THAMES VALLEY DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD SPECIAL EDUCATION ADVISORY COMMITTEE AGENDA

June 11, 2019, 12:15 P.M. - 3:15 P.M. London Room

Note: For those meetings starting at 12:15 p.m., lunch is provided in advance; please arrive early.

Meetings are scent free

		Pages
1.	Call to Order	
2.	Confirmation of Agenda	
3.	Conflicts of Interest	
4.	Report of the Previous Meeting- 2019 May 27 5:00/7:00 pm	1
	The report of the previous meeting is provided for information.	
5.	Business Arising from the Minutes	
	 Response to Bluewater District School Board (item# 5.0 2019 May 27 5:00 pm) 	
6.	Draft Accessibility Plan for 2019-2021	8
	Timed Item 12:30-12:45 pm A. Marlowe	
7.	Individual Plan of Care/Parent Portal Demonstration	
8.	Exclusion of a Student - Update	
9.	Special Education Budget 2019-2020 - Update	
10.	Organization of Professional Services Management Team	
11.	Special Education Advisory Committee Priorities (Standing Item)	
12.	Special Education Plan (Standing Item)	37
13.	Modified Day Guidelines (Standing Item)	
14.	Correspondence (Standing Item)	
	Drawt Halding and Alarfalls Cathalia DCD	270

Brant Haldimand and Norfolk Catholic DSB

a.

b. Durham DSB 280

- 15. Other Business
- 16. Forum: Association Updates (Round Table)

17. 2019-2020 Meeting Dates

Monday, September 9, 2019 6:30 p.m. Tuesday, October 1, 2019 12:15 p.m. Monday, November 11, 2019 6:30 p.m. Tuesday, January 7, 2020 12:15 p.m. Tuesday, February 4, 2020 12:15 p.m. Monday, March 9, 2020 6:30 p.m. Tuesday, April 7, 2020 12:15 p.m. Monday, May 4, 2020 6:30 p.m. Monday, May 25, 2020 6:30 p.m. Monday, June 8, 2020 6:30 p.m.

- 18. Future Agenda Items
- 19. Adjournment

REPORT OF THE SPECIAL EDUCATION ADVISORY COMMITTEE

May 27, 2019 5:04 p.m. – 6:58 p.m.

MEMBERS

- B. Mai, Association for Bright Children(+6:22)
- B. Furac, Community Living London
- A. Morse, Easter Seals Ontario
- B. Harvey, Epilepsy Support Centre
- P. Cook, Learning Disabilities Association of Ontario
- L. Turner-Otte, Ontario Parents Advocating for Children with Cancer M. Chevalier, Elementary Principal
- M. Barbeau, Voice for Hearing Impaired Children
- M. Cvetkovich, Children's Aid Society of London and Middlesex
- C. Krygsman, Community Services Coordination Network (CSCN)
- T. Grant, Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder Network
- S. Young, London Autism Developmental Disabilities
- J. Gritzan, Thames Valley Children's Centre
- J. Courtney-Nuyens, Thames Valley Council Home and School Associations(+5:10)
- J. Bennett, Trustee
- L. Pizzolato, Trustee(+6:30)
- B. Yeoman, Trustee
- D. Shore-Reid, Learning Disabilities Association London

ADMINISTRATION AND OTHERS

- A. Canham, Superintendent of Special Education
- A. Leatham, Learning Supervisor
- R. Ferrara, Learning Supervisor
- J. Bruce. Elementary Principal(+5:10)
- T. Birtch, Secondary Principal(+5:10)
- D. Clark, Secondary Principal(+6:42)
- S. Smith, Corporate Services
- K. Snake, Munsee-Delaware Nation
- C. Kechego, Education Director Chippewas of the Thames
- S. Macey, Manager Finance(+5:19)(-5:48)
- C. Lynd, Superintendent of Business(+5:19)(-5:48)
- A. Marlowe, Equity and Diversity Coordinator(+5:35)(-

6:02)

Regrets: N. Brown, L. Dunlop-Dibbs

1. **Call to Order**

Chair J. Bennett called the meeting to order at 5:04 p.m. in the London Room at the Education Centre.

2. Confirmation of Agenda

The agenda was approved on motion.

3. Conflicts of Interest-None declared.

4. Report of the Previous Meeting 2019 May 6

The report of the 2019 May 6 Special Education Advisory Committee meeting was provided for information.

5. **Business Arising from the Minutes**

Bluewater District School Board (BDSB) - item 13.b

A response to the Bluewater District School Board has been drafted and will be presented to the committee at the 2019 June 11 meeting for review.

Special Education Budget 2019-2020 6.

S. Macey provided for information the 2019-2020 Special Education Preliminary Budget. Revenues, expenses, enrolment and staffing were outlined.

Questions of clarification regarding revenues, previous budgets, student enrolment, impacts of class size changes and staffing were answered by Administration.

7. Accessibility Committee Working Group Update

A. Canham introduced A. Marlowe, Diversity Equity Coordinator and briefly outlined her role. Through a PowerPoint presentation A. Marlowe provided an update on the progress of the Accessibility Committee Working Group. The accessibility planning approach, mission & vision, and process were highlighted. The timeline was reviewed identifying monthly targets and tasks.

In response to a question it was noted research includes feedback and information gathered from comparable boards. The committee will present a final draft to the Board in 2019 June.

Questions of clarification regarding the accessibility plan process and content were answered by Administration.

8. 2019/2020 SEAC Meeting Date and Times

A. Canham provided the 2019-2020 SEAC meeting dates noting all meetings will be held in the London room.

Proposed changes to the meeting schedule were recorded by Administration. The revised 2019-2020 meeting dates will be reviewed at the 2019 June 11 meeting.

9. Department Priorities/Standing Items

a. PPM 161 Update

A. Canham provided information on the Supporting Students with Prevalent Medical Health Conditions in Schools Procedure (#4020a), outlining the five applicable medical conditions. Learning Support Services is working to reduce the amount of paperwork that parent(s)/guardian(s) and staff are required to complete. Additional information will be provided at the 2019 June 11 SEAC meeting.

Questions regarding the "other" category were answered by Administration.

b. Service Animals

R. Ferrara, provided an update on the Use of Service Dogs by Staff and Students Procedure(#5012f). R. Ferrara reported updates from the Ministry are pending and the current procedure will remain in use until the Ministry provides further details.

Questions of clarification regarding Service Dog training and ensuring the student is able to manage the animal were answered by Administration.

c. Exclusion of Students from School

A. Canham reported that under section 265(1)(m) of the Education Act that it is the duty of a principal to, "subject to appeal to the Board, to refuse to admit to a school or classroom any person whose presence would, in the principal's judgement, be detrimental to the physical or mental well-being of the pupils."

Questions of clarification regarding exclusion from school and opportunity for parent/guardian input were answered by Administration.

d. Modified Program for Non-Exceptional Students

Deferred.

e. Jordan's Principle

A. Canham presented information on Jordan's Principle noting the opportunity for FNMI students to receive Special Education support(s) through Indigenous Services Canada (ISC).

A. Canham reported guidelines for Jordan's Principle are being drafted and will be shared with SEAC as part of the implementation process.

Questions of clarification regarding timelines for implementation, assistive technology, and staff training were answered by Administration.

10. Special Education Advisory Committee Priorities (Standing Item)

None.

11. Special Needs Strategy Update (Standing Item)

None.

12. Special Education Plan (Standing Item)

A. Canham reported a complete draft of the Special Education Plan and all Education Standards will be provided for review at the 2019 June 11 meeting.

13. Modified Day Guidelines (Standing Item)

A. Canham reported on the number of elementary students currently on a modified day program. Data from previous months were compared.

Questions regarding reasons for students to be on modified days, and students returning to regular days were answered by Administration.

14. Correspondence (Standing Item)

a. Ottawa-Carlton District School Board, Board of Trustees Chair

Chair Bennett presented for information a copy of a letter from the Ottawa-Carleton District School Board (OCDSB) to Minister Thompson expressing concern regarding future supports for students with Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD).

b. Ottawa-Carlton, SEAC Chair

Chair Bennett presented for information a copy of a letter from the SEAC Chair of the Ottawa-Carleton District School Board (OCDSB) to Minister Thompson expressing concerns regarding changes to the Ontario Autism Program.

The committee deferred the decision to send a letter of support until 2019 June.

15. Other Business- None.

16. Forum: Association Updates (Round Table)- None.

17. 2018-2019 Meeting Dates

The next meeting is scheduled for 2019 June 11, 12:15 p.m.

18.	Future Agenda Items	
	None.	
19.	Adjournment	
	The meeting adjourned at 6:58 p.m. by motion.	
Recor	nmendations: None.	
	_	Joyce Bennett CHAIRPERSON

REPORT OF THE SPECIAL EDUCATION ADVISORY COMMITTEE

2019 May 27 7:25 p.m. - 9:10 p.m.

MEMBERS

- B. Mai, Association for Bright Children
- B. Furac, Community Living London
- A. Morse, Easter Seals Ontario
- B. Harvey, Epilepsy Support Centre
- P. Cook, Learning Disabilities Association of Ontario
- L. Turner-Otte, Ontario Parents Advocating for Children with Cancer
- M. Barbeau, Voice for Hearing Impaired Children
- M. Cvetkovich, Children's Aid Society of London and Middlesex
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- J. Courtney-Nuyens, Thames Valley Council Home and School Associations
- J. Bennett, Trustee
- L. Pizzolato, Trustee
- B. Yeoman, Trustee
- D. Shore-Reid, Learning Disabilities Association London

ADMINISTRATION AND OTHERS

- A. Canham, Superintendent of Special Education
- A. Leatham, Learning Supervisor
- R. Ferrara, Learning Supervisor
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- M. Chevalier, Elementary Principal
- D. Clark, Secondary Principal
- S. Smith, Corporate Services
- K. Snake, Munsee-Delaware Nation
- C. Kechego, Education Director Chippewas of the Thames
- S. Macey, Manager Finance
- C. Lynd, Superintendent of Business
- A. Marlowe, Equity and Diversity Coordinator

Regrets: N. Brown, L. Dunlop-Dibbs,

1. Call to Order

Chair Bennett called the meeting to order at 7:25 p.m. in the London Room at the Education Centre.

2. Confirmation of Agenda

The agenda was approved on motion.

Conflicts of Interest- None declared.

4. Report of the Previous Meeting

It was noted the report of both 2019 May 27 meetings will be provided for information at the 2019 June 11 meeting.

5. Business Arising from the Minutes- None.

6. Exceptionality Data and Trends

Through a PowerPoint presentation A. Leatham provided exceptionality data trends from the last three years. The types of exceptionalities were highlighted, a hand out was provided.

Questions regarding the availability of services limiting identification, criteria for identification, multiple exceptionalities, Secondary school data and sorting data by primary exceptionalities for students with multiple exceptionalities were answered by Administration.

7. Special Education Organization/Budgetary Implication

A. Canham reviewed the Special Education budget noting a pilot project for accelerated self-contained classes has concluded. Reported changes to Educational Assistant's (EA's) and Learning Support Teacher's (LST) are a result of reductions to local priorities funding. Changes based on enrolment numbers were reviewed.

A. Canham provided details on staffing positions for Special Education within the TVDSB for the 2019-2020 school year. A. Canham presented information on a new position for Teachers on Special Assignment (TOSA). A. Canham reported that seven Assistive Technology TOSA positions have been created to support students and teachers with SEA automation, it was noted this work was previously outsourced.

A. Canham also reported the number of Board Certified Behaviour Analysts (BCCA's) will increase from four to five for the 2019-2020 school year.

In response to a question A. Leatham provided information on changes to the model of service to adjust the workload for Learning Coordinators(LC) and Teachers on Special Assignment to help absorb the reduction in staff.

In response to a question A. Canham reported on the reduction of TOSA's noting they will discontinue overlapping multiple specialized TOSA's per student and have each TOSA trained in all exceptionalities.

Questions regarding the LST workload, improving efficiencies, LST's covering classes for absent teachers, TOSA roles/training, TOSA flexibility/access, hiring practices for TOSA's and Program Development Teams, were answered by Administration.

8. Modified Program for Non-Exceptional Students

A motion to sit until 9:15 p.m. was moved and CARRIED.

A. Canham reported on the number of students on a modified program.

Through a PowerPoint presentation A. Canham reviewed the criteria to modify a student's program. After all the criteria is met an Individual Education Plan (IEP) is developed for the student.

A. Canham will provide a draft copy of the modified program criteria requirements to the committee and requested any suggested edits be emailed to him.

9. SEAC Brochure

A. Leatham presented a draft copy of the SEAC brochure to the committee for information, and extended her appreciation to the subcommittee for their contributions in creating the brochure.

A. Leatham requested any suggested edits be emailed to her.

10. Special Education Advisory Committee Priorities (Standing Item)

None.

11. Special Needs Strategy Update (Standing Item)

None.

12.	Special Education Plan (Standing Item)
	None.
13.	Modified Day Guidelines (Standing Item)
	None.
14.	Correspondence (Standing Item)
	None.
15.	Other Business
	None.
16.	Forum: Association Updates
	Round table updates were completed. Committee members highlighted some of the events and activities planned by various organizations in May and June. As a follow up to the meeting, event flyers will be emailed out to the committee members as they are received by Corporate Services.
17.	2018-2019 Meeting Dates
	The next meeting is scheduled for 2019 June 11 at 12:15 p.m.
18.	Future Agenda Items
	None.
19.	Adjournment
	The meeting adjourned at 9:10 p.m. by motion.
Reco	mmendations: None.
	Joyce Bennett CHAIRPERSON



Thames Valley District School Board ACCESSIBILITY PLAN 2019-2021

Our Mission

We build each student's tomorrow, every day.

Our Vision

The Thames Valley learning community inspires innovation, embraces diversity, and celebrates achievement – a strong foundation for all students.

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From the Director of Education and Chair of the Board

*In progress

Introduction and Commitment to Accessibility Planning

The Ontario Human Rights Code establishes the right of all Ontarians to be free from discrimination in services, including education services, on the basis of disability. The *Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act, 2005* (AODA), together with its Integrated Accessibility Standards Regulation, aims to address the right to equal opportunity and inclusion for persons with disabilities throughout society by identifying, removing, and preventing barriers to access. Specifically, the AODA and Integrated Regulation address barriers related to:

- Customer service
- Information and communication
- Employment
- Transportation
- Built environment (i.e. physical spaces)

The Thames Valley District School Board is committed to fulfilling its responsibilities under the Ontario Human Rights Code, and under AODA and the Integrated Regulation, in a way that ensures equitable access to its buildings, programs and services for all of the students, families, employees, and members of the public who collectively make up the TVDSB community. The TVDSB commits to achieving its accessibility goals in a way that promotes and ensures respect for every person's human rights, dignity and independence.

An accessible TVDSB is therefore comprised of two, equally important elements:

- 1. Policies, procedures and practices that promote inclusion in all aspects of service delivery for students, families, staff, and members of the public; and
- 2. Individual accommodations that meet the needs and ensure the success of every TVDSB student and employee.

This Plan states the goals of the TVDSB in continuing to identify and remove structural, attitudinal, systemic, and communication barriers to access for persons with disabilities. The Plan also sets out the steps that the TVDSB will take to achieve these goals, and how we envision the outcomes of our efforts, and how we will measure our progress.

In doing so, the Plan is one among many concrete manifestations of TVDSB's commitment to ensure equitable and inclusive learning and working environments for our students, families and staff. This commitment, a pillar of the TVDSB Strategic Plan and Operational Plan, is also embodied in the TVDSB Equity and Inclusive Education Policy, Special Education Plan, Mental Health and Well-Being Strategic Plan, Policy and Procedure on Religious and Creed-Based Accommodation of Students, and Guideline for Supporting Trans and Gender Diverse Students and Staff. The TVDSB continues its efforts to develop a robust policy framework to support the implementation of its operational goals with respect to equity and inclusion.

Disability Defined

This Plan adopts an understanding of disability, consistent with the AODA and the Ontario Human Rights Code, as any physical or mental condition that limits a persons movements, senses, or activities, and which includes invisible disabilities such as mental illness, and cognitive or learning disabilities.

The Thames Valley Community

The students, families, staff, and communities of the TVDSB in 2019 are exceptionally diverse.

The communities the TVDSB serves are urban, suburban, and rural, living in an area encompassing more than 7,000 square kilometres. Many of our students, families and staff have always lived in Southwestern Ontario – many have only just arrived. Our families are both large and small, and are composed of a multitude of identities and relationships – and so are our schools.

Our approximately 78,000 students attend 161 schools and Learning Centres across the TVDSB district. Our students are supported by approximately 10,000 staff with varied identities and backgrounds, working within or out of both our educational and our administrative buildings.

Our students, families, and staff possess all levels of ability.

TVDSB embraces its Community's diversity, as the foundation upon which each student's success is built.

Accessibility Accomplishments

This section documents existing or ongoing accessibility initiatives or developments in the TVDSB.

Customer Service

The TVDSB continues to deliver mandatory online training to all new staff regarding accessible customer service prior to commencing employment. This training, together with system-wide training initiatives, ensures common understanding of accessibility standards across TVDSB's workforce.

The TVDSB continues our commitment to responding effectively to requests for communications materials in alternate accessible formats, as well as to community accommodation requests. TVDSB engages both system and school staff as appropriate in responding to these requests to ensure a timely response.

Information and Communication

In 2018 the TVDSB website was redeveloped to achieve compliance with World Wide Web Consortium Content Accessibility (WACG 2.0) standards, which ensures accessibility through:

- enhanced readability, comprehensibility and predictability of text content,
- text alternatives for non-text content,
- captions and other alternatives for multimedia,
- content with multiple presentation options including by assistive technologies,
- ease of both audio and visual perception,
- independent, complete keyboard functionality,
- content navigation support for users.

Content on the TVDSB web site can also be instantly translated into more than 100 languages.

Individual school websites use the same platform as the TVDSB main site, ensuring access to all of the same accessibility features and translation capabilities.

In the Spring of 2018, school and system leaders were provided with training in accessible communications standards, with the TVDSB Communications team providing dedicated support upon request.

In addition to websites, TVDSB schools use an accessible communication tool, SchoolMessenger, to share information with families, and to allow families to connect with schools.

Employment

Recruitment and hiring

TVDSB has standardized our processes with respect to internal and external job postings to ensure staff and the public are notified about the availability of accommodation for applicants with disabilities at all stages of our recruitment processes.

