

# Special Education Identification Process

## Child Find

Shall be completed within 45 calendar days

- After entry of each preschool or kindergarten student and any student enrolling without records of screening, evaluation, or progress in school
- After notification by parents of concerns regarding developmental or educational progress of their child
- Transfer students' education enrollment data and performance in the prior school must be reviewed
- A student with a history of special education who is not currently eligible shall be considered for a referral for a full and individual



## Conduct Screening



### Concerns Noted

(Parents must be notified of concern within 10 school days)



### Follow-Up of Concerns Noted

Conduct and document follow-up that may include but is not limited to pre-referral activities, screening, and response to intervention strategies multi-tiered systems of support (MTSS)



### Referral for Evaluation



### Initial Evaluation

Provide Prior Written Notice, Procedural Safeguards and Meeting Notice (if meeting is to take place)



### Additional Data Needed

- Provide Prior Written Notice
- Obtain Parental Consent
- Gather additional data
- Provide Meeting Notice
- Review new data
- Determine eligibility
- Summarize all information in an evaluation report



### No Additional Data Needed

- Provide Meeting Notice
- Determine Eligibility
- Summarize all information in an evaluation report provided to parent
- Provide Prior Written Notice



### IEP Development

- Provide Meeting Notice and Procedural Safeguards if not provided to parent yet in current year
- Develop IEP
- Provide Prior Written Notice



### Transition Plan

Beginning no later than the first IEP to be in effect when the child turns 16, or younger if determined appropriate by the IEP team. The IEP team must develop and individualized transition plan to be reviewed annually in conjunction with the annual IEP review.