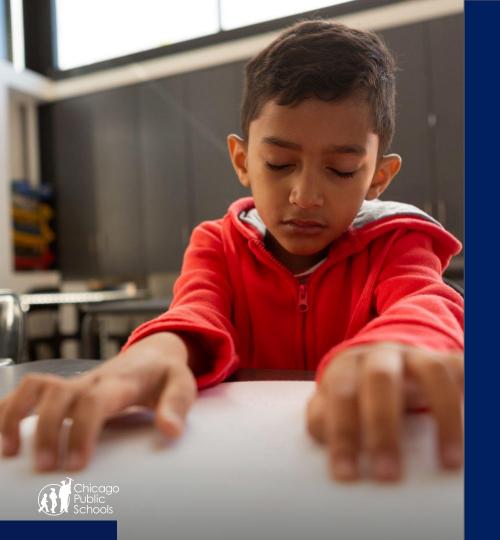


The IEP and 504 Plan Process: Understanding Your Parental Rights





Our Mission

Through partnership and empowerment, we ensure that every student with a disability experiences success and secures their Rightful Presence in all academic and social settings.



Our Vision

To fully support educators, school leaders, and families in securing the Rightful Presence and success of students with disabilities. By dismantling barriers, ensuring equitable access, and assuring compliance, we provide the resources needed for every student's academic and social success, guided by high-quality IEPs.

Our Core Values

These core values guide the work we do every day for our students. They also guide our planning and practices as we work together with our educators, families, and communities to implement the programs, services, and support.







Whole Child



Equity



Academic Excellence



Community Partnership



Rightful Presence



Agenda

- Overview:
 - The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)
 - Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973
- Parent/Guardian Participation in IEP/504 Plan Meetings
- The IEP/504 Plan Team
- Preparing for the Meeting
- Procedural Safeguards
 - Prior Written Notice
 - Independent Educational Evaluation
 - Access to Educational Records
 - Formal Dispute Resolution
- Resources & Supports



Overview of IDEA (Individuals with Disabilities Education Act)



History and Background of IDEA

Initial Passage in 1975

IDEA was first enacted in 1975, marking a significant milestone in the rights of individuals with disabilities in education.

Revisions Over the Years

Since its initial passage, IDEA has undergone multiple revisions to enhance educational opportunities and outcomes for students with disabilities.

Emphasis on Inclusion

The evolution of IDEA reflects a growing emphasis on inclusive education and the rights of individuals with disabilities within the educational system.



Eligibility Under IDEA

To qualify for services under IDEA:

- a child must fall into one of 14 specified disability categories
- the child must need special education, or related services, to progress in school.

If a child has a disability but doesn't need special education, they might be covered by Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act



Disability Categories under IDEA

Developmental Autism Deaf/Blind Deaf Delay Intellectual **Emotional** Hearing Multiple Disability Disability **Impairment** Disabilities (Mild, Moderate, Severe, Profound) Speech or Orthopedic Other Health Specific Learning Language Disability **Impairment Impairment Impairment** Traumatic Brain Visual Impairment, including blindness Injury



Key Provisions and Goals of IDEA

IDEA ensures that all eligible students with one of the IDEA recognized disabilities:

- Receive specialized and related services to address their individual needs
- Have an Individualized Education Program (IEP) developed annually, based on the student's unique learning needs
- Have access to ALL program options available to non-disabled peers, including extracurricular activities
- Participate in district-wide and state-wide testing
- Are prepared for employment and independent living
- Are educated by teachers who are highly qualified



Overview of Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973



Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act

Section 504 is part of a large piece of civil rights legislation called the *Rehabilitation Act* of 1973.

Section 504 is separate from IDEA – it does not require the removal of a student from his or her non-disabled peers, rather it ensures the provision of accommodations and modifications necessary in the **general education classroom and settings** to level the playing field for any student who qualifies for a 504 Plan.

NOTE: accommodations and related services, except for direct speech therapy, may be provided under a 504 Plan

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Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act

The purpose of Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 is to:

- Eliminate discrimination on the basis of disability in any program or activity provided by schools districts and other educational providers that receive federal financial assistance.
- Ensure that students who are Section 504 eligible have educational opportunities equivalent to those of their nondisabled peers.



Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act

Unlike the IDEA, Section 504 does not limit coverage to certain categories of disabilities and no categorical labels are necessary. Instead, a student with a disability under Section 504 is defined as one who:

- Has a physical or mental health impairment that substantially limits a major life activity, or,
- Has a record or a history, of such an impairment, or,
- Is regarded as having such an impairment.



Parent/Guardian Participation in IEP/504 Plan Meetings



Parent/Guardian Participation in IEP/504 Plan Meetings

Parents/Guardians have the right to participate in meetings related to the:

- identification, evaluation, and educational placement of their child; and
- the provision of FAPE to their child, including IEP meetings

Schools must:

- provide parents with written notice of a meeting and mutually agree on a time and location for the meeting
- provide options for participation (in-person, virtual, phone, etc) to ensure parent participation



Parent/Guardian Participation in IEP/504 Plan Meetings

Appropriate notice of meetings must include:

- Written notice
- The purpose, time, and location of the meeting
- Who will attend meeting
- Tell parents they may invite individuals with knowledge or special expertise about their child



The IEP Team/504 Team



Who Is On The Team?

Preparing for your child's IEP or 504 Plan meeting? Before you get too far into planning, make sure you know who is on an IEP or 504 Plan team. By law, there are mandatory members of an IEP/504 team. This ensures that the IEP/504 Plan is created collaboratively and not based solely on one person's evaluation of the child.

Let's take a look at who the IEP/504 Plan team members are, as well as others that may be invited to the meeting.



Who Is On The IEP Team?

According to the <u>Individuals with Disabilities Act (IDEA)</u> Section 300.321, the <u>IEP</u> team must be comprised of individuals who can provide an overall picture of the child's disability, competency, and growth. Those team members include:

- The parent/guardian of the student;
- At least one general education teacher, if the student is or may be participating in the general education environment. The general education teacher who serves as a member of a student's IEP team should be a teacher who is, or may be, responsible for implementing a portion of the IEP
- At least one special education teacher. (If the child is receiving only speech and language services, the speech-language pathologist);



Who Is On The IEP Team Cont...?

- A representative of CPS (district representative) who is qualified to supervise the
 provision of special education services, is knowledgeable about the general
 education curriculum and available resources, and is authorized to commit
 resources on behalf of the district. (If a representative from OSD attends the
 meeting, such as when the IEP team may be discussing placement in a separate
 day school, that person acts as the district representative and is identified on the
 Notice of Conference form as such.);
- An Evaluation representative. This is someone who can interpret "the
 instructional implications of evaluation results." This person may be the special
 education teacher or representative that is already in attendance.



Who Is On The IEP Team Cont...?

The student. The <u>law very clearly indicates</u> that the child about whom the IEP is being
written should be in attendance whenever possible and appropriate, especially if the
purpose of the meeting will be the consideration of the postsecondary goals for the child
and the transition services needed to assist the child in reaching those goals

Other Individuals Who May Be Present at an IEP Meeting

IDEA provides parents and guardians with the right to invite or request additional people to the meeting. Those people are:

- An advocate. This may be an attorney or other individual who has knowledge about the needs of the student
- An Interpreter. If English is not the family's first language, they may request that the school provide an interpreter for the IEP meeting. Typically, this is done ahead of time in writing so the school can plan for it.

Who Is On The 504 Plan Team?

You can expect the following Section 504 team participants:

- Local school Section 504 Coordinator;
- The parent(s)/guardian(s);
- The general education teacher. This should be a teacher who is, or may be, responsible for implementing a portion of the Section 504 Plan.
- Related service provider(s) when the reason for the Section 504 request is in his/her area of expertise;
- Every CPS staff person involved in conducting an assessment; and
- The student, if 14 or older, or if the parent/guardian chooses to have the child participate at any age.



Preparing for the Meeting



Preparing for the Meeting

On Friday, August 23rd, Governor J.B. Pritzker signed <u>House Bill 3586</u>, which amends Article 14 of the Illinois School Code. Article 14 of the School Code now requires all public school districts in the state of Illinois to provide parents/guardians with "copies of all written material" that will be considered at the IEP meeting for their child at least *three school days* in advance of such meeting.



Preparing for the Meeting Cont...

The written drafts provided to the parents must include, but are not limited to:

- All evaluations and collected data that will be considered at the meeting; and
- For students already eligible, a copy of all IEP components that will be
 discussed by the IEP team, "[and] copies of all written material that will be
 considered by the individualized education program team at the meeting other
 than the components related to the educational and related service minutes
 proposed for the child and the child's educational placement."



