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34 CFR 300.111 Child find.

(a) *General.*

(1) The State must have in effect policies and procedures to ensure that—

- (i) All children with disabilities residing in the State, including children with disabilities who are homeless children or are wards of the State, and children with disabilities attending private schools, regardless of the severity of their disability, and who are in need of special education and related services, are identified, located, and evaluated; and
- (ii) A practical method is developed and implemented to determine which children are currently receiving needed special education and related services.

(b) *Use of term developmental delay.* The following provisions apply with respect to implementing the child find requirements of this section:

- (1) A State that adopts a definition of *developmental delay* under § 300.8(b) determines whether the term applies to children aged three through nine, or to a subset of that age range (*e.g.*, ages three through five).
- (2) A State may not require an LEA to adopt and use the term *developmental delay* for any children within its jurisdiction.
- (3) If an LEA uses the term *developmental delay* for children described in § 300.8(b), the LEA must conform to both the State's definition of that term and to the age range that has been adopted by the State.
- (4) If a State does not adopt the term *developmental delay*, an LEA may not independently use that term as a basis for establishing a child's eligibility under this part.

(c) *Other children in child find.* Child find also must include—

- (1) Children who are suspected of being a child with a disability under § 300.8 and in need of special education, even though they are advancing from grade to grade; and
- (2) Highly mobile children, including migrant children.

(d) *Construction.* Nothing in the Act requires that children be classified by their disability so long as each child who has a disability that is listed in § 300.8 and who, by reason of that disability, needs special education and related services is regarded as a child with a disability under Part B of the Act.

34 CFR 300.303 Reevaluations.

(a) *General.* A public agency must ensure that a reevaluation of each child with a disability is conducted in accordance with §§ 300.304 through 300.311—

- (1) If the public agency determines that the educational or related services needs, including improved academic achievement and functional performance, of the child warrant a reevaluation; or
- (2) If the child's parent or teacher requests a reevaluation.

(b) *Limitation.* A reevaluation conducted under paragraph (a) of this section—

- (1) May occur not more than once a year, unless the parent and the public agency agree otherwise; and
- (2) Must occur at least once every 3 years, unless the parent and the public agency agree that a reevaluation is unnecessary.

34 CFR 300.304(b) Evaluation procedures.

(b) *Conduct of evaluation.* In conducting the evaluation, the public agency must—

- (1) 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, that may assist in determining—
 - (i) Whether the child is a child with a disability under § 300.8; and
 - (ii) The content of the child's IEP, including information related to enabling the child to be involved in and progress in the general education curriculum (or for a preschool child, to participate in appropriate activities);
- (2) 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; and
- (3) Use technically sound instruments that may assess the relative contribution of cognitive and behavioral factors, in addition to physical or developmental factors.

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34 CFR 300.304(c) Evaluation procedures.

(c) *Other evaluation procedures.* Each public agency must ensure that—

- (1) Assessments and other evaluation materials used to assess a child under this part—
 - (i) Are selected and administered so as not to be discriminatory on a racial or cultural basis;
 - (ii) Are provided and administered in the child’s native language or other mode of communication and in the form most likely to yield accurate information on what the child knows and can do academically, developmentally, and functionally, unless it is clearly not feasible to so provide or administer;
 - (iii) Are used for the purposes for which the assessments or measures are valid and reliable;
 - (iv) Are administered by trained and knowledgeable personnel; and
 - (v) Are administered in accordance with any instructions provided by the producer of the assessments.
- (2) Assessments and other evaluation materials include those tailored to assess specific areas of educational need and not merely those that are designed to provide a single general intelligence quotient.
- (3) Assessments are selected and administered so as best to ensure that if an assessment is administered to a child with impaired sensory, manual, or speaking skills, the assessment results accurately reflect the child’s aptitude or achievement level or whatever other factors the test purports to measure, rather than reflecting the child’s impaired sensory, manual, or speaking skills (unless those skills are the factors that the test purports to measure).
- (4) The child is assessed in all areas related to the suspected disability, including, if appropriate, health, vision, hearing, social and emotional status, general intelligence, academic performance, communicative status, and motor abilities;
- (5) Assessments of children with disabilities who transfer from one public agency to another public agency in the same school year are coordinated with those children’s prior and subsequent schools, as necessary and as expeditiously as possible, consistent with § 300.301(d)(2) and (e), to ensure prompt completion of full evaluations.
- (6) In evaluating each child with a disability under §§ 300.304 through 300.306, the evaluation is sufficiently comprehensive to identify all of the child’s special education and related services needs, whether or not commonly linked to the disability category in which the child has been classified.
- (7) Assessment tools and strategies that provide relevant information that directly assists persons in determining the educational needs of the child are provided.

