



Total Special Education System (TSES) Reference Guide

Law	Paynesville Area Schools TSES	
Minn. R. 3525.1100, subp. 2	This document serves as the Total Special Education System Plan for Paynesville Area Schools in accordance with Minnesota Rule 3525.1100.	
Minn. R. 3525.2405	Erin Hoffman, Paynesville Area Schools's special education director, is responsible for program development, coordination, and evaluation; in-service training; and general special education supervision and administration. Erin Hoffman may be reached at 320-256-6102.	
Minn. R. 3525.1100, subp. 2(A)	I. Child Study Procedures	
Minn. R. 3525.0750 Minn. Stat. § 363A.13	The district's identification system is developed according to the requirement of nondiscrimination as Paynesville Area Schools does not discriminate in education on the basis of race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, age, marital status, status with regard to public assistance, sexual orientation, or disability.	
Minn. R. 3525.0750	A. Identification	
3320.07 00	Paynesville Area Schools has developed systems designed to identify pupils with disabilities beginning at birth, pupils with disabilities attending public and nonpublic schools, and pupils with disabilities who are of school age and are not attending any school.	

Minn. R. 3525.1350

Infant and toddler intervention services under United States Code, title 20, chapter 33, and Code of Federal Regulations, title 34, part 303, are available in Paynesville Area Schools to children from birth through two years of age who meet the outlined criteria.

The team determines that a child from birth through the age of two years is eligible for infant and toddler intervention services if:

- A. The child meets the criteria of one of the disability categories in United States Code, title 20, chapter 33, as defined in Minnesota Rules; or
- B. The child meets one of the criteria for developmental delay in subitem (1), (2), or (3);
 - (1) The child has a diagnosed physical or mental condition or disorder that has a high probability of resulting in developmental delay regardless of whether the child has a demonstrated need or delay; or
 - (2) The child is experiencing a developmental delay that is demonstrated by a score of 1.5 standard deviations or more below the mean, as measured by the appropriate diagnostic measures and procedures, in one or more of the following areas:
 - (a) Cognitive development;
 - (b) Physical development, including vision and hearing;
 - (c) Communication development;
 - (d) Social or emotional development; and
 - (e) Adaptive development; or
 - (3) The child's eligibility is established through the application of informed clinical opinion. Informed clinical opinion may be used as an independent basis to establish a child's eligibility under this part even when other instruments do not establish eligibility; however, in no event may informed clinical opinion be used to negate the results of evaluation instruments to establish eligibility.

Minn. R. 3525.1351

The team shall determine that a child from the age of three years through the age of six years is eligible for special education when:

A. The child meets the criteria of one of the categorical disabilities in United States Code, title 20, chapter 33, sections 1400 et seq., as defined in Minnesota Rules; or

B. The child meets one of the criteria for developmental delay in subitem (1) and the criteria in subitem (2);

(1) The child:

- (a) Has a diagnosed physical or mental condition or disorder that has a high probability or resulting in developmental delay; or
- (b) Has a delay in each of two or more of the areas of cognitive development; physical development, including vision and hearing; communication development; social or emotional development; and adaptive

development, that is verified by an evaluation using one or more technically adequate, norm-referenced instruments. The instruments must be individually administered by appropriately trained professionals and the scores must be at least 1.5 standard deviations below the mean in each area.

- (2) The child's need for special education is supported by:
 - (a) At least one documented, systematic observation in the child's routine setting by an appropriate professional or, if observation in the daily routine setting is not possible, the alternative setting must be justified;
 - (b) A developmental history; and
 - (c) At least one other evaluation procedure in each area of identified delay that is conducted on a different day than the medical or norm-referenced evaluation; which may include criterion referenced instruments, language samples, or curriculum-based measures.