Preparing for the Meeting Cont...

IEP drafts, and assessment reports (if the meeting is an Eligibility Determination meeting) will provide you with crucial information, and support your preparation for the meeting.

- You will be able to review your child's present levels to see where he/she is and his/her strengths and weaknesses in school.
- The goals should be written toward the weaknesses. You should compare the proposed IEP and the current IEP to see progression.

NOTE: as you review the drafts, don't hesitate to request data that was used to inform the development of the goals or the information presented under the General Considerations section of the IEP.

Procedural Safeguards



What are Procedural Safeguards?

IDEA includes a section called <u>Procedural Safeguards</u>. These safeguards are designed to protect the rights of parents and their child with a disability and, at the same time, give families and school systems several mechanisms by which to resolve their disputes.

At least one time a year, the parents of a child with a disability must receive from the school system a complete explanation of all the procedural safeguards available to them, as parents, under IDEA. This explanation is called the "Procedural Safeguards Notice."

- IEP Procedural Safeguards: <u>English</u>
- IEP Procedural Safeguards: <u>Spanish</u>
- 504 Procedural Safeguards: English
- 504 Procedural Safeguards: Spanish

Copy of the Procedural Safeguards: When?

The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) requires schools to provide parents/guardians of a student who is **eligible for or referred** for special education with a notice containing a full explanation of the rights available to them.

A copy of the Notice of Special Education Procedural Safeguards is provided:

- At least once every school year.
- When the parent/guardian or others, including the district, request that your student be evaluated to determine eligibility for special education services.
- When you file a complaint.
- When you request a due process hearing.
- When a decision is made to remove your child for more than ten school days in a year as part of a disciplinary action, and that removal constitutes a change of placement.
- Upon your request.

Procedural Safeguards: What is Explained?

The Notice of Procedural Safeguards explains your parental rights to:

- Prior written notice:
- Request an independent educational evaluation;
- Provide parental consent in the special education process;
- Access your child's educational records;
- Be afforded the opportunity to present and resolve complaints, including
 - the time period in which to make a complaint;
 - the opportunity for the school district to resolve the complaint; and
 - the availability of mediation;
- "Stay-Put" placement during pendency of due process proceedings;
- Outlines rights and procedures for students who are subject to placement in an interim alternative educational setting;
- Requirements for unilateral placement by parents of children in private schools at public expense

Prior Written Notice (PWN)



Prior Written Notice

"A district must provide parents with prior written notice whenever it proposes or refuses "to initiate or change the identification, evaluation, or educational placement of the child or the provision of FAPE to the child."

This provision is found under the Individual with Disabilities Education Act, <u>Sec.</u> 300.503



Prior Written Notice (PWN): When?

- When the district <u>proposes</u> to <u>initiate or change</u> the <u>identification</u>, <u>evaluation</u>,
 educational placement or the provision of a free, appropriate public education
 to your child.
- When the district <u>refuses</u> to <u>initiate</u> or change the identification, evaluation, educational placement or the provision of a free, appropriate public education to your child.



Prior Written Notice (PWN): Language Requirements

The Prior Written Notice (PWN) requirements dictates that notices be:

- Written in language understandable to the general public and provided in the native language or other mode of communication used by parents/guardians, unless it is clearly not feasible. If your native language or other mode of communication is not a written language, the local district shall take steps to ensure that:
 - (a) the notice is translated orally or by other means to you in your native language or other mode of communication,
 - (b) that you understand the content of the notice, and
 - o (c) that there is written evidence that these requirements have been met.



ISBE provides a **Checklist of When Prior Written Notice is Required** in it's manual titled <u>Instructions for Required Notice and Consent Forms</u> (page 22)

