with disabilities.
4. The School District will post on its website, if any, and incorporate into student handbooks/newsletters, notice that students with disabilities who do not qualify for special education and related services under the IDEA may qualify for services and/or protection from discrimination under Section 504 if the student: (1) has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities; (2) has a record of a physical or mental impairment; or (3) is regarded as having a physical or mental impairment. The notice will identify the location and phone number of the office or person to whom inquiries regarding the identification, assessment, and placement of such children should be directed. The notice will state that any Parent who is deaf or does not typically communicate using spoken English and who participates in a Section 504 meeting is entitled to the services of an interpreter; and
5. Documentation, including examples as appropriate, of the School District's public awareness efforts shall be maintained in the School District's files.

C. Providing Free Appropriate Public Education

The School District will provide FAPE to all children with disabilities between the ages of three (3) and 21, inclusive (if the eligible student reaches the age of 22 during the school year, the student is eligible for such services through the end of the school year), including children with disabilities who have been suspended or expelled from school for more than 10 consecutive school days during the school year, or who receive a series of removals that constitute a change in placement. In order to meet the requirements of the School District to provide FAPE, the School District shall comply with the following:

1. The School District shall be responsible for actively seeking out and identifying all children from birth through age 21 within the School District (and those parentally placed private school children for whom the School District is responsible (See Section 8)) who may be eligible for special education and related services.
2. The School District must ensure that FAPE is available to any individual child with a disability

Lemont Township High School District 210

Special Education Procedures

- who needs special education and related services.
3. The special education and related services shall be provided according to the child's individualized education program (IEP), which shall be developed in accordance with these procedures, at no cost to the Parent. The IEP shall specify the special education and related services needed in order to ensure that the child receives FAPE, including any extended school year services, if appropriate.
 4. The special education services and placement that constitute FAPE for a particular child shall be identified based on the child's unique needs and not on the child's category of disability. These services shall address all the child's identified needs for special education and related services.
 5. The School District shall provide nonacademic and extracurricular services and activities in a manner necessary to afford children with disabilities an equal opportunity to participate in those services and activities.
 6. No delay shall occur in implementing a child's IEP, including any case in which the source of payment or provision of services to the child is being determined.
 7. No eligible child from 3 through 21 years of age, inclusive, may be permanently excluded from the public schools, either by direct action by the Board of Education, by indication of the School District's inability to provide an educational program, or by informal agreement between the Parents and the School District to allow the child to remain without an educational program.
 8. The School District is not required to provide a child with services during periods in which the child has been removed from his/her current placement for 10 school days or fewer in a particular school year, if services are not provided to a child without disabilities who has been similarly removed. However, an eligible child who has been suspended or expelled from school for more than 10 school days during a particular school year shall continue to receive services necessary to enable the child to appropriately progress in the general curriculum and appropriately advance toward achieving the goals set out in the child's IEP.
 9. If a child with a disability who is receiving special education from his/her current school district transfers to this School District, this School District shall ensure that the child receives FAPE. (See Section 4, E for applicable procedures).
 10. In providing FAPE to children with disabilities who have been suspended or expelled from school, the School District shall meet the requirements set forth in Subpart E of ISBE regulations, which requires compliance with 34 C.F.R. 300.530 through 300.536 and Section 10-22.6 of the School Code, and 23 Ill. Admin. Code 226.400. If a student with a disability is the subject of an expulsion or a suspension which is longer than 10 cumulative days, the School District shall conduct an IEP meeting to either review or develop a behavioral intervention plan for the student.
 11. Any child for whom services are sought shall not be denied FAPE regardless of any jurisdictional disputes among Illinois agencies.
 12. The School District shall provide an eligible student who requires continued public school

Lemont Township High School District 210

Special Education Procedures

educational experience to facilitate his/her integration into society with services through age 21, inclusive (i.e., through the end of the school year in which the student turns 22 years old).

D. Exceptions to Providing FAPE

1. The School District is not required to provide FAPE to a student with a disability who has graduated with a regular high school diploma. Students who have participated in a graduation ceremony but have not been awarded a regular high school diploma continue to be eligible to receive FAPE through age 21, inclusive. If the eligible student reaches the age of 22 during the school year, the student is eligible for such services through the end of the school year.
2. The School District is required to provide FAPE to a student with a disability who has fulfilled the minimum State graduation requirements set forth in the *School Code* but whose IEP prescribes special education, transition planning, transition services, or related services beyond that point. In such case, the issuance of the diploma shall be deferred so that the student will continue to be eligible for those services.
3. Any child 18 through 21 years of age who is incarcerated and who is not identified as eligible and did not have an IEP in his/her educational placement immediately prior to incarceration shall not be provided FAPE.

LEGAL REF.:

20 U.S.C. §§ 1412 (State Eligibility), 1413 (Local Educational Agency Eligibility).

34 C.F.R. §§ 300.101 (Free Appropriate Public Education (FAPE)), 300.102 (Limitation -- Exception To FAPE For Certain Ages), 300.300 (Provision Of FAPE), 300.103 (FAPE- Methods and Payments), 300.106 (Extended School Year Services).

105 ILCS 5/14-1.02 (Children With Disabilities).

23 Ill. Admin. Code §§ 226.50 (Requirements for A FAPE), 226.700 (General), 226.700 (General).

Section 2. Child Find

A. Child Find Responsibility

1. The School District shall be responsible for actively seeking out and identifying all children through age 21 within the School District (and those parentally-placed private school children for whom the School District is responsible – see Section 8) who may be eligible for special education and related services. This requirement relates to homeless children, children who are wards of the state and highly mobile and migrant children. Procedures developed to fulfill the child find responsibility shall include:
 - a. An annual screening of children under the age of five for the purpose of identifying those who may need early intervention or special education and related services.
 - b. Ongoing review of each child’s performance and progress by teachers and other professional personnel, in order to refer those children who exhibit problems which interfere with their educational progress and/or their adjustment to the educational setting, suggesting that they may be eligible for special education and related services.
2. When the responsible School District staff members conclude that an individual evaluation of a particular child is warranted based on factors such as a child’s educational progress, interaction with others, or other functioning in the school environment, the requirements for evaluation set forth herein shall apply.

LEGAL REF.: 20 U.S.C. §§ 1412 (State Eligibility), 1412(A)(3), 1413 (Local Educational Agency Eligibility), 1413(A)(1) Consistency with State Policies) , 1413(A)(3) (Personnel Development).

34 C.F.R. §§ 300.111 (Child Find).

23 Ill. Admin. Code § 226.100 (Child Find Responsibility).

Section 3. Evaluation and Determination of Eligibility

A. Evaluation Procedures

1. Definitions

- a. The “date of referral” shall be the date the School District receives the informed written consent for the evaluation or reevaluation from the Parent(s) or other person specified in 23 Ill.Admin.Code §226.110(b) .
- b. Screening procedures used by a teacher or specialist to determine appropriate instructional strategies for curriculum implementation shall not be considered an evaluation. (See also subsection (e)(2) below regarding screenings to determine if an evaluation is required.)
- c. Domain means an aspect of a child’s functioning or performance that must be considered in the course of designing a case study evaluation. The domains to be considered are health, vision, hearing, social emotional status, general intelligence, academic performance, communication status, and motor abilities.

2. Procedures for Requesting an Initial Evaluation. The School District shall develop and make known to all concerned persons procedures by which an evaluation may be requested. These procedures shall:

- a. Designate the steps to be taken in making a request for an evaluation.
- b. Designate the persons to whom a request may be made.
- c. Identify the information that must be provided.
- d. Provide any assistance that may be necessary to enable persons making requests to meet any related requirements established by the School District; and
- e. Identify the process for providing the Parents with notice of their rights with respect to procedural safeguards.

3. Persons Who Can Make A Request for an Evaluation. A request may be made by a Parent of a child or by an employee of a State educational agency, another State agency, a local educational agency, or a community service agency.

4. Dyslexia. Each child suspected of having dyslexia or identified as dyslexic shall be referred for an evaluation.

5. School District’s Response to Request

- a. The School District shall be responsible for processing the request, deciding what action should be taken, and initiating the necessary procedures.
- b. To determine whether the child requires an evaluation, the School District may utilize screening data and conduct preliminary procedures such as observation of the child, assessment for instructional purposes, consultation with the teacher or other

Lemont Township High School District 210

Special Education Procedures

individual making the request, and a conference with the child.

- c. Within 10 school days after receiving a request for an evaluation, the School District shall determine whether an evaluation is warranted.
 - d. If the School District determines not to conduct an evaluation, it shall provide written notice to the Parents and a copy of ISBE's [Notice of Procedural Safeguards for Parents/Guardians of Children with Disabilities](#) within 10 school days after receiving the request for an evaluation, as required by State and federal law.
 - e. If the District determines an evaluation is to be conducted, within 14 school days after receiving the request for an evaluation:
 - (1) The School District shall convene a team of individuals (including the Parent(s)) having the knowledge and skills necessary to administer and interpret evaluation data. The composition of the team will vary depending upon the nature of the child's symptoms and other relevant factors.
 - (2) The team shall identify the assessments necessary to complete the evaluation as described below and shall prepare a written notification for the Parent(s) that describes any evaluation procedures to be conducted. For each domain, the notification shall either describe the needed assessments or explain why none are needed. The team may identify the assessments necessary without a meeting.
 - (3) The School District shall ensure that the notification of the team's conclusions is transmitted to the Parent(s) within the 14-school-day timeline along with the School District's request for the Parent(s)' informed written consent to conduct the needed assessments and a copy of ISBE's [Notice of Procedural Safeguards for Parents/Guardians of Children with Disabilities](#).
 - (4) Informed written consent for the initial evaluation shall be obtained from the Parent(s) of the child before conducting the evaluation.
6. Identification of Needed Assessments
- a. An evaluation shall cover all domains which are relevant to the individual child's known or suspected disability(ies) under consideration.
 - b. The following procedures shall be used for an evaluation:
 - (1) The IEP team members and other qualified professionals, as appropriate, shall review and evaluate existing information about the child, including the following if available:
 - a) Information from a variety of formal and informal sources, including information provided by the child's Parent(s);
 - b) Current classroom-based, local, or State assessments, and classroom observations;
 - c) Observations by teachers and providers of related services;
 - d) Information, if any, provided by the child; and
 - e) Information from specialized evaluations such as those performed by

Special Education Procedures

independent evaluators, medical evaluators, behavioral intervention specialists, bilingual specialists, etc.

- (2) The IEP team may conduct its review without a meeting within the time constraints of Section 3.A.1.e.(3), above.
- c. After review of the information described above, the IEP team members shall determine whether additional evaluation data is needed in any relevant domain and from what source(s) to determine:
 - (1) Whether the child has, or continues to have, one or more disabling conditions;
 - (2) The present levels of performance and educational needs of the child;
 - (3) Whether the disability is adversely affecting the child's educational performance;
 - (4) Whether the child needs or continues to need, special education and related services; and
 - (5) Whether any additions or modifications to the child's special education and related services are needed to enable the child to meet the goals and objectives of his/her IEP and to participate appropriately in the general curriculum.
7. Eligibility Determination Timeline. Upon completion of the assessments, but no later than 60 school days following the date of receipt of informed written consent from the Parent(s) to perform the needed assessments (or prior to the first day of the next school year if there are less than 60 school days remaining at the time informed written consent is received), the determination of eligibility shall be made at an IEP meeting.
8. Failure to Evaluate. If the School District fails to conduct the evaluation, the Parent(s) of the child may appeal this failure in an impartial due process hearing or using ISBE complaint procedures.

B. Evaluation Requirements

1. In conducting the evaluation, the School District must:
 - a. Use a variety of assessment tools and strategies to gather relevant functional, developmental and academic information about the child, including information provided by the Parent(s) that may assist in determining:
 - (1) Whether the child is a child with a disability;
 - (2) The content of the child's IEP.
 - b. Not use any single measure or assessment as the sole criterion for determining whether a child is a child with a disability and for determining an appropriate educational program for the child.
 - c. Use technically sound instruments that may assess the relative contribution of cognitive and behavioral factors, in addition to physical or developmental factors.
 - d. Each evaluation shall be conducted so as to ensure that it is nondiscriminatory with

Special Education Procedures

respect to language, culture, race, and gender.

- (1) The languages used to evaluate a child shall be consistent with the child's primary language or other mode of communication. Determination of the child's language use pattern and general cultural identification shall be made by determining the languages spoken in the child's home and the languages used most comfortably and frequently by the child. If the language use pattern involves two or more languages or modes of communication, the child shall be evaluated by qualified specialists or, when needed, qualified bilingual specialists using each of the languages or modes of communication used by the child.
- (2) If the child has a non-English-speaking background, a determination shall be made of his or her proficiency in English. This determination shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of 23 Ill. Admin. Code Part 228, which specifies the assessment procedures and eligibility criteria for bilingual education programs.
- (3) If documented efforts to locate and secure the services of a qualified bilingual specialist are unsuccessful, the School District shall use an individual who possesses the professional credentials required under 23 Ill. Admin. Code § 226.840 to complete the specific components of the evaluation. This qualified specialist shall be assisted by a certificated School District employee holding an educator license issued pursuant to 105 ILCS 5/21B or other individual who has demonstrated competencies in the language or modes of communication of the child.
- (4) If documented efforts to locate and secure the services of a qualified bilingual specialist or a qualified specialist assisted by another individual are unsuccessful, the School District shall conduct assessment procedures which do not depend upon language. Any special education resulting from such alternative procedures shall be reviewed annually until the student's proficiency is determined no longer to be limited pursuant to 23 Ill. Admin. Code § 228.
- (5) Tests given to a child whose primary language is other than English shall be relevant, to the maximum extent possible, to his/her culture.
- (6) Determination of the child's mode of communication shall be made by assessing the extent to which the child uses verbal expressive language and the use he or she makes of other modes of communication (e.g., gestures, signing, unstructured sounds) as a substitute for verbal expressive language.
- (7) If the child's receptive and/or expressive communication skills are impaired due to hearing and/or language deficits, the School District shall utilize test instruments and procedures that do not stress spoken language and one of the following:
 - a) Visual communication techniques in addition to auditory techniques.
 - b) An interpreter to assist the evaluative personnel with language and testing.

Special Education Procedures

(8) The child's language use pattern, proficiency in English, mode of communication, and general cultural identification shall be noted in the child's temporary student record, and this information shall be used in the evaluation and in the development and implementation of the individualized education program.

2. Assessments and their evaluation materials must be:
 - a. Used for the purposes for which the assessments or measures are valid and reliable;
 - b. Administered by trained and knowledgeable personnel; and
 - c. Administered in accordance with any instructions provided by the producer of the assessments.