Minn. R. 3525.1341

Paynesville Area School's plan for identifying a child with a specific learning disability is consistent with Minnesota Rule 3525.1341. Paynesville Area Schools implements its interventions consistent with that plan. The plan details the specific scientific, research-based intervention (SRBI) approach, including timelines for progression through the model; any SRBI that is used, by content area; the parent notification and consent policies for participation in SRBI; procedures for ensuing fidelity of implementation; and a district staff training plan. Paynesville Area Schools's plan for identifying a child with a specific learning disability is attached as Appendix A

Minn. R. 3525.1350 34 C.F.R. § 303.321

B. Evaluation

Evaluation of the child and assessment of the child and family will be conducted in a manner consistent with Code of Federal Regulations, title 34, section 303.321.

A. General.

- (1) The lead agency must ensure that, subject to obtaining parental consent in accordance with §303.420(a)(2), each child under the age of three who is referred for evaluation or early intervention services under this part and suspected of having a disability, receives—
 - (i) A timely, comprehensive, multidisciplinary evaluation of the child in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section unless eligibility is established under paragraph (a)(3)(i) of this section; and
 - (ii) If the child is determined eligible as an infant or toddler with a disability as defined in §303.21--
 - (A) A multidisciplinary assessment of the unique strengths and needs of that infant or toddler and the identification of services appropriate to meet those needs:
 - (B) A family-directed assessment of the resources, priorities, and concerns of the family and the identification of the supports and services necessary to enhance the family's capacity to meet the developmental needs of that infant or toddler. The assessments of the child and family are described in paragraph (C) of this section and these assessments may occur simultaneously with the evaluation, provided that the requirements of paragraph (B) of this section are met.

(2) As used in this part—

- (i) Evaluation means the procedures used by qualified personnel to determine a child's initial and continuing eligibility under this part, consistent with the definition of infant or toddler with a disability in §303.21. An initial evaluation refers to the child's evaluation to determine his or her initial eligibility under this part;
- (ii) Assessment means the ongoing procedures used by qualified personnel to identify the child's unique strengths and needs and the early intervention services appropriate to meet those needs throughout the period of the child's eligibility under this part and includes the assessment of the child, consistent with paragraph (C)(1) of this section and the assessment of the child's family, consistent with paragraph (C)(2) of this section; and

(iii) Initial assessment refers to the assessment of the child and the family assessment conducted prior to the child's first IFSP meeting.
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(3)

- (i) A child's medical and other records may be used to establish eligibility (without conducting an evaluation of the child) under this part if those records indicate that the child's level of functioning in one or more of the developmental areas identified in §303.21(a)(1) constitutes a developmental delay or that the child otherwise meets the criteria for an infant or toddler with a disability under §303.21. If the child's part C eligibility is established under this paragraph, the lead agency or EIS provider must conduct assessments of the child and family in accordance with paragraph (C) of this section.
- (ii) Qualified personnel must use informed clinical opinion when conducting an evaluation and assessment of the child. In addition, the lead agency must ensure that informed clinical opinion may be used as an independent basis to establish a child's eligibility under this part even when other instruments do not establish eligibility; however, in no event may informed clinical opinion be used to negate the results of evaluation instruments used to establish eligibility under paragraph (B) of this section.
- (4) All evaluations and assessments of the child and family must be conducted by qualified personnel, in a nondiscriminatory manner, and selected and administered so as not to be racially or culturally discriminatory.
- (5) Unless clearly not feasible to do so, all evaluations and assessments of a child must be conducted in the native language of the child, in accordance with the definition of native language in §303.25.
- (6) Unless clearly not feasible to do so, family assessments must be conducted in the native language of the family members being assessed, in accordance with the definition of native language in §303.25
- B. Procedures for evaluation of the child. In conducting an evaluation, no single procedure may be used as the sole criterion for determining a child's eligibility under this part. Procedures must include
 - (1) Administering an evaluation instrument;
 - (2) Taking the child's history (including interviewing the parent);
 - (3) Identifying the child's level of functioning in each of the developmental areas in § 303.21(a)(1);
 - (4) Gathering information from other sources such as family members, other care-givers, medical providers, social workers, and educators, if necessary, to understand the full scope of the child's unique strengths and needs; and