Once applicants are selected for the assessment stage of the recruitment process, applicants are notified that accommodations are available upon request in relation to materials or processes to be used. When inviting all applicants for interview, applicants are notified that accommodations are available, if requested. If accommodation is requested at any stage in the recruitment process, applicants are consulted regarding necessary arrangements to account for individual accessibility needs.

New hire conditional offers of employment include the requirement for applicants to complete the TVDSB AODA training module before commencing employment. All applicable new hire letters and internal hire letters reference the accommodation policy.

TVDSB has developed, in consultation with an independent expert in the field, a training program for staff regarding bias-free decision making in the recruitment and selection process. Delivery of this training across the system is ongoing.

Accommodation

TVDSB's Accommodation Procedure for all teaching staff was developed with reference to the Ontario Human Rights Commission's (OHRC) Policy and Guidelines on Disability and the Duty to Accommodate, and supports a healthy and inclusive return to work for staff. The TVDSB Disability Management team supports staff requiring accommodation in developing an individual accommodation plan and working towards staff's goals in returning to work.

Transportation

Southwestern Ontario Student Transportation Services (STS) is a non-profit corporation that serves as the joint transportation consortium for the TVDSB and the London District Catholic School Board. STS is responsible for the planning and coordination of school bus service for Elgin, Middlesex and Oxford counties and in the City of London.

The TVDSB Board of Trustees approves and directs the service Parameters of STS annually through a service agreement. Two TVDSB staff also sit on the STS Board of Directors.

STS designs and monitors service for home to school transportation in keeping with its governing policies and procedures, which ensure compliance with accessibility standards. Policies and procedures include those related to Accessibility Standards for Customer Service, Accessible Student Transportation, Individual Student Transportation Plans, Service Animals, and Support Persons for Students.

Physical Environment

During the 2015-16 school year an independent facility accessibility audit was completed of all TVDSB owned sites. Individual site reports were received and reviewed by TVDSB's Facility Services team. The results of this audit have guided, and continue to guide, prioritization of accessibility-related improvements to TVDSB facilities.

The TVDSB Special Education and Facility Services and Capital Planning departments work collaboratively to determine accessibility priorities throughout the year in order to effectively allocate resources from a various funding sources, including capital grants received from the Ministry of Education. A collaborative approach to the prioritization process facilitates timely identification of students' needs and project planning at specific school sites.

Information related to individual student accessibility needs is communicated to Special Education system staff through administrators and Learning Support Teachers providing on-site support to students. This information is documented and tracked by the Superintendent of Special Education and Superintendent of Facility Services and Capital Planning. Maintaining current and accurate information regarding student needs allows the Special Education department to work effectively with Facility Services staff to plan and implement individual accommodations. The objective of this collaborative effort is to combine the relevant expertise of Special Education and Facility Services staff to ensure an inclusive learning experience for every TVDSB student.

Systemic

In addition to the targeted accessibility initiatives outlined above, TVDSB is committed to system-level practices that promote equity and inclusion, and seek to identify and remove systemic barriers. These practices create opportunities for collaboration and community engagement in areas that support inclusion of all identities and levels of ability.

Equity and Inclusive Education (EIE) Policy Review Committee

The EIE review process adds a preliminary step in the TVDSB's policy review process to ensure all TVDSB policies and procedures reflect principles and priorities related to diversity, equity and inclusion of all students, families and staff.

The EIE Committee consists of TVDSB system staff, with Trustee representation, from diverse areas of responsibility, and meets once per month to consider, using a dedicated review tool, new or revised policies or procedures. The department responsible for the policy or procedure participates in the Committee's discussions.

Through the EIE review process, TVDSB ensures its policies and procedures incorporate accessibility considerations and promote inclusion for students with disabilities, their families, and community members.

Culture for Learning Advisory Committee

The mandate of the Culture for Learning Advisory Committee is to provide input and recommendations to support TVDSB's work in promoting safe and inclusive school environments, and the mental health and well-being of all students. The Committee includes community members, teaching staff, and school administrators, as well as system-level staff to ensure that diverse perspectives are considered and reflected.

The Accessibility Working Group and Plan Development

The TVDSB Accessibility Working Group gathered in January 2019 to review the 2017-2019 Accessibility Plan, and to consider the way forward in developing a Plan that would guide the TVDSB's work related to accessibility in the coming years. The Group expanded to include representation from additional sectors and areas of expertise, to ensure contributions from all stakeholders.

The result, over the following months, was a renewed vision for accessibility, and a concrete plan to ensure the realization of the TVDSB's accessibility goals – supported by careful monitoring and accountability measures, and celebration of our successes along the way.

Overview of Objectives: 2019-2021

The TVDSB Strategic Plan 2018-2021 identifies three strategic priorities: building positive relationships to foster an engaged and inclusive board culture; providing an equitable and inclusive learning environment that champions learning opportunities for all; and engaging in innovative learning experiences that promote excellence in student achievement and well-being.

TVDSB acknowledges the significance of its Accessibility Plan in achieving these strategic objectives. Through focused planning, continual monitoring, and ongoing stakeholder engagement related to accessibility, TVDSB will:

- build positive relationships with students with disabilities, their families, and community partners;
- enhance the inclusivity of TVDSB services and structures for all students; and
- help to create a strong foundation for student achievement and well-being.

In working towards its ultimate goal of meeting the standards outlined in the AODA, TVDSB aims to achieve the following objectives during the period 2019-2021:

Customer Service

- Review and revise TVDSB community feedback processes related to accessibility and accommodation to ensure efficiency and ease of access;
- Enhance training and supports for staff in understanding and applying standards for accessible customer service.

Information and Communication

- Enhance education and training for staff regarding accessible communication requirements across our system;
- Review school communications, in particular school newsletters, to ensure consistent use of
 accessible formats and communication tools, as well as content that can be accessed by all
 groups and individuals in our diverse school communities;
- Revise accessibility information available on TVDSB's web page to ensure it reflects current legislative requirements and TVDSB's broader commitments to equity, inclusion, and the rights of persons with disabilities.

Employment

- Support TVDSB employees in accessing comprehensive, accurate information related to accommodation in the workplace to provide the best support possible to staff;
- Continue ongoing review of TVDSB Disability Management processes to ensure these reflect current best practices;

- Create a comprehensive accommodation policy and procedure applicable to all staff;
- Support staff in understanding and applying principles related to accommodation through professional learning;
- Enhance the diversity of the TVDSB workforce and inclusion for persons of varying ability within it, through amendments to recruitment, selection and promotional policies and processes as able.
- Continue professional learning initiatives regarding bias-free decision making in recruitment and hiring.

Transportation

Southwestern Ontario Student Transportation Services (STS) aims to continue its organizational commitment to providing accessible and specialized transportation service to students – a commitment that is founded in the dignity and humanity of all individuals and enables their full participation in a diverse society. In accordance with this commitment, STS aims to achieve the following objectives:

- Design and monitor service for home to school transportation, including specialized transportation, in keeping with its governing policies and procedures jointly agreed upon by its member school boards;
- Review, on an ongoing basis, all policies, practices and procedures to ensure they are consistent
 with current legislative requirements and principles of independence, dignity, integration and
 equality of opportunity for all persons;
- Maintain its commitment to planning and delivering service, including accessible and specialized transportation service, that is safe, effective and efficient, and support this commitment with appropriate training for all staff;
- Continue to respond to, and resolve concerns related to individual accommodations of students collaboratively with TVDSB senior administration and staff.

Physical Environment

- Enhance information sharing and collaboration between Special Education program staff and Facility Services and Capital Planning regarding prioritization of accessibility-related projects;
- Update publicly available information regarding the accessibility of TVDSB school sites;
- Continue work to enhance TVDSB's process for documenting and tracking student accessibility
 needs to ensure seamless and successful transitions into the school environment at school age,
 and from one school site to another (e.g. elementary to secondary);
- Support communication between schools and Special Education program staff regarding specific accessibility concerns.

Other – Systemic

- Create a TVDSB Accessibility Policy to ensure a consistent understanding of the TVDSB's accessibility objectives and commitments, and the importance of these objectives to achieving system goals related to equity, inclusion and respect for Human Rights;
- In developing a comprehensive TVDSB Equity Action Plan, include accessibility as a key determinant of equitable and inclusive learning and working environments;
- Acknowledging the findings and direction of the Ontario Human Rights Commission (OHRC) in its
 Policy on Accessible Education for Students with Disabilities (2018), enhance professional learning
 regarding the duty to accommodate.

Multi-Year Plan 2019-2021

This section states the specific actions that TVDSB will take to fulfill its accessibility objectives. Each action represents an intentional step towards measureable outcomes to be achieved during the period covered by this Plan.

Objectives: The goals TVDSB intends to achieve by the end of our multi-year Plan.

Actions: Specific steps TVDSB will take to achieve our accessibility goals.

Outcomes and Measurements to be considered: Desired outcomes, and potential indicators that will assist us in measuring our success in meeting our objectives.

	Objectives	Actions	Desired outcomes and Measurements to be Considered
	 Ensure public information regarding accessibility in TVDSB is complete, accurate and up to date. 	a) Update accessibility information to ensure it references current legislative requirements related to accessible customer service.	i) Website content has been revised at 6 months following the release of the Plan, as reported by TVDSB Communications team.
Customer Service	2. Amend the TVDSB Accessibility Feedback and Community Accommodation Request processes to ensure they are transparent, fair and efficient.	 a) Direct feedback and complaints to the TVDSB Diversity and Equity Coordinator, who will coordinate a response from the most appropriate staff person or department; b) Ensure information about feedback and request processes is easily located and prominently displayed on the TVDSB website; c) Through responding to requests and feedback, increase staff awareness of accessibility needs and concerns. 	i) Feedback and requests are consistently documented and tracked by the Diversity and Equity Coordinator; ii) All requests and feedback are responded to in a timely manner.

	3. Enhance staff understanding of accessible customer service and its relevance to their roles and positions.	 a) Develop a plan to deliver more, and more interactive, professional learning on accessible customer service; b) As part of this plan, establish partnerships with TVDSB System Staff Development, as well as program staff responsible for delivering professional learning. i) A mechanism for tracking and monitoring feedback about the service experience of school communities and the general public is established; ii) A method of identifying trends, if any, in customer service feedback is developed.
Information/Communication	Support all staff in understanding and applying requirements for accessible communication, including the creation and distribution of print and electronic materials.	 a) Build upon Spring 2018 training by creating additional professional learning opportunities for staff regarding accessible communication, with particular focus on document creation and creation of multimedia materials; b) Facilitate collaboration between Communications and Graphic Services to ensure accessibility requirements are consistently met in the development of electronic or print materials; c) Enhance awareness system-wide of accessible communication standards through internal reminders and messaging. ii) TVDSB staff, in particular those involved in the production of communications materials, system supervisors and managers, and school administrators, receive current training with respect to accessible communications; iii) A mechanism for tracking rollout of training to staff across the system is established; iii) A process for ensuring all new materials produced by TVDSB Graphic Services consistently meet accessibility requirements is put in place; iv) A strategy for delivering periodic reminders and information to staff regarding accessible communications standards is developed and implemented by the TVDSB Communications team.
Inform	Ensure compliance of school- generated communications with regulated accessibility standards.	 a) Conduct a review of school to home communications e.g. school newsletters, to identify areas for improvement in meeting accessibility standards; b) Support school administrators and staff as appropriate in producing accessible document formats. i) A method for reviewing and auditing of school to home communications is developed and implemented; ii) A process for ongoing review of compliance of school to home communications with regulated standards is established.

	3. Improve overall accessibility of school-generated communications for students, families, and other stakeholders. 3. Improve overall accessibility of school-generated communications for students for students, families, and other stakeholders.	 a) Gather feedback from parents and families regarding their experience in accessing school to home communications; b) Conduct a review of school-based communications e.g. school newsletters, to identify areas for improvement in accessibility related to, for example, level and complexity of content and availability of translation; c) Support school administrators in tailoring school communications to their particular school communities. 	 i) A plan for surveying consumers of school-based communications (i.e. parents and families), is developed and implemented; ii) A mechanism for tracking consumption of school communications, in particular by groups identified as facing potential barriers to access (e.g. persons with disabilities or persons for whom English is not the primary spoken language), is created; iii) Consultations with administrators and staff responsible for producing school to home communications are underway regarding accessibility; avenues for schools to access ongoing support from system staff are established.
Employment	Review and revise information and processes related to workplace accommodation, to ensure these reflect current regulatory requirements and best practices.	 a) Review and revise information available through the employee portal to ensure it reflects current legislative and regulatory standards; b) Enhance the information available via the portal to ensure employees have access to a complete guide to TVDSB's accommodation processes. 	 i) Employee portal information has been revised at 6 months following release of the Plan, as reported by Disability Management; ii) Enhancements are completed prior to the commencement of the 2020-2021 school year, as reported by Disability Management.
E	Develop and implement a comprehensive TVDSB accommodation policy and procedure applicable to all staff.	 a) Research policies developed in other jurisdictions to identify best practices; b) Develop and implement a policy applicable to all TVDSB employees. 	i) Policy and procedure are drafted, have progressed through the TVDSB review process (including posting for public input), and are in place.

3. Enhance professional learning related to the duty to accommodate amongst TVDSB organizational support staff. Output Description:	 a) Engage a third party vendor to develop content for leadership training related to the duty to accommodate; b) Support managers and supervisors, in particular in Organizational Support Services, in delivering training to staff. 	 Desired outcomes include: i) Managers and supervisors are knowledgeable and implement the Duty to Accommodate Process; ii) Complaints from staff related to accommodation are reduced; iii) A greater number of complaints are resolved informally. To this end:
Incorporate accessibility-related training in ongoing review and revision of corporate orientation practices.	 a) Develop a plan for including accessibility-related training in on-boarding and preboarding for new staff; b) Review, in particular, methods of delivery, to enhance the impact of learning related to accessibility during orientation. 	 i) TVDSB pre-boarding and onboarding training includes content related to accessibility standards; ii) An approach to delivery, to ensure training is interactive and engaging, is developed and is implemented.

5. Enhance the diversity and inclusivity of the TVDSB workforce through amendments to recruitment and selection policies and processes.	 a) Analyze data collected through the TVDSB Everyone Belongs at Thames Valley Employee Survey to better understand the diversity of the TVDSB workforce; b) Identify opportunities for targeted recruitment activities amongst groups, including persons with disabilities, which are underrepresented amongst TVDSB employees; c) Continue delivery of bias-free hiring training, targeting in particular all Human Resources staff and all managers and supervisors newly (within the last 3 years) employed with TVDSB. 	i) Employee survey data is analyzed and publicly reported on; ii) A plan for action based on survey outcomes is determined.
6. Enhance the transparency and inclusivity of promotional policies and practices, to ensure equitable advancement of candidates with varying abilities.	 a) Review existing promotional practices, particularly those related to promotions to Vice-Principal and Principal, to identify processes or approaches that allow for subjectivity in the selection of candidates for promotion; b) Revise processes to ensure objective and accountable decision-making regarding promotions. 	 i) A method of tracking the number of candidates applying for promotion, as well as a mechanism for identifying diversity in the identities and circumstances of candidates, is established; ii) Review and revision of promotional practices and any related policies or procedures, is substantially complete.
7. Enhance professional learning regarding implicit bias and bias-free decision making, system-wide.	 a) Further improve and refine bias-free decision making training. b) Deliver, or re-deliver, training to, in particular HR staff; supervisors and managers; school administrators; senior administration; and Trustees. 	i) A method of tracking rollout of bias-free hiring training is established to ensure target groups are being reached.

Transportation	Design and monitor service for home to school transportation in keeping with STS policies and procedures.	 a) Develop transportation arrangements for students identified and approved by partner school boards, consistent with each student's Individual Student Transportation Plan (ISTP); b) Ensure effective communication of ISTP information to service providers contracted to deliver service to students. c) In accordance with STS' commitment to integrated transportation, ensure exceptional students are transported on traditional school buses unless alternate accessible transportation is required to meet a student's needs. 	Desired outcomes include: i) Transportation service that meets individual students' needs, while maintaining maximum inclusion and integration; ii) Successful implementation of ISTP requirements by contracted service providers.
	2. Review existing policies, practices and procedures to ensure these reflect current best practices and principles of equity and inclusion and proactively address barriers to access and integration.	 a) Review legislative and regulatory requirements for any updates or changes; b) Review policies and procedures of student transportation providers in other jurisdictions to identify best practices; c) Review and propose revisions to STS policies, procedures and practices, as appropriate. 	i) Policies and procedures are up to date, clear and comprehensive; ii) Policies and procedures embody organizational commitments.
	3. Ensure compliance with STS policies and procedures, and commitment to safe, efficient and effective service by all staff, including service delivery partners.	 a) Plan and deliver training to staff, in particular training related to accessible transportation and ISTPs; b) Ensure training includes, in particular, all bus operators under contract to STS; c) Monitor the quality of home-to-school services provided by contracted service delivery partners. 	Desired outcomes include: i) Fewer concerns raised by students and families related to services provided by service delivery partners; ii) Organizational culture reflects commitment to principles of equity and inclusion.

Physical Environment

- 1. Enhance information-sharing regarding student accessibility needs between Special Education and Facility Services to ensure the most effective and efficient use of resources across the system.
- Schedule planning meetings between the Superintendent responsible for Special Education, or designate, and the Manager of Capital projects, to take place at least quarterly;
- b) Continue a collaborative approach between Special Education and Facility Services to determining priority of accessibility projects, to ensure that priority is assigned according to
 - principles of inclusion as outlined in TVDSB Special Education policies,
 - the rights of students with disabilities, and
 - strategic priorities in accessibility-related improvements to TVDSB school sites, across school communities.

- A system that is conducive to storing and sharing information regarding all TVDSB students with physical accessibility needs is in place;
- ii) A mechanism for gathering and compiling feedback from Special Education and Facility Services staff related to the process for identifying and prioritizing accessibility projects is established, to allow for an annual check-in and review.

2. Anticipate student physical accessibility needs sooner, to allow for advance planning for facilities-related accommodations.	 a) Identify, through a collaborative prioritization process and in consultation with the TVDSB Capital Planning Committee, priority capital projects to be completed during the upcoming school year, by no later than March of the current year; b) Continue work to enhance and refine TVDSB's process for communicating, documenting and tracking student accessibility needs prior to planned transitions within the system (from Early Years programming into the school system, and from elementary to secondary school); c) Expand the scope of the current process for tracking student accessibility needs (from its focus on students transitioning from elementary to secondary) to include tracking for all exceptional students from pre-school to graduation; d) Enhance the functionality of the current tracking system by allowing information to be more readily shared with Facility Services and other system partners. 	Desired outcomes include: i) More efficient planning for capital projects, allowing Facility Services to mobilize improvements to TVDSB buildings more quickly to meet student needs; ii) Fewer unanticipated, last-minute requests for facility modifications to accommodate exceptional students.
3. Enhance capacity to efficiently direct resources to support accessibility-related capital projects.	a) Dedicate funds within the TVDSB Budget to accessibility-related capital projects, to be augmented as needed by additional sources of funding, including but not limited to, existing school renewal and school condition improvement grants.	Desired outcomes include: i) Transparency in accounting for accessibility-related improvements to school buildings; ii) More efficient planning for the use of resources to support accessibility-related projects.

