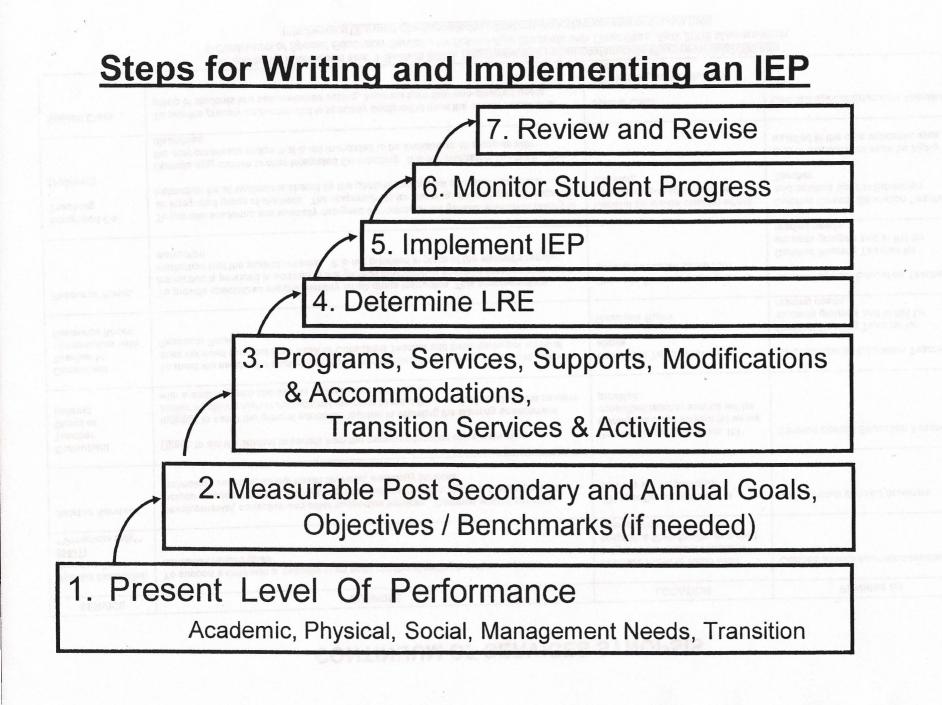


CSE & CPSE Membership in NY

Member Title	CSE	Subcommittee	CPSE
Parents of the Student	V	V	Allruhe
Not < 1 General Ed. Teacher	If child is <u>or</u> <u>may be</u> in general ed	lf child is <u>or may be</u> in general ed	lf child is <u>or may be</u> in general ed
Not <1 Special Ed. Teacher/ Provider	1	\checkmark	\checkmark
School Psychologist		For new psych eval. or change to more intensive staff ratio	nieeauâ
District Representative (Chairperson)	\checkmark		1
Others with knowledge / expertise	\checkmark	1	V
Ind. to Interpret Evaluations (may serve dual role with any of the professional members listed above, but not the parent)		1	\checkmark
School Physician, if requested (72 hrs)	1		
Additional Parent Member (parent of child may decline their participation)	V		
Student, if appropriate	1		
Representative from Municipality		and a second	Invited
Representative from Early Intervention		100682	By parent request for transition to CPSE



CONTINUUM OF SERVICES SYNOPSIS

SERVICE	PURPOSE	LOCATION	Provided By
Special Education Itinerant Teacher (SEIT) **Preschool only**	To support a child with a disability in an early childhood setting to achieve special education related goals	Licensed Pre-K or Head Start program, the student's home, a hospital, a State facility, or a child care location	Certified special education teacher
Related Services	Developmental, corrective and other supportive services. Common related services include: speech-language, counseling, occupational therapy, physical therapy, assistive technology services, school health services, audiology services	IEP specifies location where services will be provided	Appropriately certified providers.
Consultant Teacher Direct or Indirect	<u>Direct</u> : to aid the student to benefit from the general education class instruction <u>Indirect</u> : to assist the general education teacher in adjusting the learning environment and/or modifying his/her instructional methods to meet the individual needs of the student with a disability who attends the general education class	Provided in the classroom, IEP identify the class subject (s) where consultant teacher service will be provided.	Certified Special Education Teacher
Consultant Teacher in combination with Resource Room	To meet the needs of a student who could benefit from the two types of services, but who does not need two hours per week of Consultant Teacher and three hours per week of Resource Room.	Consultant Teacher- same as above Resource Room	Certified Special Education Teacher Certified Reading Teacher for students grouped and in RR for reading needs
Resource Room	To provide specialized supplementary small group instruction. This supplementary instruction is provided in addition to the general education or special education classroom instruction that the student receives. It is not provided in place of the student's regular instruction	Resource Room or push-in to the general education classroom	Certified Special Education Teacher Certified Reading Teacher for students grouped and in RR for reading needs
Integrated Co- Teaching (optional)	To provide academic and specially designed instruction in the general education setting to an integrated group of students. The responsibility for planning, delivering and evaluating instruction for all students is shared by the general and special education teachers. Districts <u>may</u> choose to offer Integrated Co-teaching. It is not mandatory to offer it. This is the only continuum option that is not mandated to be available to all students with disabilities.	General education class(s) where integrated co-teaching will be provided.	Certified General Education Teacher and certified Special Education Teacher One of the teachers must be highly qualified in the core academic area.
Special Class	To provide primary instruction that is specially designed to meet the similar needs of a group of students in a self-contained setting, separate from their non-disabled peers	Special Class NOT in the general education classroom.	Certified Special Education Teacher

