

### **AZ-TAS**

### **EVALUATION AND ELIGIBILITY**

# Processes and Procedures From Referral to Determination of Eligibility

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### Introduction

Evaluation is an essential element in the special education process. The IDEA'04 regulations set specific requirements for conducting both an initial evaluation and any reevaluation. It is vital that public education agencies (PEAs) and parents of children suspected of having disabilities be knowledgeable about those requirements.

This document was developed to assist school personnel and parents in navigating through the multidisciplinary evaluation process. The included sample forms may be used as guides in documenting the review of existing data, obtaining parental consent, conducting the individual evaluation, and documenting eligibility.

This document will provide a step-by-step guide to decision making and procedures throughout the evaluation process, including reviewing existing data, determining the need for additional data, obtaining parent consent, conducting the assessment, and determining eligibility, including the use of response to intervention (RTI) as a means of determining eligibility for a student with a specific learning disability.

Included in this technical assistance manual are:

- step-by-step procedures from referral to review of existing data (including the use of RTI), through consent and evaluation to eligibility determination;
- sample documentation forms for parent consent, the review of existing data, the evaluation report summary, and the determination of eligibility;
- a checklist that can be used with any format to guide schools in creating or reviewing multidisciplinary evaluation reports;
- applicable federal regulations, Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.), and Arizona Administrative Code (A.A.C.) citations to assist users in understanding the legal requirements of the evaluation process;
- reference pages to assist teams in identifying appropriate categories of eligibility and citations from federal regulations, Arizona Revised Statutes; and Arizona Administrative Code.
- evaluation definitions and considerations.

#### **Child Find**

(34 C.F.R. §300.111)

Under the child find provisions of the IDEA '04 regulations, each PEA must ensure that all children with disabilities who are in need of special education and related services are identified, located, and evaluated. This includes enrolled students as well as others within the boundaries of responsibility of a district (privately schooled, home-schooled, highly mobile, migrant, and homeless children). It also includes students suspected of having a disability who are in need of special education, even though they are advancing from grade to grade. Therefore, the responsibility for child find rests with all staff members who have contact with students.

Once a student is identified as having difficulty in progressing or achieving in any areas of expected growth or learning (academic, social/emotional, behavioral, cognitive, language, or motor skills), the student should be referred for intervention. This intervention may be in the form of a student-study/teacher-assistance team, an RTI process, or some other systemic method for providing early intervening services to assist the student in attaining expected learning or behavioral growth. This initial process is called *prereferral intervention*.

The goal of prereferral intervention is to provide appropriate targeted strategies and interventions to improve the child's rate of learning. This process, available to any student birth through age 21, usually involves general education staff as the primary source of the intervention and uses some system of progress monitoring. When the process is successful, the student gains the targeted skills and continues to progress in the general classroom without needing additional evaluation or special education.

The purpose of prereferral intervention is underscored in the IDEA '04 requirements for determination of eligibility (§300.306):

A child must not be determined to be a child with a disability under this part if the determinant factor for that determination is:

- Lack of appropriate instruction in reading, including the essential components of reading instruction;
- Lack of appropriate instruction in math; or
- Limited English proficiency.

Prereferral intervention helps to eliminate these possible causes of underachievement. However, if the student fails to meet the expected learning or behavioral changes despite the targeted interventions OR the student's academic or behavior difficulties are obvious and significant, the student should be referred for an individual evaluation without undue delay.

To be valid, prereferral intervention strategies must involve peer-reviewed, research-based interventions. A process known as response to intervention (RTI) is one effective research-based strategy.



### **Response to Intervention**

(§§300.307–300.311)

Response to intervention, in its broadest sense, is a multitiered early intervention model for supporting school success for all children. This model involves school professionals conducting focused assessments to enable them to prescribe appropriate interventions. This process identifies students' specific instructional needs; provides targeted scientific, research-based interventions based on the needs identified; uses progress monitoring to measure students' response to interventions and verify their effectiveness; and measures students' success in achieving academic or behavioral standards. An important part of RTI is involving parents in understanding their students' instructional needs for academic and/or behavioral interventions.

While the IDEA '04 only addresses the use of RTI in determining the existence of a specific learning disability, the process is highly effective for intervening with any concern involving academics or behavior prior to the consideration of an individual evaluation to determine eligibility for special education. Thus, the use of a response to intervention (RTI) process is highly recommended as an *intervention strategy*. ESS offers districts and charter schools the opportunity to submit an "Assurance Letter" for using RTI in the process of identifying students with specific learning disabilities. The "Assurance Letter," available at the link below, must be filed with Exceptional Student Services prior to using RTI for SLD eligibility: <a href="http://www/ade/az/gov/ess/memos/2009/SPED09-01.doc">http://www/ade/az/gov/ess/memos/2009/SPED09-01.doc</a>. Additional information regarding RTI may be obtained from the ADE through http://www.ade.az.gov/ess/rti/.

### Referral

Despite the best efforts of schools to remedy deficiencies by using prereferral intervention, some students may not be able to attain the skills needed to make adequate progress in the general curriculum. If a disability is suspected as the underlying reason for this, a student is referred for a full and individual evaluation. An evaluation must occur before the provision of special education and related services. Either a parent of a child or PEA staff may request an evaluation to determine if the student is a child with a disability.

### **Review of Existing Information**

(§300.305)

A PEA must promptly initiate the review of existing data if a child has not made adequate progress after an appropriate period of instructional time or if a parent requests an evaluation.

As part of an initial evaluation, the group of people who would comprise a child's individualized education program (IEP) team and other qualified professionals (as appropriate) review all relevant existing information about a child. Parent consent is not needed to conduct a review of existing data. When reviewing existing data, the team must consider the validity and reliability of the information and the resulting interpretations. When completing the review of existing data, documentation of the information must be provided in each of the following areas in an evaluation report:

• Evaluations and information provided by the parents of the child, including current medical, developmental, and functional status and history and any parentally obtained evaluations:

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- Results of any prior special education evaluation(s) and an analysis of that data;
- Current classroom-based, PEA, and statewide assessments, including language proficiency assessments, where applicable;
- · Classroom-based observations and prereferral interventions; and
- Observations and input by teachers and related service providers.

