Understanding the IEP Process for Parents of Children Who are Visually Impaired or Blind, Including Those with Combined Vision and Hearing Loss (Deaf/Blindness)

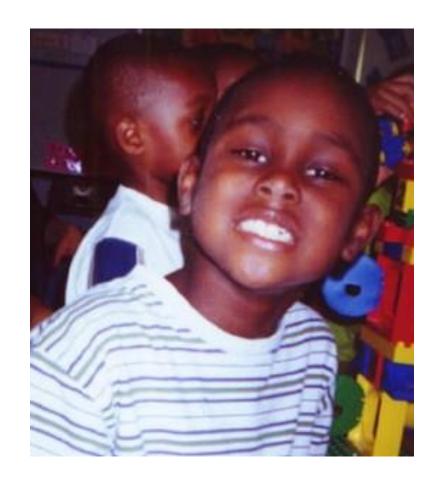


8301 Stateline Rd, Suite 204
Kansas City, MO 64141
800-743-7634 / 816-531-7070
info@ptimpact.org / www.ptimpact.org
With input from Outreach Services
Missouri School for the Blind

#### **Individuals with Disabilities Education Act**

#### **IDEA Purpose:**

To Provide a free and appropriate education (FAPE) to students with a disability in the least restrictive environment (LRE).



## Missouri Definition for Visual Impairment/Blindness



#### **Definition:**

"Visual Impairment, including blindness, means an impairment in vision that, even with correction, adversely affects a child's educational performance. The term includes both partial sight and blindness."

### Missouri Eligibility Criteria for Visual Impairment/Blindness



#### **Criteria for Initial Determination of Eligibility**

"A child displays a Visual Impairment when:

- A. a visual impairment or a progressive vision loss has been diagnosed by an optometrist or ophthalmologist;
- B. visual acuity has been determined to be:
  - 1) for visual impairment of 20/70 to 20/200 in the better eye with best correction by glasses;
  - 2) for blindness of 20/200 or less in the better eye after best correction by glasses or a visual field measuring 20 degrees or less; and,
- C. the visual impairment adversely affects the child's educational performance."

Missouri Eligibility Criteria can be found in the Missouri State Plan for Special Education, Regulation III- Identification and evaluation; http://dese.mo.gov/special-education/state-plan-special-education

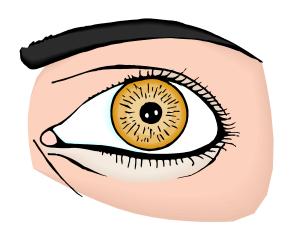
### Causes of Visual Impairment/Blindness

#### Top three causes:

- Cortical Visual Impairment (CVI)
- Optic Nerve Hypoplasia (ONH)
- Retinopathy of Prematurity (ROP)

#### Other common causes:

- Achromotopsia
- Albinism
- Aniridia
- Anophthalmia/Microphthalmia
- Coloboma
- Cone/Rod Dystrophies
- Leber's Congenital Amaurosis
- Nystagmus
- Refractive Errors (nearsightedness, farsightedness, astigmatism)



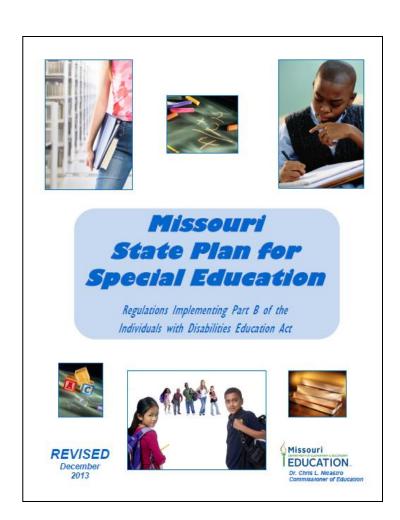
The Human Eye

# Implications of Visual Impairment on Development and Learning

- Motor development
- Delayed Self-Concept
- Cognitive Development
- Social Development
- Language Development



### Missouri Eligibility Criteria for Deaf/Blind



"Deaf/Blindness means concomitant hearing and visual impairments, the combination of which causes such severe communication and other developmental and educational needs that they cannot be accommodated in special education programs solely for children with deafness or children with blindness.