2-Continuum of Special Education Services for School-Age Students with Disabilities, April 2008 Memorandum, http://www.p12.nysed.gov/specialed/publications/policy/schoolagecontinuum.html

Definitions of Disability Categories as Defined in 200.1 (zz) - Student with a Disability

Autism - A developmental disability significantly affecting verbal and nonverbal communication and social interaction, generally evident before age 3, that adversely affects a student's educational performance. Other characteristics often associated with autism are engagement in repetitive activities and stereotyped movements, resistance to environmental change or change in daily routines, and unusual responses to sensory experiences. The term does not apply if a student's educational performance is adversely affected primarily because the student has an emotional disturbance as defined in paragraph (4) of this subdivision. A student who manifests the characteristics of autism after age 3 could be diagnosed as having autism if the criteria in this paragraph are otherwise satisfied.

Deafness - means a hearing impairment that is so severe that the student is impaired in processing linguistic information through hearing, with or without amplification, that adversely affects a student's educational performance.

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

Emotional Disturbance - A condition exhibiting one or more of the following characteristics over a long period of time and to a marked degree that adversely affects a student's educational performance:

- An inability to learn that cannot be explained by intellectual, sensory, or health factors;
- An inability to build or maintain satisfactory interpersonal relationships with peers and teachers; ii. Col
- Inappropriate types of behavior or feelings under normal circumstances; iii.
- A generally pervasive mood of unhappiness or depression; or iv.
- A tendency to develop physical symptoms or fears associated with personal or school problems. V.

The term includes Schizophrenia. The term does not apply to students who are socially maladjusted, unless it is determined that they have an emotional disturbance.

Hearing Impairments - means an impairment in hearing, whether permanent or fluctuating, that adversely affects the child's educational performance but that is not included under the definition of deafness in this section.

Intellectual Disability - means significantly sub-average general intellectual functioning, existing concurrently with deficits in adaptive behavior and manifested during the developmental period, that adversely affects a student's educational performance.

Levening Disability - means a disorter in one or more of the basic peychological processes involved in understanding or in using lenguage.

Learning Disability – means a disorder in one or more of the basic psychological processes involved in understanding or in using language, spoken or written, which manifests itself in an imperfect ability to listen, think, speak, read, write, spell, or to do mathematical calculations. The term includes such conditions as perceptual disabilities, brain injury, minimal brain dysfunction, dyslexia and developmental aphasia. The term does not include learning problems that are primarily the result of visual, hearing or motor disabilities, of mental retardation, of emotional disturbance, or of environmental, cultural or economic disadvantage.

Multiple Disabilities – means concomitant impairments (such as mental retardation-blindness, mental retardation-orthopedic impairment, etc.), the combination of which cause such a severe educational needs that they cannot be accommodated in a special education program solely for one of the impairments. The term does not include deaf-blindness.

Orthopedic Impairment – means a severe orthopedic impairment that adversely affects a student's educational performance. The term includes impairments caused by congenital anomaly (e.g. clubfoot, absence of some member, etc), impairments caused by disease (e.g. poliomyelitis, bone tuberculosis, etc.), and impairments from other causes (e.g. cerebral palsy, amputation, and fractures or burns which cause contractures).

Other Health-Impairment – means having limited strength, vitality or alertness, including a heightened alertness to environmental stimuli, that results in limited alertness with respect to the education environment, that is due to chronic or acute health problems, including but not limited to a heart condition, tuberculosis, rheumatic fever, nephritis, asthma, sickle cell anemia, hemophilia, epilepsy, lead poisoning, leukemia, diabetes, attention deficit disorder or attention deficit hyperactivity disorder or tourette syndrome, which adversely affects a student's educational performance.

Speech or Language Impairment – means a communication disorder, such as stuttering, impaired articulation, a language impairment or a voice impairment, that adversely affects a student's educational performance.

Traumatic Brain Injury – means an acquired injury to the brain caused by an external physical force or by certain medical conditions such as stroke, encephalitis, aneurysm, and anoxia or brain tumors with resulting impairments that adversely affect education performance. The term includes open or closed head injuries from certain medical conditions resulting in mild, moderate or severe impairments in one or more areas, including cognition, language, memory, attention, reasoning, abstract thinking, judgment, problem solving, sensory, perceptual and motor abilities, psychosocial behavior, physical functions, information processing, and speech. The term does not include injuries that are congenital or caused by birth trauma.