	4. Monitor progress in accessibility-related improvements to school sites in a manner that is effective, efficient, and transparent.	 a) Update facility-specific accessibility information for all TVDSB buildings available on the TVDSB website to reflect current conditions; b) Develop a process to ensure information is updated at least annually. 	 i) Information available to the public regarding accessibility is current, complete and accurate at 6 months from the release of the Plan, as reported by Facility Services; ii) Information available to the public is consistently updated to reflect successful completion of accessibility-related projects.
	5. Clarify the process for raising specific accessibility or accommodation concerns at the school level (which could originate with students, families, staff, or administrators) to the TVDSB Special Education Team to facilitate timely and effective communication of these concerns.	 a) Investigate existing practices on the part of school staff for raising individual accessibility concerns or requests at school sites with school administration; b) Develop a plan for educating staff on the appropriate process for communicating and responding to these concerns or requests. 	Desired outcome: i) Enhanced communication between school staff and TVDSB system staff regarding existing and changing student needs related to accessibility.
.2;	1. Develop, as needed, further policies, procedures, and/or guidelines to support the Accessibility Plan and other Board initiatives related to the rights of persons with disabilities and the creation of equitable and inclusive learning and working environments.	 a) Draft and implement a TVDSB Accessibility Policy, reflecting best practices across boards in other jurisdictions. b) Identify other policy supports, as appropriate and necessary based on a review of best practices. 	Desired outcomes include: i) TVDSB policies reflect best practices, consistent with the approach of boards in other jurisdictions; ii) Board governance structure reflects the vision for an accessible TVDSB outlined in the Accessibility Plan.
Systemic	2. Develop and implement a TVDSB Equity Action Plan or Framework to guide and coordinate the Board's work related to equity, inclusion and Human Rights, system-wide.	 a) Steering Committee established to determine approach to action planning and next steps; b) Ensure representation from the Accessibility Working Group and persons with disabilities in community and stakeholder consultations regarding a TVDSB Equity Action Plan. 	 i) Steering Committee begins work before end of 2018-2019 school year; ii) Community/stakeholder consultations planned and completed before end of 2019-2020 school year; iii) Action Plan document(s) created to guide work internally, as well as to increase public awareness of TVDSB's commitment and actions related to equity and inclusion.

3. Develop a plan for, and begin to deliver, system-wide professional development regarding the duty to accommodate persons with disabilities.	 a) Review recently completed and existing professional learning in relation to the TVDSB's duty to accommodate students, family members, and members of the public to identify system needs; b) Develop a plan for effective implementation of professional learning. 	Desired outcomes include: i) Increased understanding among staff and management regarding the duty to accommodate persons with disabilities; ii) Reduction in complaints regarding a lack of, or the nature and scope of, accommodation.
4. Plan and implement student-led learning initiatives related to accessibility.	 a) Review previous initiatives undertaken at both the system and program level, together with any lessons learned; b) Develop a plan for engaging students in planning events or activities related to accessibility, disability rights, and accommodation. 	 Desired outcomes include: i) Increased understanding of, and sensitivity to the rights of persons with disabilities – particularly of students with disabilities; ii) Increased awareness of barriers faced by students with disabilities, and the development of further student-led initiatives.

Communication of the Plan

The TVDSB Accessibility Plan will be presented to the Board of Trustees and displayed on the TVDSB web site at www.tvdsb.ca. Hard copies, and accessible formats will be provided upon request by contacting:

Andrea Marlowe, Diversity and Equity Coordinator Thames Valley District School Board 1250 Dundas Street London, ON N5W 5P2

Tel: (519) 452-2000 ext. 20515 Email: a.marlowe@tvdsb.on.ca

Review and Monitoring

The Accessibility Working Group will meet quarterly to discuss the TVDSB's progress in implementing the objectives outlined in this plan. Representatives from TVDSB departments with responsibility for actions, measures and desired outcomes outlined in the Plan will report to the Working Group on progress made.

The Working Group's meetings, including any commitments or actions arising out of these meetings, will be documented and tracked through a method to be collectively determined by the Working Group.

The Diversity & Equity Coordinator will be responsible for follow up or coordination of efforts to achieve the objectives outlined in the plan, as necessary.

Annual Updates

The TVDSB will produce an Annual Status Report with respect to the implementation of the Accessibility Plan, in consultation with the Accessibility Working Group. The Status Report will be presented to the Board of Trustees, and made publicly available on the TVDSB web site together with the Multi-Year Accessibility Plan.

Appendix A: Accessibility Projects 2017-2019

TVDSB Site	Location	Project Description			
2017-2018 School Year					
John Dearness Public School	City of London	Provision of elevator access to second floor; construction of barrier free washrooms on ground and second floors; installation of inclined stair lifts to access stair landings to exterior; provision of tactile indicators on stair landings; provision of barrier free drinking fountains.			
Lester B. Pearson School for the Arts	City of London	Provision of elevator access to second floor; construction of barrier free washrooms on ground and second floors; installation of inclined stair lifts to access stair landings to exterior; provision of tactile indicators on stair landings; installation of automatic door openers on exterior doors.			
Zorra Highland Park Elementary School	Embro, Oxford County	Creation of barrier free bus drop off; installation of automatic door operators on exterior door and barrier free washroom door			
Arthur Ford Public School	City of London	Provision of elevator to access second floor; construction of barrier free washrooms on ground and second floors; installation of vertical lift to access gym; installation of tactile indicators on stair landings; installation of barrier free drinking fountains; installation of automatic door operators on exterior doors; installation of barrier free ramp.			
Elgin Court Public School	St. Thomas, Elgin County	Provision of elevator to access second floor; provision of tactile indicators on stair landings; installation of new fire alarms with strobes.			
Innerkip Central Public School	Innerkip, Oxford County	Creation of barrier free washroom; creation of barrier free parking space; installation of automatic door opener on exterior door; installation of barrier free drinking fountain; installation of inclined stair lift to access stage.			
W. Sherwood Fox Public School	City of London	Creation of larger washroom facilities and physiotherapy area for Special Education programming.			
2018-2019 School Year					
Blenheim District Public School	Drumbo, Oxford County	Automatic door operator installation on existing universal washrooms on first and second floors.			

Bonaventure Meadows Public School	City of London	Universal washroom creation; replacement of three exterior doors to improve barrier free path of travel; automatic door operator installation on two exterior doors
C.C. Carrothers Public School	City of London	Universal washroom creation; installation of vertical lift to access first and second floor; installation of inclined stair lift to access lobby and gym level.
Chippewa Public School	City of London	Ramp construction for addition to allow access to playground.
Hickson Central Public School	Hickson, Oxford County	Automatic door operator installation on existing universal washroom door.
Jack Chambers Public School	City of London	Automatic door operator installation on existing universal washroom door and existing exterior entrance door to playground.
John P. Robarts Public School	City of London	Universal washroom creation on first and second floors; installation of vertical lift to access second floor. Ramp construction for addition to allow access to playground.
Oxbow Public School	Ilderton, Middlesex County	Concrete sidewalk installation to provide barrier free path of travel to main entrance.
Tavistock Public School	Tavistock, Oxford County	Automatic door operator installation on existing universal washroom door.
AB Lucas Secondary School	City of London	Automatic door operator installation on library door.
College Avenue Secondary School	Woodstock, Oxford County	Barrier free washroom creation on first floor; universal washroom creation on the second floor; replacement of existing vertical lift; installation of inclined stair lift to access stage.
East Elgin Secondary School	Aylmer, Elgin County	Replacement of existing inclined stair lift from lower floor to main floor.
H.B. Beal Secondary School	City of London	Provided existing passenger elevator with enhancements to modernize the unit and replaced various exterior doors to improve barrier free path of travel.
Huron Park Secondary School	Woodstock, Oxford County	Provided universal washroom on main floor and improved barrier free path of travel on second floor.
Ingersoll District Collegiate Institute	Ingersoll, Oxford County	Braille signage provided throughout school.
Montcalm Secondary School	City of London	Braille signage provided throughout school.
Saunders Secondary School	City of London	Braille signage provided throughout school.
Sir Wilfred Laurier Secondary	City of London	Provided universal washroom on first and second floor, replaced four
School		interior corridor doors and frames to improve barrier free path of travel
		and provide auto door operator on the auditorium door, main office door,
		Guidance door and three gym doors. Additionally, a paved sidewalk on the
		south side of the school was added to improve barrier free path of travel.

Appendix B: Accessibility Working Group

Organization/Department	Member
TVDSB – Superintendent of Student Achievement (Special Education)	Andrew Canham
TVDSB – Diversity and Equity Coordinator	Andrea Marlowe
TVDSB – Learning Supervisor, Special Education	Andrea Leatham
TVDSB – Learning Supervisor, Special Education	Roseanne Ferrara
TVDSB – Facility Services	Carlos Henriquez, Manager, Capital Projects
TVDSB – Public Affairs and Community Relations	Julia Capaldi, Communications Specialist
TVDSB – Information Technology	Carolyn Glaser, Manager, IT Services
TVDSB – Human Resources	Bethany Martin, Manager, Staffing
TVDSB – Human Resources	Alice McCauley, Employee Relations Officer
TVDSB – Learning Support Services	Carolyn Blewett, Supervisor, Learning Support Services
TVDSB – OPC Secondary	Dwayne DeJonge, Vice Principal, Central Elgin Cl
TVDSB – Human Resources, Disability Management	Rebecca Crichton, Disability Management Officer
TVDSB – Active Learning Educational Assistant	Kimberly Smith, Summers Corners PS
Ontario Secondary School Teachers' Federation (OSSTF)	Becky Calvert-Hamilton, OSSTF District 11 Health & Safety Officer
OSSTF	Lisa MacMaster, President
Canadian Union of Public Employees (CUPE) 7575	Monique Greczula, President
CUPE 4222	Joanne Dowswell, Chief Steward
CUPE 4222	Melissa Bakker, Secretary
CUPE 4222	Charlie Price, President, Unit A

Easter Seals Society/ TVDSB Special Education Advisory Committee (SEAC)	Alison Morse, Senior Manager, Provincial Services
Southwestern Ontario Student Transportation Services (STS)	Samantha Edwards, Senior Transportation Specialist and Systems Administrator
Ontario March of Dimes	Sherry Haines, Associate Director, AccessAbility Services
Ontario March of Dimes	Carla Mocellin-Barbieri, Assistive Devices Counsellor
Thames Valley Children's Centre	Randy McGivern, TCS Clinical Coordinator
Parent representatives	Heather and Brian Van Arnhem

2019-2020 DRAFT



Acronyms Related to Special Education

Acronym	Definition		
ABA	Applied Behaviour Analysis		
ADHD	Attention Deficit Hyperactive Disorder		
AODA	Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act		
APD	Auditory Processing Disorder		
ASD	Autism Spectrum Disorder (formerly PDD)		
ASL	American Sign Language		
BMS	Behaviour Management Systems		
CCAT	Canadian Cognitive Abilities Test		
CAS	Children's Aid Society		
CPRI	Child Parent Resource Institute		
СТСС	Care and/or Treatment Custody and Correctional		
DE	Developmental Education		
D/HH	Deaf and Hard of Hearing		
DSENA	Differentiated Special Education Needs Amounts		
DSM	Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders		
EA	Educational Assistant		
FASD	Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder		
IBI	Intensive Behaviour Intervention		
IEP	Individual Education Plan		
IPRC	Identification, Placement and Review Committee		
FE	Learning Coordinator		
LD	Learning Disability		
LHIN	Local Health Integration Network		
LST	Learning Support Teacher		
MID	Mild Intellectual Disability		
O&M	Orientation and Mobility		
OAP	Ontario Autism Program		
OECYC	Oxford Elgin Child and Youth Centre		
OSR	Ontario Student Record		
ОТ	Occupational Therapist		





Acronym	Definition	
PDT	Program Development Team	
PT	Physiotherapist	
RHPA	Registered Health Professionals Act	
SEA	Special Equipment Amount	
SEAC	Special Education Advisory Committee	
SEAS	Special Education Administrative System	
SEPPA	Special Education Per Pupil Amount	
SIP	Special Incidence Portion	
SLP	Speech-Language Pathologist	
TOSA	Teacher on Special Assignment	
TVDSB	Thames Valley District School Board	
VMI	Visual-Motor Integration	
WIAT	Wechsler Individual Achievement Test	
WISC	Wechsler Intelligence Scale for Children	

Removed:

ADD - no longer exists in the DSM 5 (only ADHD - Predominantly Inattentive Type)

CCAC - no longer exists

HI Hearing Impairment is now usually referred to as Hearing Loss (also we do not list VI

- Vision Impairment, SI - Speech Impairment or LI - Language Impairment)

IBI - no longer offered through OAP

ISC - no longer exists

PDD - has not existed since DSM-3





Standard 1: The Board's Consultation Process for the Special Education Plan

The purpose of the standard is to provide details of the Board's consultation process to the Ministry and to the public. The Thames Valley District School Board (TVDSB) values collaboration with families, community partners and stakeholders, and welcomes input into the Special Education Plan at any time through the Special Education website. Staff members have regular and ongoing communication with parents/guardians, system staff and community agencies/associations. As a school board committed to continuous improvement, we value and welcome input received through formal and informal processes. The feedback gathered influences the decisions by the TVDSB on the provision of programs, services and resources. The TVDSB Special Education Advisory Committee (SEAC) reviews sections of the Special Education Plan at their monthly meetings; SEAC members are able to share information from their respective associations/agencies and provide feedback.

Public Consultation with Support from SEAC

In Ontario, school boards are required to establish a Special Education Advisory Committee (SEAC) to provide advice about special education programs and services. SEAC is currently comprised of 9 associations, 3 Trustees and 6 "members at large" that further the interests and well-being of students identified with exceptionalities. SEAC members make recommendations to their board on any matter affecting the establishment, development and delivery of special education programs and services for exceptional students.

Every member of SEAC assumes responsibility for speaking with members of the public, either through association meetings, or through informal conversations with parents. This input is reflected in the feedback provided through monthly SEAC meetings.

Every monthly agenda includes a section for "Association Updates", at which time members may introduce matters of interest or concern. Key initiatives of the associations can be shared through this process.

SEAC meetings are open to members of the public. SEAC meeting processes allow for members of the public to speak as a delegation to SEAC. If members of the public would like to make a presentation to SEAC, they are encouraged to contact the SEAC chair or the TVDSB Superintendent responsible for overseeing the Special Education Department. Delegations may be given up to 10 minutes for presentations as determined by the chair. SEAC meeting processes also allow for members of the public to ask questions. Depending on the nature of the questions, answers may be received during the meeting or at the next meeting.

SEAC Involvement in the Review Process

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^{*}A majority/minority report is made by a group of people within a larger group who agree/disagree with the report of the whole group.



Each year SEAC is provided with the opportunity to participate in the annual review of the board's Special Education Plan and makes recommendations about improving special education resources, programs and services. A subcommittee is formed of staff and SEAC members to review the plan and make necessary revisions. The plan is revised by staff and reviewed with the SEAC committee at monthly meetings to gain further input. The SEAC committee then votes to support or not support the amended plan each year.

Majority or Minority Reports, Board Response

Associations have an opportunity each year to submit a Majority or Minority Report to the Chair and Trustees of the Board concerning the Board's Special Education Plan. The Board issues a response to this report and both are attached as appendices to the plan.

There were no majority or minority reports* concerning the Board's approved plan in 2018-2019.

Means of Communication

TVDSB communicates with parents, board employees and the community in a number of ways.

TVDSB and SEAC are continuously looking for ways to improve the special education section on the TVDSB website. We endeavour to improve the online experience for parents/guardians to easily access information about our board's special education programs and services. Furthermore, there is a section for SEAC that includes member contact information, agendas and minutes.

 There were no majority or minority reports* concerning the Board's approved plan in 2017-2018.

Opportunities for public consultation are provided through the Board's website and the Special Education E News notification at specedplan@tvdsb.on.ca.

In 2017-18, SEAC, the Special Education Department and Research and Assessment focused on results from the 2016-17 Special Education Plan survey that was conducted.

It is a goal of the TVDSB's SEACThe priority area of focus was to raise awareness and understanding of the TVDSB Special Education Plan and related services.— To endeavor to meet this focus, a SEAC Sub-Committee:

- Created a summary of the standards of the Special Education Plan which is to be posted on the Special Education Plan website;
- Shared information for all school councils about the Special Education plan and invited their input;

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^{*}A majority/minority report is made by a group of people within a larger group who agree/disagree with the report of the whole group.



- Increased awareness of the Special Education Plan as part of parent information nights, regular professional development with administrators, Learning Support Teachers and other staff;-
- Continued to revise each standard to ensure current information and clarity of content;
- Prepared a new SEAC brochure;
- Conducted consultation around Identification Placement Review Committee (IPRC) placement options;
- Conducted surveys of staff and parents/guardians to inform the Special Education Behavioural/Mental Health Program Review.

What are our next steps?

- Review the 2017 Special Education Plan survey for other areas for improvement and determine SEAC priority in this area;
 - Consider another survey in the future.
- Share information with all school councils about the Special Education Plan and invite their input;
- Initiate a program review of Special Education programs and services and the model of delivery, with an emphasis on professional services.

¹³

^{*}A majority/minority report is made by a group of people within a larger group who agree/disagree with the report of the whole group.



Standard 2: The Board's General Model for Special Education

The purpose of the standard is to provide information on the Board's philosophy and service delivery model for the provision of Special Education programs and services.

The Thames Valley District School Board (TVDSB) Special Education Plan has been designed to comply with the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms, the Ontario Human Rights Code, the Education Act, and Regulations made under the Act.

The TVDSB's approaches to Special Education and its Special Education delivery system are consistent with the Board's Mission, Vision and Strategic Priorities.

The TVDSB Mission, "We build each student's tomorrow, every day" lies at the heart of the programs and services that the TVDSB provides through its Special Education department. What has developed is a multi-sourced approach dedicated to the student. This approach illustrates how different stakeholders, both individuals and groups, play integral roles in maximizing student learning.