Criteria for Initial Determination of Eligibility
A child is deaf/blind when:

- A. both visual and hearing impairments are present as described in the criteria for Hearing Impairment/Deafness and Visual Impairment/Blindness, and
- B. the impairments together cause severe communication, developmental, and educational needs."

# Common Causes of Combined Vision and Hearing Loss

- Heredity
- Prematurity
- Prenatal Complication
- Postnatal Complications
- CHARGE Syndrome
- Microcephaly
- Cytomegalovirus
- Hydrocephaly
- Meningitis
- Usher Syndrome

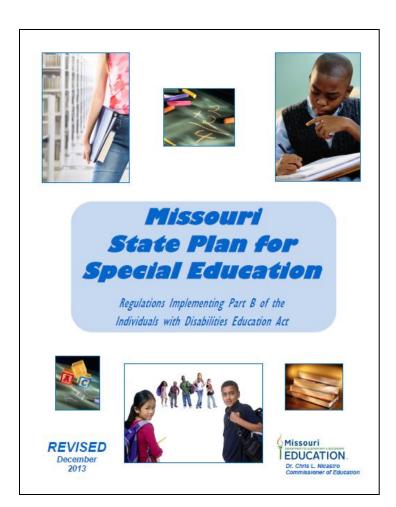
# Implications of Combined Vision and Hearing Loss on Development and Learning

Deaf/blindness creates a disability of access to visual and auditory information about the environment (people, things, events) that is necessary for overall development.



Tactile sign for "name"

### Missouri Eligibility Criteria for Multiple Disabilities



"Multiple Disabilities' means concomitant impairments (such as intellectual disability-blindness, intellectual disability-orthopedic impairment, etc.), the combination of which causes such severe educational needs that they cannot be accommodated in special education programs solely for one of the impairments. The term does not include deaf/blindness.

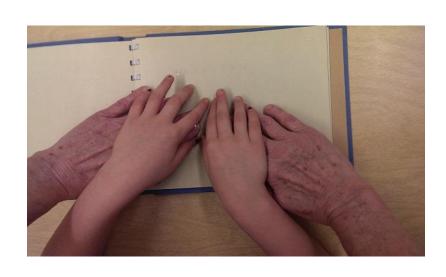
Criteria for Initial Determination of Eligibility

A child displays multiple disabilities when:

- A. concomitant impairments occur, and
- B. the impairments together cause severe educational needs."

# Key Personnel possibly needed for students with a **visual impairment**:

- Teacher Certificated in the Education of Students with Visual Impairment (TVI)
- Orientation and Mobility Specialist





# Key Personnel possibly needed for students with **deaf/blindness**:

- Teacher Certificated in the Education of Students with Visual Impairment (TVI)
- Orientation and Mobility Specialist
- Teacher Certificated in the Education of Students who are Deaf/Hard of Hearing
- Audiologist
- Speech/Language Pathologist
- Interpreter
- Intervener (one-on-one paraprofessional)

# For Students with Combined Vision and Hearing Loss: Who Is an Intervener?

#### One-on-one paraprofessional that:

- Facilitates access to the environmental information that is usually gained through vision and hearing, but which is unavailable or incomplete to the student who is deaf/blind.
- Facilitates the development and/or use of the student's receptive and expressive communication skills.
- Develops and maintains a trusting, interactive relationship with the student who is deafblind that promotes social and emotional development and well-being.

#### Core Curriculum

 Educators define "core curriculum" as the knowledge and skills expected to be learned by a student by high school graduation.