APPENDIX A Checklist of When Prior Written Notice is Required

Events in which the district must provide prior written notice or get consent from parents/guardians:	Required (ISBE Forms 34-57)	Not Required
CHILD FIND/IDENTIFICATION		
Child Find activities		X
School-based screening		×
Use of Multi-Tier Systems of Support/Response to Intervention (MTSS/RTI)		X
intervention strategies	2000	
Referral for initial evaluation (34-57A)	X	
Change in/addition of special education categorical identification (34-57C)	X	
Using screening data and conducting preliminary procedures, such as observation of		×
the child, assessment for instructional purposes, consultation with the teacher, and a conference with the child.		
EVALUATION		
Refusal to conduct an evaluation (34-57A)	X	
Collection of new data for initial evaluation or reevaluation (34-57B/C)	×	
Initiating the evaluation of a student suspected of having a disability		
Reviewing existing data as part of an evaluation or a reevaluation		X
Administering a test or other evaluation that is administered to all children		×
Evaluation of progress on annual goals		X
Refusal of request for Independent Education Evaluation	X	
Determination of eligibility upon the completion of an initial evaluation or reevaluation	X	
Observation for evaluative purposes (34-57B/C)	X	
Observations of a student by a teacher or specialist to determine appropriate		X
instructional strategies for curriculum implementation		
Evaluations used in the performance of an FBA	×	
EDUCATIONAL PLACEMENT		
Initial provision of special education and related services (34-57F)	×	
Any change in educational placement/least restrictive environment	X	l
Termination of special education or related services (34-57E) and (34-57N)	X	
Parental transfer of student out of district		X
Graduation with a regular high school diploma	X	
Disciplinary changes in placement that would exceed 10 consecutive school days	×	
Disciplinary removal for not more than 10 school days.		X
Disciplinary removal to an interim alternative education setting for not more than 45 school days	X	I

PROVISION OF FAPE		l
Deletion or addition of related services	X	l
Change in annual goals on an existing IEP	X	l
Increase or decrease in special education services or related services	X	l
Change in how a student will participate in state/district assessment	X	l
Any revision in the IEP	X	l
Increase or decrease in supplementary aids and services or supports to school personnel listed in the student's IEP	X	
Refusal to increase or decrease a related service	X	l
Consideration of extended school year services	X	l
Implementation of a Behavior Intervention Plan	X	l
Non-implementation of services (34-570)	Х	
OTHER		
Informal or unscheduled conversations involving public agency personnel and conversations on issues such as teaching methodology, lesson plans, or coordination		X
of service provision		l .
Revocation of consent/termination of services	X	1

Note: This checklist is not an exhaustive listing but should be used as a guide to address the most common circumstances an LEA may encounter regarding the provisions of prior written notice and consent.



CPS: Prior Written Notice

The following slides provide **some** of the **forms and procedures CPS** uses to:

- obtain required informed consent from parent(s)/guardian(s) as well as
- provide proper parent/guardian notification of specific types of proposed or refused actions for a child being considered for or receiving special education and related services.

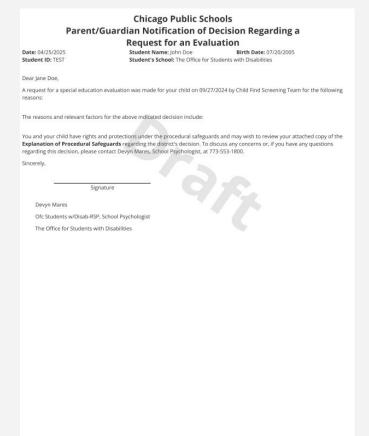
These are aligned with the **PWN** requirements of the *Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)* and 23 *Illinois Administrative Code (IAC)* 226.



Parent/Guardian Notification of Decision: PWN

The IEP referral process for special education typically begins with a **referral which**:

- Can be initiated by CPS school personnel, parent/guardian of the student, an employee of the Illinois State Board of Education (ISBE), an employee from another state agency and/or an employee from a community service agency.
- May be submitted in writing or email.
- CPS must provide the parent / guardian written notice of their decision to warrant or deny a referral within 14 school days of receiving the request.





Notice of Conference: PWN

The Notice of Conference provides notice of the intent of every meeting. The Notice of Conference (NOC) identifies a mutually agreed upon (parent & school) date/time for the meeting, the proposed location or mode (virtual etc) for the meeting, who will be in attendance, and the relevant data that has been collected and will be discussed by the team.