Approach to Special Education

The following statements represent the position of the TVDSB regarding the provision of Special Education programs and services:

- The general goals of education apply equally to Special Education. For students with special needs, however, differentiated teaching strategies, additional support, facilities and/or equipment may be required.
- Programs shall be designed to assist exceptional students with special needs to develop their maximum potential in the affective (social/emotional/behavioural), cognitive and psychomotor domains of learning.
- Early and ongoing procedures for the identification of the learning needs, learning styles
 and abilities of students shall be provided. School Program Development Teams (PDTs),
 which include the parent(s)/legal guardian(s) and student, as appropriate, and in
 consultation with health agencies and/or social agencies will support program
 accommodations and/or modifications.
- The TVDSB uses a variety of strategies, techniques and resource support, in order to meet the needs of all students.
- Special Education is a changing and dynamic entity. Over time, the response of the system will change as the needs of the students change. Therefore, ongoing input from students,



parents/guardians and the public is not only invited, it is a vital component in the change process.

• —(To provide input, please go to specedplan@tvdsb.ca. please go to specedplan@tvdsb.ca. please go to specedplan@tvdsb.ca.



Goals for Special Education

The Special Education Department supports all members of the learning community to maximize potential, promote well-being and enhance student learning and achievement. The goals of the Special Education Department are reviewed annually and linked to the TVDSB Board Improvement Plan for Student Achievement.

CULTURE FOR LEARNING

Collaborative Practices: Embracing diversity and honouring the contribution of every student, staff and family member.

Equity and Inclusion: Engaging and empowering all members of our learning community to provide learning environments that are safe, equitable and inclusive.

Members of Special Education Services strengthen collaborative practices by facilitating engagement of parents and students, support personnel, professionals, and representatives of community agencies consulting on the development and implementation of student Individual Education Plans.

How will this be accomplished?

- Support the PDT process through training and the provision of resources to support best practice
- Engage with school teams in the Program Development Team (PDT) Process
- Support the documentation of meeting action plans (include details regarding services, consult suggestions and recommendations provided by all stakeholders) in PDT minutes
- Coordinate collaboration meetings in support of PDT recommendations
- Support the Individual Education Plan consultation, development and implementation process

- Evidence of parent/student, staff, community practitioner, and agency involvement as documented in the IEP consultation record
- Evidence of stakeholder input/recommendations into action plans as documented in PDT minutes
- Yearly review of Case Management System quantitative and qualitative data
 - # of PDT meetings supported by Special Education staff
 - # of Collaboration meetings supported by Special Education Staff



INSTRUCTIONAL LEADERSHIP

Assessment for, as and of learning: Supporting school teams to better understand the individual strengths and needs of our students.

Inspiring new ideas and promoting innovation: Identifying evidence informed practices and innovative solutions in support of improved student achievement and well-being.

Members of Special Education Services will support the development and implementation of effective Individual Education Plans (IEPs) which identify appropriate evidence based practices, informed by assessment, for the provision of personalizes and precise programming.

How will this be accomplished?

- Special Education staff support the timely completion, review and interpretation of specialized assessments to provide staff with insights into the student's strengths, needs and learning profile
- Collaborate with Learning Support Services to integrate universal design and differentiated instructional strategies into student's programming and learning environments
- Providing educators professional learning on
 - The use of assessment information and recommendations when developing Individual Education Plans
 - The use of evidence informed instructional practices that addresses specific student learning needs and/or goals

- Audit of Individual Education Plans: alignment of strategies with assessment data and recommendations
- Professional learning opportunities sessions and number of staff that have received professional learning
- Development and use of system resources: evidence based intervention strategies and differentiated approaches to meet the specific learning needs of students (as documented in PDT Referral Forms and Special Education Program Applications)
- Results of annual PPM 140 Implementation Monitoring Survey



LEARNING AND ACHIEVEMENT

High Expectations: Collaborating with school teams for the provision of personalized and precise programming to maximize student potential.

Members of Special Education Services will work with all key stakeholders to optimize student engagement, achievement and well-being using the tiered approach to prevention and intervention.

How will this be accomplished?

- Promote the use of a tiered approach to prevention and intervention with members of Special Education Services, educators, administrators, parents, and community partners (communication messages, COS, meetings, website, forms)
- Collaborate with parents and students to inform the tiered intervention approach and ensure that parent and student voice is reflected in the process
- Ensure timely assessment and interventions to support students to realize their achievement potential

- Educator and stakeholder feedback survey (levels of knowledge, understanding, and involvement)
- Provision and alignment of resources to support the tiered approach to prevention and intervention
- Student achievement (EQAO/pass rates) and engagement (attendance) data
- PDT referrals reflect a tiered intervention approach
- Tiered interventions are documented in Special Education Program applications



ENGAGEMENT AND WELL BEING

Pathways, Transitions and Destinations: Providing information and guidance in exploring pathways, transitions and destinations in support of students' goals for the future.

Members of Special Education Services *support student transitions* to school, within school, between and beyond school by ensuring all transition plans for students are properly completed with relevant action items and appropriate timelines.

How will this be accomplished?

- Provide professional learning opportunities and resources for staff regarding the development of effective transition plans (e.g., exemplars and samples of best practice transition plans)
- Ensure that transition plans include goals, support needs for the transition, and the actions required to realize the transition goals (e.g., who, what, when and how)
- Engage students, parents and community agencies to gather relevant information to inform the development and implementation of transition plans
- Continually review the progress and timelines regarding the implementation of the transition plan

How will this be measured?

- Participation in professional learning opportunities supported by the Special Education Department (best practices)
- Yearly review of IEP documentation (specifically transition plans) for action items and expected timelines
- Student and parent feedback surveys (regarding the development of effective and timely transition plans)

Reporting on Goals for Special Education

A yearly report is provided to the Special Education Advisory Committee (SEAC) by the department outlining the accomplishments of our goals.

Goals for Special Education 2019



The Special Education Department supports all members of the learning community to maximize potential, promote well-being and enhance student learning and achievement. The goals of the Special Education Department are reviewed annually and linked to the TVDSB Operational Plan.

RELATIONSHIPS: We build positive relationships with all members of our education community to foster an engaged and inclusive board culture.

Goals:

- 1. Students, families and staff are welcomed, respected and valued as partners.
- 2. Promote and build connections to foster mutually respectful communication among students, families, staff, and the broader community.
- 3. Create opportunities for collaboration and partnerships.

EQUITY AND DIVERSITY: We provide an equitable and inclusive environment that champions learning opportunities for all.

Goals:

- 1. Create opportunities for equitable access to programs and services for students.
- 2. Students and all partners feel heard, valued and supported.
- 3. Programs and services embrace the culture and diversity of students and all partners.

ACHIEVEMENT AND WELL-BEING: We engage in innovative learning experiences that promote excellence in student achievement and well-being.

Goals:

- 1. More students demonstrate growth and achieve student learning outcomes with a specific focus on numeracy and literacy.
- 2. Staff will demonstrate excellence in instructional practices.
- 3. Enhance the safety and well-being of students and staff.

Objective: Improve Student Achievement in Mathematics

Members of Special Education Services will **support the development and implementation of effective Individual Education Plans (IEPs)** which identify appropriate evidence-based practices, informed by assessment, for the provision of personalized and precise programming in Mathematics.

How will this be accomplished?

 Special Education staff support the timely completion, review and interpretation of specialized assessments to provide staff with insights into the student's strengths, needs and learning profile to inform programming;



- Collaboration within Learning Support Services to integrate universal design and differentiated instructional strategies into professional learning opportunities to support student's programming and learning environments;
- Providing educators professional learning related to:
 - The use of assessment results and recommendations when developing Individual Education Plans;
 - Accommodation and modification of program for improved student achievement and well-being;
 - —How will this be measured?

How will this be measured?

- Analysis of EQAO data for students on Individual Education Plans;
- Audit of Individual Education Plans: alignment of strategies with assessment data and recommendations;
- Tracking and monitoring of the number of students receiving modified programming in mathematics;
- Collaborative professional learning opportunities (sessions and number of staff that have received professional learning);
- Development and use of system resources: evidence-based intervention strategies and differentiated approaches to meet the specific learning needs of students (as documented in PDT Summary Forms and Special Education Program Applications).

Objective: Improve the Five Year Graduation Rate

Members of Special Education Services **support student transitions** to school, within school, between and beyond school by ensuring all transition plans for students are properly completed with relevant action items and appropriate timelines.

How will this be accomplished?

- Provide professional learning opportunities and resources for staff regarding the development of effective transition plans (e.g., exemplars and samples of best practice transition plans);
- Ensure that transition plans include goals, support needs skill development for the transition, and the actions required to realize the transition goals (e.g., who, what, when and how);
- Support staff and students in self-contained classes to complete Student Learning Individual Plans (SLIP);
- Review credit accumulation for students on IEPs, in consultation with school teams:
- Engage students, parents and community agencies in pathway planning and gather relevant information to inform the development and implementation of transition plans.
- Continually review the progress and timelines regarding the implementation of the transition plan.



- Participation in professional learning opportunities supported by the Special Education Department (best practices);
- Participation in Transition Planning events (e.g., Information Nights, Open House Sessions, Passages Transitions Fair);
- Yearly review of IEP documentation (specifically transition plans) for action items and expected timelines;
- Monitor credit accumulation and graduation rates of students on Individual Education Plans;
- Completion of Student Learning Individual Plans (SLIP) in all self-contained classes.

Objective: Enhance Communication and Engagement within the TVDSB Community

Members of Special Education Services **strengthen collaborative practices** by facilitating engagement of parents and students, support personnel, professionals, and representatives of community agencies consulting on the development and implementation of student Individual Education Plans.

How will this be accomplished?

- Support the PDT process through training and the provision of resources to support best practices;
- Engage with multi-disciplinary school teams in the Program Development Team (PDT)
 Process;
- Support the documentation of PDT meeting summaries with a focus on effective action plans (interventions/referrals/assessments, timelines and follow-up);
- Focus on effective action plans which reflect input from all participants and specify intervention, timelines for implementation;
- Support the Individual Education Plan consultation, development and implementation process;
- Engage with school teams twice a year to review Special Education Supports and Services to support improved student learning and well-being.

How will this be measured?

- Evidence of parent/student, staff, community practitioner, and agency involvement as documented in the IEP consultation record;
- Evidence of stakeholder input/recommendations into action plans as documented in PDT summaries;
- Evidence of data tracking of targeted intervention;
- Yearly review of Case Management System quantitative and qualitative data:
 - # of referrals supported by Special Education staff;
 - # of Collaboration meetings supported by Special Education Staff.

Objective: Create Secondary Learning Environments that are Engaging, Inclusive and Relevant

Members of Special Education Services **promote inclusive environments and practices** that are responsive to the diversity of students, enabling all students to access course content, fully



participate in learning activities and demonstrate their knowledge and strengths through varied opportunities for assessment.

How will this be accomplished?

- Support the establishment of universally designed classrooms which provide differentiated instruction and assessment at the secondary school level;
- Identify and support the implementation of subject specific universal supports and accommodations;
- Monitor achievement data of exceptional students to inform professional learning focus;
- Work collaboratively with Student Success and Guidance to support the Program Development Team process;
- Ensure equitable access to special education programs and services.

How will this be measured?

- Review of PDT minutes and targeted intervention tracking;
- Review of IEP consultation logs through the IEP Audit;
- Development of UDL Resource for Secondary School;
- · Credit accumulation and graduation rates;
- Establish criteria for referral to PDT:
- Contribute to standards of practice for Student Success Meetings;
- Special Education Placement data and analysis.

Objective: Create Equitable and Inclusive Learning and Work Environments for Students and Staff to Achieve Success

Members of Special Education Services will work with all key stakeholders to **optimize student engagement**, **achievement and well-being using the tiered approach** to prevention and intervention.

How will this be accomplished?

- Engage staff in professional learning opportunities that support the use of a tiered approach
 to prevention and intervention with members of Special Education Services, educators,
 administrators, parents, and community partners (communication messages, COS,
 meetings, website, forms);
- Support the implementation of Universal Design for Learning, Differentiated Instruction and access to appropriate accommodations at the tier one level;
- Collaborate with parents and students to inform the tiered intervention approach and ensure that parent and student voice is reflected in the process;
- Ensure timely assessment and interventions to support students to realize their achievement potential.

- Provision and alignment of resources to support the tiered approach to prevention and intervention;
- Student achievement (EQAO/pass rates) and engagement (attendance) data;



- PDT referrals reflect a tiered intervention approach;
- Tiered interventions are documented in Special Education Program applications.

Reporting on Goals for Special Education

A yearly report is provided to the Special Education Advisory Committee by the department outlining the accomplishments of our goals.

Guiding Principles for Special Education

Twelve guiding principles have emerged as a result of the input received by the Board and serve as a "road map" in the development and implementation of Special Education programs and services.

- All students can succeed.
- 2. Each student has their own unique patterns of learning. Patterns of learning may vary greatly within a classroom. Teachers need to plan for diversity, give students tasks that respect their abilities, use dynamic and flexible groups for instruction, and provide ongoing assessment.
- 3. The TVDSB Mission of, "We build each student's tomorrow, every day" should be supported by maximizing student learning.
- 4. The practice of providing a range of services and placements shall be maintained.
- 5. Regular classrooms should be the first placement of choice for all students throughout their education career as per Regulation 181/98.
- 6. Parent(s)/legal guardian(s), students and staff must be engaged as equal partners in achieving student success. Group collaboration is imperative to ensure appropriate programming, placement decisions and the implementation of an effective IEP.
- 7. Parent(s)/legal—guardian(s), students, staff and public involvement are essential in creating a caring culture of learning designed to optimize the development, establishment and implementation of programs and support services.
- 8. Educators, students and families require the support of the broader community to create a learning environment that supports students with Special Education needs.
- Ongoing communication with students, parent(s)/legal-guardian(s), staff, SEAC and other stakeholders is an important strategy in maintaining links with the broader community sector.
- 10. Fairness is not sameness. —fFairness can be achieved through the recognition of individual needs and addressed through modified programs, accommodations, universal designs and classroom practice.



- 11. Universal design, differentiated instruction and assessment "for" learning are effective and interconnected means of meeting the learning or productivity needs of any group of students.
- 12. Special Education programs and services are founded on evidence-informed and evidence-based research, tempered by experience.

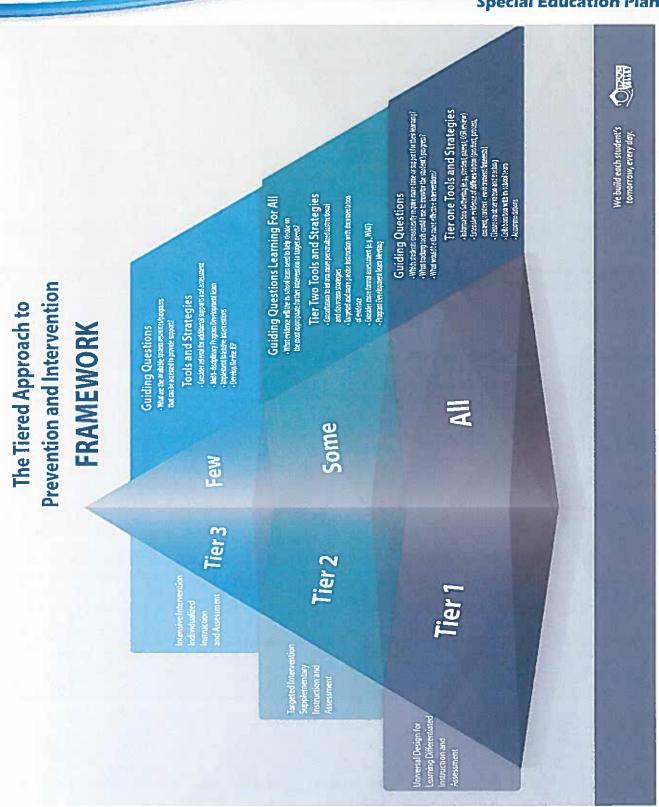
Special Education Delivery System

The TVDSB's Special Education delivery system includes a continuum of Special Education programs and services. It is a delivery system based upon the needs of the student that strives to match the individual with appropriate programs and services.

This continuum includes:

- Regular classrooms with support, accommodations and/or modifications. The curriculum, method of presentation, instructional strategies and/or classroom environments may be areas of accommodations and modifications.
- Self-contained special education classrooms in which educational programs and services are provided for part or all of the school day, in order to meet the identified needs of the student.
- Programs in the student's home school, or in another school or setting, in which educational programs and services are designed to meet the identified needs. (i.e., itinerantte programs)
- Services in other locations as determined by the student's needs, when such services are
 not available in the home school. These services may include, but are not limited to, special
 programs in which educational services are provided in order to meet the needs of the
 student.







Standard 3: Roles & Responsibilities

The purpose of the standard is to provide information on roles and responsibilities in the area of Special Education.

The Ministry of Education¹

- Defines, through the Education Act, regulations, and policy/program memoranda, the legal obligations of school boards regarding the provision of Special Education programs and services, and prescribes the categories and definitions of exceptionality;
- Ensures that school boards provide appropriate Special Education programs and services for their exceptional pupils;
- Establishes the funding for Special Education through the structure of the funding model, consisting of a combination of the Foundation Grant, the Special Education Per Pupil Amount, and the High Needs Amount Differentiated Special Education Needs Amount (DSENA);
- Requires school boards to report on their expenditures for Special Education;
- Sets province-wide standards for curriculum and reporting of achievement;
- Requires school boards to maintain Special Education Plans, review them annually, and submit amendments to the Ministry of Education;
- Requires school boards to establish Special Education Advisory Committees (SEACs);
- Establishes Special Education Tribunals to hear disputes between parent(s)/guardian(s) and school boards regarding the identification and placement of exceptional pupils;
- Establishes a provincial Advisory Council on Special Education to advise the Minister of Education on matters related to Special Education programs and services; and
- Operates Provincial and Demonstration Schools for students who are deaf, blind, or deafblind, or who have severe learning disabilities.