34 CFR 300.305(a) Additional requirements for evaluations and reevaluations.

(a) *Review of existing evaluation data.* As part of an initial evaluation (if appropriate) and as part of any reevaluation under this part, the IEP Team and other qualified professionals, as appropriate, must—

- (1) Review existing evaluation data on the child, including—
 - (i) Evaluations and information provided by the parents of the child;
 - (ii) Current classroom-based, local, or State assessments, and classroom-based observations; and
 - (iii) Observations by teachers and related services providers; and
- (2) On the basis of that review, and input from the child’s parents, identify what additional data, if any, are needed to determine—
 - (i) (A) Whether the child is a child with a disability, as defined in § 300.8, and the educational needs of the child; or
(B) In case of a reevaluation of a child, whether the child continues to have such a disability, and the educational needs of the child;
 - (ii) The present levels of academic achievement and related developmental needs of the child;
 - (iii) (A) Whether the child needs special education and related services; or
(B) In the case of a reevaluation of a child, whether the child continues to need special education and related services; and
 - (iv) Whether any additions or modifications to the special education and related services are needed to enable the child to meet the measurable annual goals set out in the IEP of the child and to participate, as appropriate, in the general education curriculum.

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34 CFR 300.305(d) Additional requirements for evaluations and reevaluations.

(d) Requirements if additional data are not needed.

(1) If the IEP Team and other qualified professionals, as appropriate, determine that no additional data are needed to determine whether the child continues to be a child with a disability, and to determine the child's educational needs, the public agency must notify the child's parents of—

- (i) That determination and the reasons for the determination; and
- (ii) The right of the parents to request an assessment to determine whether the child continues to be a child with a disability, and to determine the child's educational needs.

(2) The public agency is not required to conduct the assessment described in paragraph (d)(1)(ii) of this section unless requested to do so by the child's parents.

34 CFR 300.306(a)(1) Determination of eligibility.

(a) General. Upon completion of the administration of assessments and other evaluation measures—

(1) A group of qualified professionals and the parent of the child determines whether the child is a child with a disability, as defined in § 300.8, in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section and the educational needs of the child;

§ 300.306(b) Determination of eligibility.

(b) Special rule for eligibility determination. A child must not be determined to be a child with a disability under this part—

(1) If the determinant factor for that determination is—

- (i) Lack of appropriate instruction in reading, including the essential components of reading instruction (as defined in section 1208(3) of the ESEA);
- (ii) Lack of appropriate instruction in math; or
- (iii) Limited English proficiency; and

(2) If the child does not otherwise meet the eligibility criteria under § 300.8(a).

34 CFR 300.306(c)(1) Determination of eligibility.

(c) Procedures for determining eligibility and educational need.

(1) In interpreting evaluation data for the purpose of determining if a child is a child with a disability under § 300.8, and the educational needs of the child, each public agency must—

- (i) Draw upon information from a variety of sources, including aptitude and achievement tests, parent input, and teacher recommendations, as well as information about the child's physical condition, social or cultural background, and adaptive behavior; and
- (ii) Ensure that information obtained from all of these sources is documented and carefully considered.