- \* Language Arts
- \* Health
- \* Science
- \* Economics
- \* Business Education

- \* Mathematics
- \* Social Studies/History
- \* Physical Education
- \* Fine Arts
- \* Vocational Education

### Expanded Core Curriculum (ECC) Areas

The following are the areas unique to students who are visually impaired/blind and are taught to enable students to study the basic educational curriculum along with their classmates with unimpaired vision:

23 23 23 23 23

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- compensatory or functional academic skills, including communication modes
- orientation and mobility
- social interaction skills
- independent living skills
- recreation and leisure skills
- career education
- use of assistive technology
- sensory efficiency skills
- self-determination

#### Assessment and Evaluation

 Assessment is the use of formal and informal tests or instruments to measure performance or progress in an area of need.

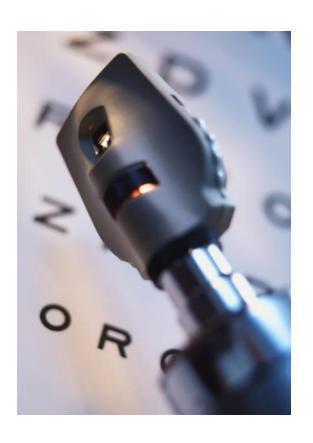
 Evaluation is the process of reviewing all relevant existing information to determine whether a child has a disability and the nature and extent of the special dedication and related services the child needs.

# Assessments for Students with Visual Impairment/ Blindness or Combined Vision and Hearing Loss (Deaf/Blindness)

- Ocular Health Examination
- Functional Vision Assessment (FVA)
- Learning Media Assessment (LMA)
- Clinical Low Vision Examination
- Orientation and Mobility Assessment
- Assistive Technology Assessment
- All areas of the Expanded Core Curriculum (ECC)

#### Ocular Health Exam

- External Exam
- Cycloplegic Exam
- Applanation Tonometer
- Binocular Vision Tests
- Visual Acuity Tests
- Electrodiagnostic Tests



#### Purpose of the Functional Vision Assessment (FVA)

A FVA is an evaluation of the day-to-day visual skills of an individual who is visually impaired. A FVA is a legally required document that is conducted by a teacher certificated in the education of students with a visual impairment (TVI).



ToAD Kit: Tools for Assessment and Development of Visual Skills from APH

The purpose of the FVA is to supplement the results of the clinical eye exam and is used to determine how a student's vision impacts their education. A functional vision report yields information about the impact of a student's visual impairment on learning, what material and instructional adaptations may be necessary and areas in which the student will need to receive

instruction.



ToAD: Object Cards from APH

#### Learning Media Assessment (LMA)...

is an assessment for selecting the appropriate literacy media for students with visual impairments.

"Literacy media"...

- refers to the way in which students access the general education curriculum and includes braille, print, auditory strategies, objects, and pictures.
- offers teachers and educational teams a framework or decision-making process for the selection of literacy media.
- provides a decision and monitoring tool for both conventional and functional literacy for students with visual impairments.
- involves a team process and the collation of medical, educational, family and student-supplied data to make informed decisions.







#### Clinical Low Vision Examination

A clinical evaluation is to determine whether a person with low vision can benefit from optical devices such as magnifiers or telescopes to enhance visual function.



Monocular



Dome Magnifier

#### Orientation and Mobility (O&M) Assessment

Orientation and Mobility (O&M) is a related service area for students with visual impairments as it is essential for the student to learn to move safely and efficiently and as independently as possible through all environments.

The O&M Specialist will customize the evaluation to the student's age, ability level, and amount of remaining/usable vision. O&M assessments are conducted for students with visual impairments of all ages and ability levels, including students who are not yet walking, those in wheelchairs, and those who may never travel unassisted.

Student may be assessed in areas such as body awareness, movement concepts, human guide techniques, sensory efficiency, trailing techniques, search patterns, self protection, safety, use of vision for travel and orientation, cane use, transportation, fire evacuation, and independent travel in a variety of environments.