The District School Board²

- Establishes Board policy and practices that comply with the *Education Act*, Regulations, and Policy/Program Memoranda;
- Monitors school compliance with the Education Act, Regulations and Policy/Program Memoranda;
- Requires staff to comply with the Education Act, Regulations, and Policy/Program Memoranda;
- Provides appropriately qualified staff to provide programs and services for the exceptional pupils of the Board;
- Obtains the appropriate funding and reports on the expenditures for Special Education;

¹ Ministry of Education document Standards for School Boards' Special Education Plans 2000-Special Education in Ontario K-12

² Ministry of Education document Standards for School Boards' Special Education Plans 2000 Special Education in Ontario K-12



- Develops and maintains a Special Education Plan that is amended from time to time to meet the current needs of the exceptional pupils of the Board;
- Reviews the Plan annually and submits amendments to the Minster of Education;
- · Provides statistical reports to the Ministry of Education as required and as requested;
- Prepares a parent/guardian guide to provide parent(s)-/guardian(s) with information about Special Education programs, services and procedures;
- Establishes one or more Identification, Placement, and Review Committees (IPRCs) to identify exceptional pupils and determine appropriate placements for them;
- Establishes a SEAC; and
- Provides professional learning opportunities to staff on Special Education.

The Special Education Advisory Committee³

- Makes recommendations to the Board regarding the establishment, development, and delivery of Special Education programs and services;
- · Participates in the Board's annual review of its Special Education Plan;
- Participates in the Board's annual budget process as it relates to Special Education;
- Reviews the financial statements of the Board as they relate to Special Education;
- Provides information to parent(s)/guardian(s), as requested; and
- · Shares information about association activities and issues.

The School Principal⁴

- Carries out duties as outlined in the *Education Act*, Regulations, and Policy/Program Memoranda, and through Board policies;
- Communicates Ministry of Education and Sschool Board expectations to staff;
- Ensures that appropriately qualified staff are assigned to teach Special Education classes;
- Communicates Board policies and procedures about Special Education to staff, students, and parent(s)/guardian(s);
- Ensures that the identification and placement of exceptional pupils through an IPRC is done according to the procedures outlined in the *Education Act*, Regulations, and Board policies;
- Consults with parent(s)-/guardian(s) and with school Board staff to determine the most appropriate program for exceptional pupils;
- Ensures the development, implementation, and review of a student's Individual Education Plan (IEP), including a transition plan, according to provincial requirements;
- Ensures that parent(s)-/guardian(s) are consulted in the development of their child's IEP and that they are provided with a copy of the IEP;
- Ensures the delivery of the program as set out in the IEP; and
- Ensures that appropriate assessments are requested if necessary and that parental consent is obtained.

³ Standards for School Boards' Special Education Plans 2000 Special Education in Ontario K-12

Standards for School Boards' Special Education Plans 2000 Special Education in Ontario K-12



The Teacher⁵

- Carries out duties as outlined in the Education Act, Regulations, and Policy/Program Memoranda;
- Follows Board policies and procedures regarding Special Education;
- Maintains current knowledge of Special Education practices;
- Where appropriate, works with Special Education staff and parent(s)-/guardian(s) to develop the IEP for an exceptional pupil;
- Provides the program for the exceptional pupil in the regular class, as outlined in the IEP;
- Communicates the student's progress to parent(s)-/guardian(s); and
- Works with other school board staff to review and update the student's IEP.

The Special Education Teacher⁶

(In addition to the responsibilities listed under "The Teacher"):

- Holds qualifications, in accordance with Regulation 298, to teach Special Education;
- Monitors the student's progress with reference to the IEP and modify the program as necessary;
- Assists in providing educational assessments for exceptional pupils; and
- In the TVDSB, the Special Education Teacher is either a Teacher of a self-contained class, a Learning Support Teacher, a Teacher on Special Assignment (TOSA) or an Itinerant Teacher assigned to a specific Special Education Team.
- The Learning Support Teacher (LST) provides support to students and staff, assists with program planning and coordination and facilitates communication and collaboration.

The Parent/Guardian⁷

- Becomes familiar with and informed about Board policies and procedures in areas that affect the student;
- Participates in IPRCs, parent/guardian-teacher conferences, and other relevant school activities;
- Participates in the development of the IEP;
- Becomes acquainted with the school staff working with the student;
- Supports the student at home;
- Works with the school principal and teachers to solve problems; and
- Are responsible for the student's attendance at school.

⁵ Standards for School Boards' Special Education Plans 2000 Special Education in Ontario K-12

⁶ Standards for School Boards' Special Education Plans 2000-Special Education in Ontario K-12

⁷ Standards for School Boards' Special Education Plans 2000 Special Education in Ontario K-12



The Student⁸

- Complies with the requirements as outlined in the Education Act, Regulations, and Policy/Program Memoranda;
- Complies with Board policies and procedures; and
- Participates in IPRCs, parent/guardian-teacher conferences, and other activities, as appropriate.

The Superintendent of Student Achievement

- Interprets and implements Ministry direction and legislation that pertains to the delivery of Special Education within the Thames Valley District School Board (TVDSB); and
- Supervises the Coordinator Manager of Psychological Services, Coordinator Manager of School Counselling and Social Work Services, and Coordinator Manager of Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology Services. **NEW TITLES??***

The Learning Supervisor-Special Education

- Provides leadership and support in the development, implementation and review of Special Education department goals and initiatives;
- Supports parent(s)/guardian(s)—with of students with special needs regarding programming choices;
- Supports school and board staff in addressing students with complex Special Education needs;
- Supervises and coordinates Special Education Learning Coordinators; and
- Supervises Teachers on Special Assignment (TOSAs), Itinerant Teachers and Educational Assistants.

The Learning Coordinator-Special Education

- Supports school staff in addressing students with complex Special Education needs;
- Provides to principals and teachers, clarification on system and Ministry directions;
- Coordinates with principals and school teams, the implementation of Ministry and system Special Education program initiatives;
- Promotes, encourages and facilitates teacher professional development that will assist schools in the implementation of quality instruction and learning;
- Assumes lead responsibilities for projects as assigned;
- Liaise with subject associations, divisional groups and provincial organizations as assigned.

⁸ Standards for School Boards' Special Education Plans 2000 Special Education in Ontario K-12



The Coordinator Manager, School Counselling and Social Work Services

- Assesses, develops, modifies and implements system-wide counselling, social work and legally-mandated attendance services in conjunction with applicable legislation to support system objectives and student achievement;
- Provides administrative and clinical supervision and monitors the performance of School Counselling and Social Work Services staff, ensuring that staff and Board practices comply with expectations of professional regulatory bodies;
- Develops, implements or provides professional development opportunities for staff;
- Allocates staff to schools and special programs;
- Participates in personnel practices related to recruitment and selection, labour relations issues, and collective bargaining;
- Manages, monitors and authorizes budget expenditures;
- Contributes to department strategies and outcomes as a member of the Special Education Management Team and Learning Support Services;
- Liaises with external agencies as required to coordinate services and exchange of critical information;
- Serves as a Board representative on external professional, educational and health services committees;
- Contributes to research that supports the development of efficient and effective delivery of services;
- Serves as a system resource to administration, teachers, and support staff on theory, diagnoses and treatment from a strengths-based perspective; and
- Participates in crisis intervention activities as required and/or responds as necessary to related issues that have significant system implications.

The Coordinator Manager, Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology Services

- Provides overall management and supervision of the Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology Department;
- Monitors programs and services:
- Coordinates Speech-Language, as well as Audiology services with outside agencies;
- Acts as a system resource on communication disorders for Special Education, Curriculum and Learning Support Services;
- Oversees specialized equipment for students requiring augmentative or alternative communication systems;
- Participates in staffing, recruiting and supervisory duties for Speech-Language Pathologists and Audiologists;
- Oversees all budgetary needs and yearly temporary funding initiatives and grants relevant to the department;
- Develops departmental policies and standards of practice in compliance with College Standards of Practice, Position Statements, Preferred Practice Guidelines and legislative regulations (e.g., privacy, consent, referrals, PPMs); and
- Participates in system committees, as well as community and Ministry committees.



The Coordinator Manager, Psychological Services

- Is responsible for the development and delivery of related Psychological Services for students in the Board;
- Assesses, develops, modifies and implements system-wide Psychological Services to support system objectives and student achievement;
- Supervisors and monitors the performance of Psychological Services staff;
- Provides clinical supervision, case consultation and mentoring as required;
- · Develops, implements or provides professional development opportunities for staff;
- Ensures that staff and Board practices comply with expectations of professional regulatory bodies;
- · Allocates staff to schools and special programs;
- Participates in personnel practices related to supervision of staff including recruitment and selection, labour relations issues, and collective bargaining;
- Monitors and authorizes budget expenditures within established parameters;
- Contributes to department strategies and outcomes as a member of the Special Education Management Team;
- Liaises with external agencies as required to coordinate services and exchange of critical information;
- Serves as a Board representative on external professional, educational and health services committees;
- Contributes to research that supports the development of efficient and effective delivery of services;
- Prepares reports and provides data and information as required by Senior Administration;
- Serves as a resource to administration, teachers and support staff on theory, diagnosis, and treatment of school-age psychological disorders;
- Coordinates and monitors the Tragic Events Response Team (TERT); and
- Participates in crisis intervention activities by responding when the regular Psychologist is unavailable or the issue has significant system implications.

The Educational Assistant

- Is allocated through the Special Education department and is assigned to schools to assist students identified with extensive and pervasive needs;
- Is assigned to system programs;
- Is assigned to schools based on the following hierarchy of student needs:
 - Physical/Medical: Activities of daily living, positioning, toileting, shallow suctioning, clean catheterization and feeding (bottle and spoon feeding, preparing foods);
 - Behavioural/Safety: Situations where the students are a serious threat to themselves and/or others, and restraint may be required;
 - Severe Developmental Disorders: Students with debilitating social and communication deficits;



- Interveners: For students who are deaf/blind;
 Transcribers (braille): For students who are blind;
 Interpreters (ASL): For students who are deaf.



Standard 4: Early Identification Procedures and Intervention Strategies

The purpose of the standard is to provide details of the Board's early identification procedures and intervention strategies.

Early identification and intervention strategies are recognized as contributing to the well-being of all students. The TVDSB recognizes the importance of early identification of student's strengths and areas for growth. The purpose is to help students succeed by providing early assessment, monitoring, instruction, intervention and community support as needed.

The Thames Valley District School Board pursues a "tiered" approach to prevention and intervention. —This is a systematic approach to providing high-quality, evidence-based assessment and instruction and appropriate interventions that respond to students' individual needs. It is based on frequent monitoring of student progress and the use of assessment data, focusing on learning rate and level, to identify students who are facing challenges in learning and to plan specific assessment and instructional interventions of increasing intensity to address their needs effectively. The tiered approach can be used to address both academic and behavioural needs. The nature, intensity, and duration of interventions may be decided by teachers individually or in collaboration with a school team, always on the basis of evidence derived from monitoring student achievement. (Learning for All, 2013)

The tiered approach can:

- facilitate early identification of both students who may be at risk and students who may benefit from greater challenges; and
- ensure appropriate and timely intervention to address these students' needs.

"These procedures are a part of the continuous assessment and program planning process which should be initiated when a child is first enrolled in school and no later than the beginning of the program of studies immediately following Kindergarten and should continue throughout a child's school life." (Ministry of Education Policy/Program Memorandum No. 11)

The purpose of Early Identification is to ascertain each child's strengths and learning needs, and to track the success of interventions tried to date.

The Early Identification Process involves the home, the school, and the community which:

- Follows a consistent procedure;
- Considers the child's emotional, social, language, math, and physical development;
- Views language development as a major component;
- Is continuous and may result in changes to the child's program;
- Identifies resources available to support students, teachers and parent(s)/guardian(s);



- Is used to inform instruction by providing the basis for program planning, on-going assessment, and reporting; and
- Treats information from the assessment as confidential.

The Educator's Role in Early Identification:

- makes systematic observations of the student in various settings;
- co-ordinates the information that is available from others who are involved with the student and works collaboratively with them to determine appropriate supports;
- collaborates with the school based team, e.g., the Learning Support Teacher (LST), the multidisciplinary team and, in some cases, community resource personnel;
- coordinates and monitors the delivery of program for the student.

The Parent/Guardian's Role in Early Identification:

- share observations based on interactions in the home and outside the school setting;
- share information between the school and community-based resources;
- gather and communicate valuable information which may include assessments about their child that adds to the overall understanding of their child's needs.

Early Identification and Intervention Strategies - Kindergarten to Grade 3

The Early Identification process consists of a meeting with the administrator, teacher, Early Childhood Educator (ECE) in a Kindergarten classroom and the LST, where the strengths and learning needs of all students in the class are discussed.

Prior to the meeting, the classroom teacher (in collaboration with the ECE in Kindergarten) prepares the Early Identification Class Review Form. This form will record information from four areas of development as defined in A Guide to Observation:

- Social and Emotional Development;
- Physical Development;
- Language Development; and
- Mathematical Skills Development.

The teacher summarizes each student's learning strengths and needs that have been identified to date, and any changes that have been made to the program.

To assist the teacher in completing this Class Review Form, the following resources are recommended:

- Elementary Progress Report Card;
- Speech-Language Identification Checklist Junior Kindergarten/Kindergarten;
- A Guide to Observation;
- English as a Second Language (ESL) Program Interpretations:
- The Kindergarten Program (2016);
- Early Identification Student Record;



- Ontario Student Record (OSR);
- Learning For All; and
- The Ontario Curriculum.

The teacher (and an ECE in a Kindergarten classroom), in consultation with the administrator and the LST, will determine the response entered beside each of the four areas of development:

- N = Additional program support or intervention is not required at this time.
- Y = Additional and/or ongoing program support or intervention is required.
- W = Wait and Watch (due to specific circumstances which are recorded in the Recommended Actions section of the Early Identification Student Record, the school team determines that there is insufficient information to make a recommendation at this time).

For students needing ongoing and/or additional support or intervention (Y) in any of the four areas, discussion regarding what has been attempted to date, the success of these interventions and what further support is required or recommended should occur. It should also be determined if the involvement of the school Program Development Team (PDT) is necessary. The final decision is recorded in the Recommended Actions section of the form.

For students recorded as Wait and Watch (W) in any of the four areas, discussion should focus on further planned observations and/or proposed interventions. The Committee will set and record a future meeting date to review classroom observations, interventions, or outside documentation. The committee willand make a final decision on what is to be recorded on the Early Identification Student Record.

It is the responsibility of the classroom teacher to communicate with the parent(s)/guardian(s) of students who, in any of the four areas, require further support or interventions (Y) or those who are at the Wait and Watch (W) stage. To communicate with parent(s)/guardian(s), schools may wish to use the sample parent/legal-guardian letter.

The Early Identification Student Record will be generated at the school and filed in the student's OSR. The most recent form is the one retained, and the preceding year's form is shredded.

Timelines

	Early Identification Process	Reporting
Kindergarten	by February 1st - Process	Fall - contact parent(s)/guardian(s)
	by May 1st - Revisit Wait &	November - conference
	Watch	February - first report card using the new
		Communication of Learning *Template
		June - final report card using the new
		Communication of Learning Ttemplate
Grades 1 to 3	by December 31st - Process	Fall - contact parent(s)/guardian(s)
	by March 1st - Revisit Wait &	November - progress report / conference
	Watch	February - first report card
		June - final report card



Parent(s)/Guardian(s)

Early and Ongoing Identification Process Assessments are for All Students JK – Grade 3

Teacher completes <u>Early</u>
<u>Identification Class Review Form</u>

School Team (i.e., educators, administrator, Learning Support Teacher) meets to discuss each student's strengths and needs.

No additional support required at this time.

School Team determines whether the student requires further and/or ongoing support and intervention in each of the four areas of development (i.e., social/emotional, language development, mathematical skills and physical development).

- Early Identification
 Student Record
 completed
- Printed and filed in Ontario Student Record (OSR)

Wait & Watch

- Early Identification Student Record completed
- Printed and filed in Ontario Student Record (OSR)
- Discuss individual strengths and needs with parent(s)/legal guardian(s)
- Communication documented in OSR

Plan for support(s) or more focused observations of student

Confirm meeting date for School Team to review information

School Team determines whether the student requires further and/or ongoing support and intervention Yes additional and/or ongoing support is required at this time

Determine Next Steps/Interventions:

- Organize informal discussion with parent(s)/legal guardian(s), other teachers, administration, the school Speech-Language Pathologist, school Psychologist, or ESL teacher.
- Conduct further informal assessment (classroom teacher, LST, etc.).
- Refer to Program Development Team (PDT). The schoolbased PDT serves as a collaborative resource for the teacher, parent(s)/legal-guardian(s) and others as required to review interventions and offer suggestions.
- Contact appropriate Learning Support Services personnel (e.g., Learning Coordinator-Special Education, Learning Coordinator-Behaviour, Itinerant Gifted Teacher, Learning Coordinator-ESL).
 - Early Identification Student Record completed
 - Printed and filed in Ontario Student Record (OSR)
 - Discuss individual strengths and needs with parent(s)/legal guardian(s)
 - Communication documented in OSR

Confirm meeting date for school team to review information

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Proactive Approach to Supporting Students Prior to Identification, Placement and Review Committee (IPRC) Meetings

The following interventions outline the process for addressing student needs, from the initial identification of need through to formal Identification by the IPRC.

Classroom Supports

It is essential that the parent(s)/guardian(s) is involved in the process Classroom teacher/parent(s)/legal guardian(s) recognizes/discusses need. Areas of need may include: Academic; Attendance: Behaviour/social; Health/physical; Speech/language; and Advanced intellectual development. Interventions within the regular class will include informal consultation with other staff members in the school Documentation of results of intervention(s) Need is addressed Need is ongoing Consultation with Learning Support Teacher (LST)/principal about referral

to Program Development Team (PDT)



Program Development Team (PDT) Meeting

In-service training has been provided for school administration on the PDT process.

It is essentia	al that the parent(s)/	guardian(s) is inv	olved in the proc	cess
	Preparation	for PDT Meeting		
Principal / Designate	Referring Teacher(s)	Learning Support Teacher (LST)	Support Personnel*	Parent(s)-/ Legal Guardian(s)
 Schedules PDT meeting; Determines participants; Continues tracking/ documentation; and Distributes agendas and minutes to team members which includes parent(s)/legal guardian(s). 	 Prepares information for PDT meeting; Collects work samples and documentation; and Will have discussed previous interventions with parent(s)/legal quardian(s). 	 May observe student; May review work samples; Consults with teacher(s); and May review previous interventions/strategies. 	May be invited as needed to the PDT meeting with consent as required by legislation.	May provide additional information that affects student learning.

At the PDT Meeting

The Program Development Team:

- Reviews data and any previously completed assessments;
- Defines/prioritizes concerns;
- Reviews interventions previously used;
- Establishes needs;
- Plans additional intervention/classroom strategies which are recorded; and
- Sends out communications from the meeting to all participants including parent(s)/-legal-guardian(s).