Based on the review and input from the child's parents, the IEP team must decide if additional data are needed to determine:

- Whether the child has a disability;
- The educational and developmental needs of the child;
- The present levels of academic achievement; and
- Whether the child needs special education and related services.

While the team may conduct its review without a meeting, input and decision making by all members is essential. If the team determines that additional information is needed, parent consent to collect the additional information must be obtained. The additional information may be in the form of assessment(s), observations, medical reports, or other types of information.

### **Parent Consent for Evaluation**

(§300.300)

The PEA must make reasonable efforts to obtain the informed consent of the parent in order to collect any additional evaluation information after the review of existing data. Each PEA must provide parents with prior written notice and notice of procedural safeguards when proposing to collect additional data.

If the parent of an enrolled student or of a student seeking enrollment in a PEA refuses consent for initial evaluation or fails to respond to a request for consent to evaluate, the PEA may, but is *not required* to, pursue the initial evaluation of the child through due process procedures. The PEA will not violate its obligation under child find and evaluation regulations if it declines to pursue an evaluation in this case.



#### Ward of the State

If the child is in the custody of the State and the parents' educational rights have been suspended or all rights have been terminated, consent may be given by another adult who meets the definition of parent found in §300.30. If no other adult meets the definition of parent, the PEA should petition the Arizona Department of Education to appoint a surrogate parent. In these cases, the surrogate parent appointed to represent the child then makes the educational decisions regarding consent for special education evaluation.

#### Parent Cannot Be Identified or Located

If a PEA cannot identify or discover the whereabouts of a child's parents despite reasonable efforts to do so or if the child meets the criteria of an unaccompanied youth as defined in the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. §11434 a (6)), a PEA should petition the Arizona Department of Education to appoint a surrogate parent. In these cases, the surrogate parent appointed to represent the child then makes the educational decisions regarding consent for special education evaluation.

### **Initial Evaluation**

(§§300.301; 300.304; A.R.S. §15-766; A.A.C. R7-2-401.E)

Once informed parent consent to gather additional data has been obtained, an evaluation and eligibility determination must be completed within 60 calendar days of the date of the consent. This time period may be extended for an additional 30 days if the school and the parent agree in writing that the extension is in the child's best interest.

If a parent repeatedly fails or refuses to produce the child for evaluation or if a child enrolls in a school of another PEA after the timeline has begun, the 60-day timeframe does not apply. In the latter instance, the parent and the subsequent PEA may agree to a specific time when the evaluation will be completed.

The initial evaluation shall include all aspects of evaluation determined necessary by the IEP team as a result of the review of existing evaluation data. It should also include all components required under A.A.C. R7-2-401.E.6, as appropriate.

In conducting the evaluation, the PEA must:

- Use a variety of assessment tools and strategies to gather relevant functional, developmental, and academic information about the child, including information provided by the parent that may assist in determining eligibility and deciding upon the content of the IEP (including information to enable involvement and progress in the general education curriculum and participation in appropriate activities);
- Not use any single measure or assessment as the sole criterion for determining whether the child has a disability and for determining an appropriate educational program; and
- Use technically sound instruments that may assess the relative contribution of cognitive and behavioral factors, in addition to physical or developmental factors.

The team must ensure that tests and other evaluation materials:

- Are selected and administered so as not to be discriminatory on a racial or cultural basis;
- Are provided and administered in the child's native language or other mode of communication and in the form most likely to yield accurate information on what the child knows and can do academically, developmentally, and functionally, unless it is clearly not feasible to do so;
- Are used for the purposes for which the assessments or measures are valid and reliable;
- Are administered by trained and knowledgeable personnel; and

 Are administered in accordance with any instructions provided by the producer of the assessments.

The team must also ensure the following:

- Assessments and other evaluation materials include those tailored to assess specific areas
  of educational need and not merely those that are designed to provide a single general
  intelligence quotient;
- Assessments are selected and administered to ensure that if they are administered to a
  child with impaired sensory, manual, or speaking skills, the assessment results accurately
  reflect the child's aptitude or achievement level (or whatever is meant to be measured)
  rather than reflecting the child's impaired skills (unless those are the skills being
  measured);
- If the child is limited English proficient, the assessments measure the extent to which the child has a disability and needs special education rather than measuring the child's English language skills;
- The child is assessed in all areas related to the suspected disability, including, if appropriate, health, vision, hearing, social and emotional status, general intelligence, academic performance, communicative status, and motor abilities;
- Assessments of children who transfer from one PEA to another within the same school
  year are coordinated with the prior school to ensure prompt completion of full
  evaluations;
- The evaluation is sufficiently comprehensive to identify all of the child's special education and related service needs, whether or not they are commonly linked to the disability category in which the child has been classified; and
- Assessment tools and strategies provide relevant information that directly assists a team in determining the child's educational needs.



### **Determination of Eligibility**

(§300.306; A.R.S. §15-761; A.A.C. R7-2-401.E)

When the review of existing data, administration of any assessments and other evaluation measures are complete, the final step in the evaluation process is to review and discuss all evaluation information. A group of qualified professionals and the parent determine whether the child has a disability, as defined in §300.8 and A.R.S. §15-761. The team must:

• Draw upon information from a variety of sources, including aptitude and achievement tests, parent input, and teacher recommendations, as well as information about the child's physical condition, social or cultural background, and adaptive behavior;

- Ensure that information obtained from all these sources is documented and carefully considered; and
- Provide a copy of the evaluation report to the parent at no cost.

A child may not be determined eligible if the determinant factor for that determination is:

- Lack of appropriate instruction in reading, including the essential components of reading instruction:
- Lack of appropriate instruction in math; or
- Limited English proficiency.

A child can only be determined eligible for special education services if the child's disability meets the eligibility criteria in the definition of a child with a disability, the disability impacts learning and there is a need for specially designed instruction. The team must document this eligibility by describing the applicable criteria within the body of the report or by using an appropriate eligibility form. (Eligibility forms for all disabilities are included in this technical assistance document in Appendix A.) At a minimum, there must be clear evidence that the team made the determination after careful consideration of all information obtained and that the child meets the appropriate eligibility criteria.