IEP goals and instruction by the O&M Specialist is then based on data from the O&M assessment.

### ENT/Audiology/Functional Hearing

Children with combined vision and hearing loss may need:

- Physical Examination
- Audiologic Examination
- Functional Hearing Assessment



# What is an Individualized Education Program?

- Written plan designed to meet child's unique needs
- Sets reasonable goals
- States services the school will provide for child
- Developed at IEP Team Meeting
- Reviewed and revised each year or when new information and/or concerns are noted



### IEP Components – Services Summary

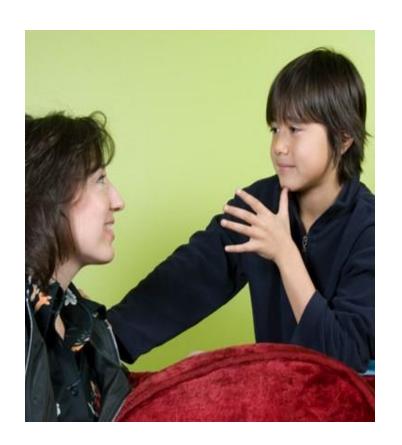
#### Must include;

- Amount of service
- Frequency of service
- Location that service will occur
- Beginning and end date of services
- Will service occur with regular education peers?

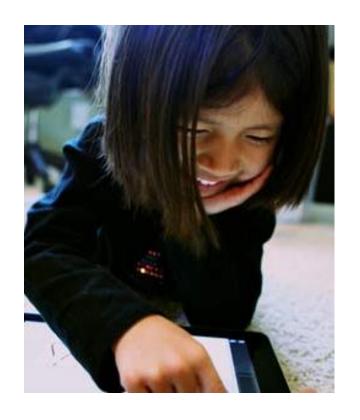
#### **Communication Considerations**

(for children with combined vision and hearing loss)

- Oral Communication
- American Sign Language
- Written Words
- Pictures
- Tangible Symbols
- Body Language
- Facial Expressions
- Touch Cues
- Object Cues



# IEP Components - Special Considerations (for children with combined vision and hearing loss)



- Language and Communication
- Direct instruction
- Acoustical modifications
- Preferential Seating
- Captioning of visual teaching materials
- Any additional technology

### IEP Components – Services Summary



#### Types of Services;

- Special Education
   Services
- Related Services
- Supplementary Aids and Services
- Program Modifications and Accommodations
- Supports for School Personnel

### **IEP Team Members**

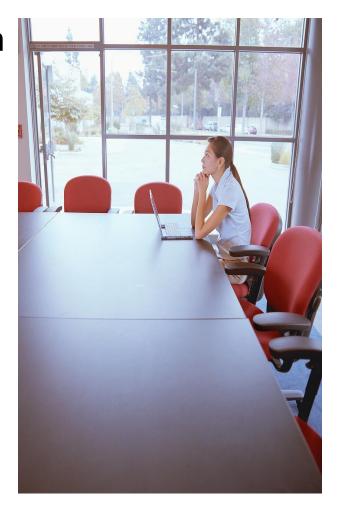


- Parent(s)
- Student
- LEA Representative
- Special Education Teacher
- General Education Teacher
- Someone to interpret instructional implications of evaluation results
- Others with knowledge or expertise

### **Excusing IEP Team Members**

A team member may be excused from attending an IEP when the meeting involves modification to or discussion of the members area of curriculum or related service when:

- Parent gives prior written consent
- Member submits input in writing, prior to IEP meeting
- Member is not the LEA Representative