- (5) Reviewing medical, educational, or other records.
- C. Procedures for assessment of the child and family.
 - (1) An assessment of each infant or toddler with a disability must be conducted by qualified personnel in order to identify the child's unique strengths and needs and the early intervention services appropriate to meet those needs. The assessment of the child must include the following
 - (i) A review of the results of the evaluation conducted by paragraph (b) of this section:
 - (ii) Personal observations of the child; and
 - (iii) The identification of the child's needs in each of the developmental areas in § 303.21(a)(1).
 - (2) A family-directed assessment must be conducted by qualified personnel in order to identify the family's resources, priorities, and concerns and the supports and services necessary to enhance the family's capacity to meet the developmental needs of the family's infant or toddler with a disability. The family-directed assessment must
 - (i) Be voluntary on the part of each family member participating in the assessment;
 - (ii) Be based on information obtained through an assessment tool and also through an interview with those family members who elect to participate in the assessment; and
 - (iii) Include the family's description of its resources, priorities, and concerns related to enhancing the child's development.

Minn. R. 3525.2550

The team conducts an evaluation for special education purposes within a reasonable time not to exceed 30 school days from the date the district receives parental permission to conduct the evaluation or the expiration of the 14-calendar day parental response time in cases other than initial evaluation, unless a conciliation conference or hearing is requested.

Minn. R. 3525.2710 Minn. Stat. § 125A.091 Paynesville Area Schools conducts full and individual initial evaluation before the initial provision of special education and related services to a pupil. The initial evaluation consists of procedures to determine whether a child is a pupil with a disability that adversely affects the child's educational performance as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 125A.02, who by reason thereof needs special education and related services, and to determine the educational needs of the pupil. The district proposing to conduct an initial evaluation to determine if the child qualifies as a pupil with a disability obtains informed consent from the parent of the child before the evaluation is conducted. Parental consent for evaluation is not construed as consent for placement for receipt of special education and related services. The District will not override the written refusal of a parent to consent to an initial evaluation or re-evaluation.

Minn. R. 3525.2710, subp. 3

Evaluation procedures

Evaluations and reevaluations are conducted according to the following procedures:

- A. Paynesville Area Schools shall provide notice to the parents of the pupil, according to Code of Federal Regulations, title 34, sections 300.500 to 300.505, that describes any evaluation procedures the district proposes to conduct.
- B. In conducting the evaluation, Paynesville Area Schools:
 - (1) Uses a variety of evaluation tools and strategies to gather relevant functional and developmental information, including information provided by the parent, that are designed to assist in determining whether the child is a pupil with a disability and the content of the pupil's individualized education program, including information related to enabling the pupil to be involved in and profess in the general curriculum, or for preschool pupils, to participate in appropriate activities;
 - (2) Does not use any single procedure as the sole criterion for determining whether a child is a pupil with a disability or determining an appropriate education program for the pupil; and
 - (3) Uses technically sound instruments that are designed to assess the relative contribution of cognitive and behavioral factors, in addition to physical or developmental factors.
- C. Paynesville Area Schools ensures that:
 - (1) Tests and other evaluation materials used to evaluate a child under this part are selected and administered so as not be discriminatory on a racial or cultural basis, and are provided and administered in the pupil's native language or other mode of communication, unless it is clearly not feasible to do so;
 - (2) Materials and procedures used to evaluate a child with limited English proficiency are selected and administered to ensure that they measure the extent to which the child has a disability and needs special education and related services, rather than measure the child's English language skills;
 - (3) Any standardized tests that are given to the child have been validated for the specific purpose for which they are used, are administered by trained and knowledgeable personnel, and are administered in accordance with any instructions provided by the producer of such tests;
 - (4) The child is evaluated in all areas of suspected disability, including, if appropriate, health, vision, hearing, social and emotional status, general

intelligence, academic performance, communicative status, and motor abilities;