34 CFR 300.308 Additional group members.

The determination of whether a child suspected of having a specific learning disability is a child with a disability as defined in § 300.8, must be made by the child's parents and a team of qualified professionals, which must include—

- (a) (1) The child's regular teacher; or
- (2) If the child does not have a regular teacher, a regular classroom teacher qualified to teach a child of his or her age; or
- (3) For a child of less than school age, an individual qualified by the SEA to teach a child of his or her age; and

(b) At least one person qualified to conduct individual diagnostic examinations of children, such as a school psychologist, speech-language pathologist, or remedial reading teacher.

34 CFR 300.309 Determining the existence of a specific learning disability.

(a) The group described in § 300.306 may determine that a child has a specific learning disability, as defined in § 300.8(c)(10), 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:

- (i) Oral expression.

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- (ii) Listening comprehension.
 - (iii) Written expression.
 - (iv) Basic reading skill.
 - (v) Reading fluency skills.
 - (vi) Reading comprehension.
 - (vii) Mathematics calculation.
 - (viii) Mathematics problem solving.
- (2) (i) The child does not make sufficient progress to meet age or State approved grade-level standards in one or more of the areas identified in paragraph (a)(1) of this section when using a process based on the child’s response to scientific, research-based intervention; 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, that is determined by the group to be relevant to the identification of a specific learning disability, using appropriate assessments, consistent with §§ 300.304 and 300.305; and
- (3) The group determines that its findings under paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section are not primarily the result of—
- (i) A visual, hearing, or motor disability;
 - (ii) Mental retardation;
 - (iii) Emotional disturbance;
 - (iv) Cultural factors;
 - (v) Environmental or economic disadvantage; or
 - (vi) 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 must consider, as part of the evaluation described in §§ 300.304 through 300.306—
- (1) 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
 - (2) Data-based documentation of repeated assessments of achievement at reasonable intervals, reflecting formal assessment of student progress during instruction, which was provided to the child’s parents.
- (c) The public agency must promptly request parental consent to evaluate the child to determine if the child needs special education and related services, and must adhere to the timeframes described in §§ 300.301 and 300.303, unless extended by mutual written agreement of the child’s parents and a group of qualified professionals, as described in § 300.306(a)(1)—
- (1) If, prior to a referral, a child has not made adequate progress after an appropriate period of time when provided instruction, as described in paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2) of this section; and
 - (2) Whenever a child is referred for an evaluation.

34 CFR 300.310 Observation.

- (a) The public agency must ensure that the child is observed in the child’s learning environment (including the regular classroom setting) to document the child’s academic performance and behavior in the areas of difficulty.
- (b) The group described in § 300.306(a)(1), in determining whether a child has a specific learning disability, must decide to—
- (1) Use information from an observation in routine classroom instruction and monitoring 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 described in § 300.306(a)(1) conduct an observation of the child’s academic performance in the regular classroom after the child has been referred for an evaluation and parental consent, consistent with § 300.300(a), is obtained.
- (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.

34 CFR 300.311 Specific documentation for the eligibility determination.

- (a) For a child suspected of having a specific learning disability, the documentation of the determination of eligibility, as required in § 300.306(a)(2), must contain a statement of—

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- (1) Whether the child has a specific learning disability;
 - (2) The basis for making the determination, including an assurance that the determination has been made in accordance with § 300.306(c)(1);
 - (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—
 - (i) The child does not achieve adequately for the child's age or to meet State-approved grade-level standards consistent with § 300.309(a)(1); and
 - (ii)
 - (A) The child does not make sufficient progress to meet age or State approved grade-level standards consistent with § 300.309(a)(2)(i); or
 - (B) 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 consistent with § 300.309(a)(2)(ii);
 - (6) The determination of the group concerning the effects of a visual, hearing, or motor disability; mental retardation; emotional disturbance; 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—
 - (i) The instructional strategies used and the student-centered data collected; and
 - (ii) The documentation that the child's parents were notified about—
 - (A) The State's policies regarding the amount and nature of student performance data that would be collected and the general education services that would be provided;
 - (B) Strategies for increasing the child's rate of learning; and
 - (C) The parents' 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.

