Education Matters! A Webinar Series for Family and Youth Peer Advocates

Webinar 3: Special Education Evaluations and Assessments. What Do All Those Numbers Mean?

PRESENTERS:
Jens Silvon, Morthern Regional Center for Independent Living (NRCIL)
Jen Schwartz, Long Island Advocary Center (LIAC)

The Ctac Management and Advocary Center (LIAC)

Please submit any questions you have to the chat box throughout the presentation!

Education Matters Series

Questions?

RTI, 504 and IEP

Ideas!

IDEA: An Overview
June 25th

Special Education Evaluations and Assessments June 28th



### **Bringing Together Expertise** from Across the State!

The Community Technical Assistance Center (CTAC)

Families Together in New York State (FTNYS)

Starbridge

Long Island Advocacy Center (LIAC)

Vibrant Emotional Health

Northern Regional Center for Independent Living (NRCIL)

## Special Education Evaluations and Assessments:

What do All Those Numbers Mean?

Students mus	<b>Evaluations</b> t be evaluated in ALL areas of sus	spected disability
physical		speech
cognitive	social/behavioral	educational

#### How to Refer to CSE and Request Evaluations

- Submit the request in writing to a Special Education administrator in your school district.
- Include your child's name, grade and school they attend.
- Provide a brief explanation of why you are requesting evaluations and specify which evaluations you are requesting.
- Make a copy before sending the letter to save for your records.
- 5. Follow up with the school district within 5 days to ensure they received your request.
- G. School districts are legally required to provide bilingual evaluations for students who are English Language Learners AND must provide all documentation and information to the parent in their preferred language.

#### **How Do You Know Which Evaluations to Request?**



If you have concerns about your child's ability to express themselves:

- their thoughts, feelings, and ideas;
- understand and process what's being said to them;
- follow and execute multi-step directions;
- speak clearly; and/or
- produce spoken words in a way that makes sense

You have the right to request a **Speech and Language Evaluation** to have your child's "receptive" and "expressive" language skills specifically assessed to determine whether or not their language skills are impacting their ability to be educated.



If you have concerns about your child's

- Big muscle movements like walking, running, jumping, skipping
- Small muscle movements like grasping small objects
- Balance
- Coordination
- Sensory processing

You have the right to request an **Occupational Therapy** or a **Physical Therapy** evaluation to assess your child's physical abilities and how any of those delays could be impacting their ability to access their education



#### What does that test assess?

Most commonly used Cognitive Testing for IQ

- Weschler's Intelligence Scale for
- Children-5 (WISC-5)
  Weschler's Preschool and Primary Scale
- of Intelligence-4 (WPPSI-4) Weschler's Adult Intelligence Scale-4
- (WAIS-4) Kaufmann Brief Intelligence Test-2
- (KBIT-2)
- Stanford-Binet Intelligence Scales

Most commonly used Academic Achievement testing

- Weschler's Individual Achievement
- Test-3 (WIAT-III)
- Kaufmann Test of Educational Achievement-3 (KTEA-3)
- Kaufmann Test of Educational Achievement Brief-3 (KTEA-3 Brief)



BEWARE THE BRIEF!
Schools will often substitute the brief version of a test when the full version is need in order to fully assess skills. Make sure you know which version is being used!

#### **Neuropsychological Evaluations**

When to consider a Neuropsychological Evaluation

 when you feel additional information is necessary to understand your child's specific learning disability, their educational needs, and the services or interventions they require in school.

• if you suspect there are multiple disabilities impacting your child and you are concerned the school isn't addressing each one appropriately, or

 if just aren't sure what is going on with your child and the existing evaluations and data doesn't explain or show why your child is having so much difficulty with academic learning



Neuropsychological evaluations help you understand the extent of your child's disability, to confirm or exclude the presence of another disability, and to have a specialist tease out the impact each separate disability is having on your child and the impact the combined disabilities are having on your child.

### Behaviors in School? We've got you covered.

Behavior Assessment System for Children (BASC)

Connors Rating Scale-Revised (CRS-R)

Functional Behavior Assessments (FBA)



#### **Behavior Assessment System for Children (BASC)**

A comprehensive set of rating scales and forms, BASC-3 helps you understand the behaviors and emotions of children and adolescents.