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

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Federal and State Laws Regarding Individuals with Disabilities

Both federal and State laws govern the education of nondisabled students and students with disabilities. They ensure equal access to and opportunity for free appropriate public education for individuals with disabilities. As a Parent Member, a basic general understanding of these laws will assist you to better understand the process and support a parent who may have little or no familiarity.

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Federal Laws & Regulations

I. IDEA (Individuals with Disabilities Education Act)

- Federal law governing special education ages 3-21
 which entitles students to a free appropriate public
 education in the least restrictive environment
- Establishes the basis for state law and regulations governing student with disabilities Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act
- Federal Civil Rights Act passed to ensure nondiscrimination based on disability in federally funded programs.
- Section 504 covers individuals not necessarily covered under IDEA, such as a student whose disability does not fall under one of the classifications covered by IDEA, or who does not require special education services, but may require classroom accommodations.

III. ADA (Americans with Disabilities Act)

 Civil Rights legislation prohibiting discrimination and ensuring access and equal opportunity for persons with disabilities in employment, government services, public accommodations, commercial facilities, etc.

IV. FERPA (Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act)

 Governs the confidentiality of education records and parental access to them

New York State Laws & Regulations

Part 200 of the Regulations of the Commissioner of Education

- The state regulations relating to students with disabilities
- Establishes CSE and CPSE process

Part 201 of the Regulations of the Commissioner of Education

 Regulations relating to the discipline of students with disabilities

Part 100 of the Regulations of the Commissioner of Education

- General education program requirements PreK through graduation.
- Diploma requirements that apply to all students, including students with disabilities.
- Response to Intervention

Parent Member Resources:

Part 200 Regulations of the Commissioner of Education http://www.p12.nysed.gov/specialed/lawsregs/part200.htm

Special Education in New York State for Children Ages 3-21 *A Parent's Guide* <u>http://www.p12.nysed.gov/specialed/publications/policy/parentguide.htm</u>

Guide for Determining Eligibility and Special Education Programs and/or Services for Preschool Students with Disabilities

http://www.p12.nysed.gov/specialed/publications/preschool/guide/home.html

Guide to Quality Individualized Education Program Development and Implementation http://www.p12.nysed.gov/specialed/publications/iepguidance.htm

Additional Guidance Documents

There are numerous additional guidance documents which provide further detail on topics in NYS Regulations, <u>http://www.p12.nysed.gov/specialed/publications/</u>

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Acronyms For Parent Members

ADA ADD	Americans with Disabilities Act	FERPA	Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act
ADD	Attention Deficit Disorder		
ADHD	Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder	GED	General Equivalency Diploma
	Activities for Daily Living		
AIS	Academic Intervention Services	HI	Hearing Impairment
AT	Assistive Technology		
DID	기존 방법은 영상 수업은 것은 것은 것을 많이 많이 했다.	IAES	Interim Alternative Educational Setting
BIP	Behavioral Intervention Plan	IDEA	Individuals with Disabilities Education Act
BOCES	Board of Cooperative Educational Services	IEE	Independent Educational Evaluation
BOE	Board of Education	IEP	Individualized Education Program
	김 영영 영양 동안 영양 것 같아 말 것 같아. 것 같아.	IESP	Individualized Education Services Program
СР	Cerebral Palsy	ILC	Independent Living Center
CPSE	Committee on Preschool Special Education	IQ	Intelligence Quotient
CSE	Committee on Special Education		
СТ	Consultant Teacher	LD	Learning Disability
CTE	Career and Technical Education	LRE	Least Restrictive Environment
DOH	Department of Health	MAPS	Management, Academic, Physical, Social (4
			required areas in PLPs)
ECDC	Early Childhood Direction Center	MR	Mental Retardation
ED	Emotional Disturbance	MD	Multiple Disabilities
EI	Early Intervention (Program)		
ELA	English Language Arts	NCLB	No Child Left Behind Act, 2002
ELL	English Language Learner	NYSAA	New York State Alternate Assessment
ESL	English as a Second Language	NYSED	New York State Education Department
ESY	Extended School Year	OHI	Other Health Impairment
01		OI	Orthopedic Impairment
FAPE	Free Appropriate Public Education	ОМН	Office of Mental Health
FBA	Functional Behavioral Assessment		Since of Wental Health

OPWDD OT	Office for People With Developmental Disabilities Occupational Therapist/Occupational Therapy	RSE-TASC	Regional Special Education Technical Assistance Support Centers
PDD PDD-NOS PINS PST PT PLP	Pervasive Developmental Disorder Pervasive Developmental Disorder -not otherwise specified Person In Need of Supervision Pupil Services Team Physical Therapist/Physical Therapy Present Level of Performance (also PLEP or PLOP)	SED SEIT SEQA SLP SWD TBI	State Education Department Special Education Itinerant Teacher Special Education Quality Assurance, SED Speech Language Pathologist Student with a Disability Traumatic Brain Injury
RCT RR Rtl RS	Regents Competency Test Resource Room Response to Intervention	VI VR	Visual Impairment Vocational Rehabilitation
http://www.	Related Service	504	Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (Public Law 93-112, Section 504)