Additional PDT Meeting

- · Review and record results of interventions; and
- Review, modify, and record strategies according to needs.
- · Interventions are successful; and
- Teacher continues strategies.

- Interventions are not successful; and
- PDT requests a School-Based Assessment.

* Support Personnel might include: Learning Coordinator - Special Education Educational Assistants Speech-Language Services Personnel Psychological Services Personnel School Counselling/Social Work Personnel Community Agency Personnel



School-Based Assessments

The following chart outlines the process used for school-based assessments:

It is essential that the parent(s)/guardian(s) is involved in the process

Complete **Support Services Referral Form** (as required)

A Program Development Team (PDT) meeting is held.

PDT Team recommendations may include:

- Specific strategies to incorporate into the classroom; and
- School-based educational assessment conducted by a qualified staff member (academic assessment, speech-language assessment, psychological assessment, etc.).

Principal/designate discuss with the parent(s)/guardians(s):

- Strengths and areas of need for the student;
- Recommendation of referral for assessment;
- · Description of the assessment protocol;
- How the test results will be shared;
- How the results will be used to enhance programming for the student.

Practitioner discusses with the parent(s)/guardian(s):

- Consent for assessment is obtained by the appropriate practitioner;
- A written report is also provided for the Ontario Student Record;
- Parent(s)/guardian(s) may be legally able to withhold permission for a Registered Health Professional to disclose information to others;
- A release of information must be signed by parent(s)/guardian(s) to share information with other agencies;
- All files and records are maintained following the procedures outlined in the RHPA;
- Anticipated timeframe for assessment is shared.

Qualified practitioner conducts the assessment

- Assessments are completed according to protocols;
- Principal/designate informed when assessment is completed; and
- PDT meeting may be called to share assessment results.



At the PDT meeting:

- Staff members who administered the assessment shares the results with the parent(s)/legal guardian(s) and members of the PDT;
- · Recommendations regarding student learning are made based on assessment results;
- · New strategies and interventions are put in place;
- The student's progress continues to be monitored to determine if current needs are met, or if further interventions are required.

Assessment

Assessment needs to:

- Take place within the natural context of the classroom;
- Reference the stated expectations for the grade (The Ontario Curriculum, Grades 1-8; The Kindergarten Program, Revised, 2006);
- Use a variety of tools (e.g., surveys, speech-language checklists, collections of student work, teacher anecdotal notes, Developmental Reading Assessment (DRA), Phonological Awareness Screening);
- Take place over a period of time;
- Reflect the importance of the on-going observations of growth and progress; and
- Include information gathered from parent(s)/guardian(s) and other professionals who may be involved with the child.

Assessment of Children for Whom English is a Second Language

- When observing or assessing the learning strengths and needs of students whose first language is not English (English as a Second Language [ESL]/English Literacy Development [ELD]), it is essential to keep in mind that receptive and expressive English language skills will likely be at varied levels of skill development.
- Assessment tools such as language checklists may help determine where an English Language Learner (ELL) student is presently functioning, but may not indicate intellectual or developmental needs.
- If there are significant concerns regarding an English Language Learner's language development and programming strategies are required, this should be noted in the Early Identification process.

Assessment of Children with Speech and Language Needs

- There is a wide range of communicative competence among children in the primary division.
- Many students are continuing to develop basic speech and language skills.
- Early intervention for students with speech and language needs is critical for academic, social and emotional development.



 A Speech and Language Identification Checklist (JK/K) (Gr 1 to 3) is available to teachers to assist them in determining when students may be in need of further support from the school's Speech-Language Pathologist.

System Support Services

It is essential that the parent(s)/guardian(s) is involved in the process

Principal/Designate Contacts Parent(s)/guardian(s)

- To discuss referral with parent(s)/guardian(s);
- To answer questions;
- To gain written permission to conduct interviews and/or assessments as required; and
- To notify parent(s)/guardian(s) of the date of the assessment, once that has been determined.

School Assessment Conducted

- System staff member reports to the Principal/designate that the assessment is complete;
 and
- System staff member makes a request to the principal/designate that a PDT meeting be called to share the assessment results with the parent(s)/guardian(s) and the PDT.

PDT Meeting Called

- To share results of the assessment; and
- To include new interventions and strategies in the student's program plan from the information gained from this assessment.

At this PDT Meeting the Team May Recommend

- That the student's progress be monitored for at least the next three months with the new program plan in place and reviewed within at least three months' time to determine if current needs are being addressed or if further interventions are required;
- That the student's needs indicate that it would be beneficial for that student to move the IPRC;
- That an Individual Education Plan (IEP) be developed.

The Identification, Placement and Review Committee (IPRC) is described in detail in Regulation 181/98 of the *Education Act*. Information on IPRCs, as well as the Individual Education Plan (IEP), can be found on the Ministry of Education website, www.edu.gov.on.ca. The Relevant documents are is *Special Education in Ontario K-12: Policy and Resource Guide 2017 Special Education: A Guide for Educators, 2001* and *The Individual Education Plan (IEP): A Resource Guide, 2004*.— In preparing for the IPRC, parent(s)/guardian(s) can also refer to *Shared*



Solutions: A Guide to Preventing and Resolving Conflicts Regarding Programs and Services for Students with Special Education Needs (2007) at www.edu.gov.on.ca.





Standard 5: The Identification, Placement and Review Committee (IPRC) Process and Appeals

The purpose of the standard is to provide details of the Board's IPRC process.

Identification, Placement and Review Committee (IPRC)

It is essential that the parent(s)/guardian(s) are involved in the process

I	dentification, Plac	ement and Review (Committee (IPRC)	
	Prepar	ation for the IPRC M	leeting	
Principal/Designate	Referring Teacher(s)	Learning Support Teacher (LST)	Support Personnel	Parent(s)/ Legal Guardian(s)
 Establishes a date for the meeting; Informs school and support personnel of the date; Communicates with parent(s)/guardian(s) regarding the upcoming meeting; and Provides the Special Education Resource Guide to the parent(s)/legal guardian(s) ten (10) days prior to the meeting. 	Assists in gathering information for the meeting.	Assists in gathering information for the meeting.	May be invited to attend, as needed.	 Is invited to attend; Reads/reviews the Special Education Resource Guide Shares any available reports; May arrange for a representative to attend the meeting to speak on their behalf or support them; and Provides any further information.
		At the IPRC Meeting		
Principal/Designate	Referring Teacher(s)	Learning Support Teacher (LST)	Support Personnel	Parent(s)/ Legal Guardian(s)
 Chairs the meeting; Explains the role of the Committee; Invites each person present with knowledge of the student to present information; and Considers information relevant to the student's needs and strengths. 	Presents all relevant information that supports identification (or not).	Presents all relevant information that supports identification (or not).	 May be invited to attend to review any recent assessments; and Act as a resource to assist in the interpretation of reports from other agencies. 	 Shares any available reports with Principal; May arrange for a representative to attend the meeting to speak on their behalf or support them; Provides any further information; and Asks questions.



At the IPRC Meeting, the Committee May Choose

- To recommend identification (or not);
- · To recommend initial placement in regular class on an IEP;
- To recommend continued placement in a regular class on an IEP;
- · To demit a student no longer in need of Special Education services; or
- To defer decision if the Committee requires more information.

After the IPRC Meeting

Principal/Designate

- Provides one copy of the Statement of Decision to the parent(s)/guardian(s) and the student who is 16 years or older;
- · Places one copy of the letter of invitation and the Statement of Decision in the OSR;
- Provides one copy of the IEP to the parent(s)/-guardian(s) and the student who is 16 years or older within thirty days of the IPRC;-and
- · Places one copy of the IEP in the OSR.

OR

System IPRC

At the request of the parent(s)/guardians(s) and/or as recommended by the Principal, a placement beyond the regular class is being considered. Therefore the System IPRC process begins.

Preparation for the System IPRC Meeting Learning Support Support Parent(s)/Legal Principal/Designate Teacher(s) Teacher (LST) Personnel Guardian(s) Collaborates Submits the Application Is invited to attend; · Collates any May be invited to tofor System IPRC to the with LST to relevant reports attend, as · Reads/reviews the Learning Coordinator-Special Education prepare for IPRC from outside required. Special Education: meeting; and agencies; Resource Guide; Informs the parent(s) Gathers student · Collaborates with Shares any available /guardian(s) of the date, information for reports with Principal; referring time and location of the the meeting. teacher(s) to May arrange for a meeting; prepare for IPRC; representative to Discusses the process Prepares the attend the meeting to with the parent(s) Application to speak on their behalf /guardian(s); System IPRC; and or support them; and Provides the Special Gathers student Provides any further **Education Resource** information for information. Guide to the the meeting. parent(s)/quardians(s) ten (10) days prior to the meeting; and Determines who will present the information at the meeting.



	At	the System IPRC Med	eting	
Chair	Referring Teacher(s)	Learning Support Teacher (LST)	Support Personnel	Parent(s)/ Legal Guardian(s)
 Explains the role of the Committee; Invites each person present with knowledge of the student to present information; and Considers information relevant to the student's needs. 	Presents information gathered.	Presents information gathered.	 May be invited to attend to review any recent assessments; Act as a resource; and Assist in the interpretation of reports from other agencies. 	 Shares any available reports with Principal; May arrange for an advocate to attend the meeting to speak on their behalf or support them; Provides any further information; and Asks questions as they arise.

At the IPRC Meeting, the Committee May Choose to

- Recommend initial placement in regular class or self-contained class on an IEP;
- · Continue placement in regular class or self-contained class on an IEP;
- · Demit a student no longer in need of Special Education services; or
- · Defer decision if the Committee requires more information.

After the System IPRC Meeting

Chair

- Provides a copy of the Statement of Decision to the parent(s)/guardians(s) and the student who is 16 years or older;
- · Places one copy of the letter of invitation and the Statement of Decision in the OSR;
- Provides one copy of the IEP to the parent(s)/guardians(s) and the student who is 16 years or older within thirty (30) days of the IPRC; and
- · Places one copy of the IEP in the OSR.

Referrals

Regulation 181/98 requires that each board establish one or more Committee(s) for the identification, placement and review of exceptional students. The following procedures are based on Regulation 181/98 and outline the process school Principals are to follow.

A Principal refers the student to an IPRC:

- Upon written notification to the parent(s)/guardian(s); and
- Upon written request of a parent(s)/guardian(s);.

In 20178-20189, a total of (TBD) initial referrals were made to the IPRC during the school year.



A School-Based IPRC

 Makes initial identifications and placements or conducts the reviews of previously identified students ONLY when the placement will be in a regular class on an IEP. For new identifications, it is imperative that the Learning Coordinator-Special Education review the documentation and provide input to the school Principal.

A System-Based IPRC

 Makes initial identification and placements or conducts the reviews of previously identified students when the placement is anticipated to be in a self-contained class. It is imperative that the Learning Coordinator-Special Education is involved in the preliminary discussions with the school PDT before placement in a self-contained class is considered.

Exceptionality

The IPRC determines whether a student is or is not exceptional, according to criteria established by the Ministry of Education.

The Committee shall:

- Consider an educational assessment;
- Interview the parent(s)/quardian(s), unless waived or refused;
- Interview the student where practical and permitted by the parent(s)/guardian(s). The
 parent(s)/guardians(s) has the right to be present during the interview;
- Obtain and consider a health assessment and/or achievement assessment and/or a
 psychological assessment if required by the IPRC and with permission of the parent(s)
 /quardian(s);-and
- Examine the description of the student's strengths and needs.

Placement

- The IPRC will determine whether placement will be in a regular class or in a self-contained class. When making a placement decision, the Committee shall consider whether placement in a regular class, with appropriate Special Education services, would meet the student's needs and is consistent with parental(s)/guardian(s) preferences (Reg. 181/98, Part IV, Sec. 17(1)), before considering the option of placement in a self-contained class.
- The Committee may discuss and make recommendations on any proposal for Special Education services or Special Education programs and shall do so at the request of the parent(s)/guardians(s), or the student who is 16 years of age or older. However, the Committee shall not make decisions about Special Education services or Special Education programs (Reg. 181/98, Part IV, Sec. 16(6)).



After the IPRC Decision

- The IPRC shall send a Statement of Decision which includes the identification and placement of the exceptional student to the parent(s)/guardian(s), the student (16 years and over), and the Principal who made the referral. This must be done as soon as possible after the completion of the IPRC meeting.
- A parent(s)-/guardian(s) who has questions about the IPRC's decision or is not sure whether
 he or she agrees with it may, within fifteen (15) days, make a written request to the Principal
 to meet with the IPRC before the school Board is notified of the decision. The IPRC will meet
 to discuss the decision. The IPRC may amend its decision after meeting with the parent(s)
 /quardian(s) but it is not required to do so.
- As soon as possible following the meeting to discuss the Statement of Decision, the chair of
 the Committee shall send a written notice to the parent(s) /guardian(s) stating whether any
 changes in its decisions were made as a result of the meeting. If changes in the Committee's
 decisions were made as a result of the meeting, the notice shall be accompanied by a revised
 Statement of Decision together with written reasons for the changes.
- An exceptional student shall not be placed in a Special Education program without the written consent of a parent(s)-/guardian(s). If a parent(s)-/guardian(s) fails to respond to the notice of the IPRC's decision within thirty (30) days, the Board may direct the Principal to implement the placement decision. Written notice of the implementation of the placement decision made by the Committee shall be given to the parent(s)/guardians(s).
- The Principal of the school in which the program is delivered shall ensure that an IEP is developed and provided to the parent(s)-/guardian(s) for the exceptional student within thirty (30) school days.

Reviews

- An IPRC must review the identification and placement of an exceptional student at least once
 every school year unless a parent(s)/guardian(s) of a student gives written notice dispensing
 with the annual review (Reg. 181/98, Part V, Section 21, (3 and 4)).
- Where no changes to the identification or placement of a student are being considered, the school may choose to send home a Waiver Form to the parent(s)/guardian(s) for signature.
- A parent(s)-/guardian(s) or the Principal may apply in writing for a review of the identification and placement by an IPRC after the placement has been in effect for three (3) months, but no more often than once every three (3) months (Reg. 181/98, Part V, Section 21 (2)).
- The IPRC shall review and/or consider a health assessment and/or an academic assessment and/or a psychological assessment if required and with permission of the



parent(s)/guardian(s). The IPRC shall also consider any information about the student submitted by the parent(s)-/guardian(s) or the student.

- As soon as possible after the IPRC decides that it is satisfied with the identification and placement of the student, the chair of the Committee shall send the Statement of Decision to:
 - The parent(s)-/guardian(s);
 - The student, where the student is 16 years of age or older; and
 - The Principal of the school at which the student's Special Education program is being provided.
- As soon as possible after a Committee decides the identification or placement or both should be changed, the chair of the Committee shall send the Statement of Decision to the persons described above. The Statement of Decision shall state:
 - Whether or not the Committee considers that the student should continue to be identified
 as an exceptional student and the reasons for that decision; and
 - Whether the Committee considers that the student should be placed in a regular or selfcontained class, and the reasons for that decision.
- Within fifteen (15) days of receiving the Statement of Decision, the parent(s)/guardian(s)- may
 request in writing a meeting with the IPRC to discuss the Statement of Decision. As soon as
 possible following the meeting, the chair of the Committee shall send written notice stating
 whether any changes in its decisions were made as a result of the meeting. If changes were
 made as a result of the meeting, the notice shall be accompanied by a revised Statement of
 Decision together with written reasons for the change.
- A placement decision will not be implemented until either the parent(s)-/guardian(s) of the student consents in writing to the placement or the time period for filing a notice of appeal has expired.
- The Principal shall ensure a copy of the reviewed and updated IEP is sent to the parent(s)
 /guardian(s) and to the student who is 16 years of age or older. This is to be done within thirty
 (30) days of the notice to the Board of the IPRC decision.

During the 20178 - 20189 school year a total of (TBD) IPRC Reviews were conducted by the TVDSB.

Principal's Checklist for School-Based IPRC

The Principal, in consultation with the school PDT or at the written request of the parent(s) /guardian(s) determines that a student should be referred to an IPRC.

The Principal or designate communicates with parent(s)/quardian(s) outlining the process.



• The Principal or designate provides an IPRC information package to parent(s)-/guardian(s) and students who are 16 years of age or older, ten (10) days prior to the meeting. The package includes:

For Initial IPRC	For Reviews
 The Letter of Invitation; Special Education Resource Guide (available from the Warehouse); and Any other written information that the Committee will consider. 	 The Letter of Invitation OR the Waiver Form if no changes are being proposed; Special Education Resource Guide (available from the Warehouse); and Any other written information that the committee will consider.

- The school-based Committee will include members who have been approved by the Board. Each Committee must include a Principal or supervisory officer as one of its members.
- At the meeting, the chairperson will explain the role of the Committee, and what it can and cannot do. The chairperson will invite each person with knowledge of the student to present information and allow discussion relevant to the identification and placement with reference to the student's strengths and needs. The Committee will come to a decision in the presence of the invitees. The chairperson must inform parent(s)/guardian(s) of the review and appeal process.
- The Committee determines the identification and designation of the exceptionality based upon criteria established by Thames Valley District School Board (TVDSB) and the Ministry of Education categories and definitions. The Committee may also determine that the student is not exceptional based upon the available information. Another meeting may be convened in the future if further information becomes available.
- The Committee also decides to:
 - Place a student in a regular class;
 - Continue placement in a regular class; or
 - Defer decision if the Committee requires more information.
- Following the IPRC meeting, one copy of the Letter of Invitation and the Statement of Decision is placed in the student's OSR.
- A copy of the Statement of Decision is given to the parent(s)/guardian(s) and the student who is 16 years of age or older.
- A copy of the IEP must be sent to the parent(s)/guardian(s) and the student who is 16 years of age or older by the Principal of the school where the student is attending within thirty (30) days of the IPRC meeting. A copy of the IEP is to be placed in the student's OSR.



Principal's Checklist for System-Based IPRC

- If placement beyond a regular class (including Provincial Demonstration Schools) is being considered, the Principal will confer with the Learning Coordinator-Special Education to ensure that the criteria for self-contained class placement has been met.
- If a placement beyond a regular class (including Provincial Demonstration Schools) is being considered, the Principal will submit the Application to System IPRC to the Learning Coordinator-Special Education for signature.
- After consultation with the Learning Coordinator-Special Education, the Principal will inform the parent(s)-/guardian(s) by Letter of Invitation of the date, time and location of the meeting.
- The Principal or designate communicates with the parent(s)-/guardian(s) outlining the process.
- The Principal or designate provides the information package to parent(s)-/guardian(s), ten (10) days prior to the initial meeting. The package includes:

For Initial IPRC	For Reviews
 The Letter of Invitation; Special Education Resource Guide (available from the Warehouse); and Any other written information that the Committee will consider. 	 The Letter of Invitation OR the Waiver Form if no changes are being proposed; Special Education Resource Guide (available from the Warehouse); and Any other written information that the Committee will consider.