- rating scales are completed by teachers, parents, and the student (age-appropriate)
- helps to provide clinical insight as to what could be "behind" the behaviors
- allows the team to compare information about the child from different perspectives and find areas of concern which overlap

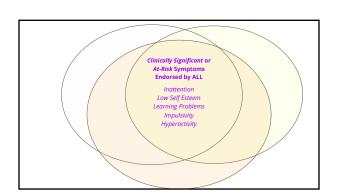
The BASC asks questions to find out information about different symptoms. When the responses are analyzed, a report is generated to show how much each symptom is impacting, or not impacting, the student.

dinically Significant
the symptoms
impacting the student at
a level which is much
higher and atypical
compared to other
students.

As-Risk
the student
experiences these
symptoms slightly
more than other

Average
the symptom is not
seen in this student
any more or less thar
other students of the
same age.

# Clinically Significant or At-Risk Symptoms Endorsed by Parent or Guardian Inattention Low Self Estern Impulsivity Depression Anxiety Learning Problems Hyperactivity Clinically Significant or At-Risk Symptoms Endorsed by Teachers Learning Problems Hyperactivity Attitude to School Attitude to Teachers Learning Problems Hyperactivity Low Self Estern Intention Learning Problems Hyperactivity Impulsivity Low Self Estern



#### Connors Rating Scale-Revised (CRS-R)

The CRS-R is a questionnaire that is used to better understand certain behavioral, social, and academic issues in children between 6 and 18 years old. It is often used to help diagnose Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD).

- the Conners can be completed by parents, teachers, and students (age-appropriate)
- helps to identify and measure symptoms related to ADHD and other co-morbid disorders
- questions ask about all areas of life: home, school, work, social gatherings, etc. to try and find a pattern regarding where behaviors exist and to determine if there are symptoms related to ADHD driving those behaviors

#### **Functional Behavior Assessment**

Do you receive phone calls/emails from your child's teacher about their behavior:

Does your child receive multiple detentions, in-school or out-of-school suspensions for behavioral reasons?

Does your child's report cards and progress reports reflect certain challenges during the school day such as:

- social skills,
- impulse control, compliance, or
- following instructions/directions?

If you answered yes those questions or have experienced similar concerns for your child, today is your lucky

It's time to talk about the FBA.

#### WHO?

No one person is solely responsible for conducting the FBA. Typically the school psychologist is the school psychologist is the school psychologist is the school psychologist is the school point person, but data should be collected by classroom teachers, school counselors, social workers, paraprofessionals, and information can be provided by the prent to assist with the process.

#### WHAT?

An ongoing and continuous assessment of student's behavior. An FBA is used to identify the possible cause(s) of target behaviors, observe the frequency of the behaviors, and discuss a hypothesis about the behaviors.

#### WHEN?

An FBA should be conducted over several weeks. Data should be Data should be collected on different days and at various times throughout each day of data collection.

#### WHERE?

Data and Data and information should be collected from a variety of settings within the school buildings: academic classrooms, specialty classrooms classrooms (structured settings), in addition to hallways, lunch time, and recess (unstructured settings)

#### WHY?

It is impossible to

It is impossible to stop or prevent behaviors if you don't know what is causing them. The information collected from an FBA is used to identify patterns of behaviors and what happened what happened right before the behaviors. If you can eliminate the "trigger", you can eliminate the behavior.


## Behavior Intervention Plans

USE THE RESULTS FROM YOUR CHILD'S FBA

#### **Behavior Intervention Plans**

- address the individual behavioral needs of any student whose behavior interferes with his/her learning or the
- must include positive behavioral intervention strategies and supports
- provide a roadmap for how to reduce problem behavior, and
- guides treatment and ensures that everyone responds to behaviors consistently.

If you have concerns about your child's **social-emotional well-being**, or if your child is exhibiting some of the following:

- · an inability to wake up in the morning;
- a lack of interest or desire to go to school;
- somatic complaints (stomach aches, nausea, headaches), mostly when it's time to go to school or throughout the school day;
- lack of, or decrease in, participation with extracurricular activities or social interaction with peers from school; and/or
- behaviors which result in disciplinary action (ie out of school suspensions)

Symptoms of mental illness very often look different in children than they do in adults, oftentimes symptoms of mental illness in children is mistaken for laziness, lack of motivation, defiance, and "typical adolescent



You have the right to request a

Psychiatric Evaluation through the Committee on Special Education to determine if there is an underlying emotional disability which is impacting your child's ability to appropriately access their education.