# How to Plan/Prepare for the IEP Team Meeting



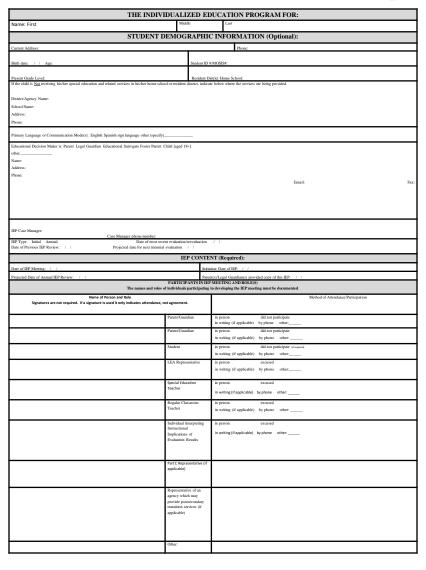
- Know who will attend the meeting and who you will bring
- Review school evaluation/info
- Prioritize Concerns
- Gather outside info to share
- Keep journal of behaviors at home / school
- Write down questions
- Remember Functional and Academic concerns

### Parent Checklist

- Document
- Organize
- Be an Expert
- Know your rights
- Advocate for your child
- Strive for Low Level Resolution



### Developing the IEP



#### The IEP must include:

- The child's present levels of academic and functional performance (PLAAFP)
- Annual measurable goals including academic and functional performance
- Special education and related services for the child
- The degree the child will be with nondisabled students
- Timing of the special service implementation
- Means for accessing the child's progress
- Transitions services
- Accommodations or Modifications
- Extended School Year

### Related Services

- Audiology
- Speech and Language pathology
- Transportation
- Recreation
- Occupational Therapy
- Physical therapy
- Psychological services
- Interpreting services
- Rehabilitation Services

- Rehabilitative Counseling
- Parent Counseling and training
- Orientation & Mobility Services
- Social Work Services in Schools
- Medical and school services

### Related Services



The following are not related services and are explicitly excluded;

- Medical devices that are surgically implanted
- Mapping of a cochlear implant
- The maintenance or replacement of implants

These exclusions do not limit the rights of the child with surgically implanted devices to receive related services that are determined necessary for the child to receive FAPE.

## **IEP Components - Special Considerations**

#### **Federal and State Requirements**

- Visually impaired or blind?
- Deaf or hearing impaired?
- Need for Braille instruction?
- Exhibit behaviors that impede learning?
- Limited English proficiency?
- Communication needs?
- Require Assistive Technology?
- Extended School Year?

## **Assistive Technology**



**Device:** Item, equipment, or product system to increase, maintain, or improve functional capabilities of a child

**Service**: a service that directly assists with selecting, acquiring, or using an assistive technology device. The term includes:

- Evaluation
- Providing Equipment
- Maintenance/ Replacement
- Coordinating therapies with AT
- Training / Technical Assistance

## IEP Components - Special Considerations Federal and State Requirements

#### Form C: Post-Secondary Transition Plan

This plan was developed considering the individual student's needs, preferences and interests. This plan must be completed, beginning not later than the first IEP to be in effect when the student turns 16, and updated annually.

EMPLOYMENT (REQUIRED)		
MEASURABLE	(What work the student will do after graduation from high school.)	
POST-SECONDARY	After high school, I,(student name) WILL	
GOAL(S)		
TRANSITION SERVICES	(May include: instruction, related services, community experiences, the development of employment and other post-	
	school adult living objectives, acquisition of daily living skills or provision of a functional vocational assessment that	
	will be provided before graduation to help the child reach the stated postsecondary goal.)	
Responsible Agency/Person	List Transition Services	
School		
Student		
Parent		
Outside Agency* (specify agency)		
* If appropriate, MUST be invited to IEP meeting with proper consent		
	(DECLUBED)	
EDUCATION/TRAINING		
MEASURABLE	(What education/training the student will complete after graduation from high school.)	
POST-SECONDARY	After high school, I,(student name) WILL	
GOAL(S)		
TRANSITION SERVICES	(May include: instruction, related services, community experiences, the development of employment and other	
	post-school adult living objectives, acquisition of daily living skills or provision of a functional vocational	
<u> </u>	assessment that will be provided before graduation to help the child reach the stated postsecondary goal.)	
Responsible Agency/Person	List Transition Services	
School		
Student		
Student		
Parent		
Tarcin		
Outside Agency* (specify agency)		
, (,,		
* If appropriate, MUST be invited to		
IEP meeting with proper consent		
INDEPENDENT LIVING	(IF APPROPRIATE - Refer to Independent Living Goal Worksheet )	
MEASURABLE	(How the student will live after graduation from high school.)	
POST-SECONDARY	After high school, I,(student name) WILL	
GOAL(S)		
TRANSITION SERVICES	(May include: instruction, related services, community experiences, the development of employment and other	
The state of the s	post-school adult living objectives, acquisition of daily living skills or provision of a functional vocational	
	assessment that will be provided before graduation to help the child reach the stated postsecondary goal.)	
Responsible Agency/Person	List Transition Services	
School		
Student		
Parent		
Outside Agency* (specify agency)	<u> </u>	
* If appropriate, MUST be invited to		
IEP meeting with proper consent		

