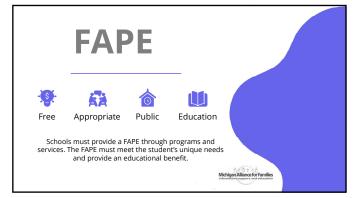
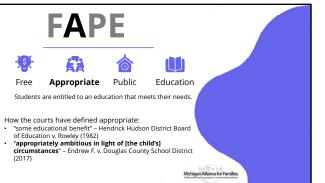
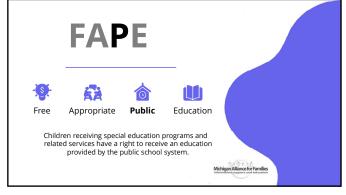


To ensure that all children with disabilities have available to them a free appropriate public deducation that emphasizes special education and related sort of long properties of the second of the s











Free Appropriate Public Education 300.101 Free appropriate public education (FAPE). (a) General: A free appropriate public education must be available to all children residing in the State between the ages of 3 and 21, inclusive, including children with disabilities who have been suspended or expelled from school, as provided for in 18, 100 FAPE for children beginning at age 3. (i) Each State must ensure that— (ii) FAPE for children beginning at age 3. (ii) Each State must ensure that— (iii) An IEP or an ISPP is in effect for the child by that date, in accordance with \$300.323(b). (iii) An IEP or an ISPP is in effect for the child by that date, in accordance with \$300.323(b). (iii) Elevant advancing from grade to grade. (c) Children advancing from grade to grade. (c) Elevant advancing from grade to grade. (2) The determination that a child described in paragraph (a) of this section is eligible under this part, must be made on an individual basis by the group responsible within the child's EEA for making eligibility determinations.

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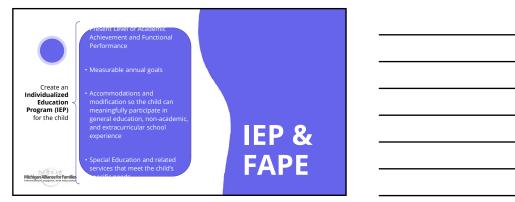
What is the purpose of an individualized education program (IEP)?

Please type answers in the chat.

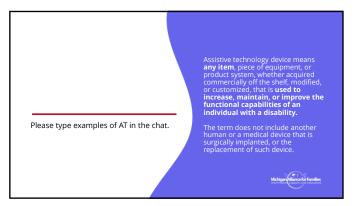
- Offer of FAPE
- The individualized education program (IEP) provides information about how your child's education is personalized to meet his or her needs.

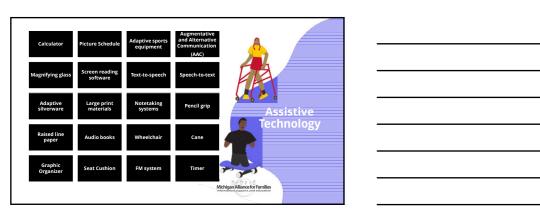


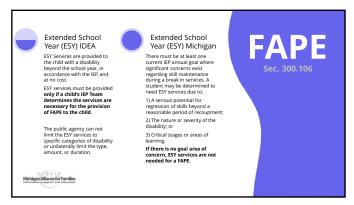
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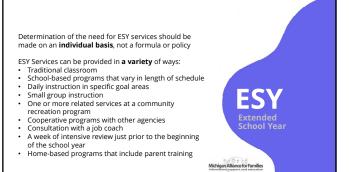