		o Public Schools cation of Conference for 504 Plan	
Date:	Student Name: John Doe	Birth Date: 07/20/2005	
Dear John D	oe.		
In order to di	scuss your educational needs, you are invited to	attend a conference to be held at:	
Date & Time:		Location:	
individuals w indicated bel arrangement	the have knowledge of special expertise regarding low prior to the conference so arrangements and to are not agreeable and/or you require an interp	se conference is indicated in the next section. You have the right to bri g your needs. If you plan to bring other individuals, please notify the accommodations for participants can be made. If these conference eter or translator, please contact the individual indicated below.	
Purpose of C	Conference:		
	ndividuals and their titles are listed below. If one esignate an appropriate and suitable replacement	of the individuals listed is unable to attend due to unforeseen circums it to attend the 504 conference.	stance
Title		Name	
504 Coordin			
	cation Teacher:	9	
	cation Teacher:	A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR	
Parent/Guar		Jane Doe	
Parent/Guar	dian:		
Student:		John Doe	
Surrogate Pa	arent:	- 3	
Nurse:			
Occupationa	I Therapist:		
Physical The	erapist:		
Psychologist	L Company		
Social Works	er:		
Speech-Lan	guage Pathologist:		
Audiologist:			
Other:			
Other:			
		nool district must provide you a copy of the Explanation of the Proceed a copy of the Explanation of the Proceedural Safeguards for Sincerely, Name: Title:	





Consent/Assessment Planning: PWN

Assessment planning in the evaluation process provides a description of what domain(s) will be assessed, and obtains your consent to evaluate in those identified areas. The assessment/evaluation reports that follow detail the procedures, tests. You receive these at least 3 days prior to participating in the Eligibility Determination meeting

				Date: 09/28/2024	Student Name:	
				Student ID: TEST	School Name:	
		dentification of Neede	d Assessments	Dear Jane Doe,		
Student Name: John Doe		Student ID:		Each school district shall ensure that a full and individual e		
DOMAIN RELEVANT - Yes No		EXISTING INFORMATION ABOUT THE CHILD	ADDITIONAL EVALUATION DATA NEEDED	purpose of an evaluation is to determine:		
Health Current or past medical difficulties affecting educational performance.	₽Yes FNo		No additional information needs	Whether the child has one The present levels of acade Whether the disability is ad	emic achievement and functi versely affecting the child's	
Vision Visual problems that would interfere with testing or educational performance. Date and results of test vision test.	FYee ₽No	36A	NA	 Whether the child needs special education and relate An evaluation considers domains (areas related to the su under consideration. The nature and intensity of the evalu- type of existing information already available. The IEP Tex 		
Hearing Hearing problems that would interfers with testing or educational performance. Date and results of last hearing someting/sudiological test.	□Yes ₩No	SUA	nan	needs of your child. Within 60 school days from the date derived telephility for special education and related sort element eligibility for special education and related sort PARENTIGUARDIAN CONSENT FOR INITIAL EVALUATION I understand the school district must have my consent for to, pursue override procedures through due process. If the required evaluation procedures I understand my rights as the evaluation as described on page 2 of this form. I give consent I I do not give consent to collect		
Social/Errotional Status information regarding how the environment affects educational performance (file hierory, adaptive behavior, independent functioning, personal and social responsibility, cultural background).	₽Yes FNo	Provide relevant existing information related to this domain based on eighered document and information from stakeholders.	No additional information needs			
General Intelligence Data regarding intellectual ability, how the child takes in information, understands information and expresses information	FYec₽No.	NA	NA	Signatu	re of Parent/Guardian	
Academic Performance Current or past academic functioning data pertinent to current aducational performance.	₽ _{Yee} Γ _{No}	Minklinin	No additional information needs	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Communication Status information régarding communicative ablittes (language, articulation, voice, fluency) affecting educational parformance.	₽Yes FNo	Adam is currently receiving direct speech and language services. He was previously evaluated in 2021- 22. He qualified for speech therapy with an expressive/receptive language disorder.	No additional information needs			
Mator Abilities Fine and gross mator coordination difficulties, functional incidity, or strength and endurance issues affecting educational performance.	PYes This	B(H)	Wo edditional information needs			