- Transfer of Rights
- State Assessments
- District-wide
   Assessments
- Post-secondary
   Transition Services

## Additional IEP Components

Form A – Blind and Visually Impaired

Form B – Extended School Year

Form C – Post-Secondary Transition Plan

Form D: Part 1 – State Assessments

Form D: Part 2 – MAP Accommodations

Form D: Part 3 – ACT® Accommodations

Form D: Part 4 – Alternate Assessment (MAP-A)

Form D: Part 5 – State Accommodations for ACCESS FOR ELLS

### **IEP Component – Form A**

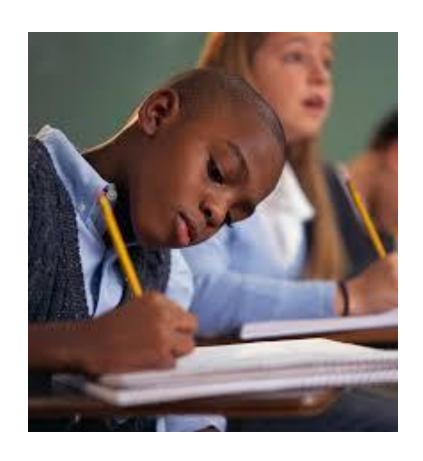
Student Name:	Date of IEP:
Form A: Blind a	nd Visually Impaired
Based upon the student's current and future reading and writing Braille/Braille instruction:	skills and needs, the IEP team has determined the following regarding
☐ No. The student does not need Braille/Braille instruction. If The IEP team made the determination that Braille instruction is	
☐ Yes, the student needs Braille/Braille instruction. Appropria in reading and writing Braille to be taught during the school yea	ate goals and benchmarks/objectives, which specify the competencies or, are included in this IEP. If yes, complete items below.
Methods by which Braille will be integrated into normal classro	om activities:
Date on which Braille instruction will begin:/ _/ and dura	tion of each session
Level of competency in Braille reading and writing expected to	be achieved by the end of the period covered in this IEP:
☐ A referral to Rehabilitation Services for the blind has been d The parent: ☐ agreed to ☐ refused the referral. ☐ Refe	36-5-7-7-10-3-3-3-3-5-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-

# For Children Who are Blind or Visually Impaired

For Children Who are Blind or Visually Impaired

- A. the specific goals and objectives which specify the competencies in reading and writing Braille to be taught during the school year;
- B. means by which Braille will be implemented through integration with normal classroom activities;
- C. the date on which Braille instruction will commence;
- D. the level of competency in Braille reading and writing expected to be achieved by the end of the period covered in the IEP;
- E. the duration of each session;
- F. if the IEP Team determines that Braille instruction is not appropriate for a child with blindness or visual impairments, the basis for that determination shall be documented on the IEP; and,
- G. that a referral to Rehabilitation Services for the Blind has been discussed and the decision of the parent regarding the referral.