- (5) Evaluation tools and strategies that provide relevant information that directly assists persons in determining the educational needs of the pupil are provided;
- (6) If an evaluation is not conducted under standard conditions, a description of the extent to which it varied from standard conditions must be included in the evaluation report;
- (7) Tests and other evaluation materials include those tailored to evaluate specific areas of educational need and not merely those that are designed to provide a single general intelligence quotient;
- (8) Tests are selected and administered so as best to ensure that if a test is administered to a child with impaired sensory, manual, or speaking skills, the test results accurately reflect the child's aptitude or achievement level or whatever other factors the test purports to measure, rather than reflecting the child's impaired sensory, manual, or speaking skills, unless those skills are the factors that the test purports to measure; and
- (9) In evaluating each pupil with a disability, the evaluation is sufficiently comprehensive to identify all of the pupil's special education and related service needs, whether or not commonly linked to the disability category in which the pupil has been classified.
- D. Upon completion of administration of tests and other evaluation materials, the determination of whether the child is a pupil with a disability as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 125A.02, shall be made by a team of qualified professionals and the parent of the pupil in accordance with item E, and a copy of the evaluation report and the documentation of determination of eligibility will be given to the parent.
- E. In making a determination of eligibility under item D, a child shall not be determined to be a pupil with a disability if the determinant factor for such determination is lack of instruction in reading or math or limited English proficiency, and the child does not otherwise meet eligibility criteria under parts 3525.1325 to 3525.1351.

Minn. R. 3525.2710, subp. 4 Minn. Stat. § 125A.0942(c) Additional requirements for evaluations and reevaluations.

A. As part of an initial evaluation, if appropriate, and as part of any reevaluation under this part, or a reinstatement under part 3525.3100, the IEP team and other qualified professionals, as appropriate, shall:

- (1) Review existing evaluation data on the pupil, including evaluations and information provided by the parents of the pupil, current classroom-based assessments and observations, and teacher and related services providers observation; and
- (2) On the basis of the review, and input from the pupil's parents, identify what additional data, if any, are needed to determine whether the pupil has a particular category of disability, as described in Minnesota Statutes, section 125A.02, or, in case of a reevaluation of a pupil, whether the pupil continues to have such a disability, the present levels of performance and educational needs of the pupil, whether the pupil needs special education and related services, or in the case of a reevaluation of a pupil, whether the pupil continues to need special education and related services, and whether any additions or modifications to the special education and related services are needed to enable the pupil to meet the measurable annual goals set out in the individualized education program of the pupil and to participate, as appropriate, in the general curriculum.
- B. The district administers such tests and other evaluation materials as may be needed to produce the data identified by the IEP team under item A, subitem (2).
- C. The district obtains informed parental consent, in accordance with subpart 1, prior to conducting any reevaluation of a pupil, except that such informed parental consent need not be obtained if the district can demonstrate that it had taken reasonable measures to obtain such consent and the pupil's parent has failed to respond.
- D. If the IEP team and other qualified professionals, as appropriate, determine that no additional data are needed to determine whether the pupil continues to be a pupil with a disability, the district shall notify the pupil's parents of that determination and the reasons for it, and the right of such parents to request an evaluation to determine whether the pupil continues to be a pupil with a disability, and shall not be required to conduct such an evaluation unless requested to by the pupil's parents.
- E. A district evaluates a pupil in accordance with federal regulation before determining that the pupil is no longer a pupil with a disability.

Minn. R.	Procedures for determining eligibility and placement.
3525.2710, subp. 5	 A. In interpreting the evaluation data for the purpose of determining if a child is a pupil with a disability under parts 3525.1325 to 3525.1351 and the educational needs of the child, the school district: (1) draws upon information from a variety of sources, including aptitude and achievement tests, parent input, teacher recommendations, physical condition, social or cultural background, and adaptive behavior; and (2) ensures that the information obtained from all of the sources is documented and carefully considered. B. If a determination is made that a child is a pupil with a disability who needs special education and related services, an IEP is developed for the pupil according to Minnesota Rule 3525.2810.
Minn. R.	Evaluation report
3525.2710, subp. 6	An evaluation report is completed and delivered to the pupil's parents within the specified evaluation timeline. At a minimum, the evaluation report includes:
	A. a summary of all evaluation results;
	B. documentation of whether the pupil has a particular category of disability or, in the case of a reevaluation, whether the pupil continues to have such a disability;
	C. the pupil's present levels of performance and educational needs that derive from the disability;
	D. whether the child needs special education and related services or, in the case of a reevaluation, whether the pupil continues to need special education and related services; and
	E. whether any additions or modifications to the special education and related services are needed to enable the pupil to meet the measurable annual goals set out in the pupil's IEP and to participate, as appropriate, in the general curriculum.
Minn. R.	C. Plan for Receiving Referrals.
3525.1100, subp. 2(A)	Paynesville Area Schools's plan for receiving referrals from parents, physicians, private and public programs, and health and human services agencies is attached as Appendix A.
Minn. R. 3525.1100, subp. 2(B)	II. Method of Providing the Special Education Services for the Identified Pupils

