

in Educational Settings and Beyond

**Removing** *Barriers* • **Creating** *Access* 



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- Be excluded from the participation in,
- Be denied the benefits of, or
- Be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance."

(29 U.S.C. § 794)



# There are different ways for students to get services. **ALL Students** Students with Disabilities 504 Eligible **Students IDEA** Eligible **Students Student Population** Children's Center



- Civil Rights Law
   Prohibits Discrimination by any federally funded program or activity
- Serves those eligible throughout their education



# Americans with Disabilities Act

Amendment Act

- Related Law extends beyond Federally funded programs
- Prohibits discrimination
- Definition of disability should be interpreted broadly

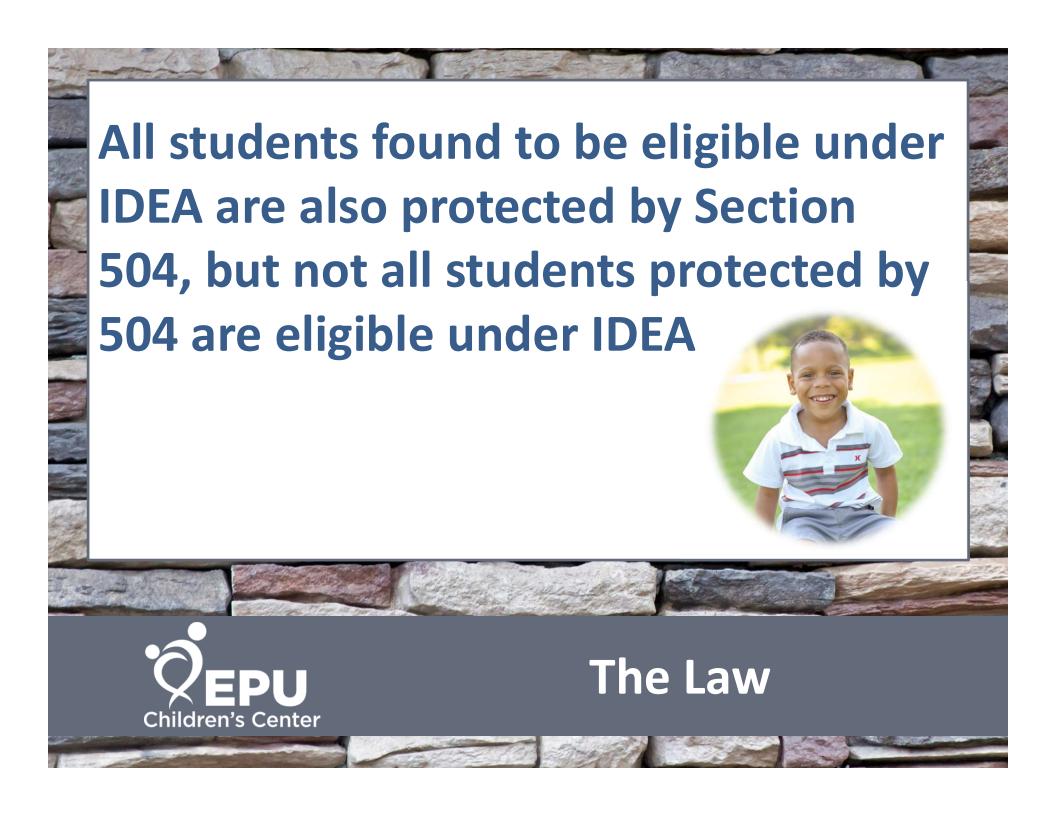


# <u>Individuals</u> with <u>Disabilities</u> <u>Education</u> <u>Act</u>

- Federal Education Law
- 13 Categories of Eligibility
- Need specialized support and instruction
- IEP: Special Education plan to meet the student's unique needs







### Comparison

	Section 504	IDEA
Funding	No	Federal and State
<b>Eligibility Determination</b>	General Disability Definition	Disability catergories & need for special educations and related services
Evaluations	Initial and "Periodic"	Initial and Triennial
FAPE	Needs met as adequately as those without disability	Individualized educational program from which child receives educational benefit
Plan	504 Plan	IEP in writing
Oversight	Office for Civil Rights	State Education Agency





An individual who has a physical or mental impairment\* which substantially limits one or more major life activities

\*or has a record of having an impairment, or is regarded as having an impairment







Medical diagnosis is not needed for Section 504 eligibility.

If 504 placement team determines a diagnosis is required, the evaluation must be conducted at no cost to the parents.