### **Additional Procedures for Identifying Specific Learning Disabilities** (§§300.307–300.311)

A PEA has two options for identifying a child with a specific learning disability (SLD):

- Using a discrepancy model to determine if there is a significant difference between intellectual ability and achievement; or
- Using a State-approved response to intervention (RTI) process.

If a PEA chooses to use RTI as their process, the RTI process must include all required components and **must** receive prior approval from the Arizona Department of Education/Exceptional Student Services.

To ensure that underachievement in a child suspected of having a specific learning disability is not due to lack of appropriate instruction in reading or math, the team must consider, as part of the evaluation described in 34 CFR §300.304 through §300.306:

- Data that demonstrate that prior to, or as a part of, the referral process, the child was
  provided appropriate instruction in general class settings, delivered by qualified
  personnel;
- Student behavior(s) that are relevant to school performance; and
- Data-based documentation of repeated assessments of achievement at reasonable intervals, reflecting formal assessment of student progress during instruction, which is provided to the child's parents.

This consideration is a requirement no matter which option for identification is chosen.

For the purposes of identifying a student with a specific learning disability, the following conditions must not be the determining factor of the disability: visual, hearing, or motor

impairment; intellectual disability; emotional disability; limited English proficiency; environmental, cultural, or economic disadvantage; or lack of appropriate instruction in reading or math.

### **Additional Team Membership for SLD Determinations**

In addition to the IEP team membership requirements, the team that determines if a child qualifies as a child with a specific learning disability must include:

- The child's regular teacher or, if there is not a regular teacher, a general classroom teacher who is qualified to teach a child of the same age; and
- At least one person certified to conduct the diagnostic examination of the child such as a school psychologist, speech-language pathologist, or math or reading specialist. The specific specialty depends on the nature of the child's suspected disability.

This group makes the determination of eligibility for a child with a specific learning disability, using the criteria outlined in §§300.309(a)(1)–(3); 300.309(b); and 300.310.

### Specific Documentation for the SLD Eligibility Determination

The documentation of the eligibility determination must contain the statements described in §300.311(a)–(b). These requirements are detailed on the Determination of Eligibility form for SLD located in Appendix A.

#### Reevaluations

(§§300.303–300.311; A.R.S. §15-766; A.A.C. R7-2-401.E)

In accordance with IDEA '04, a PEA must conduct a reevaluation if the PEA determines that the educational or related services needs of the child warrant a reevaluation or if a parent or teacher requests a reevaluation. Consequently, a reevaluation must be done when a student improves significantly and may no longer need special education, when little or no progress is being made, or when a parent or teacher requests a reevaluation.

However, the IDEA limits reevaluations to not more than one a year, unless the parent and PEA agree otherwise. Reevaluations must be conducted at least once every three years, unless the parent and PEA agree that a reevaluation is unnecessary. If a reevaluation is unnecessary, even the first step of reviewing existing data is not required. However, the PEA should ensure that any decision not to reevaluate is mutual. The PEA should give the parent a prior written notice of the agreement and/or obtain a signed, dated agreement not to reevaluate the child. Evidence of this agreement should be retained in the child's special education file.

#### **Reevaluation Considerations**

All of the considerations referred to in the initial evaluation procedures also apply to reevaluations.

### **Review of Existing Evaluation Data**

The review of existing evaluation data must be a part of any reevaluation. Using information from the review of data and input from the child's parents, the reevaluation team must identify what additional data, if any, are needed to determine:

• Whether a child continues to have a disability and the educational needs of the child;

- The present levels of academic achievement and related developmental needs of the child;
- Whether the child 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 child to meet the measurable annual goals set out in the IEP and to participate, as appropriate, in the general education curriculum.

The team may conduct its review without a meeting. Once the team has identified what, if any, additional data are needed, parent consent to gather the additional data must be obtained.

### Requirements if Additional Data Are Not Needed

There are occasions when the wealth of information contained in a child's file and reviewed by the IEP team provides ample documentation of the child's continued eligibility and the necessary content for the IEP. When no additional assessments are needed, the PEA must still notify the child's parents of

- The determination that no additional data are needed and the reasons for the decision; and
- The parents' right to request any assessments to determine continued eligibility and educational needs.

### **Final Steps Following Reevaluation**

(§300.306; A.R.S. §15-761; A.A.C. R7-2-401.E)

When the review of existing data, administration of any assessments and other evaluation measures are complete, the final step in the reevaluation process is to review and discuss all evaluation information. The IEP team must determine eligibility in the same manner as that described in the initial determination.

#### **Evaluations before a Change in Eligibility**

With the exception of the occasions noted below, a PEA must reevaluate a child with a disability before determining that the child no longer qualifies for special education. The evaluation may consist of a review of existing evaluation data, some additional assessment, or an entire comprehensive evaluation, based on the IEP team's decision as to what information is needed to make the decision.

Exceptions that do not require an evaluation to terminate services:

- Graduating from secondary school with a regular diploma; or
- Exceeding the age eligibility for FAPE under Arizona law.

For students whose eligibility terminates due to the exceptions above, the PEA must provide the child with a summary of the child's academic achievement and functional performance, which shall include recommendations on how to assist the child in meeting his or her postsecondary goals.

### **Appendix A: Sample Forms**

The following sample forms can be used to document the evaluation process and all required components. Using the sample forms is one way IEP teams can document the review of existing data, parent consent to gather additional data, and after consideration of all data, the resulting decisions.



### **Review of Existing Data for Evaluation**

Student Name	DOB	SAIS#
Date Review Completed	Student's Lang	guage Proficiency
Vision Screening Date	Results	
Hearing Screening Date	Results	
Review of Existing Data by the N §15-766.B)  Information provided by the particular functional information, and his	arents, including <b>current</b> d	levelopmental, medical,
Summary of any prior special results:	education evaluation(s), in	cluding dates and significant
Current classroom-based asses which could include education		ance in the general curriculum,
Teacher and, as appropriate, cuan initial evaluation, any pre-re-	_	der observations and input, and for
Results of formal assessments language proficiency assessme		le assessments, including