C. Determination of Eligibility

1. No later than 60 school days following the date of receiving informed written consent from the Parent to conduct an evaluation (or prior to the first day of the next school year if there are less than 60 school days remaining at the time informed written consent is received), an IEP meeting will be held to consider the results of the evaluation and, if the child is determined to be eligible for special education and related services to develop an IEP.
2. The IEP team shall consist of a group of qualified professionals as set forth under State and federal law and the Parent(s). [See](#) Section 4, A, 2 below for a list of the individuals included on the IEP Team.
3. The IEP Team, after considering the evaluation and other information available regarding the child, shall determine whether the child is or continues to be eligible for special education and related services as a child with a disability as defined by federal and state law and the child's educational needs (34 C.F.R. §300.8). In making this determination, the IEP team shall:
 - a. Draw upon information from a variety of sources, including aptitude and achievement tests, parental input, teacher recommendations, physical condition, social or cultural background, and adaptive behavior;
 - b. Ensure that information obtained from all of these sources is documented and considered; and
 - c. Ensure that a psychological evaluation has been conducted and a recommendation for eligibility has been made by a school psychologist for all children determined to have an intellectual disability.
4. A child may not be determined eligible if the determinant factor for that determination is lack of instruction in reading or math or limited English proficiency and the child does not otherwise meet the eligibility criteria.
5. At the conclusion of the meeting convened to consider the results of the evaluation, the team shall prepare a report describing its consideration of pre-existing information about the child, all new evaluation reports obtained, and any other information relevant to the decision about the child's eligibility. This description shall relate the information considered to the child's needs and shall further conform to the requirements relating to identifying students suspected

Lemont Township High School District 210

Special Education Procedures

- of or having a specific learning disability, if applicable. The IEP Team's report shall also include:
- a. The date of the meeting;
 - b. The signatures of the participants, indicating their presence at the meeting; and
 - c. Any separate written statement provided by a participant who wishes to be on record as disagreeing with the conclusions expressed in the team's report.
6. If an assessment is conducted under nonstandard conditions, a description of the extent to which the assessment varied from standard conditions shall be included in the evaluation report. This information is needed so that the team of evaluators can assess the effects of these variances on the validity and reliability of the information reported and determine whether additional assessments are needed.
 7. If any needed portion of the evaluation cannot be completed due to lack of parental involvement, religious convictions of the family, or inability of the child to participate in an evaluative procedure, the School District shall note the missing portions in the child's evaluation report and state the reasons why those portions could not be completed.
 8. In the event that the student is determined to be eligible for special education and related services, the IEP meeting shall be conducted within 30 days (and no later than 60 school days from the date the School District receives the informed written consent for the evaluation or reevaluation from the Parent(s)) after the date of that determination.
 9. A copy of the IEP Team's report, together with all documentation upon which it is based will be maintained in the child's temporary education record in accordance with confidentiality requirements.
 10. A copy of the completed document will be provided to the Parent(s) at the conclusion of the meeting, unless a later date is agreed upon by the parent and documented in the IEP. If requested, a copy of any evaluation reports will also be provided.
 11. No later than 10 school days following the IEP meeting, the Parent(s) will be provided a written notice of the determination of the team, in compliance with 23 Ill. Admin. Code § 226.520. If the IEP contains a proposal or refusal to initiate or change the child's educational placement, the Conference Recommendations will be provided in writing in the preferred language of Parent(s) or other mode of communication used by Parent(s) (such as orally if Parent is illiterate).

D. Additional Requirements for Identifying Children with Specific Learning Disabilities

1. The criteria for identifying children with specific learning disabilities:
 - a. Must use a process that determines how the child responds to scientific, research-based interventions or multi-tiered systems of support as part of the evaluation procedure;
 - (1) The response to scientific, research-based intervention or a multi-tiered system of support process should use a collaborative team approach and include the engagement of and regular communication with the child's Parent(s).
 - (2) The Parent(s) of a child shall be provided with written notice of the School District's

Lemont Township High School District 210

Special Education Procedures

use of scientific, research-based intervention or a multi-tiered system of support for the child and may be part of the collaborative team approach at the discretion of the District.

- (3) The Parent(s) shall be provided all data collected and reviewed by the District with regard to the child in the scientific, research-based intervention or multi-tiered system of support process.
 - b. May permit the use of other alternative research-based procedures to determine whether a child has a specific learning disability, as defined in federal law; and
 - c. May permit the use of a severe discrepancy between intellectual ability and achievement for determining whether a child has a specific learning disability.
2. Additional group members required to determine specific learning disability eligibility. The determination of whether a child suspected of having a specific learning disability is a child with a disability must be made by the child's Parent(s) and a team of qualified professionals, which must include:
 - a. The child's general education teacher; or
 - b. If the child does not have a general education teacher, a general education classroom teacher qualified to teach a child of his/her age; or
 - c. For a child less than school age, an individual qualified by ISBE to teach a child of his/her age; and
 - d. At least one person qualified to conduct individual diagnostic examinations of children, such as a school psychologist, speech-language pathologist, or remedial reading teacher.
 3. Determining the existence of a specific learning disability.
 - a. The group described above may determine that a child has a specific learning disability, if:
 - (1) The child does not achieve adequately for the child's age or to meet State-approved grade-level standards in one or more of the following areas, when provided with learning experiences and instruction appropriate for the child's age or State-approved grade-level standards:
 - a) Oral expression.
 - b) Listening comprehension.
 - c) Written expression.
 - d) Basic reading skills.
 - e) Reading fluency skills.
 - f) Reading comprehension.
 - g) Mathematics calculation.
 - h) Mathematics problem solving.
 - (2) The child does not make sufficient progress to meet age or State-approved grade-

Special Education Procedures

level standards in one or more of the areas identified above when using a process based on the child's response to scientific, researched-based intervention;

OR

The child exhibits a pattern of strengths and weaknesses in performance, achievement, or both, relative to age, State-approved grade-level standards, or intellectual development, that is determined by the group to be relevant to the identification of a specific learning disability, using appropriate assessments; and

(3) The group determines that its findings above are not primarily the result of:

- B) A visual, hearing, or motor disability;
- C) Cognitive disability;
- D) Emotional disability;
- E) Cultural factors;
- F) Environmental or economic disadvantage; or
- G) Limited English proficiency.

- b. To ensure that underachievement in a child suspected of having a specific learning disability is not due to lack of appropriate instruction in reading or math, the group has considered, as part of the evaluation, and provided to the child's parents:
 - a) Data that demonstrate that prior to, or as a part of, the referral process, the child was provided appropriate instruction in regular education settings, delivered by qualified personnel; and
 - b) Data-based documentation of repeated assessments of achievement at reasonable intervals, reflecting formal assessment of student progress during instruction.
- c. The School District must promptly request parental informed written consent to evaluate the child to determine if the child needs special education and related services, and must adhere to the timeframes, unless extended by mutual written agreement of the child's Parent(s) and a group of qualified professionals:
 - a) If, prior to a referral, a child has not made adequate progress after an appropriate period of time when provided instruction, as described above; and
 - b) Whenever a child is referred for an evaluation.

4. Observation

- a. The School District must ensure that the child is observed in the child's learning environment (including the general education classroom setting) to document the child's academic performance and behavior in the areas of difficulty.
- b. The group meeting to determine whether a child has a specific learning disability, must decide to:
 - (1) Use information from an observation in routine classroom instruction and monitoring

Special Education Procedures

- of the child's performance that was done before the child was referred for an evaluation; or
- (2) Have at least one member of the group conduct an observation of the child's academic performance in the general education classroom after the child has been referred for an evaluation and parental informed written consent is received.
- c. In the case of a child of less than school age or out of school, a group member must observe the child in an environment appropriate for a child of that age.
- 5. Specific documentation for a determination of specific learning disability
 - a. For a child suspected of having a specific learning disability, the documentation of the determination of eligibility must contain a statement of:
 - (1) Whether the child has a specific learning disability;
 - (2) The basis for making the determination, including assurance that the determination has been made in accordance with Section 3, C (3) (a & b);
 - (3) The relevant behavior, if any, noted during the observation of the child and the relationship of that behavior to the child's academic functioning;
 - (4) The educationally relevant medical findings, if any;
 - (5) Whether:
 - a) The child does not achieve adequately for the child's age or to meet State-approved grade-level standards as provided above; and
 - b) (i) The child does not make sufficient progress to meet age or State-approved grade-level standards as provided above; or
 - (ii) The child exhibits a pattern of strengths and weaknesses in performance, achievement, or both, relative to age, State-approved grade level standards or intellectual development as provided above;
 - (6) The determination of the group concerning the effects of a visual, hearing, or motor disability; cognitive disability; emotional disability; cultural factors; environmental or economic disadvantage; or Limited English Proficiency on the child's achievement level; and
 - (7) If the child has participated in a process that assesses the child's response to scientific, research-based intervention:
 - a) The instructional strategies used and the student-centered data collected; and
 - b) The documentation that the child's Parent(s) were notified about:
 - i. The State's policies regarding the amount and nature of student performance data that would be collected and the regular education services that would be provided;
 - ii. Strategies for increasing the child's rate of learning; and

Lemont Township High School District 210

Special Education Procedures

iii. The Parent(s)' right to request an evaluation.

b. Each group member must certify in writing whether the report reflects the member's conclusion. If it does not reflect the member's conclusion, the group member must submit a separate statement presenting the member's conclusions.

E. Reevaluations

1. The School District must ensure that a reevaluation of each child with a disability is conducted in accordance with the procedures for an evaluation in accordance with Section 3, A (1) (a), (d), (e), (f) and Section 3, B:
 - a. If the School District determines that the educational or related services needs, including improved academic achievement and functional performance, of the child warrant a reevaluation; or
 - b. If the child's Parent(s) or teacher requests a reevaluation.
2. A reevaluation conducted as described above:
 - a. May occur not more than once a year, unless the Parent(s) and the District agree otherwise; and
 - b. Must occur at least once every 3 years, unless the Parent(s) and the School District agree that a reevaluation is unnecessary.

F. Independent Educational Evaluation

See Section 9, N.

LEGAL REF.: 20 U.S.C. §§ 1412 (State Eligibility), 1412(A)(3) (Child Find), 1413 (Local Educational Agency Eligibility), 1413(A)(1) (Consistency with State Policies), 1413(A)(3) (Personnel Development).

34 C.F.R. §§ 300.8 (Child with a Disability), 300.122 (Evaluation), 300.201 (Consistency with State Policies), 300.301- 300.306 (Evaluations and Reevaluation), 300-307-300.311 (Additional Procedures for Identifying Children with Specific Learning Disabilities).

105 ILCS 5/14-8.02 (Identification, Evaluation, And Placement Of Children), 5/14-8.02h (Response To Scientific, Research-Based Intervention).

23 Ill.Admin.Code §§ 226.110 (Evaluation Procedures), 226.120 (Reevaluations), 226.130 (Additional Procedures for Students Suspected of or Having a Specific Learning Disability), 226.135 (Additional Procedures for Students Suspected of or Having an Intellectual Disability), 226.140 (Modes of Communication and Cultural Identification), 226.150 (Evaluation to be Nondiscriminatory), 226.180 (Independent Educational Evaluation).

Section 4. Individualized Education Programs

A. Development of IEP

1. IEP Meeting Timeline. Upon completion of an evaluation or reevaluation but no later than 60 school days after the date the parent signs written consent for the evaluation or reevaluation, an eligibility determination must be made and the IEP meeting shall be completed. If fewer than 60 school days remain in a school year after the date of parent consent, the eligibility determination must be made and the IEP meeting shall be completed before the first day of the following school year. If the student is determined to be eligible for special education and related services, the IEP meeting shall be conducted within 30 days after that determination. The child receiving special education and related services must have an IEP developed in compliance with these procedures and in effect at the beginning of each subsequent school year.
2. IEP Team. The specified group of persons responsible for the development of the IEP (IEP Team) includes:
 - a. A representative of the School District (other than the child's teacher) who is qualified to provide or supervise the provision of special education, is knowledgeable about the general curriculum, is knowledgeable about the School District's resources, has the authority to make commitments for the provision of resources set forth in the IEP, and is able to ensure that the services in the IEP will be implemented.
 - b. At least one of the child's special education teachers, or where appropriate, at least one special education provider of the child or where appropriate, at least one special education provider of the child. If the child is receiving only speech and language services, the speech and language pathologist shall fulfill this role.
 - c. At least one regular education teacher of the child (if the child is, or may be, participating in general education environment) who is, or may be, responsible for implementing a portion of the IEP.
 - d. At least one of the child's Parents.
 - e. If appropriate, the child may be invited by either the School District or the Parent(s). The School District shall invite the child when the purpose of the IEP meeting is to consider and plan transition services or when the child has reached the age of 18. When the child does not attend the IEP meeting where transition services are discussed, the School District shall take other steps to ensure that the child's preferences and interests are considered.
 - f. Other individuals, at the discretion of the Parent(s) or School District, who have knowledge or special expertise regarding the child, including related services personnel as appropriate.
 - g. An individual who is qualified to interpret the instructional implications of the evaluation results (who may be one of the individuals listed herein).

Special Education Procedures

- h. A qualified bilingual specialist or bilingual teacher (who may be one of the individuals listed herein), if needed to assist meeting participants in understanding the child's language or cultural factors as related to the child's instructional needs. If documented efforts to locate such a person are unsuccessful, the School District shall meet the requirements for nondiscriminatory evaluations (see Section 3, B 1(d)).
 - i. In those cases where the child's behavior impedes his/her learning or the learning of others, a person knowledgeable about positive behavior strategies.
 - j. If transition services will be discussed and with the informed written consent of the Parents (or child who has reached the age of majority), the School District shall invite representative(s) of any participating agencies that are likely to be responsible for providing or paying for transition services. This may include, without limitation, a representative from the Department of Human Services or another State agency, a case coordinator, or persons representing other public or community agencies or services, such as adult service providers, disability services coordinators of public community colleges, and a career and technical education (CTE) coordinator. No informed written consent of the Parents (or the child who has reached the age of majority) is required for participation of the District's CTE coordinator.
3. IEP Team Attendance
- a. A member of the IEP Team described above is not required to attend an IEP meeting, in whole or in part, if the Parent(s) and the School District agree in writing that the attendance of the Team member is not necessary because the member's area of the curriculum or related services is not being modified or discussed in the meeting.
 - b. If an IEP meeting involves a modification to or discussion of an IEP Team member's area of the curriculum or related services, that IEP Team member may be excused from attending the meeting, in whole or in part, if (1) the Parent(s) and the School District consent to the excusal in writing and (2) the IEP Team member submits, in writing to the Parent(s) and the IEP Team, input into the development of the IEP prior to the meeting.
4. Parental Participation. The School District will take the following steps to encourage parental participation in the IEP process:
- a. The School District will schedule each IEP meeting at a mutually agreed upon time and place, whenever possible;
 - b. The School District will notify Parents at least 10 days prior to any IEP meeting of the purpose, time and location of the meeting, the titles of the persons who will be in attendance, and the Parents' right to invite other individuals with knowledge or special expertise regarding the child. The notice will also inform Parents:
 - (1) Of their right to review and copy their child's school student records;
 - (2) Of the availability of interpretation services at IEP meetings;

Lemont Township High School District 210

Special Education Procedures

- (3) How Parents can request an interpreter;
 - (4) That Parents have a right to request that the interpreter provided by the School District serve no other role in the IEP meeting than as an interpreter and that the School District should make reasonable efforts to fulfill this request.
 - (5) Of a point of contact for any questions or complaints about interpretation services; and
 - (6) That written translations of Vital IEP Process Documents (see Section 14, below) are available, how to request translated documents, and whom to contact with any questions or complaints about the translations.
Nos. (2) and (6) shall be provide in English, in all common languages, and in Parents' preferred language, if known and practicable. See Section 14, below, for definitions of *common languages* and *preferred language*.
- c. At least three (3) school days prior to any IEP meeting, or as soon as possible if an IEP meeting is scheduled within three (3) school days with written consent of the Parents, the School District will provide Parents with copies of all written material that will be considered by the IEP Team at the meeting so that Parents may participate in the meeting as a fully-informed member. Parents will have the option of choosing from the available methods of delivery, including regular mail and picking up materials at school. For a meeting to determine the child's eligibility for special education, the written material must include all evaluations and collected data that will be considered at the meeting. For a child who is already eligible for special education and related services, the written material must include a copy of all IEP components that will be discussed by the IEP Team, other than the components related to the educational and related service minutes proposed for the child and the child's placement;
 - d. The School District may conduct an IEP meeting without a Parent in attendance if the School District is unable to convince the Parents that they should attend;
 - e. If neither parent is present at an IEP meeting, the School District will maintain a record of its attempts to arrange a mutually agreed on time and place;
 - f. The Parent(s) and School District may agree to use alternative means of meeting participation, such as video conferences and conference telephone calls; and
 - g. The School District will take whatever action is necessary and reasonable to facilitate the Parent(s)' understanding of and participation in the IEP meeting, including arranging and paying for the expense of an interpreter for Parent(s) who are deaf or whose native language is other than English, or for an interpreter licensed pursuant to the Interpreter for the Deaf Licensure Act of 2007 for Parent(s) who are deaf.
 - (1) All interpreters for the common languages and American Sign Language shall be qualified interpreters that meet the criteria established by ISBE. If a qualified interpreter is not available, the School District may use outside vendors, including telephonic interpreters, that are commercially recognized as providing competent

Special Education Procedures

interpretation services.