34 CFR 300.323(e) When IEPs must be in effect.

(e) *IEPs for children who transfer public agencies in the same State.* If a child with a disability (who had an IEP that was in effect in a previous public agency in the same State) transfers to a new public agency in the same State, and enrolls in a new school within the same school year, the new public agency (in consultation with the parents) must provide FAPE to the child (including services comparable to those described in the child's IEP from the previous public agency), until the new public agency either—

- (1) Adopts the child's IEP from the previous public agency; or
- (2) Develops, adopts, and implements a new IEP that meets the applicable requirements in §§ 300.320 through 300.324.

34 CFR 300.323(f) When IEPs must be in effect.

(f) *IEPs for children who transfer from another State.* If a child with a disability (who had an IEP that was in effect in a previous public agency in another State) transfers to a public agency in a new State, and enrolls in a new school within the same school year, the new public agency (in consultation with the parents) must provide the child with FAPE (including services comparable to those described in the child's IEP from the previous public agency), until the new public agency—

- (1) Conducts an evaluation pursuant to §§ 300.304 through 300.306 (if determined to be necessary by the new public agency); and
- (2) Develops, adopts, and implements a new IEP, if appropriate, that meets the applicable requirements in §§ 300.320 through 300.324.

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34 CFR 300.324(b) Development, review, and revision of IEP.

(b) *Review and revision of IEPs*—

(1) *General.* Each public agency must ensure that, subject to paragraphs (b)(2) and (b)(3) of this section, the IEP Team—

(i) Reviews the child’s IEP periodically, but not less than annually, to determine whether the annual goals for the child are being achieved; and

(ii) Revises the IEP, as appropriate, to address—

(A) Any lack of expected progress toward the annual goals described in § 300.320(a)(2), and in the general education curriculum, if appropriate;

(B) The results of any reevaluation conducted under § 300.303;

(C) Information about the child provided to, or by, the parents, as described under § 300.305(a)(2);

(D) The child’s anticipated needs; or

(E) Other matters.

(2) *Consideration of special factors.* In conducting a review of the child’s IEP, the IEP Team must consider the special factors described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(3) *Requirement with respect to regular education teacher.* A regular education teacher of the child, as a member of the IEP Team, must, consistent with paragraph (a)(3) of this section, participate in the review and revision of the IEP of the child.

34 CFR 300.502(c) Independent educational evaluation.

(c) *Parent-initiated evaluations.* If the parent obtains an independent educational evaluation at public expense or shares with the public agency an evaluation obtained at private expense, the results of the evaluation—

(1) Must be considered by the public agency, if it meets agency criteria, in any decision made with respect to the provision of FAPE to the child; and

(2) May be presented by any party as evidence at a hearing on a due process complaint under subpart E of this part regarding that child.

23 IAC 226.50(a) Section 226.50 Requirements for a Free Appropriate Public Education (FAPE)

A “free appropriate public education (“FAPE”)” as defined at 34 CFR 300.17, must be made available by school districts to children with disabilities in accordance with 34 CFR 300.101 through 300.103, unless otherwise specified in this Section.

a) *Transfer Students*

Provision of FAPE to students who transfer into a local school district shall be made in accordance with the requirements of 20 USC 1414(d)(2)(C). The additional requirements of this subsection (a) shall also apply.

1) In the case of an eligible student transferring into a district from another district within Illinois, when the new district obtains a copy of the student’s IEP before or at the time the child is presented for enrollment:

A) The district may adopt the IEP of the former local school district without an IEP meeting if:

i) the parents indicate, either orally or in writing, satisfaction with the current IEP; and

ii) the new district determines that the current IEP is appropriate and can be implemented as written.