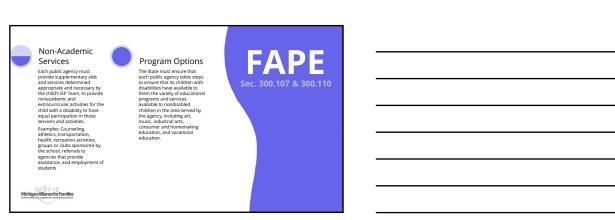


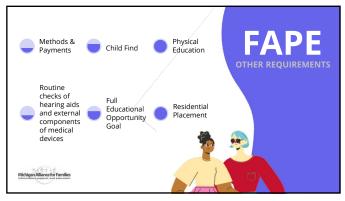




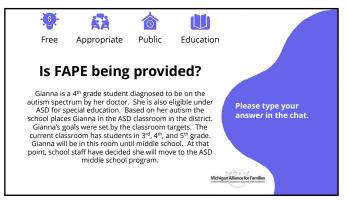




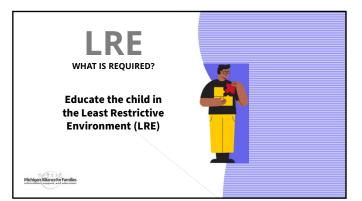




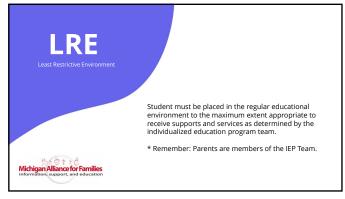




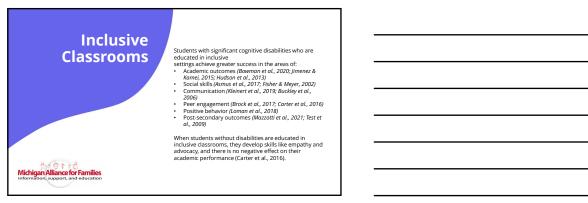




Least Restrictive Environment 300.114 LRE requirements. (a) General. (b) Except as provided in \$300.324(d)(2) (regarding children with disabilities in adult prisons), the State must have in effect policies and procedures to ensure that public agencies in the State meet the LRE requirements of this section and \$\$300.115 through 300.120. (2) Each public agency must ensure that— (i) To the maximum extent appropriate, children with disabilities, including children in public or private institutions or other care facilities, are educated with children who are nondisabled; and (ii) Special classes, separate schooling, or other removal of children with disabilities from the regular educational environment occurs only if the nature or severity of the disability is such that education in regular classes with the use of supplementary aids and services cannot be achieved satisfactorily.







Educational Placement

IDEA INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES EDUCATION ACT

300.116 Placements.

In determining the educational placement of a child with a disability, including a preschool child with a disability, each public agency must ensure that—

(a) The placement of the second of

28

Findings

IDEA

INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES EDUCATION ACT

- 1400(c) (5)

 *Almost 30 years of research and experience has demonstrated that the education of children with disabilities can be made more effective by—

 (A) having high expectations for such children and ensuring their access to the general education curriculum in the regular classroom, to the maximum extent possible, in order to
 - roter to—

 (i) meet developmental goals and, to the maximum extent possible, the challenging expectations that have been established for all children; and

 (ii) be prepared to lead productive and independent adult lives, to the maximum extent possible;

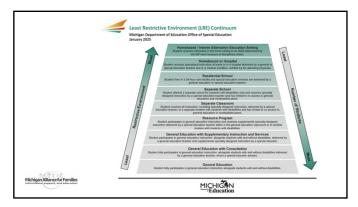
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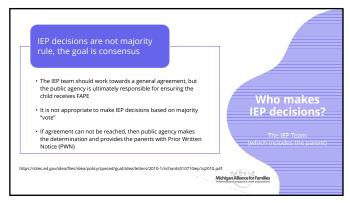
INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES EDUCATION ACT

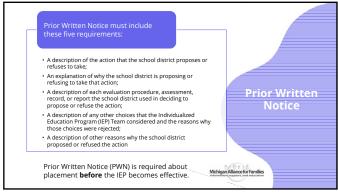
300.115 Continuum of alternative placements.
(a) Each public agency must ensure that a continuum of alternative placements is available to meet the needs of children with disabilities for special education and related services.
(b) The continuum required in paragraph (a) of this section must—
(1) Include the alternative placements listed in the definition of special education under \$300.39 (instruction in regular classes, special classes, special chasses, special chools, home instruction, and instruction in hospitals and institutions); and
(2) Make provision for supplementary services (such as resource room or itimerant instruction) to be provided in conjunction with regular class placement.