- (2) For the less common languages, the School District will make all reasonable efforts to provide an interpreter that meets criteria established by ISBE (see Section 14, below). The School District may use outside vendors, including telephonic interpreters, that are commercially recognized as providing competent interpretation services.

5. General Considerations. In developing a child's IEP, the IEP Team shall consider the strengths of the child, the concerns of the Parent(s) regarding the child's education, the results of the most recent evaluations, and the academic, developmental, and functional needs of the child. Consideration of Special Factors. The IEP Team also shall consider the following factors:

- a. Positive behavior strategies, interventions, and supports for children with behavior that impedes their learning or that of others;
- b. Language needs of children with Limited English Proficiency as those needs relate to the IEP;
- c. Instruction in Braille and the use of Braille, unless the IEP Team determines that, after an evaluation of the child's reading and writing skills, needs and appropriate reading and writing media, it is not needed, for children who are blind or visually impaired;
- d. Communication needs;
- e. Assistive technology devices and services;
- f. For a child who is deaf or hard of hearing, the child's language and communication needs, opportunities for direct communication with peers and professionals in the child's language and communication mode, academic level and full range of needs, including opportunities for direct instruction in the child's language and communication mode.
- g. For students on the autism spectrum (which includes autistic disorder, Asperger's disorder, pervasive developmental disorder not otherwise specified, childhood disintegrative disorder, and Rett Syndrome, as defined in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, fourth edition (DSM IV, 2000)), the IEP team shall also consider all of the following factors:
 - (1) The verbal and nonverbal communication needs of the child;
 - (2) The need to develop social interaction skills and proficiencies;
 - (3) The needs resulting from the child's unusual responses to sensory experiences;
 - (4) The needs resulting from resistance to environmental change or change in daily routines;
 - (5) The needs resulting from engagement in repetitive activities and stereotyped movements;
 - (6) The need for any positive behavioral interventions, strategies, and supports to

Lemont Township High School District 210

Special Education Procedures

- address any behavioral difficulties resulting from autism spectrum disorder; and
- (7) Other needs resulting from the child's disability that impact progress in the general curriculum, including social and emotional development.
- h. If the student may be eligible to participate in the Home Based Support Services Program for Mentally Disabled Adults authorized under the *Developmental Disability and Mental Disability Services Act* upon becoming an adult, the student's individualized education program shall include plans for:
- (1) Determining the student's eligibility for those home based services,
 - (2) Enrolling the student in the program of home based services, and
 - (3) Developing a plan for the student's most effective use of the home based services after the student becomes an adult and no longer receives special educational services under this Article. The plans developed under this paragraph shall include specific actions to be taken by specified individuals, agencies, or officials.
- i. If the student needs extra accommodation during emergencies, including natural disasters or an active shooter situation, that accommodation will be considered when developing the student's IEP.
6. IEP Components. The IEP shall include the following components:
- a. A statement of the child's present levels of academic achievement and functional performance. This must include a statement of how the child's disability affects his/her involvement and progress in the general curriculum.
 - b. A statement of measurable annual goals that reflect consideration of the State Goals for Learning and the Illinois Learning Standards, as well as benchmarks or short-term objectives, developed in accordance with the child's present levels of educational performance, designed to:
 - (1) Meet the child's needs that result from the child's disability to enable the child to be involved in and make progress in the general curriculum; and
 - (2) Meet each of the child's other educational needs that result from the child's disability.
 - c. A statement of the special education and related services and supplementary aids and services, based on peer-reviewed research to the extent practicable, and program modifications or supports that will be provided for the child to:
 - (1) Advance appropriately toward attaining the annual goals; and
 - (2) Be involved in and make progress in the general curriculum and participate in extracurricular and other nonacademic activities; and
 - (3) Be educated and participate with other children with and without disabilities.
 - d. A statement of any individual appropriate accommodations that are necessary to

Special Education Procedures

measure the academic achievement and functional performance of the child on State and district-wide assessments, or a statement of why the child cannot participate in such assessments and why the particular alternate assessment selected is appropriate (see Section 5).

- e. The projected beginning date for the beginning of the services and modifications, and the amount, frequency, and anticipated duration of those services and modifications.
- f. An explanation of the extent, if any, to which the child will not participate with nondisabled children in the regular class and in extracurricular and nonacademic activities.
- g. A statement as to whether the child requires extended school year services and, if so, a description of those services that includes their amount, frequency, duration, and location.
- h. A description of how the child's progress towards annual goals will be measured, and when periodic reports on the progress the child is making toward meeting the annual goals (such as through the use of quarterly or other periodic reports, concurrent with the issuance of report cards) will be provided.
- i. A statement as to the languages or modes of communication in which special education and related services will be provided, if other than or in addition to English.
- j. Beginning not later than the first IEP to be in effect when the child turns age 14 1/2, and updated annually thereafter, the IEP shall include:
 - (1) appropriate, measurable, postsecondary goals based upon age-appropriate assessments related to employment, education or training, and independent living;
 - (2) the transition services that are needed to assist the child in meeting those goals, including courses of study and any other needed services to be provided by entities other than the School District;
 - (3) information about the School District's career and technical education (CTE) opportunities and postsecondary CTE opportunities;
 - (4) consideration of the student's assistive technology needs (e.g., AT evaluations, devices, and services) related to their transition goals, both while the student is participating in transition-related activities and in post-school activities;
 - (5) consideration of the availability and accessibility of assistive technology devices and services for the student once in the post-school environment; and
 - (6) information about dual credit courses offered by the School District, including courses offered for dual credit under Section 16 of the *Dual Credit Quality Act* [110 ILCS 27/16] and for high school credit only, and entry criteria; and
 - (7) any additional requirements contained in Section 14-8.03 of the *School Code* [105 ILCS 5/14-8.03].

Lemont Township High School District 210

Special Education Procedures

If the student is enrolled in a dual credit course for dual credit or for high school credit only, the student's participation in the course must be included as part of the student's transition IEP activities.

- k. Beginning not later than one year before the child reaches the age of 18, the IEP must include a statement that the child has been informed of the rights under IDEA that will transfer to the child when he or she reaches the age of 18.
- l. The IEP of a student who may, after reaching age 18, become eligible to participate in the home-based support services program for adults with intellectual disabilities that is authorized by the *Developmental Disability and Mental Disability Services Act* [405 ILCS 80] shall set forth specific plans related to that program pursuant to the requirements of Section 14-8.02 of the *School Code* [105 ILCS 5/14-8.02].
7. Behavior Intervention Plan. The IEP of a student who requires a behavioral intervention plan shall:
 - a. Summarize the findings of the functional behavioral assessment;
 - b. Summarize prior interventions implemented;
 - c. Describe any behavioral interventions to be used, including those aimed at developing or strengthening alternative or more appropriate behaviors;
 - d. Identify the measurable behavioral changes expected and methods of evaluation;
 - e. Identify a schedule for a review of the interventions' effectiveness; and
 - f. Identify provisions for communicating with the Parents about their child's behavior and coordinating school-based and home-based interventions.
8. Private School Placements. When an IEP Team determines that no less restrictive setting on the continuum of alternative placements will meet a child's needs, the child may be placed in a State-operated or nonpublic special education facility. In such a case, the use of a State-operated program should be given first consideration if appropriate. The determination shall be based on recent diagnostic assessments and other pertinent information and made in light of other factors such as proximity to the child's home. Before the School District places a child or refers a child to such a facility:
 - a. The School District will convene an IEP meeting and invite representative(s) of the State-operated or nonpublic school to attend to assist in identifying or verifying the appropriate placement for that child. If one or more needed representatives cannot attend, the School District will use other methods to ensure their participation.
 - b. With respect to the annual review and revision of the IEP of a child with a disability placed or referred to a State-operated or nonpublic school by the School District, the School District may permit the nonpublic school to initiate IEP meetings which will be conducted as described above, provided that the Parent(s) of the child and a representative of the School District are invited to participate in any decision about the child's IEP and agree to any proposed changes in the IEP. The School District remains responsible for the

Special Education Procedures

development and implementation of the child's IEP and for convening any needed IEP meetings, including annual reviews.

9. Determination of Placement. The IEP shall state the placement the IEP Team has determined to be appropriate for the child. The IEP Team shall take into consideration the student's eligibility for other educational programs and services such as bilingual education, career and technical education, gifted education, and federal Title I programs. The placement determination shall be reviewed at least annually or at any time the IEP is revised.
10. Initial IEPs. Each initial IEP must be completed by the IEP Team no later than 30 days after the determination of eligibility and in no case later than 60 school days from the date of the School District's receipt of informed written consent from the Parent(s) to perform the needed assessments. When a child is referred for an evaluation with fewer than 60 days of pupil attendance left in the school year, the eligibility determination shall be made and, if the child is eligible, an IEP shall be in effect prior to the first day of the next school year.
11. Provision of Services. The School District shall provide special education and related services to eligible children in accordance with their IEPs.
12. Provision of IEP Copies. The School District shall provide the Parent(s) with a copy of the IEP at the conclusion of the IEP Team meeting, unless a later date is agreed upon by the Parent(s) and documented in the IEP, at no cost to the Parent(s). If the child is in the legal custody of the Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS), the School District shall provide the DCFS Office of Education and Transition Services with a copy of the IEP at the conclusion of the IEP Team meeting at no cost.

B. Determination of Related Services

1. Participants in IEP Team meetings held to develop, review, or revise the IEP shall determine what related services are necessary to assist a child in benefiting from special education, as defined in 34 C.F.R. 300.34.
2. Related services do not include a medical device that is surgically implanted, the optimization of that device's functioning (e.g., mapping), maintenance or replacement of that device.

C. Implementation of the IEP

1. Implementation of the IEP shall occur no later than 10 school days after the Parent(s) have been provided notice, unless otherwise agreed by the IEP Team; or by the beginning of the following school year if the IEP is developed or revised with fewer than 10 school days remaining in the school year. If the new or revised IEP requires extended-year services, those services shall be provided in accordance with the provisions of the IEP.
2. Informed written parental consent is required at least 10 school days prior to the initial provision of special education and related services to a child. Parent(s) may waive the 10-school-day interval before placement.
3. The IEP must be accessible to all staff members who are responsible for implementing the

Special Education Procedures

IEP; each shall be informed of his/her specific responsibilities relating to the IEP and the specific accommodations, modifications and supports to be provided to the child in accordance with the IEP.

4. The School District must make logs that record the delivery of related services administered under the child's IEP, including the type of related service and the minutes provided. The School District must make the logs available to the child's Parent(s) at any time upon request of the child's Parent(s). Related services for which a log must be made are: speech and language services, occupational therapy services, physical therapy services, school social work services, school counseling services, school psychology services, and school nursing services. The School District must inform the child's Parent(s) within 20 school days from the beginning of the school year or upon establishment of an IEP of his or her ability to request those related service logs.
5. If a service required by an IEP is not implemented within 10 school days after the service was to be initiated as set forth by the child's IEP, then the School District shall provide the child's Parent(s) with written notification that the service has not yet been implemented. The notification must be provided to the child's Parent(s) within three (3) school days of the School District's non-compliance with the child's IEP and must inform the Parent(s) about the School District's procedures for requesting compensatory services. For purposes of this section, *school days* does not include days in which a child is absent from school for reasons unrelated to a lack of IEP services or when the service is available but the child is unavailable.
6. The School District may not use any measure that would prevent or delay an IEP Team from adding a service to the IEP or create a time restriction in which a service is prohibited from being added to the IEP. The School District may not build functions into its computer software that would remove any services from a student's IEP without the approval of the IEP Team and may not prohibit the IEP Team from adding a service to the program.

D. Review and Revision of the IEP

1. The IEP of each child with a disability currently receiving special education and related services must be reviewed at least annually to determine whether the annual goals are being achieved. The IEP should be revised as appropriate to address any lack of expected progress toward the annual goals; the results of a reevaluation; information about the child provided to, or by, the Parent(s); the child's anticipated needs; or other matters.
2. A child's teacher or Parent(s) may request a review of the child's IEP at any time. Within 10 calendar days after receipt of such request, the School District will either agree and notify the Parent(s) of the meeting, or notify the Parent(s) in writing of its refusal to meet. Notice of a refusal will include an explanation of the reason no meeting is necessary to ensure a FAPE to

Special Education Procedures

the child. Parents may revoke their consent for special education services in accordance with their procedural safeguards. (See Section 9, G.)

3. After the annual review IEP Team meeting, Parent(s) and the School District may agree not to convene an IEP Team meeting for the purpose of making changes to a child's IEP and instead may develop a written document to amend or modify the current IEP, rather than redrafting the entire IEP. The School District must ensure that the child's IEP Team is informed of those changes. Upon request, a Parent must be provided with a revised copy of the IEP with the amendments incorporated.
4. If a participating agency other than the School District, fails to provide the transition services described in the IEP, the IEP Team must reconvene to identify alternative strategies to meet the transition objectives for the child set out in the IEP.
5. At the student's annual IEP review meeting the School District will provide Parents a copy of the Department of Human Services' guide *Understanding PUNS: A Guide to Prioritization for Urgency of Need for Services*.
6. At the annual IEP review meeting for a student with an intellectual disability or a developmental disability, the IEP Team shall determine the student's PUNS database registration status based on information provided by the student or Parent(s). If the IEP Team determines the student is not registered for the PUNS database or if it is unclear whether the student is registered for the PUNS database, Parent(s) and student shall be referred to a designated School District employee trained on the PUNS database. The designated School District employee will:
 - a. Provide the student and Parent(s) with the name, location, and contact information of the appropriate Independent Service Coordination agency to contact to register the student for the PUNS database;
 - b. Identify for the student and Parent(s) the information and documentation they will need to complete PUNS database registration; and
 - c. Provide the student and Parent(s) with information about organizations and programs available in Illinois that offer information to families about the PUNS database and its registration process.
7. At the student's annual IEP review meeting the School District will provide Parent(s) with informational material prepared by the Office of the State Treasurer about the Achieving a Better Life Experience (ABLE) account program for people with disabilities.