Minn. Stat. § 125A.08	Paynesville Area Schools provides a full range of educational service alternatives. All students with disabilities are provided the special instruction and services which are appropriate to their needs. The following is representative of Paynesville Area Schools's method of providing the special education services for the identified pupils, sites available at which service may occur, and instruction and related services are available.	
Minn. R. 3525.2335	Appropriate program alternatives to meet the special education needs, goals, and objectives of a pupil are determined on an individual basis. Choice of specific program alternatives is based on the pupil's current levels of performance, pupil special education needs, goals, and objectives, and must be written in the IEP. Program alternatives are comprised of the type of services provided, the setting in which services occur, and the amount of time and frequency in which special education services occur. A pupil may receive special education services in more than one alternative based on the IEP or IFSP.	
	A. Method of providing the special education services for the identified pupils: one on one services, small group, direct, indirect, co-teaching, home based services, homebound services.	
	B. Sites available at which services may occur:	
	Paynesville Area Elementary School 205 West Mill Street, Paynesville, MN, 56362 320-243-3725	
	Paynesville Area Secondary School 795 Business 23 South, Paynesville, MN, 56362 320-243-3761	
	Beacon–Setting IV Program 9 Second Street SW, Melrose, MN, 56352 320-256-6028	
	Area Learning Center 9 Second Street SW, Melrose, MN, 56352 320-256-6028	
	Skills for Adulthood and Independent Living (SAIL) 805 E State Highway 55, Paynesville, MN, 56363 320-243-9663	
	Early Childhood Special Education Services (Birth-2)	

Services provided in student's home

C. Available instruction and related services:

Academic instruction, behavior/social skills instruction, transition services, physical therapy, occupational therapy, psychological services, vision services, orientation and mobility, deaf/hard of hearing services, audiological services, mental health or counseling services, special transportation, work experience, recreation and leisure, physically impaired, assistive technology, early childhood, speech/language pathology, school health services, consultation services, developmental adaptive services, other related services as determined by IEP team.

Minn. R. 3525.1100, subp. 2(C)

Minn. R. 3525.1100, subp. 2(A) and (B)

III. Administration and Management Plan

Paynesville Area Schools utilizes the following administration and management plan to assure effective and efficient results of child study procedures and method of providing special education services for the identified pupils:

A. The following table illustrates the organization of administration and management to assure effective and efficient results of child study procedures and method of providing special education services for the identified pupils:

Staff Name and Title	Contact Information (phone, email, mailing address, office location)	Brief Description of Staff Responsibilities Relating to Child Study Procedures and Method of Providing Special Education Services	Additional Information
Erin Hoffman/Speci al Education Director	320-256-6102; ehoffman@wced60 26.com 9 Second Street, Melrose, MN, 56352	Oversees special education programming in the district	
Josie DeSchepper/S chool Psychologist	320-243-3725; jdeschepper@ids7 41.org; 205 West Mill Street,	Supports special education services in the district. Facilitates child	

	Paynesville, MN, 56362	study procedures and special education evaluations.	
Cassie Akerson/ Paynesville Area Elementary School Principal	320-243-3725; cakerson@ids741. org; 205 West Mill Street, Paynesville, MN, 56362	Supervises special education staff and services.	
Jesse Rasmussen, Paynesville Area Secondary School Principal	320-243-3761; <u>irasmussen@isd74</u> 1.org; 795 Business 23 South, Paynesville, MN 56362	Supervises special education staff and services.	