A medical diagnosis does not automatically qualify the student for 504 services unless it substantially limits major life activities.



# The Process Eligibility Development **Evaluation** Referral Review of 504 Plan Determination **EPU**Children's Center



Districts: Have "child find" obligation to evaluate students who they suspect may have a disability

Parents: May want to consider 504 evaluation if –

- Child did not qualify for services under IDEA but continues to struggle in school.
- Child has a diagnosis and needs accommodations to fully participate in school activities





Does the student have a disability under Section 504?



If so, what are the student's individual education needs?





No formalized testing is required.

Parents must be notified if their child is assessed by the school at no cost to families.

There must be a documentation or observation of need.





#### Required:

- "Periodically"
- Before changing placement
- After a suspension of more than 10 days



# The Plan & Services Children's Center



# Primary goal of the team is to provide FAPE

#### Free and Appropriate Public Education

- Includes evaluation and placement procedures
- Placement where the individual's needs are met
- Placement in the least restrictive environment
- Establishes procedural safeguards

What is an *appropriate* education?





The team meets to determine eligibility and appropriate accommodations.

The team must consider all factors and documents:

- School grades
- Teacher's reports
- Information from parents & others
- Independent evaluations (if available)





The plan describes all services and accommodations to be provided to meet student's individual needs.

A written plan is not required, but is considered best practice and may be requested by parents.





Students must be placed in General Education to the maximum extent appropriate.

#### **Settings may include:**

- GE classes with supplemental services
- Special Education classes
   & related services



# **Types of Supplemental Services**

#### **Examples include accommodations such as:**

- Removal of physical barriers
- Extended time for testing
- Adjustment of class schedule
- Rest periods / Frequent breaks
- Use of aids (calculators, recorders, note takers, etc.)
- Individualized homework assignments



#### Accommodations vs. Modifications

#### **Accommodations**

Change how a student learns the material.

#### **Modifications**

- Change what a student is taught or expected to learn.
- If a student needs modifications in high school this should be discussed as a team, as it may result in the student not getting a high school diploma.



### **Types of Related Services**

#### Related services may include the following:

- Physical therapy
- Counseling, psychological, or social work services
- Assistive technology
- Speech & language services
- Occupational therapy
- Medical & Health Services
- Staff training





#### **Non-Academic Services**

Section 504 also prohibits discrimination against students with disabilities in non-academic settings:



- Before and after-school programs
- Field trips
- Extracurricular activities & athletics
- Career/guidance services
- Accessible Transportation





#### **Student with ADHD**

#### David Age 11 6<sup>th</sup> grade

After evaluations David was not eligible for an IEP but he does have a diagnosis of ADHD

David fidgets often and classmates are bothered by the constant drumming of pencils on his desk.

He is often last to get out his textbook and turn to the right page during class time.

David spends almost every morning recess in the classroom or sitting by the door completing last night's homework that he forgot "again."

During PE, David gets in trouble for running out and kicking the ball while the teacher is explaining the rules for the kickball game.



**SAMPLE** 

# What accommodations do you think might help?





- Preferred Seating
- Visual Supports
- Simplify instructions, Check for understanding
- Supervision of medication administration
- Extra time to complete work; Shortened Assignments
- Supervision on outings
- Frequent breaks
- Home/School Communication log
- Utilize a Student Planner/Agenda
- Avoid withholding recess as a consequence



**Possible Accommodations** 

# Student with a Medical Condition

#### Victoria Age 8 3rd grade

Victoria has several health conditions.

She can become overheated or chilled quickly as her body does not regulate temperature effectively.

Her family is concerned about the amount of time Victoria

spends outside at recess, lunch, and PE as the playground, lunch tables, and field area do not provide much shelter.

Her doctor has noted that low blood sugar is a concern.

Both low blood sugar and body temperature may trigger a seizure.

Victoria can become tired easily. She misses school for medical care.