E. Transfer Students

1. If a child receiving special education transfers into the School District, the School District will ensure FAPE in consultation with the Parent(s) by providing special education and related services in conformity with an IEP.
 - a. For transfers from within Illinois, the School District shall enroll the child and provide FAPE, including education services comparable to those in the IEP from the former school

Lemont Township High School District 210

Special Education Procedures

- district, until the School District either: (1) adopts the IEP from the former school district, if the Parent indicates oral or written satisfaction with the current IEP and the District determines the current IEP is appropriate and can be implemented as written, or (2) develops, adopts and implements a new IEP. If the District does not adopt the former school district's IEP and plans to develop a new one, within 10 calendar days after the date of the child's enrollment, the School District must provide written notice to the Parent(s), including the proposed date of the IEP meeting. While the new IEP is under development, the School District shall implement services comparable to those described in the former district's IEP.
- b. For transfers from another state, the School District shall enroll the child and provide FAPE, including services comparable to those in the IEP from the former school district, until the School District: (1) conducts an evaluation, if determined to be necessary by the School District, and
- (2) develops, adopts and implements a new IEP, if appropriate.
2. The School District must take reasonable steps to obtain the child's records, including the IEP, from the former school district. If the School District does not receive a copy of the transfer child's IEP or verbal or written confirmation of requirements of the IEP from the former school district, the child will be enrolled and served in the setting that the School District believes will meet the child's needs until the current IEP is obtained or a new IEP is developed.

LEGAL REF.: 20 U.S.C. §§ 1400(C) (Findings), 1412(A)(4) (Individualized Education Program), 1414(D) (Individualized Education Programs).

34 C.F.R. §§ 300.34 (Related Services), 300.39 (Special Education), 300.114-117 (Least Restrictive Environment), 300.320-300.323 (Individualized Education Programs), 300-324-300.328 (Development Of IEP), 300.503 (Prior Notice by the Public Agency; Content of Notice).

105 ILCS 5/2-3.64a-5 (State Goals and assessment), 5/14-8.02 (Identification, Evaluation, And Placement Of Children), 5/14-8.02(B), 5/14-8.02(G), 5/14-8.02f (Individualized Education Program Meeting Protections).

23 Ill. Admin. Code §§ 226.50 (Requirements For A FAPE), 226.200 (General Requirements), 226.210 (IEP Team), 226.220 (Development, Review and Revision of the IEP), 226.230 (Content of the IEP), 226.240 (Determination of Placement), 226.300 (Continuum of Placement Options), 226.310 (Related Services), 226.330 (Placement by School District in State-Operated or Nonpublic Special Education Facilities), 226.530 (Parents' Participation).

Section 5. Students' Participation in Assessments

Each IEP of an eligible child shall include a statement of the child's ability to participate in State and School District-wide assessments. This statement must include any individual accommodations that are necessary to measure the academic achievement and functional performance of the child on the assessments. If the IEP Team determines that the child must take an alternate assessment, a statement must be included in the IEP documenting why the child cannot participate in the regular assessment and why the particular alternate assessment is appropriate for the child.

To the extent that individual accommodations are necessary for the child's participation in classroom-based assessments, they shall also be noted in the IEP.

LEGAL REF.: 20 U.S.C.§§ 1400(C)(Findings), 1412(A)(4) (Individualized Education Program), 1414(D) (Individualized Education Programs).

34 C.F.R. §§ 300.34 (Related Services), 300.39 (Special Education), 300.114-117 (Least Restrictive Environment (LRE)), 300.320-323 (Individualized Education Programs), 300.325-300.328 (Development Of IEP), 300.503 (Prior Notice by the Public Agency; Content of Notice).

105 ILCS 5/2-3.64a-5 (State Goals and Assessment), 5/14-8.02 (Identification, Evaluation and Placement of Children).

23 Ill. Admin. Code §§ 226.50 (Requirements For A FAPE), 226.200 (General Requirements), 226.210 (IEP Team), 226.220 (Development, Review and Revision of the IEP), 226.230 (Content of the IEP), 226.240 (Determination of Placement), 226.300 (Continuum Of Placement Options), 226.310 (Related Services), 226.330 (Placement By School District in State-Operated or Nonpublic Special Education Facilities), 226.530 (Parents' Participation).

Section 6. Serving Students in the Least Restrictive Environment

A. Overview of Placement

1. The School District ensures the right of children with disabilities to be educated with nondisabled children to the maximum extent appropriate.
2. The child's placement shall be based on the child's IEP and shall be as close as possible to the child's home. Unless the IEP of a child with a disability requires some other arrangement, the child shall be educated in the school that he or she would attend if nondisabled. A placement determination based solely upon the category of a child's disability or on the current configuration of the School District's service delivery system is prohibited. In selecting the least restrictive environment (LRE), consideration shall be given to any potential harmful effect on the child or on the quality of services received.
3. Children with disabilities must be allowed to participate to the maximum extent appropriate with nondisabled children in nonacademic and extracurricular activities (including, but not limited to meals, recess periods, athletics, clubs, and recreational activities).
4. Parental participation shall be encouraged. Informed written parental consent is required before the initial provision of special education and related services. In cases in which informed written parental consent cannot be obtained, the School District may not use a due process hearing to compel consent for initial provision of special education and related services.

B. Participation in General Education Programs

1. The School District shall take steps to ensure that children with disabilities have equal access to the variety of educational programs and services available to nondisabled children.
2. Steps taken by the School District to ensure the availability of general educational programs and services to children with disabilities may include, but not be limited to:
 - a. Modification of instructional methodologies, staffing, materials and equipment to permit effective participation as appropriate; and
 - b. Individualization of the instructional program including staffing, curriculum modifications, classroom accommodations, modified grading, assistive technology, and instructional materials to permit the effective participation of children with disabilities.
3. The IEP must include a statement describing how the child's disability adversely affects the child's participation in, and progress toward regular education curriculum objectives, including:
 - a. Participation in extracurricular and other nonacademic activities;
 - b. The extent to which the child will be educated and participate with nondisabled children;
 - c. An explanation of the extent, if any, to which the child will not participate with nondisabled children; and
 - d. A statement of any individual modifications in the administration of State or School District-wide assessments necessary in order for the child to participate in the

Special Education Procedures

assessments. If the IEP Team determines that the child cannot participate in State or School District-wide assessments, the IEP Team must explain why and describe how the child will be alternately assessed. (See Section 5).

C. State-Operated or Nonpublic Special Education Facility

When an IEP Team determines that no less restrictive setting on the continuum of alternative placements will meet a child's needs, the child may be placed in a State-operated or nonpublic special education facility. In such a case, the use of a State-operated program should be given first consideration if appropriate. The determination shall be based on recent diagnostic assessments and other pertinent information and made in light of other factors such as proximity to the child's home. Before the School District places a child or refers a child to such a facility:

1. The School District will convene an IEP meeting and invite representative(s) of the State-operated or nonpublic school to attend to assist in identifying or verifying the appropriate placement for that child. If one or more needed representatives cannot attend, the School District will use other methods to ensure their participation.
2. With respect to the annual review and revision of the IEP of a child with a disability placed or referred to a State-operated or nonpublic school by the School District, the School District may permit the nonpublic school to initiate IEP meetings which will be conducted as described above, provided that the Parent(s) of the child and a representative of the School District are invited to participate in any decision about the child's IEP and agree to any proposed changes in the IEP. The School District remains responsible for the development and implementation of the child's IEP and for convening any needed IEP meetings, including annual reviews.

D. Continuum of Placement Options

1. The School District will ensure that a continuum of alternative placement options is available to meet the needs of children with disabilities. This continuum will include, but is not limited to, instruction in general education classes, special classes, special schools, home instruction, and instruction in hospitals and institutions. The continuum will also make provision for supplementary services (such as resource room or itinerant instruction) to be provided in conjunction with regular class placement.
2. If a child is deaf, hard of hearing, blind, visually impaired, or has an orthopedic impairment or physical disability and the child may be eligible to receive services from the Illinois School for the Deaf, Illinois School for the Visually Impaired, the Illinois Center for Rehabilitation and Education-Wood, or Illinois Center for Rehabilitation and Education-Roosevelt, the School District will notify Parent(s) in writing of the existence of these schools and their services, as well as the existence of other, local schools that provide similar services. This notice will include information on school services, admissions criteria, and contact information.

E. Determining Educational Placement

Special Education Procedures

1. In determining any educational placement of a child, the School District shall ensure that:
 - a. The placement decision is made by a group of persons, including the Parent(s), and other persons knowledgeable about the child, the meaning of the evaluation data, and the placement options, and is made in conformity with the least restrictive environment requirements;
 - b. The child's placement is determined at least annually, is based on the child's IEP, and is as close as possible to the child's home;
 - c. Unless the IEP of a child with a disability requires some other arrangement, the child is educated in the school he/she would attend if nondisabled;
 - d. In selecting the LRE, consideration is given to any potentially harmful effect on the child or on the quality of services that the child needs; and
 - e. A child with a disability is not removed from education in age-appropriate regular classrooms solely because of needed modifications in the general curriculum.
2. In the event the School District must remove a special education child from his/her current program because of behavior that causes serious bodily injury or due to a weapons or drug violation, the IEP Team shall identify an interim alternative educational setting (IAES). This setting will enable the child to continue to progress in the general curriculum and to receive those services and modifications as described in the child's current IEP.
3. Home instruction may be recommended as the child's placement by the IEP Team in accordance with subsection D of this Section or homebound instruction may be provided if the child meets the eligibility requirements under 23 Ill. Admin. Code § 226.300. If the student meets the eligibility requirements for homebound instruction, the IEP team shall meet to determine the type and amount of home or hospital services. Homebound instruction may be delivered in person or via an online platform, as determined by the IEP team.

F. Nonacademic and Extracurricular Services

1. The placement decision shall permit the child to participate, as appropriate, in nonacademic and extracurricular services and activities (e.g., meals, recess, recreational activities, and clubs sponsored by the School District). According to the needs of the child, as articulated in his/her IEP, the School District may provide service(s) to a child in order to allow him/her to access participation in nonacademic or extracurricular activities.
2. A child with a disability may be excluded from participation in nonacademic and extracurricular activities for misconduct provided the exclusion is consistent with the School District's disciplinary code, is applied to children without disabilities and takes into consideration the special needs of the child, and that the misconduct was not related to a failure to provide appropriate supplementary aids and services to a child per his/her IEP.

Lemont Township High School District 210

Special Education Procedures

34 C.F.R. §§ 300.110 (Program Options), 300.322 (Parent(s) Participation), 300.324 (Development Review and Revision of IEP), 300.320 (Definition of IEP), 300.114 (LRE Requirements), 300.115 (Continuum of Alternative Placements), 300.116 (Placements), 300.117 (Nonacademic Settings).

105 ILCS 5/14-1.02 (Children With Disabilities), 5/15-8.02 (Identification, Evaluation and Placement of Children).

23 Ill. Admin. Code. §§ 226.240 (Determination of Placement), 226.300 (Continuum of Placement Options), 226.310 (Related Services), 226.530 (Parent(s)' Participation), 226.720 (Facilities and Classes), 226.220 (Development, Review and Revision of the IEP), 226.230 (Content of the IEP).

Section 7. Provision of Extended School Year Services

- A. Extended school year services are special education and related services, which are provided by the School District to an IDEA eligible child with a disability beyond the School District's regular school year in accordance with the child's IEP at no cost to the child's Parent(s) and meet the standards of ISBE.
- B. Extended school year services shall be provided to each child eligible for special education whose unique needs require special education and related services in excess of the regular school year. Children eligible for special education who may require extended school year services are those whose IEPs specify an extended school year program and/or related services as determined by the child's IEP Team in accordance with the IDEA and ISBE standards and regulations. The child's IEP Team shall determine the type, amount, and/or duration of the services necessary as part of the child's extended school year program on an individualized basis.
- C. The School District shall not limit the provision of extended school year services to children with a particular category or categories of disability or unilaterally limit the type, amount, or duration of those services.

LEGAL REF.: 20 U.S.C. §§ 1412 (State Eligibility), 1413 (Local Educational Agency Eligibility).
34 C.F.R. § 300.106 (Extended School Year Services).
23 Ill. Admin. Code § 226.75 (Definitions).

Section 8. Serving Students Who Attend Nonpublic Schools

- A. Placements by the School District in Nonpublic Special Education Programs/Facilities**
1. The IEP Team shall conduct a meeting(s) and complete an IEP before placing a child in a nonpublic special education program or facility. *Nonpublic special education facility* includes residential facilities, within or outside the State of Illinois, which provide special education and related services to meet the needs of a child by using private schools or public schools, whether located on or off the site of the residential facility.
 - a. The School District is responsible for arranging participation of a representative of the private school/facility in the IEP meeting.
 - b. The School District remains responsible for the development and implementation of the child's IEP.
 2. Except for emergency and student-specific residential placements made under subsection 4, below, the School District will determine, for those children placed in a nonpublic special education program or facility, that the conditions contained in 23 Ill. Admin. Code §226.330(c) are satisfied.
 3. Before placing a child in an out-of-state residential facility, the School District shall offer the option to place the child in an in-state residential facility, if any, that provides treatment or services comparable to those provided by the out-of-state residential facility. This offer shall occur at every annual review for children placed in an out-of-state residential facility.
 4. Before a nonpublic special education facility terminates a student's placement in that facility, it must request an IEP meeting from the School District. If the nonpublic special education facility terminates the student's placement following the IEP meeting, it must provide written notice to the Parent, School District, and ISBE no later than 20 business days before the termination date, unless the health and safety of any student is endangered. The written notice must include detailed reasons for termination and any actions taken to address the reason for the termination.
 5. The School District will determine, for those children placed in a nonpublic special education program or facility providing educational services, but not approved by ISBE, provided that ISBE provides an emergency and student-specific approval for placement. In such cases the District will demonstrate to ISBE that the conditions contained in 23 Ill. Admin. Code §226.330(g) are satisfied.
- B. Children With Disabilities Enrolled by Their Parents In Private Schools Where FAPE Is At Issue**
1. The School District is not responsible for educational costs, including special education and related services, of children placed in nonpublic special education programs or facilities by their Parents if the School District made FAPE available to the child and the Parent(s) elected to place the child in a nonpublic special education program or facility.
 2. If the Parent(s) of a child with a disability, who previously received special education and related services from or through the School District, enroll the child in a private school without

Special Education Procedures

the consent of or referral by the School District, a court or hearing officer may require the School District to reimburse the Parents for the cost of the private school if there are findings that:

- a. the School District did not make a FAPE available to the child in a timely manner prior to the private school enrollment; and
 - b. the private placement is appropriate.
3. The School District will notify the Parent(s) of the conditions under which reimbursement for the cost of a unilateral placement in a nonpublic special education program or facility may be reduced or denied. Those conditions include:
- a. Failure of the Parent(s) to inform the IEP Team at the most recent IEP meeting prior to the removal of the child from the public school of the Parent(s)' rejection of the placement proposed by the School District and a statement of their concerns and their intent to enroll their child in a nonpublic special education program or facility at public expense at least 10 business days prior to the removal of the child from the public school; or
 - b. At least 10 business days before the removal of the child from the public school, the Parent(s) did not give written notice to the School District of the information described in subparagraph 3a above; or
 - c. If, prior to the Parent(s)' removal of the child from the public school, the School District informed the Parent(s), through the notice requirements, of its intent to evaluate the child, but the Parent(s) did not make the child available for the evaluation; or
 - d. Any judicial finding of unreasonableness with respect to the actions taken by the Parent(s).