- Learning Support Services will forward a notice of the approved application to the Principal.
- At the meeting, the chairperson will explain the role of the Committee, and what it can and cannot do. The chairperson will invite each person with knowledge of the student to present information and allow discussion relevant to the identification and placement with reference to the student's strengths and needs. The Committee will come to a decision in the presence of the invitees. The chairperson must inform parent(s)/guardian(s) of the review and appeal process.
- The Committee determines the identification and designation of the exceptionality based upon criteria established by TVDSB and the Ministry of Education categories and definitions. The Committee may also determine that the student is not exceptional based upon the available information. Another meeting may be convened in the future if further information becomes available.
- The Committee also decides to:
 - Place a student in a regular or self-contained class with an IEP in place;
 - Continue placement in a regular or self-contained class with an IEP in place; or
 - Defer the decision if the Committee requires more information.



- Following the IPRC meeting, one copy of the Letter of Invitation and the Statement of Decision is placed in the student's OSR.
- A copy of the Statement of Decision is given to the parent(s)/guardian(s) and the student who
 is 16 years of age or older.
- A copy of the IEP must be sent to the parent(s)-/guardian(s) and the student who is 16 years
 of age or older by the Principal of the school where the student is placed within thirty (30) days
 of the IPRC meeting. A copy of the IEP is to be placed in the student's OSR.

IPRC Structure

Committee	Responsibility	Members
School-Based IPRC	 Initial identification, and placement of a student who will receive service in a regular class. Review of identified exceptional student who will continue to be placed in a regular class. 	 A supervisory officer or Principal, AND two (2) additional members which may include another Principal, Vice-Principal, Coordinator, Teacher. Note: All three members may be staff at the same school. A supervisory officer may appoint a designate as long as at least one Principal is a member. No member of the Board may be appointed or designated to sit on a Committee.
System- Based IPRC	 Student requiring initial placement in, review of, or demit from a self-contained class. Student for whom placement with Provincial/Demonstration school is being considered. 	 A supervisory officer or Principal, AND two additional members which may include another Principal, Vice-Principal, Coordinator, Teacher. Note: All three members may be staff at the same school. A Superintendent may appoint a designate as long as at least one Principal is a member. No member of the Board may be appointed or designated to sit on a Committee.

If Parent(s)/Guardian(s) Disagree with the IPRC Decision

- If the parent(s)/guardian(s) does not agree with either the identification or placement decision made by the IPRC, he or she may:
 - Within fifteen (15) days of receipt of the decision, request that the IPRC hold a second meeting to discuss their concerns; or
 - Within thirty (30) days of receipt of the decision, file a notice of appeal with the Secretary
 of the Board.
 - If the parent(s)/guardian(s) does not agree with the decision after the second meeting, he or she may file a notice of appeal within fifteen (15) days of receipt of the decision.



• If the parent(s)/guardian(s) does not consent to the IPRC decision and does not appeal it, the Board will instruct the Principal to implement the IPRC decision.

IPRC Appeals

If the parent(s)/guardian(s) does not agree with the IPRC decision, a written notice of appeal
may be filed with the Secretary of the Board within thirty (30) days of the original decision or
within fifteen (15) days of receiving the decision of a review meeting. This notice of appeal
must indicate the decision with which the parent(s)/guardian(s) disagrees and must include a
statement explaining why they disagree.

As of June 20189, TVDSB conducted no TBD IPRC appeals for the 20178 - 20189 school year.

- The appeal process involves the following steps:
 - The Board will arrange for a Special Education appeal board to be established to hear the appeal.
 - The appeal board will be composed of three people:
 - o One member selected by the Board;
 - One member selected by the parent(s)/guardian(s) of the student; and
 - o A chair, who is selected jointly by the first two members. If those two members cannot agree, the appropriate district manager of the Ministry will select a chair.
 - The first two selections shall be made within fifteen (15) days of the Board receiving notice of appeal. The Chair shall be selected within fifteen (15) days of the first two members being chosen.
 - Members of the appeal board may not have any prior knowledge of the matter under appeal.
 - The Chair of the appeal board will arrange for a meeting, which will be conducted in an
 informal manner, to take place at a convenient time and place within thirty days of his/her
 their selection unless written consent is received from both the parent(s) /guardian(s) and
 the Board agreeing to a later date.
 - The Chair may invite to the meeting anyone who can contribute information with respect to the matters under appeal.
 - The appeal board shall make its recommendation(s) in writing within three (3) days of completing the meeting, stating whether it agrees or disagrees with the original IPRC decision, make recommendations about the pupil's identification and/or placement and give reasons for its decision and recommendations.
 - The Board shall provide written notice within thirty (30) days indicating what action it will take after considering the appeal board's decision and recommendations.
 - Parent(s)/guardian(s) may accept the appeal board's decision, or, if they do not accept the
 appeal board's decision, they may file a written request for a Special Education Tribunal.



IPRC Parent Guides

IPRC Parent Resource Guide

https://www.tvdsb.ca/en/programs/resources/iprc_parent-resource-guide_single-pages.pdf

 Communication Parent Resource Guide https://www.tvdsb.ca/en/programs/resources/communication-guide_single-pages-.pdf



Standard 6: Educational and Other Assessments

The purpose of the standard is to provide details of the Board's assessment policies and procedures and to make parent(s)/guardian(s) aware of the types of assessment tools used by the Board, the ways in which assessments support programming, and the process by which assessment results may be used to inform Identification, Placement and Review Committee (IPRC) decisions.

A range of assessment strategies are used in order to develop appropriate programs and intervention for students. The intent of any assessment is ultimately to assist the student by providing staff with insights into the student's strengths, needs and learning profile.

The Thames Valley District School Board (TVDSB) considers assessment to be an integral part of the instructional process. Classroom teachers and Learning Support Teachers (LSTs) regularly use educational assessments to evaluate student achievement and student progress. Practitioners from Psychological Services and Speech-Language Pathology conduct specialized assessments and review assessment reports from community practitioners to determine learning needs to inform programming.

Occupational Therapy and Physiotherapy assessments are accessed through referral to the Thames Valley Children's Centre (TVCC) Community Care Access Centre upon the recommendation of the Program Development Team. These assessments are conducted under the Regulated Health Professions Act (1993) by occupational therapists and physiotherapists registered in the College of Occupational Therapists of Ontario and College of Physiotherapists of Ontario, respectively. -Reports include recommendations for physical management (e.g., mobility, seating and positioning for function), activities of daily living skills and sensory integration.

Parent(s)al/Guardian(s) Consent

- Written consent must be obtained for Behaviour Analysts, Psychological and Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology Services to access the student's Ontario Student Record (OSR).
- Information to be shared includes, but is not limited to, that which is contained in the Ontario Student Record. This information is obtained and used only for the improvement of instruction and other education of the student in accordance with the Education Act, (R.S.O. 1990. S.266(2)) and is collected, transmitted, retained and disposed of confidentially in accordance with the Municipal Freedom on Information and Protection of Privacy Act (R.S.O. 1990 c. M. 56).
- Informed written consent from parent(s)/guardian(s) for students under 18 years of age is obtained for all referrals for assessment by school personnel to Behaviour Analysts, Psychological Services, Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology Services.



Consent for Sharing Information and Protection of Privacy

- All information is collected, stored, and shared in accordance with the Education Act, Freedom
 of Information and Protection of Privacy Act (FIPPA), Municipal Freedom of Information and
 Protection of Privacy Act (MFIPPA), Personal Health Information Protection Act (PHIPA) and
 other legislation that governs the use of personal information.
- A separate consent form, Consent to the Disclosure, Transmittal and/or Examination of Records
 or Information, must be signed by the parent(s)/guardian(s) to share information with outside
 agencies (OrR by the student if 16 years of age or older).

Communication of Assessment Information

- Upon completion of an assessment, Behaviour Analysts, Speech-Language Pathologists, Audiologists, Psychologists, Psychological Associates, and/or Psychometrists, discuss the results with the student and the parent(s)/guardian(s).
- A written confidential report is copied for the OSR and for the parent(s)/guardian(s).
- A copy of the Psychological report is held in the central files.
- Communication of a diagnosis (Psychological Services) is a controlled act in psychological practice under the *Registered Health Professions Act* (RHPA), 1991.
- The Act requires that diagnoses (e.g., learning disabilities, intellectual disabilities, etc.) be formulated and communicated directly (by phone or face-to-face) by a Psychologist or a Psychological Associate who is licensed to do so.

School-Based Assessments

The following chart outlines the process used for school-based assessments:

It is essential that the parent(s)/guardian(s) is involved in the process

Complete Support Services Referral Form (as required)

A <u>Program Development Team (PDT)</u> meeting is held.

PDT Team recommendations may include:

- Specific strategies to incorporate into the classroom; and
- School-based educational assessment conducted by a qualified staff member (academic assessment, speech-language assessment, psychological assessment, etc.).

Principal/designate discuss with the parent(s)/guardian(s):

- Strengths and areas of need for the student;
- Recommendation of referral for assessment;
- How the results will be used to enhance programming for the student.



Practitioner discusses with the parent(s)/guardian(s):

- Consent for assessment is obtained by the appropriate practitioner;
- A written report is also provided for the OSR;
- Parent(s)/guardian(s) may be legally able to withhold permission for a Registered Health
 Professional to disclose information to others;
- A release of information must be signed by parent(s)/guardian(s) to share information with other agencies;
- All files and records are maintained following the procedures outlined in the RHPA;
- Description of the assessment protocol;
- How the test results will be shared;
- Anticipated timeframe for assessment is shared.

Qualified practitioner conducts the assessment:

- · Assessments are completed according to protocols;
- Principal/designate informed when assessment is completed;
- Qualified practitioner shares results with parent(s)/guardian(s) (by telephone or face to face);
 and
- PDT meeting may be called to share assessment results.

At the PDT meeting:

- Staff members who administered the assessment shares the results with the parent(s)/quardian(s) and members of the PDT;
- Recommendations regarding student learning are made based on assessment results;
- New strategies and interventions are put in place;
- The student's progress continues to be monitored to determine if current needs are met, or if further interventions are required.

Educational Assessments

Assessment Tools

- Canadian Cognitive Abilities Test (CCAT);
- Wechsler Individual Achievement Test 3rd Edition (WIAT-III).

What Does It Measure?

- Educational Achievement and processes relevant to the acquisition of literacy and numeracy skills and academic knowledge.
- Some assessment tools also assess daily living skills (HELP and FISH).

Qualifications of Assessors



 Certified teachers (under the Education Act) who have received the relevant training for the assessment tool being utilized.

Parent(S)al/Guardian(s) Consent and Feedback

 Parent(s)/guardian(s) is informed prior to assessment and results are communicated to parent(s)/guardian(s) by the principal and/or designate.

Information Sharing and Privacy

Results are shared by the school team with the parent(s)/guardian(s).

Average Wait Time for Assessments

- The average wait time for academic assessments conducted by the Learning Support Teacher is two to four weeks from referral by the PDT.
- These averages vary and are dependent on referral rates, with recognized peak times that align with school trends.

Functional Assessments

Functional Behaviour Assessment (FBA)

What Does it Measure?

- An FBA gathers information to determine the function of a student's behaviour (i.e., why they
 are engaging in challenging behaviour) for the purpose of creating an individualized,
 function-based plan including strategies that will address challenging behaviour
- Data collected as part of the FBA process will also help to identify skills that need to be taught in order to support the student in having their needs met in a safer, more appropriate way
- The four functions of behaviour determined using an FBA include: escape from demands, access to tangible items, attention from others and automatic reinforcement
- The FBA can also identify other key components related to the behaviour including, the baseline frequency or duration of the behaviour

Qualifications of Assessors

- Many components of the FBA process can be completed by educators/support staff who have received specific training from a Board Certified Behaviour Analyst (BCBA)* or equivalent. These components include: defining the target behaviour, collecting functional assessment data, hypothesizing function of behaviour, selecting and implementing function-based strategies (antecedent, replacement and consequence) and ongoing data collection to monitor the impact of programming
- If it is determined that a Functional Analysis is required to verify the function of a student's behaviour, these procedures must be completed by a BCBA*



 If at any time an educator/support staff is unable to determine the function of a student's behaviour a BCBA* should be consulted

Parental/Guardian Consent and Feedback

- Informed written consent from parent(s)/guardian(s) must be received prior to the assessment by a BCBA for students under 18 years of age, or from the student if 18 years of age or older
- Results are communicated to the parent(s)/guardian(s) by a TVDSB Behaviour Analyst
- Parent(s)/guardian(s) receive a copy of the assessment report

Information Sharing and Privacy

- Results are shared with the school team
- Parent(s)/guardian(s) may be legally able to withhold permission for a TVDSB Behaviour Analyst to disclose information to others
- A written report is also provided for the OSR. A release of information must be signed by parent(s)/quardian(s) to share information with other agencies
- BCBA's* maintain student records and raw data for 7 years after discharge

Average Wait Time for Assessments

- The average wait time for assessments by a Behaviour Analyst is 0-3 months from referral by the PDT
- *Refers to Board Certified Behaviour Analysts only (those who meet this criteria, as per the Behaviour Analyst Certification Board)

Functional Vision Assessment (FVA)

What does it measure?

- The FVA measures how a student uses their vision in the educational learning environment, and identifies what accommodations are required in order to access their educational program
- The FVA considers visual acuity (sharpness of vision), colour vision, visual fields, visual tracking skills, visual motor skills, visual efficiency skills, reading, printing, etc.
- An FVA is governed by professional standards of practice and is based on a current Medical Eye Report completed by a qualified vision practitioner

Oualifications of Assessors

• Certified teachers (under the Education Act) who have completed additional qualification courses for teaching students who are blind/low vision

Parental/Guardian Consent and Feedback



 Parent(s)/Guardian(s) is informed prior to assessment and results are communicated to parent(s)/guardian(s) by the Vision Resource Teacher

Information Sharing and Privacy

- Results are shared with the parent(s)/guardian(s) and the school team.
- The FVA Report is retained in the OSR
- The FVA Report is included in Special Equipment Amount (SEA) Claims for equipment deemed necessary for students to access their educational program

Average Wait Time for Assessments

- The average wait time for FVA conducted by the Vision Resource Teacher is two to four weeks from referral
- These averages vary and are dependent on referral rates

Speech and Language Assessments

Assessment Tools

- Bracken Basic Concept Scale Third Edition;
- Clinical Evaluation of Language Fundamentals Fifth Edition (CELF 5);
- Comprehensive Assessment of Spoken Language Second Edition (CASL-2)
- Clinical Evaluation of Language Fundamentals PreSchool Second Edition (CELF P2);
- Comprehensive Test of Phonological Processing (CTOPP);
- Emerging Literacy & Language Assessment Record Form (ELLA);
- Expression, Reception and Recall of Narrative Instrument (ERRN1);
- Expressive One Word Picture Vocabulary Test 4th Edition (EOWPVT);
- Expressive Vocabulary Test Second Third Edition (EVT 23);
- Goldman Fristoe 23 Test of Articulation (GFTA 23);
- Kaufman Speech Praxis Test (KSPT);
- Language Processing Test Elementary (LPT 3);
- Marshalla Oral Sensorimotor Test (MOST);
- Montgomery Assessment of Vocabulary Acquisition (MAVA)
- Oral and Written Language Scales (OWLS);
- Peabody Picture Vocabulary Test Fourth Edition (PPVT 4);
- Preschool Language Assessment Instrument Profile (PLAI 2);
- Preschool Language Scales Fifth Edition (PLS5);
- Receptive Expressive Emergent Language Scale (REEL 3);
- Social Language Development Test Adolescent/Elementary Versions;
- Structured Photographic Articulation Test (SPAT DII):
- Structured Photographic Expressive Language Test Preschool (SPELT P2);
- Stuttering Severity Instrument 3 (SSI 3);
- Test for Auditory Comprehension of Language Third Edition (TACL 3);
- Test of Childhood Stuttering (TOCS);
- Test of Language Development Primary 4th Edition (TOLD P:4);



- Test of Narrative Language (TNL);
- Test of Pragmatic Language (TOPL 2);
- Test of Problem Solving 2 Adolescent (TOPS 2);
- Test of Problem Solving 3 Elementary (TOPS 3);
- Test of Word Finding Second Edition (TWF 2);
- Test of Written Language Fourth Edition (TOWL 4);
- The Listening Comprehension Test 2;
- The Phonological Awareness Test 2 (PAT 2);
- The Rosetti-Infant Toddler Language Scale;
- The Word Test 2 Elementary (WORD); and
- Verbal Motor Production Assessment VMPAC).

What Does It Measure?

 These tests measure all aspects of Speech (Articulation, Motor Speech, Fluency, Voice), Language (Vocabulary, Grammar/Syntax, Linguistic concepts, Memory, Narrative Development), reading readiness/Phonological Awareness, and Social Language (Pragmatics, Social Skills). Areas measured address both comprehension and expression for oral and written language.

Qualifications of Assessors

Registered Speech-Language Pathologists (Regulated Health Professions Act)

Parent(s)al/Guardian(s) Consent and Feedback

- Informed written consent from parent(s)/guardian(s) must be received prior to the assessment for students under 18 years of age, or from the student if 18 years of age or older.
- Results are communicated to parent(s)/quardian(s) by a Speech-Language Pathologist.
- Parent(s)/guardian(s) receives a copy of the assessment report-

Information Sharing and Privacy

- Results are shared with the school team;
- Parent(s)/guardian(s) may be legally able to withhold permission for a Registered Health Professional to disclose information to others.
- A written report is also provided for the OSR. A release of information must be signed by parent(s)/guardian(s) to share information with other agencies;
- All speech and language files and records are maintained following the procedures outlined in the RHPA.

Average Wait Time for Assessments

- The average wait time for assessments by Speech-Language Pathologists is one to four months from referral by the PDT or through the Early Identification Process.
- These averages vary and are dependent on referral rates, with recognized peak times that align with school trends.