Educational problems related to or resulting from reasons of educational disadvantage, racial, and/or cultural considerations:
Classroom-based observations:
Consideration and Identification of the Need for Additional Data to Be Collected
Is the existing information sufficient to determine:
• Whether the child has a particular category of disability or continues to have a disability?
<ul> <li>The present levels of academic and functional performance and educational needs of the child?</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Whether the child needs or continues to need special education and related services?</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>And whether any additions or modifications to the special education and related services are needed to enable the child to meet the measurable annual goals set out in the IEP and to participate, as appropriate, in the general education curriculum?</li> </ul>
<b>YES</b> † the information is sufficient. Summarize the team's reasons in the box below and proceed to the determination of eligibility.
If existing data are sufficient to determine the above information, summarize the basis for the team's determination.
For reevaluation only, parents were notified of their right to request additional assessments to determine whether the child continues to be a child with a disability. $\dagger$
NO † additional data are needed. List the information that needs to be collected below.
Team members involved:

### **Parent Consent for Evaluation**

Student Name	DOB_	SAIS #
additional assessment(s) to deterneeds. Your written consent is revoluntary. You may revoke your	rmine if the child has a disab equired before we gather the r consent at any time during	etermined that your child requires ility and the resulting educational additional data. Your consent is the evaluation, which will halt any or any evaluation that has already
Components of the evaluation	will include:	
☐ Intellectual Assessment		
☐ Emotional/Behavioral As	ssessment	
☐ Speech-Language Assess	sment	
☐ Fine Motor Assessment		
☐ Gross Motor Assessment	t	
	-	
	-	
•	r the Family Educational Rig	to third parties with your express this and Privacy Act, records may be ar child is seeking to enroll.
Upon completion of the evaluati results and to help make a determ		end a meeting to review the evaluation
☐ I have received a copy of	f the parent's Procedural Safe	eguards Notice.
☐ I give permission for my	child to receive an individua	al evaluation.
☐ I refuse permission for m	ny child to receive an individ	ual evaluation.
Parent's Name		
Parent's Signature		Date

### **Evaluation Report**

Following the completion of evaluation, a comprehensive report must be developed and maintained in the student's file. An evaluation checklist is provided below to assist teams in the development of such a report.

### **Evaluation Checklist**

Use this checklist to assist in creating a comprehensive report format that includes all the required components and considerations.

Bio	graphical Information			
	Student name New eligibility date Current vision	<ul><li>□ DOB</li><li>□ Previous eligibility</li><li>□ Current hearing</li></ul>	☐ Student ID# y date	
Rev	iew of Existing Data			
	Review of Existing Data form is included in the report OR the text of the report includes all of the information indicated on the Review of Existing Data form.			all of
Doc	cumentation of Additional D	ata		
	Results of any additional data are reported in a comprehensive manner.			
Sun	nmarize the Evaluation			
	Discussion and documentation of the present levels of educational performance and educational needs are included.			
		• •	ucational disadvantage, lack of ed English proficiency are included.	
	The appropriate category of of the information indicated	•	ided OR the text of the report includes	all
	The evaluation and eligibility	y determination team n	nembership is indicated in the report.	

## Child with Autism (A) Determination of Eligibility

Name of Student	Date of Eligibility Decision
Name of Public Education Agency	_
The determination of eligibility for special IDEA '04, A.R.S. §15-766, and the follow	education is based on an evaluation pursuant to the ing requirements:
communication, social interaction, and environment. Characteristics of autism communication, engagement in repetit to environmental change or changes in	ility that significantly affects verbal and nonverbal adversely affects performance in the educational include irregularities and impairments in ive activities and stereotypical movements, resistance daily routines, and unusual responses to sensory children with emotional disabilities as defined in
☐ The student was evaluated in all areas	related to the suspected disability.
Team decision regarding the presence of	f a disability:
☐ The student <b>does</b> meet the criteria as a	child with autism.
Team decision regarding the need for sp	pecial education services:
☐ The student <b>does not</b> need special educ	cation services.
☐ The student <b>does</b> need special education	on services.
	be a child with a disability if the determinant factor is including the essential components of reading in math, or limited English proficiency.
☐ Parent has been provided with notice renotice requirement under the IDEA '04'	egarding this decision that meets the prior written 4.

## Child with Emotional Disability (ED) Determination of Eligibility

Name of Student	Date of Eligibility Decision
Name of Public Education Agency	_
The determination of eligibility for special IDEA '04, A.R.S. §15-766, and the following	education is based on an evaluation pursuant to the ng requirements:
	following characteristics over a long period of time or adversely affects performance in the educational
<ul> <li>An inability to build and mainta peers and teachers.</li> </ul>	in satisfactory interpersonal relationships with
☐ Inappropriate types of behavior	or feelings under normal circumstances.
☐ A general and pervasive mood of	of unhappiness or depression.
<ul><li>A tendency to develop physical problems.</li></ul>	symptoms or fears associated with personal or school
☐ An inability to learn that cannot	be explained by intellectual, sensory, or health factors.
The category includes children who are sch socially maladjusted, unless it is determine	nizophrenic, but does not include children who are d that they have an emotional disability.
☐ The emotional disability has been verificaterified school psychologist.	ed by a psychiatrist, licensed psychologist, or
☐ The student was evaluated in all areas re	elated to the suspected disability.
Team decision regarding the presence of	a disability:
☐ The student <b>does</b> meet the criteria as a c	child with an emotional disability.
Team decision regarding the need for spe	ecial education services:
☐ The student <b>does not</b> need special educ	ation services.
☐ The student <b>does</b> need special education	n services.
	be a child with a disability if the determinant factor is neluding the essential components of reading in math, or limited English proficiency.
☐ Parent has been provided with notice renotice requirement under the IDEA '04	garding this decision that meets the prior written

## Child with Hearing Impairment (HI) Determination of Eligibility

	Name of Student	Date of Eligibility Decision
	Name of Public Education Agency	
	e determination of eligibility for special e EA '04, A.R.S. §15-766, and the followin	ducation is based on an evaluation pursuant to the g requirements:
	The student has a loss of hearing acuity t environment.	hat adversely affects performance in the educational
	The hearing loss has been verified by an	audiologist through an audiological evaluation.
	A communication/language proficiency	evaluation has been conducted.
	The student was evaluated in all areas re	elated to the suspected disability.
Te	am decision regarding the presence of a	a disability:
	The student <b>does</b> meet the criteria as a ch	nild with a hearing impairment.
Te	am decision regarding the need for spec	cial education services:
	The student <b>does not</b> need special educa	tion services.
	The student <b>does</b> need special education	services.
lac		e a child with a disability if the determinant factor is cluding the essential components of reading n math, or limited English proficiency.