C. Children With Disabilities Enrolled By Their Parents In Private Schools Where FAPE Is Not An Issue

1. The School District shall develop and implement a system to locate, identify and evaluate children with disabilities who attend private schools (including religiously affiliated schools and home-schools) located within the School District. The School District will conduct child find activities for private school children with disabilities that are similar to those for children with disabilities in public schools.
2. Upon evaluation or reevaluation and determination that a private school child is eligible or still eligible for special education and related services, the School District will develop a services plan for the child if he/she is designated by the School District to receive special education and related services.
3. The School District is not obligated to provide the special education and related services the child would receive if enrolled in a public school.
4. The School District shall consult annually with private school representatives and representatives of Parents of private school children regarding the following:
 - a. The child find process, including how parentally placed private school children can participate equitably and how Parents, teachers, and private school officials will be

Lemont Township High School District 210

Special Education Procedures

- informed of the process;
 - b. The determination of proportionate share of funds available to serve parentally-placed private school children with disabilities;
 - c. The consultation process;
 - d. The provision of special education and related services; and
 - e. A written explanation by the School District regarding services.
5. The School District shall make final decisions with respect to the services to be provided to eligible children who are enrolled in private schools. The services to be provided to such children are those services that the School District has determined, through the consultation process, it will make available.
 6. The School District shall assure that the providers of services to private school children with disabilities meet the same standards as personnel providing services in the public schools, except that private elementary and secondary school teachers who provide equitable services to parentally-placed private school children with disabilities do not have to meet the “highly qualified” requirements of law.
 7. The School District shall be responsible for providing Parents with all notifications required to be provided to Parents of students with disabilities who attend the public schools.
 8. By December 1 of each year, the School District will conduct a census of the number of nonpublic school children eligible under IDEA, who may or may not be receiving special education and related services.

LEGAL REF.: 20 U.S.C. §§ 1412(a)(10) (State Eligibility), 1413(a)(1) (Consistency with State Policies).

34 C.F.R. §§ 300.115 (Continuum of Alternative Placements), 300.325 (Private School Placements by Public Agencies), 300.130-300.144 (Children with Disabilities Enrolled by Their Parents in Private Schools), 300.145-300.147 (Children with Disabilities on Private Schools Placed or Referred by Public Agencies), 300.148 (Children with Disabilities Enrolled by Their Parents in Private Schools When FAPE is at Issue).

105 ILCS 5/29-4 (Pupils Attending a Charter School or Nonpublic School), 5/14-6.01 Powers and Duties of School Boards), 5/14-7.01 (Children Attending Classes in Another District), 5/14-7.02 (Children Attending Private Schools, Public Out-Of-State Schools, Public School Residential Facilities or Private Special Education Facilities).

23 Ill. Admin. Code §§ 226.300 (Continuum of Placement Options), 226.310 (Related Services), 226.320 (Service to Students Living in Residential Care Facilities), 226.330 (Placement by School District in State-Operated or Nonpublic Special Education Facilities), 226.340 (Nonpublic Placements by Parents Where FAPE is at Issue), 226.350 (Service to Parentally-Placed Private School Students).

Section 9. Procedural Safeguards

A. Procedural Safeguards Notice

1. Written notification of the procedural safeguards available to the Parent(s) of a child with a disability shall be given to the Parent(s) one time per school year, and:
 - a. Upon referral for an initial evaluation or reevaluation or Parent request for evaluation or reevaluation;
 - b. In accordance with certain disciplinary removals (see Section 9);
 - c. Upon request by a Parent; and
 - d. Upon receipt of the first State complaint and upon first request for a due process hearing in a school year.

The School District may place a copy of the procedural safeguards on its website, if any, and Parent(s) may also elect to receive a copy of the procedural safeguards by electronic mail.

2. The procedural safeguards notice shall include a full explanation of all of the procedural safeguards relating to:
 - a. Independent education evaluation;
 - b. Prior written notice to Parents as required by State and federal law;
 - c. Parental consent;
 - d. Access to educational records;
 - e. Opportunity to present and resolve complaints through the due process and State complaint procedures;
 - f. The availability of mediation;
 - g. The child's placement during the pendency of any due process complaint;
 - h. Procedures for children who are subject to placement in an interim alternative educational setting;
 - i. Requirements for unilateral placement by Parents of children in private schools at public expense;
 - j. Due process hearings, including requirements for disclosure of evaluation results and recommendations;
 - k. Civil actions; and
 - l. Attorneys' fees.

B. Prior Notice by School District

1. The School District shall provide 10 school days written notice to the Parent(s) as required by State and federal law before proposing or refusing to initiate or change the identification, evaluation, or educational placement of, or the provision of free, appropriate public education to, a child. If the notice is related to an action proposed by the School District that also requires informed written parental consent, the School District may give notice at the same time as it requests informed written consent.

Special Education Procedures

2. The notice required by this Section shall include:
 - a. A description of the action proposed or refused by the School District;
 - b. An explanation of why the School District proposes or refuses to take the action;
 - c. A description of any other options that the IEP Team considered and the reason why those options were rejected;
 - d. A description of each evaluation procedure, assessment, record, or report the District used as a basis for the proposed or refused action;
 - e. A statement that the Parent(s) of a child with a disability have protection under the procedural safeguards of the IDEA, Article 14 of the *School Code* [105 ILCS 5/14] and their respective implementing regulations, and an indication of the means by which a description of those procedural safeguards may be obtained;
 - f. Sources for Parents to contact to obtain assistance and understanding of the provisions of the IDEA, Article 14, and their respective implementing regulations; and
 - g. A description of any other factors that are relevant to the School District's proposal or refusal.

C. Notice of Issuance of Diploma

If a student is to receive a regular high school diploma, at least one year prior to the anticipated date of its issuance, both the Parents(s) and the student shall receive written notification that eligibility for public school special education services ends following the granting of a diploma and that the Parent (or student if he or she is 18 or over) may request an IEP meeting to review the recommendation that the student receive a regular diploma.

D. Language of Notifications

1. The notices required under the "Procedural Safeguards Notice" and "Notice by School District" Sections above shall be written in language understandable to the general public and provided in the native language of the Parent(s) or other mode of communication used by the Parent(s), unless it is clearly not feasible to do so.
2. If the native language or other mode of communication of the Parent(s) is not a written language, the School District shall take steps to insure and document that the notice is translated orally or by other means to the Parent(s) in his/her native language or other mode of communication and that the Parent(s) understands the content of the notice.
3. Written translation of Vital IEP Process Documents (see Section 13, below) in the ten most commonly spoken languages in Illinois, other than English, shall be provided to Limited English Proficiency parents of children with disabilities.
4. Parent(s) may request translation of documents not on the Vital IEP Process Documents list that have a vital relation to the child's educational planning through the same process identified on the Parent/Guardian Notification of Conference form (ISBE 34-57D), and the

Special Education Procedures

School District shall make reasonable efforts to provide the requested translations in a timely manner.

5. All translations shall be performed in accordance with 23 Ill. Admin. Code §226.500.

E. Opportunity to Examine Records; Parent(s) Participation in Meetings

1. The Parent(s) of a child with a disability shall be afforded an opportunity to inspect and review all education records with respect to their child. The School District shall insure that Parents of children with disabilities have the opportunity to participate in meetings with respect to the identification, evaluation, and educational placement of, and the provision of free, appropriate public education to, the child. A meeting does not include informal or unscheduled conversations involving School District employees or officials or other routine communications or consultation between School District employees or officials, including preparatory activities that school personnel engage in to develop a proposal or a response to a Parent's proposal that will be discussed at an IEP meeting.
2. Whenever a meeting is to be held which a Parent has a right to attend, the following requirements shall apply:
 - a. The School District shall notify in writing the Parent(s) at least ten calendar days prior to the proposed date of the meeting of the purpose of the meeting, the proposed date, time, and place for the meeting, who will be in attendance; and the Parent(s)' right to invite other individuals whom the Parent(s) believe have knowledge or special expertise regarding the child; and, beginning not later than the first IEP to be in effect when the child turns 14½, or younger if deemed appropriate by the IEP Team, that post-secondary goals and services will be considered, that the student will be invited, and the identity of any other agency that will be invited to send a representative;
 - b. As set forth in Section 4, above, this notification will also inform Parent(s):
 - (1) Of their right to review and copy their child's school student records,
 - (2) Of the availability of interpretation services at IEP meetings,
 - (3) How Parents can request an interpreter,
 - (4) That Parents have a right to request that the interpreter provided by the School District serve no other role in the IEP meeting than as an interpreter and that the School District should make reasonable efforts to fulfill this request. If Parent(s) believes that the School District unreasonably denied their request for an interpreter who serves no other role in the IEP meeting, the Parent has all rights under the IDEA and Article 14 of the *School Code*, including a due process hearing, the state's special education complaint investigation process, mediation, ISBE monitoring, and the ability to file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights,

Lemont Township High School District 210

Special Education Procedures

(5) Of a point of contact for any questions or complaints about interpretation services, and

(6) That written translation of Vital IEP Process Documents (see Section 14, below) are available, how to request translated documents, and whom to contact with any questions or complaint about the translations.

Nos. (2) and (6) must be provide in English, in all common languages, and in the parent's preferred language, if known and practicable. See Section 13, below, for definitions of *common languages* and *preferred language*.

- c. If the Parent(s) indicates that the proposed date or time is inconvenient, the School District shall make reasonable efforts to accommodate the Parent(s)' schedule;
- d. If neither Parent can attend, the School District shall use other methods to ensure at least one Parent's participation;
- e. A meeting may be conducted without a Parent in attendance if the School District is unable to convince the Parent(s) that they should attend. In this case, the School District shall maintain a record of its attempt to arrange a mutually agreed-upon time and place;
- f. The School District shall take whatever action is necessary and reasonable to facilitate the Parent(s)' understanding of and participation in the meeting including arranging for and covering the expense of a qualified interpreter for a Parent whose native language is other than English, or an interpreter licensed pursuant to *the Interpreter for the Deaf Licensure Act of 2007* for Parents who are deaf or.
 - (1) All interpreters for the common languages and American Sign Language shall be qualified interpreters that meet the criteria established by ISBE. If a qualified interpreter is not available, the School District may use outside vendors, including telephonic interpreters, that are commercially recognized as providing competent interpretation services.
 - (2) For the less common languages, the School District will make all reasonable efforts to provide an interpreter that meets criteria established by ISBE (see Section 14, below). The School District may use outside vendors, including telephonic interpreters, that are commercially recognized as providing competent interpretation services.
- g. No later than three (3) school days prior to a meeting to determine a child's eligibility for special education and related services or to review a child's IEP, or as soon as possible if an IEP meeting is scheduled within three (3) school days with the written consent of the child's Parent(s), the School District must provide Parent(s) with copies of all written material that will be considered by the IEP Team at the meeting so that Parent(s) may participate in the meeting as a fully-informed member. Parent(s) shall have the option of choosing from the available methods of delivery, which must include regular mail and

Special Education Procedures

picking up the materials at school. For a meeting to determine the child's eligibility for special education, the written material must include all evaluations and collected data that will be considered at the meeting. For a child who is already eligible for special education and related services, the written material must include a copy of all IEP components that will be discussed by the IEP Team, other than the components related to the educational and related service minutes proposed for the child and the child's placement.

- h. Any document generated during the meeting shall be provided to the Parent(s) upon request, unless applicable federal or State statute or federal regulation requires its automatic provision without a request.
- 3. At the child's initial IEP meeting and at each annual review meeting, the IEP Team shall provide Parent(s) with a written notification that informs Parent(s) that the IEP Team is required to consider whether the child requires assistive technology in order to receive FAPE. The notification must also include a toll-free telephone number and internet address for the State's assistive technology program.

F. Consent

- 1. The School District shall document that informed written parental consent is obtained prior to:
 - a. Conducting any initial evaluation;
 - b. The initial provision of special education and related services to a child;
 - c. Conducting any reevaluation;
 - d. Using the Parent(s)' private insurance or Medicaid or other public benefits or insurance programs to pay for services required by the child's IEP;
 - e. Disclosing personally identifiable information about a child, consistent with the requirements of federal and State law;
 - f. Disclosing information to officials of participating transition agencies; and
 - g. Disclosing information to officials of a private school or a private school student's district of residence.
- 2. Consent for a proposed action is written agreement provided by a Parent(s) who has been fully informed of all information relevant to the activity for which consent is sought in his/her native language or mode of communication; who understands and agrees in writing to the carrying out of the activity for which consent is sought, and the consent describes the activity and lists the records (if any) that will be released and to whom; and that the agreement is voluntary and may be revoked at any time.
- 3. Parental informed written consent is not required before reviewing existing data as part of an evaluation or a reevaluation or administering a test or evaluation that is administered to all children unless parental informed written consent is required of all children taking the test.

G. Revocation of Consent for Evaluations and Reevaluations

Revocation of informed written consent for evaluations or reevaluations may be communicated

Special Education Procedures

orally or in writing. If communicated orally, the School District will commit it to writing and provide the Parent(s) with a copy within five (5) calendar days. Any revocation of informed written consent for evaluations or reevaluations is effective immediately, but is not retroactive. The School District will promptly inform all staff members whose activities are affected by the revocation. If the School District disagrees with a Parent's revocation of informed written consent for evaluations or reevaluations, the School District may request a due process hearing.

H. Revocation of Consent for Special Education and Related Services

1. A Parent may revoke consent for special education and related services.
2. Revocation of consent for special education and related services may be communicated by Parent in writing or orally. The School District will memorialize the Parent's oral revocation of consent in writing and provide a copy to the Parent within five (5) calendar days.
3. Within 10 school days after the School District's receipt of oral or written revocation of consent, the School District will provide the Parent with prior written notice at which time all IEP services shall cease. The School District will promptly inform all staff members whose activities are affected by the revocation.
4. When a parent revokes consent for special education and related services:
 - a. The School District may not utilize mediation or the due process procedures to obtain agreement or a ruling that the services may be provided to the child.
 - b. The School District is not required to convene an IEP meeting or develop an IEP for the child for further provision of special education and related services.
 - c. The School District will not be considered to be in violation of the requirement to make FAPE available to the child because of the failure to provide the child with further special education and related services.
 - d. The School District is not required to amend the child's education records to remove any reference to the child's receipt of special education and related services because of the revocation of consent.

I. Due Process Complaints

1. Filing a Due Process Complaint. The Parent(s) or the School District may file a due process complaint regarding: the School District's proposal to initiate or change the identification, evaluation, or educational placement of the child or the provision of FAPE to the child; or the School District's refusal to initiate or change the identification, evaluation, or educational placement of the child or the provision of FAPE to the child. The due process complaint must allege a violation that occurred not more than two years before the date the Parent(s) or School District knew or should have known about the alleged action that forms the basis of the due process complaint. This two-year limitations period does not apply to a Parent(s) if the Parent(s) was prevented from filing a due process complaint due to a specific misrepresentation by the School District that it had resolved the problem forming the basis of

Special Education Procedures

the due process complaint or due to the School District's withholding of information from the Parent(s) that was required to have been provided.