Michigan Alliance for Families

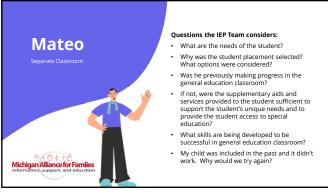














Luna, a 5th grader with low vision eligible for special education under Visual Impairment (VI). She receives instruction in the regular education classroom with accommodations of braille materials, preferred seating, and a screen reader.

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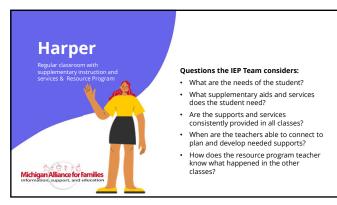
Questions the IEP Team considers:

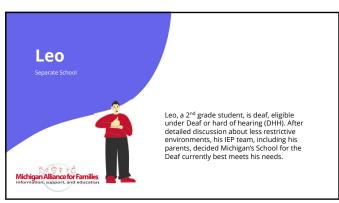
- What are the needs of the student?
- What supplementary aids and services does the student need?
- Who makes sure the supports are in place?
- How will the team support a smooth transition to middle school? There will be new challenges with changing classes.

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Harper, a 10th grade student with ADHD, eligible under Other Health Impairment (OHI), spends her day in the regular education classrooms. A special education teacher periodically comes to the classrooms to observe and provide support. The special education teacher works with the regular education teacher works with the regular education teachers to provide class notes and assignments broken down in steps for Harper. Harper has Resource Program one class period daily to organize her work from other class periods and provide addition instruction.







Nonacademic Settings



300.117 Nonacademic settings.

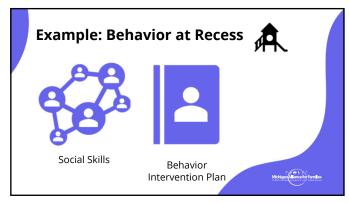
In providing or arranging for the provision of nonacademic and extracurricular services and activities, including meals, recess periods, and the services and activities set forth in \$300.107, each public agency must ensure that each child with a disability participates with nondisabled children in the extracurricular services and activities to the maximum extent appropriate to the needs of that child.

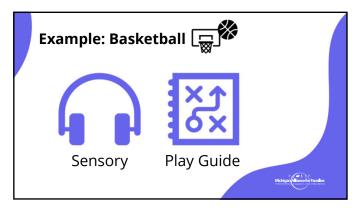
The public agency must ensure that **each child with a disability has the** supplementary aids and services determined by the child's IEP Team to be appropriate and necessary for the child to participate in nonacademic settings.

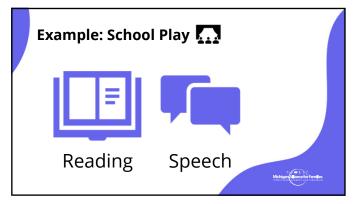
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What is a State Complaint?

- Written, signed statement that alleges a public agency violated...

 State or federal special education rules or regulations related to special education programs and services (IDEA/MARSE), and Intermediate School District (ISD) Plan, or the Michigan Revised School Code (as related to special education)

 Or has failed to implement...
- - Decision by an Administrative Law Judge (due process hearing)



State complaint issues related to:

- Free Appropriate Public Education (FAPE)
- IEP
- Evaluation
- Discipline

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What is a Due Process Complaint?

Initiated by a parent or "public agency" on matters related to violations of IDEA or MARSE

- Identification
- Evaluation
- Educational placement of a student with a
- The provision of a free appropriate public education (FAPE) to a student with a disability
- Appeal of the district's Manifestation Determination Review (MDR) decision

45 Calendar Days after resolution session
Decision by Administrative Law Judge (ALJ)
Filed within 2 year of alleged violation









Michigan Alliance for Families is an IDEA Grant Funded Initiative of the Michigan Department of Education, Office of Special Education (MDE-OSE); the Michigan Department of Lifelong Education, Advancement, and Potential (MiLEAP); and Michigan's Federal Parent-Training and Information Center (PTIC) funded by the U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs(OSEP).

www.michiganallianceforfamilies.org 1-800-552-4821 info@michiganallianceforfamilies.org