## Additional IEP Components



Form E – District-Wide Assessments

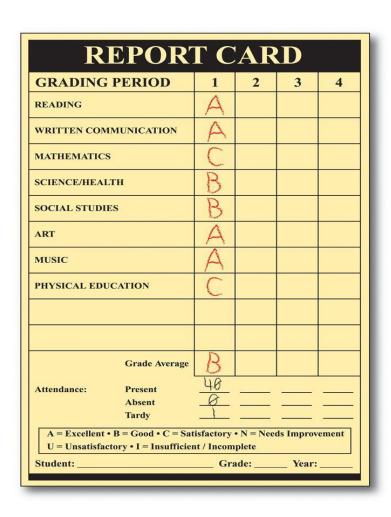
Alternate Form F –
Accommodations and
modifications to be used in
general and/or special
education

## IEP Components-Measuring and Reporting Progress



- Specific
- Measurable
- Action words are used
- Realistic and Relevant
- Time limited (can be achieved in one year)
- Relate to PLAAFP

## IEP Components – Reporting Progress



- What data is used
- How it is collected
- When it is reported
- What if goal is met already?
- What if goal is not expected to be met?

## IEP Components – Services Summary







#### Must include;

- Amount of service
- Frequency of service
- Location that service will occur
- Beginning and End date of services
- Will service occur with regular education peers?

## IEP Components – Regular Education Participation





- Extent of Participation in Regular Education
- Participation in Physical Education
- Participation in Program Options, Nonacademic and Extracurricular Activities

## IEP Components – Placement Considerations for K - 12



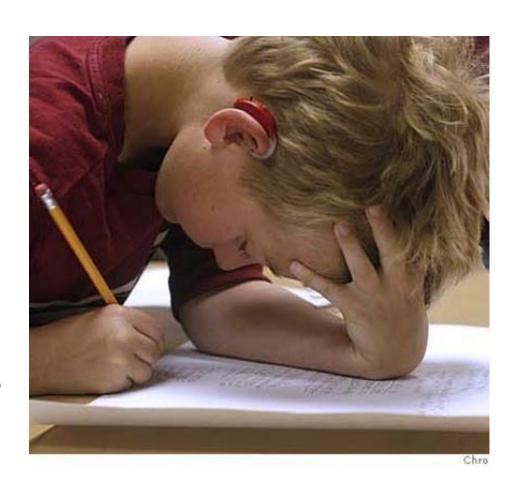
#### Inside Regular Classroom;

- 80% or more of the day
- 40%-79% of the day
- Less than 40% of the day

## IEP Components- PLAAFP

(Present Level of Academic Achievement and Functional Performance)

- Most important part of the IEP
- Identifies how disability affects involvement and progress in general education curriculum
- Everything else should tie back to the PLAAFP



## Things to Consider...



- Implementation
- Accessibility of IEP
- Amendments
- Annual Review
- Reevaluation
- Independent Education Evaluations

## Outreach Services Missouri School for the Blind

**Outreach Services** 

Missouri School for the Blind

3815 Magnolia Avenue

St. Louis, MO 63110

Phone: 314-776-4320

Fax: 314-773-3762

http://msb.dese.mo.gov/Outreach/services.htm

## Missouri Deafblind Technical Assistance Project

#### Contact:

- Project Coordinator
- Missouri School for the Blind
- 3810 Magnolia
- St. Louis, Missouri 63110
- **-** 314-776-4320
- www.msb.dese.mo.gov/deafblind.htm



### THANK YOU!!

Please take time to fill out our workshop evaluation form.

Also, please feel free to fill out one of our online surveys at: <a href="http://ptimpact.org/Surveys.aspx">http://ptimpact.org/Surveys.aspx</a>

### Who do I call for Assistance?

For any other questions, comments or concerns email us at info@ptimpact.org or call us toll free at 1-800-743-7634.