4+ Services Review & Update

Secondary Transition – February 2020



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Transition Basics

Transition planning begins by age 14

- Based on age-appropriate transition assessments
- Ongoing development/refinement of transition planning throughout the students high school career
- Should NOT wait until student's senior year
- Needs may be addressed in many ways and in many locations
- One answer is not right for every student

A quality transition IEP includes:

- Transition assessments to determine student needs, interest and preferences
- Goals/services for each of the transition areas (living, learning, working) that are aligned to the results of the transition assessments and the student's postsecondary expectations (PSEs)
 - Document if there in <u>not</u> a need in a specific area
- Course of study that aligns to transition assessments and PSEs
- Linkages to the student's next environment (e.g., IVRS, disability services on a college campus, long term supports through an adult services agency)
- A plan for data collection and progress monitoring

Transition assessments should include:

- Information about the student from multiple sources student, family, teachers
- Formal and informal assessments could ask IVRS for help with any assessments related to employment

Results of transition assessments should:

- Be used to create and inform goals and services related to PSEs
- Assist in the development of transition services

IEP Team Decisions

- All placement decisions are made by the IEP team, not by any one person
 - If someone on the team has a strong feeling about placement, ensure that person will be in attendance at the meeting
- Determine all student needs then determine how and where those needs will be met
- Once a decision is reached, it cannot be reversed without another IEP meeting
- Decisions about placement for services and supports need to be included in the Prior Written Notice (PWN)
 - Describe placement decision and reason for that decision
 - List all other options that were considered and describe why the team decided against each one

- An IEP team must use the following to inform the need for 4+ services:
 - Student's Present Levels of Academic Achievement and Functional Performance (PLAAFP)
 - Results of student's transition assessments
 - Student's post-secondary expectations
 - Student's status within the course of study

When should a 4+ program on a CC campus be considered?

Three reasons:

- The student will go on to college, but her or his learning characteristics and generalization skills necessitate time in the actual setting to be successful.
- The student will go on to college, but needs to learn specific study/accommodation skills in the actual setting.
- The student may not be successful independently at a college setting, but with support he/she will gain specific career and technical skills that will provide for a stronger employment outcome.

Nine 4+ Programs on CC Campuses Around the State

ACCESS – Eastern Iowa CC, Mississippi Bend

RISE - Indian Hills CC, Great Prairie

SAVE – Iowa Lakes CC, Prairie Lakes

SPAN II – NW Iowa CC, Northwest

STEP – Southeast CC, Great Prairie

STRIVE & STRIVE Academy – DMACC, Heartland

SUCCESS – Western Iowa Tech CC, Northwest

VITAL – Kirkwood CC, Grant Wood

Review – What 4+ Services ARE

Definition

- Secondary services
- Intended to fulfill unmet needs as identified in the student's IEP
- Provided through the district's continuum of services
- Located in a variety of settings
 - High school setting
 - Alternate location in district
 - In the community
 - On a community college campus

Living Scenario

- Student has unmet needs in the area of living (e.g., needs assistance in independent living skills such as cooking, taking care of personal hygiene needs)
- Where can these needs be met?
 - LEA provides Specially Designed Instruction (SDI) to assist in obtaining these skills
 - 4+ program on CC campus may have assistance in a dorm situation
 - Supported community living (SCL) options in the community where the student will live
- IEP considers all options available and makes the decision that best fits the situation

Learning Scenario

- Student has unmet needs in an academic area (e.g., reading, math)
- Where can these needs be met?
 - LEA could provide additional academic instruction
 - 4+ program on CC campus could provide the instruction and services
- IEP team considers all options available and makes the decision that best fit the student's needs

Working Scenario

- Student has unmet needs in the area of working
- Where can these needs be met?
 - LEA could provide work experience services
 - 4+ program on CC campus could provide training related to the career of the student's choice
 - School district could contract with a Community Resource Program (CRP) or connect with Vocational Rehab (IVRS)
- IEP team considers all options available and makes the decision that best fits this student

Review – What 4+ Services are NOT...