B) If the district does not adopt the former IEP and seeks to develop a new IEP for the child, within ten days after the date of the child’s enrollment the district must provide written notice to the parent including the proposed date of the IEP meeting, in conformance with Section 226.530 of this Part. While the new IEP is under development, the district shall implement services comparable to those described in the IEP from the former district.

2) If the new school district does not receive a copy of the child’s current IEP or a verbal or written confirmation of the requirements of that IEP from the previous school district when the child is presented for enrollment, the child shall be enrolled and served in the setting that the receiving district believes will meet the child’s needs until a copy of the current IEP is obtained or a new IEP is developed by the school district.

A) In no case shall a child be allowed to remain without services during this interim.

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B) The new district shall request the student's records from the sending district or school by the end of the next business day after the date of enrollment.

C) No later than ten days after expiration of the time allotted under Section 2-3.13a of the School Code [105 ILCS 5/2-3.13a] for the sending district or school to forward the child's records, the new district shall initiate an IEP meeting for the purpose of developing a new IEP, unless the sending district's or school's IEP arrives before this time elapses, the student has transferred from a district within Illinois, and the new district adopts the previously held IEP.

23 IAC 226.100 Child Find Responsibility

This Section implements the requirements of 34 CFR 300.111.

a) Each school district shall be responsible for actively seeking out and identifying all children from birth through age 21 within the district (and those parentally-placed private school children for whom the district is responsible under 34 CFR 300.131) who may be eligible for special education and related services.

Procedures developed to fulfill the child find responsibility shall include:

1) 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.

2) 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.

3) Ongoing coordination with early intervention programs to identify children from birth through two years of age who have or are suspected of having disabilities, in order to ensure provision of services in accordance with applicable timelines. Each local school district shall participate in transition planning conferences arranged by the designated lead agency under 20 USC 1437(a)(9) in order to develop a transition plan enabling the public school to implement an IFSP or IEP no later than the third birthday of each eligible child.

b) 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 in this Subpart B shall apply.

23 IAC 226.110(a-c) Evaluation Procedures

Procedures for requesting and conducting initial evaluations of children who are suspected of requiring special education and related services shall conform to the requirements of 34 CFR 300.301, 300.304, 300.305, and 300.306. For purposes of this Section, the "date of referral" discussed in Section 14-8.02 of the School Code shall be understood to be the date of written parental consent for an evaluation, and screening procedures done in accordance with 34 CFR 300.302 shall not be considered an evaluation. Consent for the initial evaluation shall be obtained in conformance with the requirements of 34 CFR 300.300. In addition, the following requirements shall apply.

a) Procedures for Requesting an Initial Evaluation

Each school district shall develop and make known to all concerned persons procedures by which an evaluation may be requested. These procedures shall:

1) Designate the steps to be taken in making a request for an evaluation;

2) Designate the persons to whom a request may be made;

3) Identify the information that must be provided;

4) Provide any assistance that may be necessary to enable persons making requests to meet any related requirements established by the district; and

5) Identify the process for providing the parents with notice of their rights with respect to procedural safeguards.

b) 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.

c) District's Response to Request

1) The school district shall be responsible for processing the request, deciding what action should be taken, and initiating the necessary procedures.

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2) To determine whether the child requires an evaluation, the 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 individual making the request, and a conference with the child.

3) Within 14 school days after receiving a request for an evaluation, the district shall determine whether an evaluation is warranted. If the district determines not to conduct an evaluation, it shall provide written notice to the parents in accordance with 34 CFR 300.503(b). If an evaluation is to be conducted:

A) The district shall convene a team of individuals (including the parent) 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.

B) The team shall identify the assessments necessary to complete the evaluation in accordance with 34 CFR 300.305 and shall prepare a written notification for the parents as required under 34 CFR 300.304(a). For each domain, the notification shall either describe the needed assessments or explain why none are needed.