**SAMPLE** 

# What accommodations do you think might help?



#### Student with a Medical Condition

#### **Potential Accommodations**

- Create a health care plan
- Allow student access to food/water as needed
- Educate staff to signs/symptoms of hypoglycemia
- Never leave the student alone if feeling poorly: Walk student to nurse.
- Adapt physical education activities
- Extended time on assignments and tests; Plan for academic make-up work
- Preferred Seating to regulate temperature or access snacks/water easily
- Provide a shaded spot for outdoor activities or an alternative recess indoors
- Provide training in self-advocacy



**SAMPLE** 

# Disputes and Disagreements Regarding FAPE and non-FAPE Matters





- Contact information provided on District website or school handbook
- Responds to parent complaints
- Coordinates and monitors Section 504 compliance
- Distributes Section 504 related information



**Procedural Safeguards** 



System to process issues specific to FAPE
The identification, evaluation, or educational placement of student

- District must provide notice to parents
- Right to review records
- Right to participate in due process
- Districts are required to have review procedures of district compliance with 504



**Procedural Safeguards** 



System to process non FAPE issues

- General concerns of discriminatory behavior
- Grievance procedures on their website or school handbook
- Complaints must be resolved in a prompt, equitable manner



**Procedural Safeguards** 

# Life After High School Utilizing Section 504





For students on an IEP receiving a diploma, the IEP will end on Graduation Day.

At the IEP Meeting before Graduation, let the school district know you would like to transition the IEP into a 504 plan.

\*Department of Rehabilitation (DOR) may be present at the meeting for eligible students.



	High School	College
Eligibility Determine	Evaluation conducted or paid by school district	Documentation supplied by student
Legal Responsibility	Provide FAPE	Ensure non- discrimination
Procedural Safeguards	Due process or OCR complaint	Internal grievance or OCR complaint

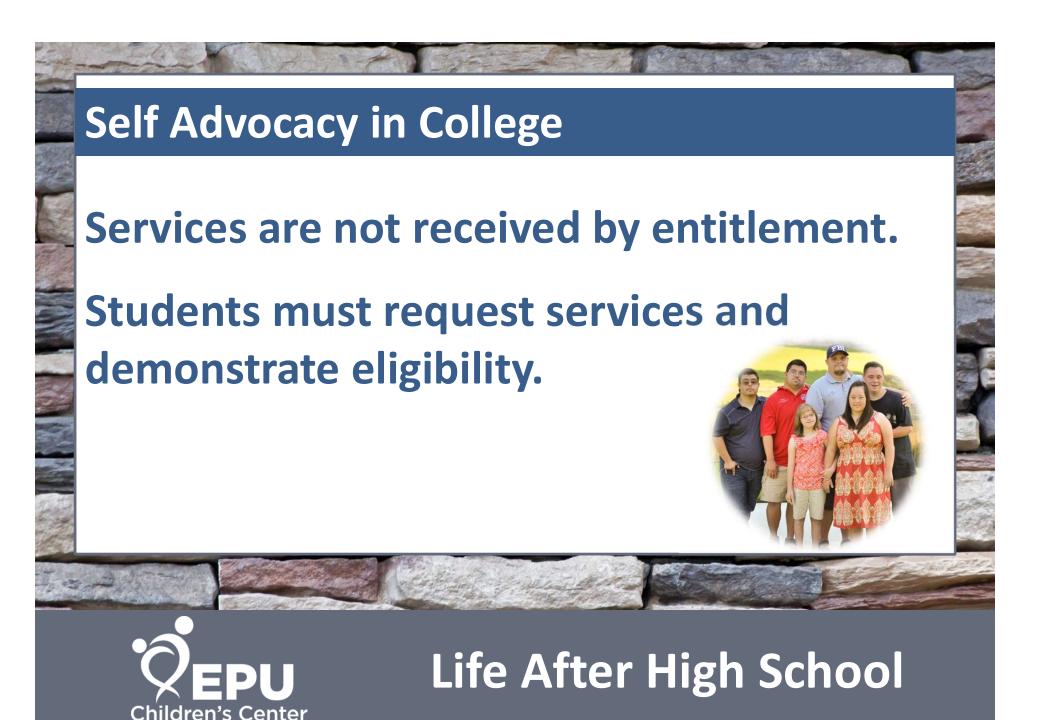


# **Transition to College**

### **Student's Responsibility**

- Must meet academic and technical standards and qualifications for admission
- An IEP and/or 504 in HS does not automatically guarantee you will receive a plan in College
- Must contact the college's Disabled Student Services
   Department and follow their procedures
- The student must provide a copy of documentation of disability and need for academic accommodations







## College's Responsibility

Set reasonable standards, 504 Accommodations, and Documentation

Individualize accommodations to meet the needs of the student including assistive technology



# **Section 504 and Employment**

### **Employers:**

- Cannot refuse to hire or promote because of a disability
  - as long as job qualifications are met
- Can ask an applicant about the ability to perform a job
  - but prior to job offer cannot inquire about disability status
- Must provide reasonable accommodation to anyone with a documented disability
- Do not need to provide accommodations that would impose an undue hardship on business operations