## Child with Mild Intellectual Disability (MIID) Determination of Eligibility

	Name of Student	Date of Eligibility Decision
	Name of Public Education Agency	
	ne determination of eligibility for special eEA '04, A.R.S. §15-766, and the following	education is based on an evaluation pursuant to the ng requirements:
	educational environment as evidenced b	y that adversely affects performance in the y performance on a standard measure of intellectual e standard deviations below the mean for students of
	The student demonstrates adaptive behave deviations below the mean for students of	viors that are between two and three standard of the same age.
	The student was evaluated in all areas re	elated to the suspected disability.
Te	eam decision regarding the presence of	a disability:
	The student <b>does</b> meet the criteria as a cl	hild with mild intellectual disability.
Te	eam decision regarding the need for spe	cial education services:
	The student <b>does not</b> need special educa	ation services.
	The student <b>does</b> need special education	services.
lac		be a child with a disability if the determinant factor is acluding the essential components of reading in math, or limited English proficiency.
	Parent has been provided with notice regunotice requirement under the IDEA '04.	garding this decision that meets the prior written

## Child with Moderate Intellectual Disability (MOID) Determination of Eligibility

	Name of Student	Date of Eligibility Decision
	Name of Public Education Agency	
	- ,	
	e determination of eligibility for special e EA '04, A.R.S. §15-766, and the following	ducation is based on an evaluation pursuant to the ag requirements:
	educational environment as evidenced b	y that adversely affects performance in the y performance on a standard measure of intellectual ar standard deviations below the mean for students
	The student demonstrates adaptive behave deviations below the mean for students of	viors that are between three and four standard of the same age.
	The student was evaluated in all areas re	lated to the suspected disability.
Te	am decision regarding the presence of a	a disability:
	e e .	hild with moderate intellectual disability.
	The student does meet the effect as a ch	mid with moderate intellectual disability.
Te	am decision regarding the need for spe	cial education services:
	The student <b>does not</b> need special educa	ation services.
	The student <b>does</b> need special education	
	The student does need special education	SOL VICES.
lac		be a child with a disability if the determinant factor is acluding the essential components of reading in math, or limited English proficiency.
	Parent has been provided with notice regular notice requirement under the IDEA '04.	garding this decision that meets the prior written

## Child with Multiple Disabilities (MD) Determination of Eligibility

	Name of Student	Date of Eligibility Decision
	Name of Public Education Agency	
	e determination of eligibility for special e EA '04, A.R.S. §15-766, and the following	education is based on an evaluation pursuant to the ag requirements:
	cannot be provided for adequately in a p	ntal problems resulting from multiple disabilities that rogram designed to meet the needs of children with ely affect performance in the educational
	The student is a student with a disability  ☐ A hearing impairment. ☐ An orthopedic impairment. ☐ Moderate intellectual disability ☐ A visual impairment.	with two or more of the following conditions:
	One or more of the following disabilities intellectual disability, an emotional disability	s existing concurrently with any of the above—mild bility, or a specific learning disability.
	The student was evaluated in all areas re	lated to the suspected disability.
Τe	am decision regarding the presence of	a disability:
	The student <b>does</b> meet the criteria as a cl	nild with multiple disabilities.
Te	am decision regarding the need for spe	cial education services:
	The student <b>does not</b> need special educa	tion services.
	The student <b>does</b> need special education	services.
lac		be a child with a disability if the determinant factor is acluding the essential components of reading in math, or limited English proficiency.
	Parent has been provided with notice regnotice requirement under the IDEA '04.	garding this decision that meets the prior written

## Child with Multiple Disabilities with Severe Sensory Impairment (MDSSI) Determination of Eligibility

Name of Student	Date of Eligibility Decision
Name of Public Education Agency	
The determination of eligibility for special e IDEA '04, A.R.S. §15-766, and the following	ducation is based on an evaluation pursuant to the g requirements:
The student has:	
disabilities that, taken together, adversel Autism.	a combination with one or more of the following y affect performance in the educational environment:
<ul><li>Orthopedic impairment.</li><li>Moderate or severe intellectual di</li></ul>	sability
☐ Multiple disabilities.	
☐ Emotional disability requiring pr	ivate or public intensive therapeutic placement.
☐ The student has a severe visual <b>and</b> a sev	vere hearing impairment.
☐ The student was evaluated in all areas re	lated to the suspected disability.
Team decision regarding the presence of a	a disability:
☐ The student <b>does</b> meet the criteria as a climpairment.	nild with multiple disabilities with a severe sensory
Team decision regarding the need for spec	cial education services:
☐ The student <b>does not</b> need special educa	tion services.
☐ The student <b>does</b> need special education	services.
<i>Note:</i> A student shall not be determined to b lack of appropriate instruction in reading (in instruction), lack of appropriate instruction in	
☐ Parent has been provided with notice regrequirement under the IDEA '04.	garding this decision that meets the prior written notice

## Child with Orthopedic Impairment (OI) Determination of Eligibility

Name of Student	Date of Eligibility Decision
Name of Public Education Agency	-
The determination of eligibility for special of IDEA '04, A.R.S. §15-766, and the following	education is based on an evaluation pursuant to the ng requirements:
	opedic impairments caused by a congenital anomaly, tion or cerebral palsy that adversely affects ment.
☐ The orthopedic impairment has been verosteopathy.	rified by a doctor of medicine or doctor of
☐ The student was evaluated in all areas re	elated to the suspected disability.
Team decision regarding the presence of	a disability:
☐ The student <b>does</b> meet the criteria as a cl	nild with an orthopedic impairment.
Team decision regarding the need for spe	ecial education services:
☐ The student <b>does not</b> need special education	ation services.
☐ The student <b>does</b> need special education	n services.
	be a child with a disability if the determinant factor is including the essential components of reading in math, or limited English proficiency.
☐ Parent has been provided with notice re notice requirement under the IDEA '04	garding this decision that meets the prior written