2. Notification to Parent(s). The School District shall notify Parent(s) in writing of the procedures for requesting a due process hearing which includes a requirement that the due process complaint contain the following information:
 - a. The name and address of the residence of the child or in the case of a homeless child or youth (within the meaning of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act), the available contact information for the child;
 - b. The name of the school that the child attends;
 - c. A description of the nature of the problem of the child relating to the proposed or refused initiation or change of the identification, evaluation, or educational placement of the child or the provision of FAPE to the child, including facts relating to such problem; and
 - d. A proposed resolution of the problem to the extent known and available to the party filing the due process complaint at the time.

This written notice must be provided to the Parent by the School District upon the School District's receipt of a due process complaint.

3. Content of the Due Process Complaint. The filing, basis for, and content of the due process complaint, whether by a Parent, a student, or the School District, must contain items specified in Section 9, L and a party may not have a hearing on a due process complaint until the party, or the attorney representing the party, files a due process complaint that meets these requirements. If a party believes that the due process complaint does not meet these requirements, a party can challenge the sufficiency of the due process by notifying the hearing officer and the other party in writing within 15 days of receipt of the due process complaint. The due process complaint must be deemed sufficient unless such a challenge is made. The hearing officer must make a determination on the face of the due process complaint of whether the due process complaint meets the requirements within 5 calendar days of receipt of the challenge and must immediately notify the parties in writing of that determination.
4. Notification of Free or Low Cost Legal Services or Other Related Services in the Area. The School District shall inform the Parent(s) in writing of any free or low-cost legal services and other publicly-funded services available in the area if the Parent(s) requests the information or the Parent(s) or the School District files a due process complaint.
5. Forwarding of Parent Due Process Complaint to ISBE. The School District's Superintendent shall, within five (5) calendar days after its receipt of the due process complaint, forward the complaint by certified mail or another means that provides written evidence of delivery to the Illinois State Board of Education in Springfield.

Special Education Procedures

6. School District Response to Due Process Complaint. If the School District has not sent a “prior written notice” under IDEA’s implementing regulations at 34 C.F.R. § 300.503 to the Parent(s) regarding the subject matter contained in the Parent(s)’ due process complaint, the School District must, within 10 calendar days of receiving the due process complaint, send to the Parent(s) a response that includes:
 - a. An explanation of why the School District proposed or refused to take the action raised in the due process complaint;
 - b. A description of other options that the IEP Team considered and the reasons why those options were rejected;
 - c. A description of each evaluation procedure, assessment, record, or report the School District used as the basis for the proposed or refused action; and
 - d. A description of the other factors that are relevant to the School District’s proposed or refused action.

The School District’s submission of a response to the Parent’s due process complaint does not preclude the School District from challenging the sufficiency of such complaint, where appropriate.

7. Other Party Response to Due Process Complaint. The party receiving a due process complaint must, within 10 calendar days of receiving the due process complaint, send to the other party a response that specifically addresses the issues raised in the due process complaint.
8. Resolution Meeting. Within 15 calendar days of receiving notice of the Parent(s)’ due process complaint, and prior to the initiation of a due process hearing, the School District must convene a meeting with the Parent(s) and the relevant member or members of the IEP Team who have specific knowledge of the facts identified in the due process complaint. This meeting must include a representative of the School District who has decision-making authority on its behalf and cannot include the School District’s attorney unless the Parent(s) is accompanied by an attorney. The purpose of this meeting is for the Parent(s) of the child to discuss the due process complaint, and the facts that form the basis of the due process complaint, so that the School District has an opportunity to resolve the dispute that is the basis of the complaint. The Resolution Meeting need not be held if the Parent(s) and the School District agree in writing to waive the meeting or to use the mediation process. Except where the parties have jointly agreed to waive the resolution process or to use mediation, the failure of the Parent(s) filing a due process complaint to participate in the resolution meeting will delay the timelines for the resolution process and due process hearing until the meeting is held. If the School District is unable to obtain the participation of the Parent(s) in the Resolution Meeting after reasonable efforts have been made, the School District may, at the conclusion of the 30-day period, request that a hearing officer dismiss the Parent’s due process complaint. If the School District fails to hold the Resolution Meeting within 15 days

Special Education Procedures

of receiving notice of a Parent(s)' due process complaint or fails to participate in the Resolution Meeting, the Parent may seek the intervention of the hearing officer to begin the due process hearing timeline. If a resolution to the dispute is reached at the Resolution Meeting, the parties must execute a legally binding agreement that is signed by both the Parent(s) and a representative of the School District who has the authority to bind the School District. The Resolution Agreement shall be enforceable in a State court of competent jurisdiction or a Federal district court. A party may void the Resolution Agreement within three (3) business days of its execution.

9. Amendment of the Due Process Complaint. A party may amend its due process complaint only if: the other party consents in writing to the amendment and is given an opportunity to resolve the due process complaint through a resolution meeting; or, the hearing officer grants permission, except that the hearing officer may only grant permission to amend at any time not later than five (5) calendar days before the due process hearing begins.
10. Rights of the Parties Related to the Impartial Due Process Hearing. Any party to a due process hearing has the following rights:
 - a. To be accompanied and advised by counsel and by individuals with special knowledge or training with respect to the problems of children with disabilities;
 - b. To present evidence and confront, cross-examine, and compel the attendance of witnesses;
 - c. To prohibit the introduction of any evidence at the hearing that has not been disclosed to that party at least five (5) business days before the hearing;
 - d. To obtain a written, or, at the option of the Parent(s), electronic, verbatim record of the hearing;
 - e. To obtain written, or, at the option of the Parent(s), electronic findings of fact and decisions within 10 calendar days, excluding Saturday, Sunday, and any State holiday, after the conclusion of the hearing; and
 - f. To receive disclosure of all evaluations completed by five (5) business days prior to the hearing and recommendations based on the offering party's evaluations that the party intends to use at the hearing.
11. Parental Rights Related to the Due Process Hearing. Parent(s) involved in hearings must be given the right:
 - a. To have the child who is the subject of the hearing present;
 - b. To open the hearing to the public;
 - c. To have the record of the hearing and the findings of fact and decisions provided at no cost to the Parent; and
 - d. To have access to the School District's list of independent evaluators and obtain an independent evaluation of their child at their own expense. The Parent(s) may ask the

Special Education Procedures

hearing officer to determine whether an independent evaluation is needed. If the hearing officer concludes, after reviewing the available information, that an independent evaluation is necessary, the hearing shall be delayed.

12. Participant's Right to Interpreter. At all stages of the hearing or mediation, the hearing officer or mediator must require that interpreters licensed pursuant to the Interpreter for the *Deaf Licensure Act of 2007* be available for persons who are deaf or qualified interpreters be available for persons who's normally spoken language is other than English. Interpreters shall be provided at the expense of the School District.
13. Stay-Put. During the pendency of any administrative or judicial proceeding related to mediation (if mediation is requested by the Parent(s) within 10 school days of the notice of proposed change in placement and the School District voluntarily agrees to participate in mediation), except as provided below, unless the School District and the Parent(s) of the child agree otherwise, the child shall remain in his/her current educational placement. If mediation fails to resolve the dispute between the parties, the Parent (or Student if 18 years of age or emancipated) will have 10 calendar days after the mediation concludes to file a request for a due process hearing in order to continue to invoke the "stay-put" provisions of federal and State law. If the hearing involves the initial admission of the child to the public school, the child must be placed in the public school, with the Parent's informed written consent, until the completion of all the proceedings. If the child is found eligible for special education and related services under Part B and the informed Parent consents in writing to the initial provision of special education and related services, then the School District must provide those special education and related services that are not in dispute between the Parent and the School District. If the decision of the hearing officer agrees with the Parent(s) that a change of placement is appropriate, that placement shall be treated as agreement between the State or School District and the Parent(s) for purposes of this Section.
14. School District Authority to Change a Student's Placement. School personnel have the authority to change the current educational placement of a child with a disability:
 - a. For not more than 10 consecutive school days for any violation of school rules, and additional removals of not more than 10 consecutive school days in that same school year for separate incidents of misconduct (as long as those removals do not constitute a change of placement as defined in the IDEA and related federal and State regulations); and
 - b. To an appropriate interim alternative educational setting (IAES) for the same amount of time that a child without a disability would be subject to discipline, but for not more than 45 school days, if:
 - (1) The child carries a weapon to or possesses a weapon at school, on school premises, or to or at a school function; or
 - (2) The child knowingly possesses or uses illegal drugs or sells or solicits the sale of a controlled substance while at school, on school premises, or at a school function; or

Special Education Procedures

- (3) The child has inflicted serious bodily injury upon another person while at school, on school premises, or at a school function; or
- (4) Ordered by a hearing officer in accordance with the expedited hearing procedures set forth below.

- 15. Hearing Timelines. The School District will fully cooperate with the timelines set forth by the hearing officer to ensure that the hearing process is completed within 45 calendar days from: the expiration of the 30 calendar day resolution period; or, the date both parties agree in writing to waive the Resolution Meeting; or, after either the Mediation or Resolution Meeting starts but before the end of the 30 calendar day period, the parties agree in writing that no agreement is possible.
- 16. Right to Appeal Hearing Decision. Parent(s) or the School District may appeal the due process hearing findings and decision, within 120 calendar days from the date the decision was mailed to the parties, by commencing a civil action in any court of competent jurisdiction.

J. Expedited Due Process Hearings

- 1. The School District may request an expedited due process hearing if school personnel believe that maintaining the current placement of the child is substantially likely to result in injury to the child or others.
- 2. The Parent(s) or child (if he or she is at least 18 years of age or emancipated) may request an expedited due process hearing if there is disagreement with regard to:
 - a. The School District's determination that a child's behavior was not a manifestation of his/her disability;
 - b. The decision of the School District to move the child to an interim alternative educational setting; or
 - c. The interim alternative educational setting selected.
- 3. When requesting an expedited hearing the requesting party must provide the following:
 - a. Name of legal counsel if the party is represented by counsel or intends to retain counsel;
 - b. Matters in dispute and specific relief sought;
 - c. Names of all witnesses to be called to testify at the hearing; and
 - d. Relevant documents.
- 4. No later than two (2) calendar days prior to the hearing, both parties involved in the expedited hearing must disclose to the hearing officer and to each other any evidence, which is intended to be submitted into the hearing record.
- 5. Unless the Parents and the School District agree in writing to waive a Resolution Meeting, a Resolution Meeting must occur within seven (7) calendar days of receiving notice of the due process complaint and the due process may proceed unless the matter has been resolved to the satisfaction of both parties.

K. Mediation

Special Education Procedures

1. The purpose of mediation is to attempt to informally resolve disputes regarding the identification, evaluation, or placement of, or the provision of free, appropriate public education to, a child. The School District shall inform Parent(s), at least whenever a due process hearing is requested, that ISBE offers a process of mediation that may be used to resolve such disputes.
2. ISBE's Special Education Department shall appoint a trained impartial mediator upon the request of the Parent(s) or the School District. Mediation sessions shall be scheduled in a timely manner and held in a location that is convenient to the parties.
3. Mediation is entirely voluntary. In no way shall mediation be used as a means to deny or delay a Parent's right to a hearing or any other rights afforded under IDEA, Article 14 of the *School Code* [205 ILCS 5/14], or their implementing regulations.
4. Any resolution reached as part of the mediation process must be set forth in writing, is legally binding, and is enforceable by a court of competent jurisdiction.
5. Discussions that occur during mediation shall be confidential and may not be used as evidence in any subsequent due process hearings or civil proceedings.

L. ISBE Complaints

1. A Parent, individual, organization, or advocate may file a signed, written complaint with ISBE alleging that the School District has violated the rights of one or more children with disabilities. Such a complaint must include:
 - a. A statement that the School District has violated a requirement of the IDEA, Article 14, or their implementing regulations;
 - b. The facts on which the statement is based;
 - c. The signature and contact information for the complainant;
 - d. The names, addresses, and schools of attendance of the students involved, if known;
 - e. A description of the nature of the problem of the child, including facts relating to the problem; and
 - f. A proposed resolution to the problem to the extent known and available to the party at the time the complaint is filed.
2. A complaint to ISBE must allege only violations that occurred not more than one year prior to the date on which ISBE receives the complaint.
3. Consistent with State Board of Education procedures, the School District will submit a written response to a complaint. A copy of the response and all documentation submitted by the School District to the State Board of Education will be simultaneously provided to the complainant. If the complaint was filed by someone other than the parent of a child who is the subject of the complaint (or the child if he or she has reached majority or is emancipated and has assumed responsibility for his or her own educational decisions) and the complaint is about a specific identifiable child or children, appropriate written signed releases must be

Special Education Procedures

obtained prior to the release of any documentation or information to the complainant or the attorney representing the complainant.

M. Surrogate Parents

1. The School District shall ensure that the rights of a child with a disability are protected through the appointment of a qualified surrogate parent(s) when:
 - a. The Parent(s) cannot be identified or located; or
 - b. The child is a ward of the State; or
 - c. The child is an unaccompanied youth as defined in the *McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act* (42 U.S.C.A. §11434a(6)).
2. The School District shall undertake reasonable efforts to identify and discover the whereabouts of the Parent(s) of the child with a known or suspected disability. Such reasonable efforts may include documented phone calls, letters, certified letters with return receipts, visits to the home, and interviews with relatives and other individuals who may have knowledge of the whereabouts of the child's Parent(s).
3. If, after reasonable efforts have been made, the Parent(s) cannot be located, the School District shall take similar steps to establish contact with a relative, or an individual with whom the child resides and/or the individual or agency which is legally responsible for the child's care and education.
4. If, after reasonable efforts have also been made to identify a guardian of the child or a person acting as the Parent(s) of the child, no such person has been either identified or located, the School District shall make a written request to ISBE to appoint a surrogate Parent(s) for the child in matters relating to the identification, evaluation, and educational placement of, and provision of free, appropriate public education to, him or her.
5. The written request to ISBE shall include information on the racial, linguistic or cultural background of the child.

N. Independent Educational Evaluations

1. An *Independent Educational Evaluation* (IEE) means an evaluation conducted by a qualified examiner who is not employed by the District.
2. Parent(s) have the right to obtain an IEE of their child, conducted either at public or private expense. An IEE at public expense means that the District either pays for the full cost of the evaluation or ensures that the evaluation is otherwise provided at no cost to Parents.
3. The District shall provide to Parent(s), upon their request, the list of independent educational evaluators developed by ISBE.
4. If Parent(s) disagree with the District's evaluation and wish to obtain an IEE at public expense, they shall submit to the superintendent or District special education administrator a written request to that effect. Upon receipt of a request for an IEE, the District shall provide Parent(s) with information about where an IEE may be obtained and the District's criteria applicable to IEEs.