Minn. Stat. § 125A.091

- B. Due Process assurances available to parents: Paynesville Area Schools has appropriate and proper due process procedures in place to assure effective and efficient results of child study procedures and method of providing special education services for the identified pupils, including alternative dispute resolution and due process hearings. A description of these processes are as follows:
 - (1) Prior written notice to
 - a) inform the parent that except for the initial placement of a child in special education, the school district will proceed with its proposal for the child's placement or for providing special education services unless the child's parent notifies the district of an objection within 14 days of when the district sends the prior written notice to the parent; and b) state that a parent who objects to a proposal or refusal in the prior written notice may request a conciliation conference or another alternative dispute resolution procedure.
 - (2) Paynesville Area Schools will not proceed with the initial evaluation of a child, the initial placement of a child in a special education program, or the initial provision of special education services for a child without the prior written consent of the child's parent. A district may not override the written refusal of a parent to consent to an initial evaluation or reevaluation.
 - (3) A parent, after consulting with health care, education, or other professional providers, may agree or disagree to provide the parent's child with sympathomimetic medications unless medical, dental, mental and other health services are necessary, in the professional's judgment, that the risk to the minor's life or health is of such a nature that treatment should be given without delay and the requirement of consent would result in delay or denial of treatment.
 - (4) Parties are encouraged to resolve disputes over the identification, evaluation, educational placement, manifestation determination, interim alternative educational placement, or the provision of a free appropriate public education to a child with a disability through conciliation, mediation, facilitated team meetings, or other alternative process. All dispute resolution options are voluntary on the part of the parent and must not be used to deny or delay the right to a due process hearing. All dispute resolution processes are provided at no cost to the parent.
 - (5) Conciliation Conference: a parent has the opportunity to meet with appropriate district staff in at least one conciliation conference if the parent objects to any proposal of which the parent receives prior written notice. Paynesville Area Schools holds a conciliation conference within ten calendar days from the date the district receives a parent's objection to a proposal or refusal in the prior written notice. All discussions held during a conciliation conference are

	confidential and are not admissible in a due process hearing. Within five school days after the final conciliation conference, the district must prepare and provide to the parent a conciliation conference memorandum that describes the district's final proposed offer of service. This memorandum is admissible in evidence in any subsequent proceeding. (6) In addition to offering at least one conciliation conference, Paynesville Area Schools informs parents of other dispute resolution processes, including at least mediation and facilitated team meetings. The fact that an alternative dispute resolution process was used is admissible in evidence at any subsequent proceeding. State-provided mediators and team meeting facilitators shall not be subpoenaed to testify at a due process hearing or civil action under special education law nor are any records of mediators or state-provided team meeting facilitators accessible to the parties. (7) Descriptions of the mediation process, facilitated team meetings, state complaint, and impartial due process hearings may be found in the Minnesota Department of Education's Procedure Safeguard Notice.
Minn. R. 3525.1100, subp. 2(E)	IV. Interagency Agreements the District has Entered
	Paynesville Area Schools has entered in a joint powers board agreements for eligible children, ages 3 to 21, to establish agency responsibility that assures that coordinated interagency services are coordinated, provided, and paid for, and that payment is facilitated from public and private sources: The West Central Education District 6026 is a consortium of four school districts collaborating to provide certain low incidence and at-risk services that would
	likely be difficult to obtain on an individual basis. V. Special Education Advisory Council

Minn. Stat. § 125A.24

In order to increase the involvement of parents of children with disabilities in district policy making and decision making, Paynesville Area Schools has a special education advisory council.

- A. Paynesville Area Schools's Special Education Advisory Council is established in cooperation with other districts who are members of the same special education district (Albany Area Schools, Melrose Area Schools and Sauk Centre Public Schools).
- B. Paynesville Area Schools's Special Education Advisory Council is not a subgroup of an existing school or education district board.
- C. At least half of Paynesville Area Schools's parent advisory councils' members are parents of students with a disability. The district has a nonpublic school located in its boundaries and the parent advisory council includes at least one member who is a parent of a nonpublic school student with a disability, or an employee of a nonpublic school if no parent of a nonpublic school student with a disability is available to serve.