#### **Assistive Technology**



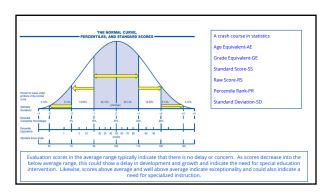
"What is it that we expect the student to be able to do within the educational program that he/she isn't able to do because of his/her disability?"

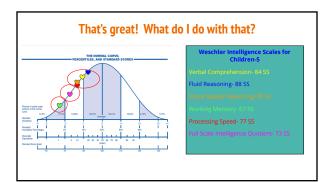
- AT Specialist should be consulting with the team to look into areas that the student needs support
- Team determines what supports might be beneficial (SETT Framework)
- Trail and data collection to see if it's
- working

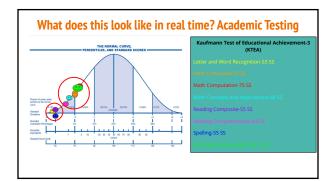
Formalize plan and regular check ins

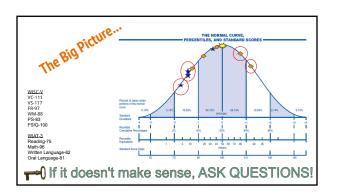
## This Data is Great, but What Does it Mean?

# Weschler Intelligence Scale for Children-5 (WISC-V) • Verbal Comprehension • Visual Spatial • Fluid Reasoning • Working Memory • Processing Speed Weschler Individual Achievement Test-3 (WIAT-3) • Oral Language Composite • Total Reading Composite • Reading Comprehension and Fluency • Written Expression • Math • Math Fluency









## The Bottom Line about Scores

Look for what doesn't make sense

- Discrepancies: do the different scores look similar or are there noticeable gaps from test to test?
- Does it match what you're seeing in the classroom? If the student is struggling, but testing "looks" ok...
- Trust your instincts. Ask yourself: what's missing from the picture?
- Can't quite put your finger on it? Now is the time to request additional testing, if needed

#### I Disagree with the Testing? What Can I Do?

#### Independent Educational Evaluations

- Disagree with any evaluation that were performed for the student
- Put it in writing (Independent Educational Evaluation "at public expense"!)
- List of evaluators from the school district
- Compare IEE to the original evaluation



Yeer!	Name
Street	Address
City, !	State Zip Code
Date	

of Special Education Administrator

Name of School District Mailing Address of Special Education/District Office or

Dear Name of Special Education Administrator,

I are writing to request as Independent Educational Evaluation (IEE), at public exposes, in the form of a fix. List of evaluation requirementary. (i.e. a near-population) or unfavorely, for my child, which cannot (DOI):

I have several concerns regarding his her calcustomal progress and believe additional information is necessary so understand my child's needs as they relate so his her education, to creare he/she is provided the appropriate

It is my understanding that in requesting an IEE, the Committee on Special Education must approve the evaluation or file for an imparisal bearing. If you could please contact me at your earliest convenience to infor

Your Name/Signature

#### **Key Takeaways**

- Put your request in writing
- Know what evaluations you need to have completed and why you're asking for them
- Understand the data and what it tells you about functioning
- If you disagree, you have options



-			
-			
_			
-			

Recordings of Previous Webinars in this Series	
IEP, 504, IEPs: What's it All About?	
IDEA: An Overview	
Previous Webinars in this Series	
	٦
Therapeutic Considerations in the Treatment of Single Parent Clients	
Wed, June 30th   12-1 PM	
Responding to the Crisis of Black Youth Suicide Part 1: Thurs, July 8th   11 AM-12 PM	
Part 2: Wed, July 14 <sup>th</sup>   11 AM-12 PM	
For webinar descriptions & to register, visit registration.nytac.org	-
II : CTAC F	
Upcoming CTAC Events	
	_
Jen Schwartz Jenn Sibley	
Long Island Advocacy Center Northern Regional Center for (LIAC) Independent Living (NRCIL)	
490 Wheeler Road, Suite 165 H 210 Court St., Suite 107 Hauppauge, NY 11740 Waterburn, NY 13601	
631-234-0467 x 10 (315)785-8703 ext. 232	
jschwartz@theliac.org jennifers@nrcil.net  www.theliac.org www.nrcil.net	
Please Contact Us if You Have Any Questions	

Any questions about CTAC, trainings, or other feedback, please email: ctac.info@nyu.edu Please complete the <u>webinar feedback survey</u> that is being sent to you in the chat box! Slides & recording will be available under *Upcoming Events* at <u>www.ctacny.org</u>

#### Thank you!