Lemont Township High School District 210

Special Education Procedures

5. If the District disagrees with the need for an IEE, it shall initiate a due process hearing to demonstrate that its evaluation is appropriate. Such a hearing shall be initiated by the District within seven (7) calendar days [CB1.1] following receipt of a written parental request.
6. An IEE at public expense shall be completed within 60 calendar days after receipt of a Parent's written request, unless the District initiates a due process hearing or the parties agree that the 30-calendar-day period should be extended. If either party wishes such an extension and is unable to obtain the other party's agreement, the District shall initiate a due process hearing.
7. If the final decision of the hearing and review process is that the District's evaluation is appropriate, Parent(s) shall have the right to an IEE, but not at public expense.
8. If the District's evaluation is shown to be inappropriate, the District shall pay for the IEE or reimburse Parent(s) for the cost of said evaluation.
9. If Parent(s) are entitled to an IEE at public expense, it shall be completed within 30 calendar days after the decision is rendered, unless the parties agree that the 30-calendar-day period should be extended. If either party wishes such an extension and is unable to obtain the other party's agreement, the District shall initiate a due process hearing.
10. When an IEE is obtained at public expense, the party chosen to perform the evaluation shall be either:
 - a. An individual whose name is included on the list provided by ISBE with regard to the relevant type(s) of evaluation; or
 - b. Another individual possessing the credentials required by 23 Ill. Admin. Code § 226.840.
11. If Parent(s) wish an evaluator to have specific credentials in addition to those required by 23 Ill. Admin. Code §226.840, Parent(s) and the District shall agree on the qualifications of the examiner and the specific evaluation(s) to be completed prior to the initiation of an IEE at public expense. If agreement cannot be reached, the District shall initiate a due process hearing subject to the time constraints set forth in this Section.
12. The conditions under which an IEE is obtained at public expense, including the location of the evaluation and the qualifications of the examiner, shall meet the criteria that the District uses when it initiates an evaluation, to the extent that those criteria are consistent with Parent(s)' right to an independent evaluation.
13. If Parent(s) obtain an IEE, the written results of that evaluation shall be considered by the IEP Team and may be presented as evidence at a due process hearing as provided by law. The District shall send the notice convening the IEP Team's meeting within 10 calendar days after receiving the evaluation report or after Parent(s) request a meeting to consider the results of an IEE.

O. Transfer of Parental Rights

1. All rights accorded to Parent(s) under the IDEA, Article 14 of the *School Code*, and their implementing regulations transfer to the child when he or she reaches 18 years of age or

Lemont Township High School District 210

Special Education Procedures

becomes an emancipated minor, unless a legal guardian has been appointed for the child or the child delegates his/her rights to the Parents or another adult after the turns 18 years of age. The School District shall notify the child and the Parent(s) of such transfer of rights and the process for delegating such rights and shall provide the student with a Delegation of Rights form, at least one year prior to the date that the child reaches the age of majority.

2. The School District shall provide any notice required by the IDEA, Article 14 of the *School Code*, and their implementing regulations to the child and the Parent(s).

LEGAL REF.: 20 U.S.C. §§ 1412(a)(6) (Procedural Safeguards), 1412(a)(7) (Evaluation), 1413(a)(1) (Consistency with State Policies), 1415 (Procedural Safeguards).
34 C.F.R. §§300.500-300.520 (Procedural Safeguards and Due Process), 300.610-300.627 (Confidentiality of Information), 300.322 (Parent Participation), 300.154(d) (Children with Disabilities who are Covered by Public Benefits or Insurance), 300.320(c) (Transfer of Rights at Age of Majority).
105 ILCS 5/14-8.02 (Identification, Evaluation, and Placement of Children), 8.02(G), 5/14-8.02a (Impartial Due Process Hearing; Civil Action), 5/14-8.02b (Expedited Hearings), 5/14-8.02f (Individualized Education Program Meeting Protections), 5/14-6.10 (Transfer of Parental Rights at the Age of Majority).
23 Ill. Admin. Code §§ 226.500-226.690 (Procedural Safeguards and Due Process), 226.180 (Independent Educational Evaluations), 226.230(d) (Age of Majority for Transfer of Rights).

Section 10. Behavioral Intervention and Discipline

A. Behavioral Interventions

1. Behavioral interventions shall be used with eligible children with disabilities to promote and strengthen desirable behaviors and reduce identified inappropriate behaviors.
2. A committee shall be established to develop and monitor procedures on the use of behavioral interventions for children with disabilities in accordance with the requirements of Section 5/14-8.05 of the *School Code*. The committee shall review the State Board of Education's guidelines on the use of behavioral interventions and use them as a non-binding reference. The behavioral intervention procedures shall be furnished to the Parents of all children with individual education plans within 15 calendar days after their adoption or amendment by, or presentation to, the Board or at the time an individual education plan is first implemented for a student; parents of all children shall be informed annually of the existence of the procedures. At the annual individualized education plan review, a copy of the School District's behavioral intervention policy shall be given to Parent(s) and the policy and procedures explained to Parent(s). A copy of the procedures shall be available at any time and provided upon request of the Parent(s).
3. A behavioral intervention plan shall be based on a functional behavior assessment and shall include positive behavioral intervention strategies and supports to address the inappropriate behavior. A functional behavioral assessment shall be completed, if appropriate, in relationship to the development or modification of a student's behavioral intervention plan. A functional behavioral assessment is an assessment process for gathering information regarding a student's target behavior, its antecedents and consequences, controlling variables, the student's strengths, and the communicative and functional intent of the behavior, for use in developing behavioral interventions. The conduct of the functional behavioral assessment does not require parental informed written consent unless the IEP Team decides to conduct individualized assessments that go beyond the review of existing data and the administration of tests or other evaluations that are administered to all children.
4. If the School District's board policy authorizes the use of isolated time out, time out, and/or physical restraint with students, the School District shall comply with ISBE requirements regarding the use of isolated time out, time out, and physical restraint. Isolated time out, time out, and physical restraint shall be used only if:
 - a. The student's behavior presents an imminent danger of serious physical harm to the student or others;
 - b. Other less restrictive and intrusive measures have been tried and proven ineffective in stopping the imminent danger of serious physical harm;
 - c. There is no known medical contraindication to its use on the student; and

Special Education Procedures

- d. School personnel applying the use of isolated time out, time out, or physical restraint have been trained in its safe application under 23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.285.

Isolated time out, time out, or physical restraint shall not be used as discipline or punishment, convenience for staff, retaliation, a substitute for appropriate educational or behavioral support, a routine safety matter, or to prevent property damage in the absence of imminent danger of serious physical harm to the student or others. The School District's behavioral intervention procedures (or separate procedures on the use of isolated time out, time out, and/or physical restraint) shall include the requirements for the use of isolated time out, time out, and physical restraint, the training requirements for school personnel, the documentation and record-keeping procedures, and notification of Parent(s).

B. Discipline of Children with Disabilities

1. The School District shall comply with the provisions of the *Individuals With Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004* (IDEA) when disciplining students with disabilities. No special education student will be expelled if the student's particular act of gross disobedience or misconduct is a manifestation of his/her disability. Any special education student whose gross disobedience or misconduct is not a manifestation of his/her disability may be expelled pursuant to the expulsion procedures, except that such child shall continue to receive educational services as provided in IDEA during the period of expulsion.
2. A special education student may be suspended for periods of no more than 10 consecutive school days each in response to separate incidents of gross disobedience or misconduct, regardless of whether the student's gross disobedience or misconduct is a manifestation of his/her disability, as long as the repeated removals do not constitute a pattern that amounts to a change in placement (considering factors such as the length of each removal, the total amount of time the child is removed, and the proximity of the removals to one another) and provided that such child receives educational services to the extent required by IDEA during such removals.
3. Any special education student may be temporarily excluded from school by court order or by order of a duly appointed State of Illinois impartial due process hearing officer changing the student's placement to an appropriate interim alternative educational setting for up to 45 school days, if the School District demonstrates that maintaining the child in his/her current placement is substantially likely to result in injury to the child or others.
4. A special education student who has carried a weapon to school or to a school function or who knowingly possesses or uses illegal drugs or sells or solicits the sale of controlled substance while at school or a school function or who has inflicted serious bodily injury upon another person while at school or at a school related activity may be removed from his/her current placement. All such children shall be placed in an appropriate interim alternative educational setting for no more than 45 school days in accordance with IDEA. The length of time a child

Special Education Procedures

with a disability is placed in an alternative educational setting must be the same amount of time that a child without a disability would be subject to discipline.

5. Upon the occurrence of any act that may subject the student either to expulsion from school or suspension resulting in more than ten cumulative days of suspension during any one school year, the School District shall convene a meeting of the IEP Team to review the student's behavioral intervention plan or, if a behavioral intervention plan has not yet been developed, to develop one.

C. Change of Placement

1. For purposes of this subsection, a disciplinary removal constitutes a "change of placement" if:
 - a. A student is removed from his/her current educational placement for more than 10 consecutive school days; or
 - b. The Student has been subjected to a series of removals that constitute a pattern:
 - (1) Because the series of removals total more than 10 school days in a school year;
 - (2) Because the student's behavior is substantially similar to the student's behavior in previous incidents that resulted in the series of removals; and
 - (3) Because of such additional factors as the length of each removal, the total amount of time the student has been removed, and the proximity of the removals to one another.

D. Manifestation Determination

1. If a disciplinary removal constitutes a change in placement, the Parent(s) shall receive a copy of the procedural safeguards and written notification that a manifestation determination review must be completed to determine whether the student's act of gross disobedience or misconduct is a manifestation of his/her disability.
2. The manifestation determination review shall take place as soon as possible, but no later than 10 school days after the decision related to the discipline of the student is made.
 - a. The manifestation determination review must be completed by the student's Parent(s) and relevant members of the IEP Team (as determined by Parent(s) and the District).
 - b. In carrying out the manifestation determination review, the IEP Team shall consider, in terms of the behavior subject to the disciplinary action, all relevant information in the student's file, including:
 - (1) The student's IEP;
 - (2) Any teacher observations of the student; and
 - (3) Any relevant information provided by the Parent(s).
 - c. The conduct must be determined to be a manifestation of the student's disability if it is determined that:

Lemont Township High School District 210

Special Education Procedures

- (1) The conduct in question was caused by, or had a direct and substantial relationship to, the student's disability; or
 - (2) The conduct in question was the direct result of the District's failure to implement the student's IEP.
- d. If, at the manifestation determination review conference, it is determined that the behavior of the student was a manifestation of his/her disability, the District must convene an IEP meeting and the IEP Team must conduct a functional behavioral assessment, unless the District had conducted a functional behavioral assessment before the behavior that resulted in the change of placement, and implement a behavioral intervention plan for the child. If a behavioral intervention plan already has been developed, the IEP Team must review the behavioral intervention plan, and modify it, as necessary, to address the behavior.
- e. If, at the manifestation determination review conference, it is determined that the behavior of the student was a manifestation of his/her disability, suspension days that total more than 10 school days in a school year shall not continue and the authorized administrator shall not continue with their recommendation for expulsion, if applicable. The authorized administrator or other individual may request a review of the appropriateness of the educational placement of the student in accordance with the federal and State law. During the period necessary to propose a new placement, the student will remain in their then-current placement unless:
- (1) The student has not served a total of 10 cumulative school days of suspension imposed for gross disobedience or misconduct in the school year, in which case the student may be required to serve up to a total of 10 school days of the suspension;
 - (2) The Parent(s) and the District agree on a change in placement;
 - (3) The District obtains an order from a court of competent jurisdiction or a State of Illinois impartial due process hearing officer decision changing the then-current placement or providing for other appropriate relief; or
 - (4) The student's misconduct meets the requirements in Section 10, G below.
- f. If, at the manifestation determination review conference, it is determined that the behavior of the student was not a manifestation of his/her disability, the suspension may continue and the authorized administrator may continue with their recommendation that the student be considered for expulsion by the Board of Education.

E. Special Education Suspension Procedures

1. All suspension notices and suspension review procedures established by the *School Code* shall be followed when suspending a special education student. In addition, a special education student who is suspended from school for more than 10 cumulative school days in a school

Special Education Procedures

year shall receive educational services in accordance with IDEA.

2. If a removal does not exceed 10 consecutive school days and is not a change of placement, school personnel, in consultation with at least one of the child's teachers, shall determine the services to be provided. If the removal is a change in placement, the IEP Team determines appropriate services. Such services must be designed to enable the child to participate in the general curriculum and to make progress toward his/her IEP goals.
3. If a removal exceeds 10 consecutive school days, the District will provide, as appropriate, a functional behavioral assessment and behavioral intervention services and modifications, that are designed to address the behavior violation so that it does not recur.
4. If any disciplinary removal constitutes a change in placement, a manifestation determination review is required following procedures described in Section 10.5, D above.

For all removals that exceed 10 cumulative school days during one school year, the School District must provide services to the student. School personnel, in consultation with at least one of the child's teachers, shall determine the services to be provided. Such services must be designed to enable the child to progress in the general curriculum and advance toward his/her IEP goals.

F. Special Educational Procedures for Expulsion

1. The School District shall promptly notify the student's Parent(s) of the gross disobedience or misconduct and whether the child shall be recommended for expulsion. All procedural protections pertaining to notice provided under the School District's discipline policy shall apply to a notice of recommended expulsion in the case of a special education student.
2. A manifestation determination review is required in compliance with the procedures set forth in Section 10, D above
3. If a special education student is expelled from school in accordance with the procedures set forth above, the School District shall convene an IEP meeting to develop an educational program to deliver educational services to the child during such period of expulsion.

G. Misconduct Involving Weapons, Drugs, or Infliction of Serious Bodily Injury

1. In accordance with the above procedures, the School District may take one or more of the following steps when a child with a disability carries a weapon to school or to a school function, or knowingly possesses or uses illegal drugs or sells or solicits the sale of a controlled substance while at school or at a school-related function, or has inflicted serious bodily injury upon another person while at school or a school-related function:
 - a. Suspend the child from school for 10 school days or less.
 - b. Convene an IEP meeting for the IEP team to: (a) determine the location for placement in an interim alternative educational setting (IAES) for up to 45 school days, (b) review and, if appropriate, modify the student's behavior intervention plan, as necessary, to address the student's behavior (if no behavior intervention plan is in place, the IEP Team shall develop a plan for a functional behavioral assessment that must be used to develop a

Special Education Procedures

behavior intervention plan), and (c) conduct a manifestation determination review.

(1) The child may be placed in an IAES even if the behavior is a manifestation of the student's disability.

(2) The IAES must:

(a) Enable the child to continue to progress in the general curriculum;

(b) Enable the child to receive the services and modifications set forth in his/her IEP; and

(c) Include services and modifications designed to address the misconduct to prevent it from recurring.

2. If the Parent(s) disagree with the IAES or with the School District-proposed location for placement and initiate a due process hearing, the child must remain in the IAES during the authorized review proceedings, unless the Parent(s) and the School District agree on another placement.

H. Change of Placement if Maintenance of Current Placement Is Likely to Result in Injury

1. In the event that maintenance of a student's current placement is substantially likely to result in injury to the child or to others, the School District may seek an order from a court of competent jurisdiction or a State of Illinois impartial due process hearing officer to change the student's placement to an appropriate interim alternative educational setting for one or more 45 school day periods after convening an IEP meeting to:

a. Conduct a manifestation determination review following procedures described under Section 10 above, and

b. Determine a proposed interim alternative educational setting that meets the requirements under sub-heading "Misconduct Involving Weapons, Drugs, or Infliction of Serious Bodily Injury," above.

2. The length of time a child with a disability is placed in an alternative educational setting must be the same amount of time that a child without a disability would be subject to discipline.