C) The district shall ensure that the notification of the team's conclusions is transmitted to the parents within the 14-school-day timeline applicable under this subsection (c)(3), along with the district's request for the parents' consent to conduct the needed assessments.

23 IAC 226.135 Additional Procedures for Students Suspected of or Having a Cognitive Disability

In addition to the requirements set forth in Sections 226.110 and 226.120 of this Part, the district shall ensure that a psychological evaluation has been conducted and a recommendation for eligibility made by a school psychologist for any child who is suspected of or determined to have a cognitive disability.

23 IAC 226.140 Modes of Communication and Cultural Identification

Before a child is given an evaluation, the local school district shall ensure compliance with the requirements of Section 14-8.02 of the School Code by determining the primary language of the child's home, general cultural identification, and mode of communication.

a) 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.

b) 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. Adm. Code 228 (Bilingual Education), which specifies the assessment procedures and eligibility criteria for bilingual education programs (see 23 Ill. Adm. Code 228.15).

c) 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.

d) 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.

23 IAC 226.150 Evaluation to be Nondiscriminatory

Each evaluation shall be conducted so as to ensure that it is nondiscriminatory with respect to language, culture, race, and gender. (See also 34 CFR 300.304(c).)

a) The languages used to evaluate a child shall be consistent with the child's primary language or other mode of communication. (See Section 226.140 of this Part.) 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. The provisions of subsections (b) and (c) of this Section shall apply when a qualified bilingual specialist is needed but unavailable.

b) If documented efforts to locate and secure the services of a qualified bilingual specialist are unsuccessful, the district shall use an individual who possesses the professional credentials required under Section 226.840 of this Part to complete the specific components of the evaluation. This qualified specialist shall be assisted

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by a certificated school district employee or other individual who has demonstrated competencies in the language of the child.

c) If documented efforts to locate and secure the services of a qualified bilingual specialist or a qualified specialist assisted by another individual as provided in subsection (b) of this Section are unsuccessful, the 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. Adm. Code 228 (Transitional Bilingual Education; see Section 228.15).

d) Tests given to a child whose primary language is other than English shall be relevant, to the maximum extent possible, to his or her culture.

e) If the child's receptive and/or expressive communication skills are impaired due to hearing and/or language deficits, the district shall utilize test instruments and procedures that do not stress spoken language and one of the following:

- 1) Visual communication techniques in addition to auditory techniques.
- 2) An interpreter to assist the evaluative personnel with language and testing.

23 IAC 226.530 Parents' Participation

With respect to parents' participation in meetings, school districts shall conform to the requirements of 34 CFR 300.322 and 300.501. For purposes of 34 CFR 300.322(a)(1), "notifying parents of the meeting early enough to ensure that they will have an opportunity to attend" shall mean notification no later than ten days prior to the proposed date of the meeting. In addition, the district shall take whatever action is necessary to facilitate the parent's understanding of and participation in the proceedings at a meeting, including arranging for and covering the expense of an interpreter for parents who are deaf or whose native language is other than English.

23 IAC 226.700 General

a) Each school district, independently or in cooperation with other districts, shall provide a comprehensive program of special education for children with disabilities who are from three through 21 years of age and who are resident in the district. A "comprehensive program" is one that includes:

- 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 (see Section 226.300 of this Part);
- 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; and
- 9) Continuous planning for program growth and improvement based on internal and external evaluation.

b) The school district is the primary agent for the delivery of special education services. Districts may carry out their obligations with regard to special education by forming cooperatives or joint agreements. These entities are:

- 1) Authorized by State law to develop, manage, and provide services or programs on behalf of school districts;
- 2) Recognized as agencies for purposes of the provision of special education and related services provided within public elementary and secondary schools of the State;
- 3) Considered as service agents of the participating districts; and

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4) Directed by, and responsible to, all the participating local districts.

c) Special education and related services that would not comply with specific requirements of this Part shall require written approval from the State Board of Education prior to their implementation. A district's request for approval shall be submitted in writing to the State Board and shall include a description of the district's proposal. In determining whether to approve such a request, the State Board's staff shall consider whether the proposed program or service will compromise students' educational opportunity or prevent the full implementation of any student's IEP, in light of such factors as the students' disabilities and the proposed class size, staff qualifications, physical plant and evaluation plan. Denial of such a request may be appealed to the State Superintendent of Education.