Each local council meets no less than once each year.

- D. Paynesville Area Schools's Special Education Advisory Council meets annually.
- E. The operational procedures of Paynesville Area Schools's Special Education Advisory Council are attached as Appendix B.

34 C.F.R. §§ 300.200 through 300.213

VI. Assurances

Yes: Assurance given Citation and Authority: Code of Federal Regulations, section 300.201: Consistency with State policies. Paynesville Area Schools, in providing for the education of children with disabilities within its jurisdiction, has in effect policies, procedures, and programs that are consistent with the State policies and procedures established under sections 300.101 through 300.163, and sections 300.165 through 300.174. (Authority: 20 U.S.C. § 1413(a)(1)).

Appendix A

Paynesville Area Schools's plan for identifying a child with a specific learning disability: Documentation of Interventions

Before a school aged/K-12 student is referred for a special education assessment, the district will conduct and document at least two instructional strategies, alternatives, or interventions while the student is in the regular classroom. The student's teacher will provide the documentation. A special education team may waive this requirement when they determine the student's need for the assessment is urgent. A student will not be denied the right to a special education assessment based on this requirement.

A school district may use alternative intervention services such as assurance of mastery programs and supplemental early education programs to serve at-risk students who demonstrate a need for alternative instructional strategies or interventions.

Plan for Receiving Referrals

Nonpublic Referrals

A non-public school teacher identifies a concern with the student's academic performance, communication, health/physical status, social/emotional or behavioral skills, motor skills or functional skills. Non-public school teacher and student's parent discuss the concern. The non-public school teacher gathers information on student performance. The non-public school teacher conducts and documents pre-referral interventions. If concerns persist and performance is discrepant from classmates/norms, the teacher submits pre-referral interventions and information to the school psychologist/special education facilitator assigned to the district in which the non-public school is located to initiate referral. The public school problem solving team reviews pre-referral information and interventions and will contact parent, teacher and/or principal for additional information or consultation. The problem solving team determines whether pre-referral information is adequate. If not, the information is returned to the referring party for completion the problem solving team determines if an evaluation is needed. If an evaluation is needed, an evaluation plan is completed. The plan is shared with parents for their written consent. If the referral is inappropriate alternative options for action will be recommended.

Parent Referrals

A parent identifies a concern with the student's academic performance, communication, health/physical status, social/emotional or behavioral skills, motor skills or functional skills and contacts the district's school psychologist/special education facilitator. The school psychologist/special education facilitator facilitates the meeting with the parents, classroom teacher and building administrator to discuss the concerns. Following this meeting, additional interventions may be implemented or an evaluation is initiated. If an evaluation is needed, an evaluation plan is completed. The plan is shared with parents for their written consent.

Interagency Referrals

Local health, education, and social service agencies refer children under age five who are known to need or suspected of needing special instruction and services to the school district. The MN state-wide referral system is **Help Me Grow**, helpmegrow.org 1-866-693-4769

A full range of education programs and services will be provided for children with a disability.

Primary referral sources include:

- Hospitals, including prenatal and postnatal care facilities;
- Physicians;
- Parents:
- Day Care programs;
- Local educational agencies;
- Public Health facilities;
- Other social service agencies; and
- Other health care providers.

Appendix B

Special Education Advisory Council (SEAC)

Purpose

The purpose of the **S**pecial **E**ducation **A**dvisory **C**ouncil is to act as an advisory body to the District on behalf of students receiving special education services. The Special Education Advisory Committee will work towards the district mission as it applies to students with special education needs and their families.

Special Education Advisory Council Membership

Paynesville Area Schools' advisory council is established in cooperation with other districts who are members of the same special education district (Albany Area Schools, Melrose Area Public Schools and Sauk Centre Public Schools). This team provides input, advice and insight to District leadership. The District uses the advisory council model to help shape policies procedures and practices