I. Protections for Children Not Yet Eligible Under IDEA

1. Any child who has not been determined to be eligible for special education and related services and who engages in behavior that violates the School District's code of conduct shall be disciplined in accordance with the School District's discipline policy for nondisabled students, unless the School District had knowledge that the child was a child with a disability.

2. The School District will be deemed as having knowledge that a child may be eligible for special education and related services prior to the disciplinary incident, if any one of the following conditions exists:

a. The Parent(s) of the child expressed concern in writing (or orally if the Parent(s) does not know how to write or has a disability that prevents a written statement) to supervisory or administrative School District personnel that the child is in need of special education

Lemont Township High School District 210

Special Education Procedures

and related services;

- b. The Parent(s) of the child has requested an evaluation of the child; or
 - c. The child's teacher or other School District personnel expressed specific concerns about a pattern of behavior demonstrated by the child directly to the School District's Director of Special Education or to other School District supervisory personnel.
3. The School District will not be deemed to have knowledge if:
- a. The Parent(s) of the child has not allowed their child to be evaluated after he/she was referred for such evaluation by the School District;
 - b. The Parent(s) has refused special education services; or
 - c. Documentation maintained in the school student records affirm that an evaluation to determine the presence of a disability was either conducted and the child was found not eligible for special educational and related services or the Parent(s) was provided with written notice that the School District had considered the need to conduct an evaluation and had determined that an evaluation was not warranted.
4. If, following the School District's decision to discipline a child who has not been determined to be eligible for special education and related services, the child's Parent(s) request a full and individual evaluation, the evaluation shall be conducted in an expedited manner. Until the evaluation is completed, the child shall remain in the educational placement determined by the School District, which may include suspension or expulsion without educational services.

J. Referral to and Action by Law Enforcement and Judicial Authorities

The School District is not prohibited from reporting a crime committed by a child with a disability to appropriate authorities. The School District shall ensure that copies of special education and disciplinary records are also transmitted to the authorities in such instances, subject to the requirements of federal and State law.

- LEGAL REF.: 20 U.S.C. §§ 1412 (State Eligibility), 1413 (Local Educational Agency Eligibility), 1415 (Procedural Safeguards).
- 34 C.F.R. §§ 300.101 (Free Appropriate Public Education (FAPE)), 300.530-300.535 (Discipline Procedures).
- 105 ILCS 5/10-22.6 (Suspension or Expulsion Of Pupils; School Searches), 5/14-8.05 (Behavioral Intervention).
- 23 Ill. Admin. Code §§ 226.50 (Requirements for a Free Appropriate Public Education (FAPE)), 226.75 (Definitions), 226.220 (Development, Review, and Revision of the IEP), 226.400 (Disciplinary Actions), 226.655 (Expedited Due Process Hearing).

Section 11. Establishing the Goal of Full Educational Opportunity; Performance Goals and Indicators

A. Establishment of the Goal

The School District has established a goal of providing full educational opportunity to children with disabilities through 21.

B. Annual Data Collection Requirements

1. The School District shall annually collect the following information regarding children with disabilities residing within the jurisdiction of the School District:
 - a. The number of children with disabilities, by race, ethnicity, and disability category, who are receiving a free appropriate public education;
 - b. The number of children with disabilities, by race and ethnicity, who are receiving early intervention services;
 - c. The number of children with disabilities, by race, ethnicity, and disability category, who are participating in regular education;
 - d. The number of children with disabilities, by race, ethnicity, and disability category, who are in separate classes, separate schools or facilities, or public or private residential facilities;
 - e. The number of children with disability, by race, ethnicity, and disability category, who, for each year of age from age 14 to 21, stopped receiving special education and related services because of program completion or other reasons and the reasons why those children stopped receiving special education and related services;
 - f. The number of children with disabilities, by race, ethnicity, and disability category, who under subparagraphs (A)(ii) and (B) of § 1415(k)(1) of IDEA, are removed to an interim alternative educational setting; the acts or items precipitating those removals; and the number of children with disabilities who are subject to long-term suspensions or expulsions;
 - g. The number of special education teachers;
 - h. The number of related services personnel;
 - i. The cost of all personnel;
 - j. The number of children receiving special education transportation;
 - k. The types of alternative placements available for children with disabilities; and
 - l. The number of children served in each type of placement.
2. The School District shall also annually collect information regarding the facilities, personnel and services necessary to accomplish the full educational opportunity goal.

C. Performance Goals and Indicators

1. The School District has established goals for the performance of children with disabilities that:
 - a. Promote the purposes of IDEA, as stated in 34 C.F.R. §300.1;

Lemont Township High School District 210

Special Education Procedures

- b. Are the same as the State's objective for progress by children in its definition of adequate yearly progress under §111(b)(2)(c) of the ESEA and are consistent, to the extent appropriate with any other goals and academic standards for children established by the State; and
 - c. Address graduation and dropout rates.
2. The School District has established performance indicators that will be used to assess progress towards achieving the goals described in subparagraph C1 above.

LEGAL REF.: 20 U.S.C. §§ 1412 (State Eligibility), 1413 (Local Educational Agency Eligibility), 1418 (Program Information).

34 C.F.R. §§ 300.109 (Full Educational Opportunity Goal-FEOG), 300.111 (Child Find); 300.157 (Performance Goals and Indicators)

23 Ill. Admin. Code §§ 226.700 (General), 226.760 (Evaluation of Special Education), 226.800 (Personnel Required to be Qualified).

Section 12. Confidentiality of Personally Identifiable Information

The school student records of a child with disabilities shall be maintained confidentially in accordance with the requirements of the *Individuals with Disabilities Education Act*, the *Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act*, the *Illinois School Student Records Act*, the *Illinois School Code*, the *Illinois Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Confidentiality Act*, the *Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986*, and their respective implementing regulations. All information maintained concerning a student receiving special education is directly related to the provision of services to that child. For information regarding the types of personally identifiable information concerning all students, including students with disabilities, that is collected, the maintenance period, persons to whom the information may be available, and under what circumstances the information may be disclosed, see the following District policies and procedures: Board Policies 5:130 *Responsibilities Concerning Internal Information*; 7:15 *Student and Family Privacy Rights*; 7:340, *Student Records*; and 7:345, *Use of Educational Technologies: Student Data Privacy*.

- LEGAL REF.: 20 U.S.C. §§ 1232g (Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act), 20 U.S.C. §§ 1412 (State Eligibility), 1413 (Local Educational Agency Eligibility).
- 34 C.F.R. §§ 300.123 (Confidentiality of Personally Identifiable Information), 300.610-627 (Confidentiality of Information).
- 34 C.F.R. Part 99 (Family Educational Rights and Privacy).
- 105 ILCS 5/14-8.02f (Individualized education program meetings protections), 105 ILCS 10/1 *et seq.* (Illinois School Student Records Act); 740 ILCS 110/1 *et seq.* (Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Confidentiality Act); 50 ILCS 205/1 *et seq.* (Local Records Act).
- 23 Ill. Admin. §§ 226.50 (Requirements for FAPE), 226.75 (Definitions), 226.220 (Development, Review, and Revision of the IEP), 226.740 (Records; Confidentiality).
- 23 Ill. Admin. Code Part 375 (Student Records).

Section 13. Use of Federal Matching Funds Under The Medicaid (Title XIX) or Children’s Health Insurance (KidCare; Title XXI) Program to Supplement Special Education Programs and Services (if the School District is Participating in One or More of those Federal Programs); Supplementation of State, Local, Other Federal Funds; Maintenance of Financial Support

- A. The School District may look to non-educational entities, such as Medicaid and insurance programs, to pay for required special education services for which such entities are otherwise responsible.
- B. The School District will use federal matching funds received under Medicaid or a children’s health insurance program (e.g., KidCare, SCHIP) only to supplement special education programs and services.
- C. In seeking matching funds under Medicaid or a children’s health insurance program, the School District:
 - 1. May not condition a child’s receipt of FAPE on their Parent(s)’ enrollment in Medicaid or insurance programs;
 - 2. May not require Parent(s) to incur an out-of-pocket expense (e.g., payment of a deductible or co-pay amount) for services rendered in providing FAPE, except the School District may use Part B funds to pay the Parent(s)’ costs for such services;
 - 3. May not use a child’s Medicaid or health insurance benefits if such use would:
 - a. Decrease available lifetime coverage or any other insured benefit;
 - b. Result in the family paying for services that would otherwise be covered by Medicaid or health insurance and that are required for the child outside of the time the child is in school;
 - c. Increase premiums or lead to the discontinuation of benefits or insurance; or
 - d. Risk loss of home and community-based waiver eligibility, based on aggregate health-related expenditures;
 - 4. Must obtain voluntary, informed, written parental consent prior to accessing Medicaid or insurance benefits for the first time; and
 - 5. Prior to accessing Medicaid or insurance benefits for the first time, and annually thereafter, must provide written notification to the Parent(s) that includes:
 - a. A statement of the parental consent provisions of 34 C.F.R. §§99.30, 300.9 and 300.622;
 - b. A statement of the “no cost” provisions of 34 C.F.R. §300.154(d)(2)(i)-(iii);
 - c. A statement of the Parent(s) right to withdraw their consent to disclosure of their child’s student record information to Medicaid or other insurance programs at any time; and
 - d. A statement that the withdrawal of or refusal to provide consent to disclosure of their child’s student record information to Medicaid or other insurance programs does not relieve the School District of its responsibility to ensure that all required services are

Lemont Township High School District 210

Special Education Procedures

provided at no cost to the parents.

6. Except as otherwise permitted by law, funds provided to the School District under the *IDEA*, Part B, shall be used to supplement the level of federal, State, and local funds (including funds that are not under the direct control of the School District) expended for the provision of special education and related services provided to children with disabilities, and in the case to supplant those federal, State, and local funds.
7. Except as otherwise permitted by law, the School District will not reduce the amount of financial support for special education and related services for children with disabilities, or otherwise made available because of the excess costs of educating those children, below the amount of that support for the preceding fiscal year.

LEGAL REF.: 34 C.F.R. §§ 300.154 (Methods of Ensuring Services), 300.162 (Supplementation of State, Local, and Other Federal Funds), 300.163 (Maintenance of State Financial Support).

23 Ill. Admin. Code §226.770 (Fiscal Provisions).

Section 14. Competent Interpretation Services at IEP Meetings and Translation of Vital IEP Process Documents

A. Competent Interpretation Services at IEP Meetings

1. *A qualified interpreter* is a School District staff member or other personnel who is:
 - a. Bilingual and demonstrably qualified and competent to interpret;
 - b. Trained in providing the interpretations requested and sufficiently knowledgeable in both languages and of any specialized terminology needed; and
 - c. Trained in the ethics of interpretation.
2. A qualified interpreter must:
 - a. Meet all School District employment eligibility requirements.
 - b. Demonstrate that they are competent to interpret into and out of the second language in accordance with 23 Ill. Admin. Code §226.800(k)(1)(B).
 - c. Complete at least six hours of training on special education terminology and protocol, including successful completion of a written examination to demonstrate knowledge of such terminology and protocol, except that teachers with bilingual special education license endorsements are exempt from this requirement.
 - d. Receive training on the interpreter [Code of Ethics](#) adopted by ISBE, including successful completion of a written examination.
 - e. After completing the required training:
 - (1) Successfully complete, with a score of 80% or higher, a written examination to demonstrate knowledge of special education terminology and protocol, interpretation standards and techniques, and interpretation ethics; and
 - (2) Successfully complete, with a score of 70% or higher, an oral examination to demonstrate proficiency in interpreting in and out of English, through consecutive or simultaneous interpretation, and sight translation.
3. To maintain the qualified interpreter designation, an individual must, at least once every two years, participate in at least six hours of ongoing professional development related to interpretation in the following categories: confidentiality, accuracy, impartiality, interpreter ethics and professionalism, cultural awareness, special education processes, special education vocabulary, and language acquisition.
4. An interpreter for less common languages must be:
 - a. Demonstrably qualified and competent to interpret into and out of the less common language;

Lemont Township High School District 210

Special Education Procedures

- b. Trained in providing the interpretations requested and sufficiently knowledgeable in both languages and of any specialized terminology needed; and
- c. Trained in the ethics of interpretation.

B. Translation of Vital IEP Documents

1. The School District shall provide, to Limited English Proficiency parents of children with disabilities, written translation of Vital IEP Process Documents into the ten most commonly spoken languages in Illinois, other than English. This includes translation of the individualized substance of documents on the Vital IEP Process Documents list.
 - a. *Common languages* mean the five most commonly spoken languages other than English that are used in the State of Illinois, based on the most recent Home Language Survey results, and any language that is spoken by more than 20 total families in the District.
 - b. *Less common language* means any language that is not considered a common language.
 - c. *Preferred language* means a Parent's native language or any other language with which both Parents are fluent and have agreed upon. Preferred language does not include artificial or constructed languages, including but not limited to, Klingon, Dothraki, Elvish, or Esperanto.
 - d. *Vital IEP Process Documents* includes:
 - (1) The IEP;
 - (2) Parent/Guardian Notification of Conference (ISBE 34-57D);
 - (3) Parent/Guardian Notification of Conference Recommendations (ISBE 34-57E);
 - (4) Notice of Procedural Safeguards for Parents/Guardians of Students with Disabilities (ISBE 34-57J);
 - (5) Parent/Guardian Consent for Initial Evaluation (ISBE 34-57B);
 - (6) Parent/Guardian Consent for Reevaluation (ISBE 34-57C);
 - (7) Evaluation reports;
 - (8) Eligibility determination;
 - (9) Manifestation determination review documents;
 - (10) IEP progress reports; and
 - (11) Medicaid consent forms.
2. A translated Parent/Guardian Notification of Conference Recommendations form (ISBE 34-57E) in Parent(s)' preferred language or mode of communication shall be provided simultaneously with English IEP documents, and the District shall make all reasonable efforts to provide the translated IEP within seven (7) school days after the IEP, or as soon as possible

Lemont Township High School District 210

Special Education Procedures

thereafter.

3. All other Vital IEP Process Documents shall be translated and provided to Parent(s) as soon as practicable but no more than 30 school days after the IEP meeting.
4. Parent(s) may request translation of documents not on the Vital IEP Process Documents list that have a vital relation to the child's educational planning through the same process identified on the Parent/Guardian Notification of Conference form (ISBE 34-57D), and the District shall make reasonable efforts to provide the requested translations in a timely manner.
5. All translations must be performed:
 - a. By competent translators who have undergone sufficient professional training regarding special education terminology and processes; or
 - b. By outside vendors that are commercially recognized as providing competent translation services; or,
 - c. If the School District elects to use an automated translation program or application, the results must be reviewed and edited, as needed, by an individual qualified to determine the accuracy of the translation.
6. All translations must be certified to be true and accurate by the translator to the best of the translator's knowledge or ability.

LEGAL REF.: 34 C.F.R. §300.503 (Prior Notice by the Public Agency; Content of Notice)
 23 Ill. Admin. Code §§226.75 (Definitions), 226.500 (Language of Notifications),
 226.530 (Parents' Participation), 226.800 (Personnel Required to be Qualified).

Section 15. Personnel Development

The School District will take measurable steps to recruit, hire, train, and retain highly qualified personnel to provide special education and related services to children with disabilities.

LEGAL REF.: 34 C.F.R. § 300.156 (Personnel Qualifications)