23 IAC 226.840 Qualifications of Evaluators

The following list identifies the credentials required to administer certain types of evaluations. Where no requirements are established, an evaluation may be performed by an individual who is qualified to administer it according to the technical specifications of the publisher.

TYPE REQUIRED QUALIFICATIONS

Academic Performance	Teaching certificate/approval appropriate for the age or disability of the child, or School Service Personnel Certificate endorsed for school psychology or guidance. (See Article 21 of the School Code [105 ILCS 5/Art.21] and the State Board's rules at 23 Ill. Adm. Code 1 and 23 Ill. Adm. Code 25.)
Adapted Physical Education	Special Certificate endorsed for physical education with approval in adapted physical education (23 Ill. Adm. Code 25.40 and 25.43).
Assistive Technology	To the extent that a test is used in performing this assessment, qualification for administering the test according to the instructions provided by the test's publisher.
Audiological	License to practice as an Audiologist issued by the Department of Professional Regulation pursuant to the Illinois Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology Practice Act [225 ILCS 110].
Clinical Psychological	License issued pursuant to the Clinical Psychologist Licensing Act [225 ILCS 15].
Cultural Background Assessment	School Service Personnel Certificate endorsed for school psychology, school social work, or school counseling.
Hearing Screening	License to practice as an Audiologist issued by the Department of Professional Regulation pursuant to the Illinois Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology Practice Act [225 ILCS 110], Special Certificate endorsed for speech and language impairment (23 Ill. Adm. Code 25.45), or certificate of training issued by the Department of Public Health (77 Ill. Adm. Code 675).
Learning Processes Evaluation	School Service Personnel Certificate endorsed for school psychology or Special Certificate endorsed for learning disabilities.
Medical Review	School Service Personnel Certificate endorsed for school nursing (23 Ill. Adm. Code 25.240), or license to practice medicine in all of its branches.
Neurological Evaluation	Licensure/registration issued by the Department of Professional Regulation pursuant to the Medical Practice Act of 1987 [225 ILCS 60].
Occupational Therapy	Certificate/Registration issued by the Department of Professional

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Evaluation	Regulation pursuant to the Illinois Occupational Therapy Practice Act [225 ILCS 75].
Orientation/Mobility	Certification for orientation/mobility instruction and evaluation (Certification for Orientation and Mobility, Orientation and Mobility Division, Association for Education and Rehabilitation of the Blind and Visually Impaired, 4600 Duke Street, #430, P.O. Box 22397, Alexandria, Virginia 22304; 1984; no later amendments or editions are included).
Physical Therapy Evaluation	Certificate/registration issued by the Department of Professional Regulation pursuant to the Illinois Physical Therapy Act [225 ILCS 90].
Psychiatric Evaluation	Licensure/registration issued by the Department of Professional Regulation pursuant to the Medical Practice Act of 1987.
School Psychological	School Service Personnel Certificate endorsed for school psychology.
Social Developmental Study (Adaptive Behavior, Cultural Background, Family History)	School Service Personnel Certificate endorsed for social work, guidance, or school psychology (23 Ill. Adm. Code 25.210, 25.220, or 25.230).
Speech and Language Assessment	Special Certificate endorsed for speech and language impairment (23 Ill. Adm. Code 25.45).
Vision Screening	Certificate of training issued by the Department of Public Health (77 Ill. Adm. Code 675).