## Child with Other Health Impairment (OHI) Determination of Eligibility

	Name of Student	Date of Eligibility Decision
	Name of Public Education Agency	
	ne determination of eligibility for special e EA'04, A.R.S. §15-766, and the followin	education is based on an evaluation pursuant to the g requirements:
	(including a heightened alertness that re educational environment) that is due to limited to asthma, attention deficit disor	t limits his/her strength, vitality, or alertness sults in limited alertness with respect to the chronic or acute health problems including but not der, diabetes, epilepsy, and/or heart conditions. The formance in the educational environment.
	The health impairment has been verified	by a doctor of medicine or doctor of osteopathy.
	The student was evaluated in all other an	reas related to the suspected disability.
Te	eam decision regarding the presence of	a disability:
	The student <b>does</b> meet the criteria as a c	hild with other health impairment.
Τe	eam decision regarding the need for spe	ecial education services:
	The student <b>does not</b> need special educa	ation services.
	The student <b>does</b> need special education	services.
lac		be a child with a disability if the determinant factor is including the essential components of reading in math, or limited English proficiency.
	Parent has been provided with notice requirement under the IDEA '04.	garding this decision that meets the prior written

## Child with Severe Intellectual Disability (SID) Determination of Eligibility

	Name of Student	Date of Eligibility Decision
	Name of Public Education Agency	
	e determination of eligibility for special e EA '04, A.R.S. §15-766, and the following	education is based on an evaluation pursuant to the ng requirements:
	educational environment as evidenced b	y that adversely affects performance in the by performance on a standard measure of intellectual ard deviations below the mean for students of the
	The student demonstrates adaptive behave deviations below the mean for students of	
	The student was evaluated in all areas re	elated to the suspected disability.
То	am decision regarding the presence of	a disability:
	The student <b>does</b> meet the criteria as a c	•
Te	am decision regarding the need for spe	cial education services:
	The student <b>does not</b> need special educa	ation services.
	The student <b>does</b> need special education	services.
lac		be a child with a disability if the determinant factor is including the essential components of reading in math, or limited English proficiency.
	Parent has been provided with notice requirement under the IDEA '04.	garding this decision that meets the prior written

### Child with Specific Learning Disability (SLD)

Determination of Eligibility

_	Name of Student			Date of Eligibility Decision
_	Name of Public Education Agency			
	te determination of eligibility for special educated EA '04, A.R.S. §15-766, and the following re			-
	e student has a specific learning disability in out apply)	one or mo	r	re of the following areas: (check all
	Oral expression			Reading fluency skills
	<u>.</u>			Reading comprehension
	•			Mathematics calculation
	Basic reading skill			Mathematics problem solving
Eli	gibility was determined by: (check all that ap	ply)		
	Norm-referenced psychometric testing that is and achievement.	dentified	a	severe discrepancy between ability
	A failure to respond to scientifically-based interventions and progress monitoring through the PEA's Arizona Department of Education approved response to intervention plan.			
Αc	Iditional Requirements: (document the following Relevant behavior(s) noted during the observant	-	d	the relationship to academic functioning
	Educationally relevant medical findings (if a	ny)		
	The effects of an additional disability, cultur disadvantage, or limited English proficiency			
	The child (□ is □ is not) achieving on gra The child (□ is □ is not) making sufficier The child (□ does □ does not) exhibit a performance and/or achievement relative to development.	nt progress pattern of		strengths and weaknesses in
	The student was evaluated in all areas related	d to the su	us	spected disability.

Team decision regarding the presence of a disability:			
☐ The student <b>does</b> meet the criteria as a child with a specific learning disability.			
Team decision regarding the need	for special education services:		
	•		
<u>r</u>			
☐ The student <b>does</b> need special ed	ucation services.		
<b>Special Rule:</b> The team may not identify a student as having a specific learning disability if the discrepancy between ability and achievement is <b>primarily</b> the result of a visual, hearing, or motor impairment, intellectual disability, emotional disturbance, or environmental, cultural, or economic disadvantage.			
<b>Note:</b> A student shall not be determined to be a child with a disability if the determinant factor is lack of appropriate instruction in reading (including the essential components of reading instruction), lack of appropriate instruction in math, or limited English proficiency.			
	tification of Team Conclusion		*
Parent Parent	Signature	Agree	Disagree*
General Education Teacher			
Special Education Teacher			
Agency Representative			
Interpreter of Evaluation Results			
If eligibility was determined through a response to intervention method, the evaluation report contains:			
☐ The instructional strategies used	and the student-centered data collecte	d;	
□ Documentation that the parents w	vere notified about –		
<ul> <li>State policies regarding the amount and nature of student performance data that would be collected;</li> </ul>			
• The general education services that would be provided;			
• Strategies for increasing the child's rate of learning; and			
<ul> <li>The parents' right to request an evaluation that includes norm-referenced psychometric testing.</li> </ul>			
□ Parent has been provided with notice regarding this decision that meets the prior written notice requirement under the IDEA '04.			

<sup>\*</sup> If a team member disagrees with the conclusions of the team report, the team member must submit a separate statement presenting his or her conclusions.

## Child with Speech or Language Impairment (SLI) Determination of Eligibility

Name of Student	Date of Eligibility Decision
Name of Public Education Agency	
The determination of eligibility for special of IDEA '04, A.R.S. §15-766, and the following	education is based on an evaluation pursuant to the ng requirements:
disorders of syntax, semantics or vocable	ler such as stuttering, impaired articulation, severe alary, functional language skills, or voice impairment lf and interferes with communication, causes the cational performance.
☐ An evaluation by a certified speech/lang	guage pathologist has been conducted.
	elated to the suspected disability. However, if the culation, voice, or fluency problems the evaluation
☐ An audiometric screening within	the past calendar year;
☐ A review of academic history an	d classroom functions;
$\Box$ An assessment of the student's f	unctional communication skills.
Team decision regarding the presence of	a disability:
☐ The student <b>does</b> meet the criteria as a c	hild with a speech/language impairment.
Team decision regarding the need for spe	ecial education services:
☐ The student <b>does not</b> need special educa	ation services.
☐ The student <b>does</b> need special education	services.
	be a child with a disability if the determinant factor is including the essential components of reading in math, or limited English proficiency.
☐ Parent has been provided with notice requirement under the IDEA '04.	garding this decision that meets the prior written

