Legal Aspects of Special Education

before 1975

No law concerning education of children with special needs

■No obligatory services for children with special needs

Some rich school districts provided services, others did not

1975

Public Law 94-142 – Education for All Handicapped Children Act (currently IDEA)

Many institutions closed down immediately after 1975

■FAPE – Free Appropriate Public Education

■LRE – Least Restrictive Environment

Describes the process of identifiying children with disabilities

Process of Identification

Before refferal (child in a regular classroom or kindergarden)

Any teacher or parent of the child can ask for Intervention team or Pre-refferal team examination If 3x advice is given to regular teachers without positive results, child is reffered to testing (Psychological, Educational)

Testing – Multifactor Evaluation

■Must be completed by a team (minimum 3 people, sometimes up to 12)

■3 tests must be conducted

-IQ

-Educational Evaluation

-Adaptive Behavior (Adaptive Behavior Rating Scale)

Members of MFE

-Psychologist

-Special Teacher (Intervention Specialist)

-Regular School Teacher

-Partents

-Member of School Board (defends the child if parents are not present)

Due dates

-MFE must be conducted within 30 days after refferal

-IEP meeting must be held within 30 days after MFE

-IEP must be implemented within 30 days after IPE meeting

Parents can disagree any time during this process – new MFE team must be appointed from another district.