Consent For Initial Evaluation Date: 09/28/2024 Student Name: John Doe Birth Date: 07/20/2005 hadent ID: TEST School Name: The Office for Students with Disabilities ach school district shall ensure that a full and individual evaluation is conducted for each child being considered for special education and related services. The · Whether the child has one or more disabilities: The present levels of academic achievement and functional performance of the child; · Whether the disability is adversely affecting the child's education; and · Whether the child needs special education and related services. In evaluation considers domains (areas related to the suspected disability) that may be relevant to the educational problems experienced by the individual child nder consideration. The nature and intensity of the evaluation, including which domains will be addressed, will vary depending on the needs of your child and the pe of existing information already available. The IEP Team, of which you are a member, determines the specific assessments needed to evaluate the individual eds of your child. Within 60 school days from the date of parent/guardian consent, a conference will be scheduled with you to discuss the findings and etermine eligibility for special education and related services. ARENT/GUARDIAN CONSENT FOR INITIAL EVALUATION inderstand the school district must have my consent for the initial evaluation. If I refuse consent for an initial evaluation, the school district may, but is not required pursue override procedures through due process. If the school district chooses not to pursue such procedures, the school district is not in violation of the quired evaluation procedures. I understand my rights as explained to me and contained in the Explanation of Procedural Safeguards. I understand the scope of e evaluation as described on page 2 of this form. □ I give consent □ I do not give consent to collect and/or review the evaluation data as described on page 2 of this form. Signature of Parent/Guardian



The IEP: PWN

The Individualized Education Program (IEP) is the legal document that thoroughly describes a student's special education program. It serves as **notice** for the educational placement and proposed offer of FAPE. It contains detailed descriptions of the student's:

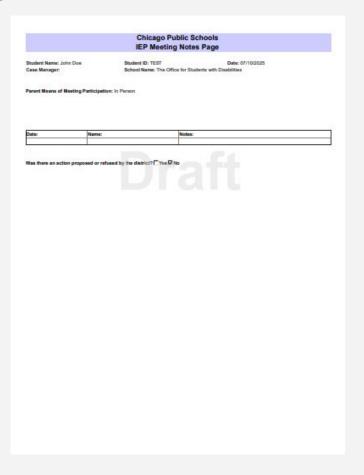
- strengths and deficits upon which the IEP team determined the accommodations, modifications, specific interventions, and measurable goals;
- Provides Justification of the LRE setting that the IEP team recommended.





IEP Notes Page: PWN

IEP Notes detail discussions which occur during the IEP meeting regarding any **proposed**, **refused or accepted action**.





Conference Recommendations: PWN

The Conference Recommendations document summarizes and notifies the parent/guardian of any educational recommendations developed for a student at the conference conducted (e.g., Eligibility Determination, IEP, MDR, etc.). When an IEP team changes a child's placement (i.e., LRE) via annual IEP and/or IEP Revision, the parent/guardian may also waive the 10-school-day interval requirement. The parent/guardian decision regarding the waiver of the 10-school-day interval requirement is captured (signature required) on the Conference Recommendations form





Transfer of Rights - Age Majority & Delegation of Rights to Make Education Decisions: PWN

Notification of Transfer of Rights - Age Majority, and Delegation of Rights to Make Education Decisions provide notification to parents at least 1 year prior to the child turning 18.







Prior Written Notice

Along with receiving a copy of Procedural Safeguards annually, the below resources are available:

- Advocacy resources are linked on the NOC
- <u>CPS' Website</u> further explains your rights and provides additional support resources including *ISBE's manual, Educational Rights and Responsibilities:* Understanding Special Education in Illinois. [English]
- OSD Helpline 773-553-1800



Independent Educational Evaluation



Independent Educational Evaluation

You, as a parent/guardian, have the right to have your child independently evaluated at any time at your own expense.

- The results of this evaluation must be considered by the IEP Team, if it meets agency criteria, in any decision made with respect to providing your child with FAPE.
 - The results of the *Independent Educational Evaluation* may impact the disability category under which your child qualifies for services, or,
 - The results of the Independent Educational Evaluation may support the IEP team's determination of services in your child's IEP or 504 Plan



Independent Educational Evaluation

If you, as parents of a child with a disability, disagree with the results of your child's school-based evaluation as provided by the school district, you have the right to obtain what is known as an *Independent Educational Evaluation*, or *IEE*.

An IEE means an evaluation conducted by a qualified examiner who is not employed by the public agency responsible for the education of your child. If you ask for an IEE, the school district must provide you with, among other things, information about where an IEE may be obtained.



Independent Educational Evaluation: Who Pays For It?

The answer is that some IEEs are at *public expense* and others are **paid for by the** parents.

The school district may grant your request and pay for the IEE, or it may initiate a **hearing** to show that its own evaluation was appropriate.

The school district may ask why you object to the public evaluation. Whether
you provide an explanation, the school district will not unreasonably delay
either providing the IEE at public expense or initiating a due process hearing to
defend the public evaluation.



Independent Educational Evaluation: Who Pays For It Cont...?