### Child with Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI) Determination of Eligibility

Name of Student	Date of Eligibility Decision
Name of Public Education Agency	
The determination of eligibility for special e \$15-766 and the following requirements:	ducation is based on an evaluation pursuant to A.R.S
physical force that has resulted in total or impairment, or both, that adversely affect Resulting impairments include such areas	d injury to the brain that was caused by an external partial functional disability or psychosocial ts performance in the educational environment. So of disability as cognition, language, memory, function, information processing, and speech.
☐ The injury is not congenital or de	generative or induced by birth trauma.
$\Box$ The injury has been verified by a	doctor of medicine or doctor of osteopathy.
☐ The student was evaluated in all a	reas related to the suspected disability.
Team decision regarding the presence of a	disability:
☐ The student <b>does</b> meet the criteria as a ch	ild with traumatic brain injury.
Team decision regarding the need for spec	cial education services:
$\square$ The student <b>does not</b> need special educate	ion services.
☐ The student <b>does</b> need special education	services.
<b>Note:</b> A student shall not be determined to be lack of appropriate instruction in reading (incinstruction), lack of appropriate instruction in	
☐ Parent has been provided with notice reg notice requirement under the IDEA '04.	arding this decision that meets the prior written
Information System (SAIS) with another of another disability category that most close	must be listed in the Student Accountability disability. Therefore, the team should identify ely resembles the manifestation of the umentation for that disability to the extent

appropriate.

## Child with Visual Impairment (VI) Determination of Eligibility

Name of Student	Date of Eligibility Decision
Name of Public Education Agency	
The determination of eligibility for special e IDEA '04, A.R.S. §15-766, and the following	education is based on an evaluation pursuant to the ng requirements:
•	r loss of visual field that, even with correction, acational environment. The term includes both partial
☐ The visual impairment has been verified	by an ophthalmologist or optometrist.
☐ The student was evaluated in all areas re	elated to the suspected disability.
Team decision regarding the presence of	a disability:
☐ The student <b>does</b> meet the criteria as a c	hild with a visual impairment.
Team decision regarding the need for spe	cial education services:
$\Box$ The student <b>does not</b> need special educa	ation services.
☐ The student <b>does</b> need special education	services.
	be a child with a disability if the determinant factor is including the essential components of reading in math, or limited English proficiency.
☐ Parent has been provided with notice requirement under the IDEA '04.	garding this decision that meets the prior written

## Child with Developmental Delay (DD) Determination of Eligibility

	Name of Student	Date of Eligibility Decision
	Name of Dublic Education Accepts	
	Name of Public Education Agency	
	e determination of eligibility for special e R.S. §15-766 and the following requirement	education is based on an evaluation pursuant to ents:
		a norm-referenced test that measures at least one and leviations below the mean for children of the same as:
	☐ Cognitive development	
	☐ Social and emotional developmen	ıt .
	☐ Physical development	
	☐ Adaptive development	
	☐ Communication development	
	The results of the norm-referenced meassources, including parent input, judgmen	sure(s) are corroborated by information from other nt-based assessments, and/or surveys.
	The child was evaluated in all of the area whole, comprise a comprehensive devel	as of development listed above, which, taken as a opmental assessment.
Te	am decision regarding the presence of	a disability:
	The child <b>does</b> meet the criteria as a chil	•
Te	am decision regarding the need for spe	cial education services:
	The student <b>does not</b> need special educa	ation services.
	The student <b>does</b> need special education	services.
lac		be a child with a disability if the determinant factor is acluding the essential components of reading in math, or limited English proficiency.
	Parent has been provided with notice regular notice requirement under the IDEA '04.	garding this decision that meets the prior written

## Child with Preschool Severe Delay (PSD) Determination of Eligibility

_			
		Name of Student	Date of Eligibility Decision
	Name	e of Public Education Agency	_
		mination of eligibility for special of 5-766 and the following requirem	education is based on an evaluation pursuant to ents:
	standa	<u>-</u>	a norm-referenced test that measures more than three children of the same age in one or more of the
		Cognitive development	
		Social and emotional developme	nt
		Physical development	
		Adaptive development	
		Communication development	
			sure(s) are corroborated by information from other nt-based assessments, and/or surveys.
		nild was evaluated in all of the are e, comprise a comprehensive deve	as of development listed above, which, taken as a lopmental assessment.
Te	am dec	cision regarding the presence of	a disability:
	The ch	nild <b>does</b> meet the criteria as a chi	ld with a preschool severe delay.
Te	am dec	cision regarding the need for spo	ecial education services:
	The str	udent does not need special educa	ation services.
	The st	udent does need special education	services.
lac	k of ap	propriate instruction in reading (i	be a child with a disability if the determinant factor is including the essential components of reading in math, or limited English proficiency.
		has been provided with notice represent the requirement under the IDEA '04	garding this decision that meets the prior written

## Non-Eligible Child Determination of Eligibility

Name of Student	Date of Eligibility Decision
Name of Public Education Agency	
The determination of eligibility for special et A.R.S. §15-766 and the following requirements	education is based on an evaluation pursuant to ents:
☐ The student was evaluated in all areas re	lated to the suspected disability.
Team decision regarding the presence of	a disability:
☐ The student <b>does not</b> meet the criteria as	s a child with a disability under the IDEA.
	be a child with a disability if the determinant factor is acluding the essential components of reading in math, or limited English proficiency.
☐ Parent has been provided with notice regular notice requirement under the IDEA '04.	garding this decision that meets the prior written

### Appendix B: Federal and State Statutory and Regulatory References

### **Individuals with Disabilities Education Act of 2004**

### IDEA Regulations of 2006, Title 34 of the Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.), Part 300

34 C.F.R. Part 300 Reference
§300.15
§300.300
§§300.301, 300.304, 300.324
§§300.301, 300.305
§300.303
§300.305(a)(1)
§300.304
§300.306(a)(2)
§300.502
§300.305(e)(2)

### Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.), Title 15: Education, Chapter 7: Instruction