- College programs
- Only located on a college/community college campus
- Based on a decision made by one person
- Provided to students who have graduated
- Provided for a pre-determined length of time
- Provided for the purpose of earning postsecondary credit, a certificate or degree

Responsibilities of the Local Education Agency

4+ Services Are Part of the District's Secondary Program

- 4+ services are IEP-driven so student cannot graduate prior to receiving these services
- LEA continues to have responsibility for the IEP
- IEP team develops the IEP, including goals and ensures FAPE
 - Comprehensive
 - Individualized, based on student need and postsecondary expectations (PSEs)
 - Progress monitoring and data collection
- Provided when:
 - The student needs them
 - For as long as the student needs them
 - As long as the student is eligible for special education services

Financial Considerations

Financial Implications for the LEA

- 4+ services are one option of the district's secondary program
- Must ensure the IEP is completed and appropriately implemented
- IEP team determines the goals and services
- Not appropriate to change the IEP to match a program
- Not appropriate to change the student's financial weighting based on service costs

- Cost for books, supplies and other materials to provide FAPE must be covered by the district
 - Must be a direct connection between the costs and the IEP
- Books, supplies and other materials purchased by the district are the property of the district
- General supplies are the responsibility of the student, the same as for students without disabilities
- District has responsibility for transportation to location of program unless:
 - Student is open-enrolled
 - Districts opts to cover the living cost for the student on campus in lieu of providing transportation
 - This is a district decision

Residential costs, if applicable

- If 4+ services are being provided at a community college, living on campus is a student choice and parent cost with 2 exceptions
 - Specially designed instruction related to living skills are necessary according to the IEP and residential costs are necessary to provide FAPE
 - The program is too far away from home, as determined by the district, for the student to return home daily

Responsibilities of 4+ Service Providers

- Ensure individualized student's IEP is implemented as it is written, including services, supports and linkages
- Notify IEP team if there are concerns about student's goals, services or supports as they are currently written in the IEP
- Ensure progress monitoring is being documented as outlined in the student's IEP
- Take part on the IEP team

IEP-related Concerns

- IEPs did not always appear to be individualized
 - All students in a program had the same testing and classroom accommodations
 - All students had the same number of SDI minutes
 - All students were receiving tutoring
- Linkages to support transition to next environment were missing or hard to connect
- Progress monitoring data was sporadic or missing
- Rubrics used to monitor progress not always included as part of IEP
- Services, supports or activities for each identified need were not always described
- Annual goals did not always appear to represent skills/behaviors that aligned to student assessment

- Changes made to goals/services with no supporting evidence documented
- Accommodations did not appear to have been reviewed and/or updated as student goals/environments changed
- Room and board provided without:
 - · Documented need of living goal; or,
 - Documentation of district decision to provide room and board due to distance from home district

Contract-related Concerns

- Student names not included on contracts
 - Multiple students from the same district can be included on the same contract rather than a separate contract for each student
 - Student name(s) need to be included on the contract
- Items specific to a program (e.g., purchased services) listed but no detail provided

**Reminder: Sample contract available here

Contract checklist

Description	Included in contract
Student name(s)	
District name	
Community College name/Name of Program	
Process outlined for progress monitoring	
Room & board delineated, if applicable	
Transportation delineated, if applicable	
Specific and/or purchased services delineated, if applicable	
Conditions for payment outlined	

Invoice-related Concerns

- "Professional costs" did not show the breakdown of costs for salary and benefits of staff
- No breakdown of costs provided by the community college to the districts they invoiced
 - Providing this information to the district allows them to then code the costs correctly when reporting to the DE

Invoice checklist

Line Item Description	Line Item on Contract
Individualized invoice for each student	
Tuition costs	
Salary/benefits of program staff	
Room & board, when applicable	
Individualized costs (e.g., translator), detailed description needed	

As a reminder, a state guidance document and webinar can be found here.

Questions?