If the school district initiates a **hearing** and the final decision of the hearing officer is that the agency's evaluation was appropriate, then you still have the right to an IEE but **not at public expense**.

NOTE: As part of a due process hearing, a hearing officer may also request an IEE. Whenever an IEE is publicly funded, that IEE must meet the same criteria that the public agency uses when it initiates an evaluation.



Access to Educational Records



Access to Educational Records

Parents must have opportunity to inspect and review all education records related to:

- their child's identification, evaluation, and educational placement; and
- the provision of FAPE to their child

The right to inspect and review includes:

- the right to a response from the school to the parents' reasonable request for explanations and interpretations of the records;
- the right to request copies of records; and
- the right to have a representative inspect and review the records



Access to Educational Records Cont...

Parents/guardians also have the right to:

- request that their child's records be amended; or
- attach their explanation to their child's records if not amended





If you cannot work out disagreements or concerns with the IEP team or other District personnel, you have the right to elevate your concerns. It is recommended that you start with the *informal dispute process*, as most, if not all, issues can be resolved at this level. However, you as the parent/guardian have the right to select and proceed, at any time, with any of the *formal complaint options* discussed in the Notice of Procedural Safeguards and the following slides.

Start by:

- talking to your child's teacher(s) and/or service provider(s).
- talking to the school case manager.
- talking to the school principal or assistant principal.
- contacting your school's assigned OSD Special Education Coordinator.
 - contacting an OSD Parent Support Specialist, or call OSD at 773-553-1800.55

A brief outline of the four formal processes follows:

The State Facilitated Individualized Education Program (IEP) Meeting

• The facilitated Individualized Education Program (IEP) meeting is a voluntary process that requires the agreement of both the parent and school district to participate. Ideally, request forms should be completed jointly by the district and parent/adult student; however, the State Coordinator can assist with the process if either party has difficulty speaking with the other party.

Formal Mediation

• A process in which parents and school personnel try to settle disagreements with the help of a trained mediator provided by the Illinois State Board of Education (ISBE). Contact the ISBE mediation coordinator at 217-782-5589.

Formal Due Process Request

 A formal hearing process to settle disagreements between parents and schools. A due process hearing is similar to a court of law and generally follows a formal process, with opening statements, cross examinations of witnesses, and closing statements. Parents must request a due process hearing with the Superintendent (CEO) of CPS in writing.

Formal ISBE Complaint

 A written complaint about special education issues concerning a child (or children) filed with the Illinois State Board of Education that is investigated by a state-appointed employee with expertise in special education.



The Special Education Dispute Resolution is further explained <u>HERE</u> with links to related forms.

Special Education Dispute Resolution

The following table provides a comparison of each of the dispute resolution processes offered by the Special Education Department.

	State-Sponsored IEP Facilitation	State-Sponsored Mediation	Written State Complaint	Due Process Hearing
Purpose	Used to promote effective communication and prevent conflicts as a parent and school district develop a mutually acceptable Individualized Education Program (IEP).	Available any time there is a disagreement between parents and educators about special education and/or related services, even if a written state complaint or due process request has been filed.	Available when there is a concern that a public agency has not followed special education rules and regulations. May be filed on behalf of an individual student or a group of children.	Used to resolve disagreements relating to the identification, evaluation, educational placement, or provision of free and appropriate public education (FAPE) to a child.
Issues Addressed	Any issues related to IEP development.	Any issues related to special education.	Alleged violations of state/federal special education requirements.	Any issue related to identification, evaluation, placement, or the provision of FAPE.
Request	A parent or school district may request facilitation by contacting ISBE.	A parent or school district may request mediation by contacting ISBE.	Any person or organization may submit a written complaint to ISBE.	A parent may file a due process request with the district superintendent. A district may file a due process request under limited circumstances (e.g., to challenge an Independent Educational Evaluation request, to seek temporary removal of a student due to dangerous behavior).





Resources & Supports

- OSD Procedural Manual (2024-25)
- <u>504 Procedural Manual (2024-25)</u>
- OSD Website
- OSD Hotline. Call the OSD Helpline at 773-553-1800 for one-on-one assistance with your student with disabilities, IEP/504 support, or for more information. The help line is open Monday through Thursday from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
- OSD Newsletter Sign Up. Stay up to date with the latest Office for Students with Disabilities (OSD) by joining our newsletter.





Q&A