Topic A.R.S. Reference

Evaluation of child for placement in special education §15-766

### Arizona Administrative Code (A.A.C.), Title 7: Education, Article 4: Special Education

Topic A.A.C. Reference

Evaluation and reevaluation R7-2-401.E

### **Appendix C: Categories of Eligibility**

Category of Disability	IDEA '04 Regulations	<b>Arizona Revised Statutes</b>
Autism	§300.8(c)(1)	§15-761.1
Emotional Disability	§300.8(c)(4)*	§15-761.7
Hearing Impairment	§300.8(c)(3)(5)	§15-761.8
Mental Retardation	§300.8(c)(6)	§15-761.13
Mild Intellectual Disability	§300.8(c)(6)	§15-761.14
Moderate Intellectual Disability	§300.8(c)(6)	§15-761.15
Multiple Disabilities	§300.8(c)(7)	§15-761.16
Multiple Disabilities with Severe Sensory Impairment	§300.8(c)(2)(7)	§15-761.18
Orthopedic Impairment	§300.8(c)(8)	§15-761.19
Other Health Impairment	§300.8(c)(9)	§15-761.20
Preschool Hearing Impairment	§300.8(c)(3)(5)	§§15-771.A.1, 15-761.7
Developmental Delay	§300.8(b)(1)	§15-761.3
Preschool Severe Delay	§300.8(b)(1)	§15-761.24
Preschool Visual Impairment	§300.8(c)(13)	§§15-771.A.2, 15-761.40
Severe Intellectual Disability	§300.8(c)(6)	§15-761.29
Specific Learning Disability	§§300.8(c)(10), 300.309(a)(3)	§15-761.33
Speech/Language Impairment	§300.8(c)(11)	§15-761.34
Traumatic Brain Injury	§300.8(a)(12)	§15-761.38
Visual Impairment	§300.8(c)(13)	§15-761.39

<sup>\*</sup> Refers to "Emotional Disturbance"

### **Appendix D: Evaluation Definitions**

#### **Accommodations**

Provisions made to allow a student to access and demonstrate learning. These do not substantially change the instructional level, the content, or the performance criteria. The changes are made to provide the student equal access to learning and equal opportunities to demonstrate knowledge.

### **Adaptations**

Changes made to the environment, curriculum, instruction, and/or assessment practices for a student to be a successful learner. Adaptations include accommodations and modifications. Adaptations are based on an individual student's strengths and needs.

### **Assistive Technology Device**

Any item, piece of equipment, or product system, whether acquired commercially off the shelf, modified, or customized, that is used to increase, maintain, or improve functional capabilities of a child with a disability. The term does not include a medical device that is surgically implanted or the replacement of such a device.

### **Assistive Technology Service**

Any service that directly assists a child with a disability in the selection, acquisition, or use of an assistive technology device, such as the evaluation of the needs of the child including: a functional evaluation of the child's customary environment; purchasing or leasing assistive technology devices; selecting, designing, fitting, customizing, adapting, applying, maintaining, repairing, or replacing assistive technology devices; coordinating and using other therapies, interventions, or services with assistive technology devices; training or technical assistance for the child or that child's family; and training or technical assistance for professionals, employers, or other individuals who provide services to, employ, or are otherwise substantially involved in the major life functions of that child.

#### **Modifications**

Substantial changes in what a student is expected to learn and to demonstrate. Changes may be made in the instructional level, the content, or the performance criteria. Such changes are made to provide a student with meaningful and productive learning experiences, environments, and assessments based on individual needs and abilities.

#### **Observations**

Formal and informal documentation of student performance. Examples include the following:

#### **General Observations**

Examples of observations completed by teachers, related service providers, parents, and/or other members of school staff, could include informal reflections on a student's performance and/or formal observations completed in a structured setting. Considerations to include in observations could include numbers in a learning group, subject matter of the instruction, the behavior of the student as compared to peers in class, and/or the relationship of the behavior to academic functioning.

#### **Observations During Testing**

Examples of observations during testing could include characteristic(s) or behavior(s) that may have an impact on the evaluation process or results.

### **Observations in Other Settings**

Examples of observations in other settings could include activity level (calm, hyperactive, reticent, persistent, gives up easily, etc.), attention (adequate, interested, easily distracted, situational, etc.), maturity, and adult relationships (friendly, hostile, indifferent, silly, etc.).

### Interviews/Reviews of Records

Examples of interviews or review of records could include a discussion as to how these interviews/records impact the student in the learning environment.

### **Appendix E: Evaluation Considerations**

### **Cultural Disadvantage**

Examples of cultural disadvantage to consider include language, values/expectations, and/or parental involvement.

### **Economic Disadvantage**

Examples of economic disadvantage to consider include issues of income and poverty, involvement with other social agencies, family history, family illness, natural economic disasters, and/or lack of community resources.

### **Educational Disadvantage**

Examples of educational disadvantage to consider include poor attendance, number of schools attended, retentions, teaching effectiveness, student-teacher relationships, lack of preschool services, and/or lack of community resources.

### **Educational History**

Educational history examples include previous school attended, retentions, previous grades, discussions of previous interventions, discussions of previous evaluation results, comments from current teacher(s), and/or attendance patterns.

### **Educationally Relevant Medical Information and Developmental History**

Examples of educationally relevant medical information and developmental history include pregnancy and delivery, developmental milestones, hospitalizations, explanations of visual—auditory history (vision and hearing screenings, glasses, hearing aids, auditory trainer), fine/gross motor status, prenatal conditions, accidents, illnesses, injuries, medical conditions, and/or medications (current, significant medications, history).

#### **Environmental**

Examples of environmental considerations include socioeconomic status, community experience, family history, and/or family mobility.

### **Family History**

Examples of family history include family structure and recent changes in family structure, occupation of parents, education level of parents, number of and age(s) of siblings, histories of disabilities, birth defects, etc., determination of primary language of home/child and how the determination was made, and/or other relevant cultural issues.

### **Lack of Instruction**

Examples of lack of instruction may include a lack of appropriate instruction in reading or math, including the essential elements of reading, or lack of a consistent curriculum linked to the Arizona standards.

#### **Limited English Proficiency**

Limited English proficiency means that English is not the native/primary language of the child and that the child has difficulties in English language comprehension and/or expression due to second language learning issues.

#### **Reason for Referral**

Examples of reasons for referral include the initiation of referral (who? what? why?), the reasons (reevaluation, specific skill deficits), and the suspected area(s) of disability.