Psychological Services Assessments

Assessment Tools

- Measures of Intellectual Functioning:
 - Wechsler Preschool and Primary Scale of Intelligence 3rd Edition (WPPSI-III)
 - Wechsler Intelligence Scale for Children 5th Edition (WISC-V)
 - Wechsler Nonverbal Scale of Ability (WNV)
 - Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale 4th Edition (WAIS-IV)
 - Stanford-Binet Intelligence Scales Fifth Edition (SB-5)
 - Leiter International Performance Scale 3rd Edition
- Psychological Processes Related to Learning (e.g., Memory, Attention, Phonological/Language, Perceptual-Motor, Visual-Spatial, Executive Functioning):
 - Child and Adolescent Memory Profile (chAMP)
 - Brown ADD Scales Conners Rating Scales 3rd Edition
 - Comprehensive Test of Phonological Processing 2nd Edition (CTOPP-2)
 - Beery-Buktenica Developmental Test of Visual-Motor Integration 5th Edition (VMI-V)
 - Delis-Kaplan Executive Functioning System (DKEFS)
 - Behaviour Rating Inventory of Executive Functioning 2nd Edition (BRIEF-2)
 - NEPSY-II: A Developmental Neuropsychological Assessment
- Academic Achievement:
 - Wechsler Individual Achievement Test 3rd Edition (WIAT-III)
 - Wide Range Achievement Test 4th Edition (WRAT-4)
- Adaptive Skills:
 - Adaptive Behaviour Assessment System 3rd Edition (ABAS-3)
 - Vineland Adaptive Behaviour Scales 2nd Edition (VABS-2)
- Personality, Behavioural, and Social-Emotional Functioning:
 - Achenbach Child Behaviour Checklist
 - Behaviour Assessment System for Children 2nd Edition (BASC-2)

What Does It Measure?

- Psychological assessment tools are selected to provide information on a student's intellectual functioning, cognitive and processing skills, attitudes or interests, and other behavioural and social-emotional skills that are relevant to the development of academic skills, adaptive and life functioning, and overall adaptation and adjustment.
- In conjunction with other sources of information, assessment information may lead to a Psychological diagnosis. Diagnoses are communicated by members of the College of Psychologists who are legally authorized to do so.



Qualifications of Assessors

• Registered Psychologists and Psychological Associates; Psychometrists supervised by members of the College of Psychologists (all under the RHPA).

Parent(s) al/Guardian(s) Consent and Feedback

- Informed written consent from parent(s)/guardian(s) must be received prior to the assessment for- students under 18 years of age, or from the student if 18 years of age or older.
- Results are communicated in person by a Psychological Services staff member.
- Parent(s)/quardian(s) receive a copy of the assessment report.
- Communication of Diagnosis is a Restricted Act under the RHPA. Diagnoses (e.g., Learning
 —Disability) must be communicated by a member of the College of Psychologists of Ontario -who
 is legally authorized to do so.

Information Sharing and Privacy

- · Results are shared with the school team.
- Parent(s)/guardian(s) may be legally able to withhold permission for a Registered Health Professional to ——disclose information to others.
- A written report is also provided for the OSR.
- A release of information must be signed by parent(s)/guardian(s) to share information with other agencies.
- All psychological files and records are maintained following the procedures outlined in the RHPA.

Average Wait Time for Assessments

- The average wait time for assessments by Psychological Services staff is six to twelve five months from referral by the PDT.
- These averages vary and are dependent on referral rates, with recognized peak times that align with school trends.

Other Assessments

Assessment Tools

- —Functional Behaviour Assessment
- Functional Vision Assessment
- What does it measure.....parent consent, Info Sharing Average wait time.....

Criteria for Managing Wait Times



- Wait lists for Speech-Language Pathologists and Psychological Services staff are decentralized, and staff are responsible for managing their schools' wait lists. Criteria for managing wait lists include:
 - Triaging with school teams;
 - Running assessment blitzes at strategic times; and
 - Reallocation of staffing resources to address and reduce wait times.



Standard 7: Specialized Health Support Services in School Settings

The purpose of the standard is to provide details of the Board's specialized health support services.

The provision of Health Support Services in school settings is addressed through Policy/Program Memorandum (PPM 81) issued July 19, 1984 and the Ministry of Education Office Memorandum issued August 17, 1989.

The responsibility for ensuring the provision of health support services is shared among the Ministries of Education, Health and Long-Term Care, Children and Youth Services, and Community and Social Services.

At the local level, the responsibility is shared by school boards, the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care through the South West Local Health Integration Network (SW-LHIN), and agencies operating under the Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services and Youth Services, and Community and Social Services through Thames Valley Children's Centre.

Summary of Services Provided to the Board

- The Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care through the SW-LHIN is responsible for assessing student needs, and for providing such services as injection of medication, sterile catheterization, manual expression of the bladder, stoma care, postural drainage, deep suctioning and tube feeding.
- The Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services and Youth Services through Thames Valley Children's Centre is responsible for physiotherapy, occupational and some aspects of speech and language therapies.
- Administration of prescribed medication to students during the school day is addressed under the Board's Medical/Health Support for Students Policy and Procedure Supporting Students with Prevalent Medical/Health Conditions in Schools Policy and Procedure.
- The Ontario Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services and Youth Services is responsible for ensuring the provision of health support services in children's residential care and treatment facilities.

Process for Determining Eligibility

- A parent(s) contacts principal or designated school personnel and Rrequests for assessments and services through the LHIN and/or TVCC may be initiated by either the parent(s)/guardian(s) or the Program Development Team..
- School and parent(s)/guardian(s) complete the School Therapy Services Referral Package for Occupational Therapy, Physiotherapy and/or Speech and Language Services. obtains the Board's Consent to the Disclosure, Transmittal and/or Examination of Records or Information and has it signed by parent(s). Completed referral packages are submitted by the principal to



TVCC for determination of eligibility and prioritization of services. This allows the school to release information to the LHIN that may assist in determining eligibility (e.g., reports on interventions from other agencies). The school then forwards any documentation that would support the request for service to the LHIN.

- In the case of referrals for speech therapy, the referral process is initiated by the Board Speech-Language Pathologist in consultation with the parent(s)/quardian(s).
- School obtains the Board's Consent to the Disclosure, Transmittal and/or Examination of Records or Information and has it signed by parent(s)/guardian(s). This allows the school to release information to the LHIN that may assist in determining eligibility for nursing care (e.g., reports on interventions from other agencies). The school then forwards any documentation that would support the request for service to the LHIN.

Specialized Health Support Services	Agency or position of person who performs the service (e.g., LHIN, TVCC, Board staff, parent/guardian, student)	Eligibility criteria for students to receive the service	Position of person who determines eligibility to receive the service and the level of support.	Criteria for determining when the service is no longer required.	Procedures for resolving disputes about eligibility (if available)
Nursing	LHIN contracted service provider	As determined by LHIN Care Coordinator	LHIN Care Coordinator	As determined by LHIN Care Coordinator and service	Consultation with the principal and LHIN Care Coordinator
Occupational Therapy	TVCC contracted service provider, programming carried out by TVDSB staff, parent/guardian, student	As determined by TVCC	TVCC Intake Coordinator/TVCC Clinical Coordinator	As determined by TVCC and service provider	Consultation with the principal and TVCC Manager
Physiotherapy	TVCC contracted service provider, programming carried out by TVDSB staff, parent/guardian, student	As determined by TVCC	TVCC Intake Coordinator/TVCC Clinical Coordinator	As determined by TVCC and service provider	Consultation with the principal and TVCC Manager
Nutrition	LHIN	LHIN Care Coordinator LHIN Care Coordinator	LHIN Care Coordinator	LHIN Care Coordinator and service provider	Consultation with the principal and LHIN Care Coordinator
Speech and language therapy (TVCC)	TVCC contracted service provider	As determined by TVDSB SLPs in consultation with TVCC (Speech Disorders)	Board SLP/TVSS- eligibility TVCC-level of support	As determined by TVCC and service provider	Consultation with the principal and TVCC Manager
Speech and language intervention (school board)	TVDSB SLPs	As determined by Speech and Language Services (Language and Speech Disorders that affect academics)	Board SLP	When student no longer has moderate/severe speech and/or language disorder or can be maintained by classroom teacher	TVDSB SLP in consultation with the principal, teacher and parent/guardian

Specialized Health Support Services	Agency or position of person who performs the service (e.g., CCAC, Board staff, parent/guardian, student)	Eligibility criteria for students to receive the service	Position of person who determines eligibility to receive the service and the level of support.	Criteria for determining when the service is no longer required.	Procedures for resolving disputes about eligibility (if available)
Administering of prescribed medications	TVDSB staff, the parent/guardian, student, LHIN contracted service provider	LHIN Care Coordinator, physician's prescription	LHIN Care Coordinator	Physician, LHIN Care Coordinator and service provider	Consultation with the principal and LHIN Care Coordinator
Catheterization	TVDSB staff-clean intermittent LHIN contracted service provider-sterile intermittent	LHIN Care Coordinator	LHIN Care Coordinator	Physician, LHIN Care Coordinator and service provider	Consultation with the principal and LHIN Care Coordinator
Suctioning	TVDSB staff-shallow surface suctioning LHIN contracted service provider-deep suctioning	LHIN Care Coordinator	LHIN Care Coordinator	Physician, LHIN Care Coordinator and service provider	Consultation with the principal and LHIN Care Coordinator
Lifting and positioning TVDSB staff	TVDSB staff	TVCC service provider provides consultation at parent/guardian or principal request	TVDSB staff, TVCC Care Coordinator	TVDSB staff, TVCC service provider	Consultation with the principal and TVCC Manager
Assistance with mobility	TVDSB staff	TVCC service provider provides consultation at parent/guardian or principal request	TVDSB staff, TVCC	TVDSB staff, TVCC service provider	Consultation with the principal and TVCC Manager
Feeding	TVDSB staff, LHIN contracted service provider (enteral feeds)	TVDSB staff, LHIN Care Cordinator, parent/guardian	The principal, LHIN Care Coordinator	TVDSB staff, and LHIN service provider	Consultation with the principal and LHIN Care Coordinator
Tolleting	TVDSB staff	TVCC service provider provides consultation at parent/guardian or principal request	The principal, TVCC	TVDSB staff and TVCC service provider	Consultation with the principal and TVCC Manager



Standard 8: Categories and Definitions of Exceptionalities

The purpose of the standard is to provide details of the range of placements provided by the Board, and to inform the public that the placement of a student in a regular class is the first option considered by the Identification, Placement and Review Committee (IPRC).

There are five categories of exceptionality recognized in the *Education Act.* –For some of the categories, the Ministry has defined additional sub-categories.

In order for a student to be identified as exceptional, they must meet the requirements for at least one of the categories listed in this section.

Behaviour

Definition1

A learning disorder characterized by specific behaviour problems over such a period of time, and to such a marked degree, and of such a nature, as to adversely affect educational performance, and that may be accompanied by one or more of the following:

- · An inability to build or to maintain interpersonal relationships;
- Excessive fears or anxieties;
- A tendency to compulsive reaction; or
- An inability to learn that cannot be traced to intellectual, sensory, or other health factors, or any combination thereof.

Criteria for Identification

- The need for identification is based on longstanding difficulties.
- Children who are candidates for formal identification have severe behavioural and socialemotional difficulties. These behavioural concerns have lasted for a significant duration of time and the previous efforts of school-based and system-based personnel have met with limited success.
- As part of these supportive efforts, an investigation of the student's academic or learning skill
 profile has occurred, with an examination of how various demands (e.g., academic, learning,
 environmental) may impact the student's behaviour.
- In many cases, children who are candidates for formal identification have severe behavioural and social-emotional difficulties and they may have received a diagnosis by a member of the College of Psychologists or medical practitioner regarding their profile of needs.
- The student's profile of needs is not better described under another exceptionality category.

¹ Ministry of Education document Special Education in Ontario K-12Ministry of Education document Special Education, A Guide for Educators 2001



Communication: Autism

Definition²

- A complex neurobehavioural disorder that includes impairments in social communication and social interaction combined with restricted or repetitive patterns of behaviour, interests, or activities.
- The diagnosis of Autism covers a large spectrum of symptoms, skills, and levels of impairment, but difficulties are frequently noted early in development and across multiple contexts and environments.

A severe learning disorder that is characterized by:

- disturbances in: rate of educational development; ability to relate to the environment; mobility; perception, speech, and language;
- lack of the representational symbolic behaviour that precedes language.

Criteria for Identification

 A diagnosis of an Autism Spectrum Disorder has been provided by a member of the College of Psychologists or by a medical practitioner.

Communication: Deaf and Hard of Hearing

Definition3

An impairment characterized by deficits in language and speech development because of a diminished or non-existent auditory response to sound.

Criteria for Identification

 A permanent hearing loss, substantiated by an audiological assessment (within the previous twelve months) by a registered Audiologist, which results in a need for accommodations and/or modifications to the classroom environment and/or program.

Communication: Language Impairment

Definition4

A learning disorder characterized by an impairment in comprehension and/or use of verbal communication or the written or other symbol system of communication, which may be associated with neurological, psychological, physical, or sensory factors, and which may:

- Involve one or more of the form, content, and function of language in communication; and
- Include one or more of the following:
 - Language delay or disorder;

Ministry of Education document Special Education in Ontario K-12

³ Ministry of Education document Special Education, A Guide for Educators 2001 Ministry of Education document Special Education in Ontario K-12

⁴ Ministry of Education document Special Education, A Guide for Educators 2001 Ministry of Education document Special Education in Ontario K-12



- Dysfluency;
- Voice and articulation development which may or may not be organically or functionally based.

Criteria for Identification

 A language impairment that, based on an assessment by a qualified Speech-Language Pathologist or a diagnosis of a language disorder by a member of the College of Psychologists which results in a need for accommodations and/or modifications to the classroom environment and/or program.

Examples, But Not Limited To

- A student whose specific learning disability is related to language and/or communication.
- A student who is functionally non-verbal and requires an augmentative/alternative communication system (such as an iPad, or GoTalkNow) to be programmed with routine classroom requests in order to demonstrate their knowledge of the curriculum.

Communication: Speech Impairment

Definition⁵

A disorder in language formulation that:

- May be associated with neurological, psychological, physical, or sensory factors;
- That iInvolves perceptual motor aspects of transmitting oral messages; and
- That mMay be characterized by impairment in articulation, rhythm, and stress.

Criteria for Identification

 An impairment or disorder in articulation, voice or fluency that significantly interferes with communication, social interaction and academic progress to the extent that, based on an assessment by a qualified Speech-Language Pathologist, an augmentative/alternative communication system may be required.

Examples, But Not Limited To:

- A student with a developmental apraxia of speech (motor planning) who is so unintelligible that picture communication symbols or other augmentative/alternative systems are necessary to supplement oral communication.
- Student whose stuttering is so severe during oral presentations in the classroom or in other interactions that written communication or other media styles becomes more effective.
- A student with a cleft palate whose speech is so unintelligible due to resonance difficulties than an augmentative/alternative communication system is programmed with routine classroom requests.

Communication: Learning Disability

⁵ Ministry of Education document Special Education, A Guide for Educators 2001 Ministry of Education document Special Education in Ontario K-12



Definition6

A learning disability is one of a number of neurodevelopmental disorders that persistently and significantly has an impact on the ability to learn and use academic and other skills and that:

- Affects the ability to perceive or process verbal or non-verbal information in an effective and accurate manner in students who have assessed intellectual abilities that are at least in the average range;
- · Results in:
 - Academic underachievement that is inconsistent with the intellectual abilities of the student (which are at least in the average range); and/or;
 - Academic achievement that can be maintained by the student only with extremely high levels of effort and/or with additional support.
- Results in dDifficulties in the development and use of skills in one or more of the following areas: —reading, writing, mathematics, and work habits and learning skills.
- May typically be associated with one or more cognitive process such as:
 - Phonological processing;
 - Memory and attention;
 - Processing speed;
 - Perceptual-motor processing;
 - Visual-spatial processing; or
 - Executive functions (e.g., self-regulation of behaviour and emotions, planning, organizing
 of thoughts and activities, prioritizing, decision making).
- May be associated with:
 - Difficulties in social interaction (e.g., difficulty in understanding social norms or the point of view of others;
 - · Various other conditions or disorders diagnosed or undiagnosed; or
 - Other exceptionalities.
- Is not the result of:
 - A lack of acuity in hearing and/or vision that has not been corrected;
 - Intellectual disabilities;
 - Socio-economic factors;
 - Cultural differences;
 - Lack of proficiency in the language of instruction;
 - Lack of motivation or effort: or
 - Gaps in school attendance or inadequate opportunity to benefit from instruction.

Criteria for Identification

- An individually administered measure of general intellectual ability (e.g., Wechsler Scales, Stanford-Binet) has been completed. Although the cognitive results may vary from the Low Average to Very Superior range of functioning, the overall estimate of intellectual ability would fall at least within the broad Average range.
- A discrepancy is evident between assessed intellectual ability and current standardized assessment of academic achievement. This academic achievement is below a level

⁶ Ministry of Education Policy/Program Memorandum No. 8



appropriate for their intelligence and age. The academic achievement is manifested in at least one of the following academic areas:

- Word recognition/decoding;
- Reading fluency;
- Reading comprehension;
- Written language;
- Mathematics; or
- Work habits and learning skills.
- In some cases, a discrepancy may not be evident between the student's intellectual ability and academic achievement, but the academic achievement can be maintained by the student only with extremely high levels of effort and/or with additional support.
- Within the assessment, there has been an attempt to identify the student's profile of processing skills and learning strengths and needs. In most cases, psychometric tests will identify processing deficits or areas of learning need connected to Below Average academic performance.
- The academic weaknesses are not solely due to physical, environmental (e.g., a lack of
 opportunity or insufficient instruction or intervention), social-emotional, or cultural factors
 and are not better described under another exceptionality category.
- Related learning difficulties, however, may be apparent in social skills, emotional maturation, and classroom behaviour.

Intellectual: Giftedness

Definition⁷

An unusually advanced degree of general intellectual ability that requires differentiated learning experiences of a depth and breadth beyond those normally provided in the regular school program to satisfy the level of educational potential indicated.

- The Canadian Cognitive Abilities assessment is administered to Grade 3 students at all schools within the Thames Valley District School Board (TVDSB). CCAT 7 replaces the previous process that included assessment using the Insight Cognitive Abilities assessment.
- CCAT 7 is a group-administered assessment which provides information about cognitive, thinking and reasoning skills that are strongly related to high academic achievement. The cut-off score for exceptionality is determined statistically and reflects those students who demonstrate the highest level of intellectual ability and who will most likely benefit from the principles and practices of gifted education. On the CCAT 7, a General Ability score at or above the 99% percentile would indicate that a student is eligible for identifications as Exceptional Student-Gifted.
- For individual students who are assessed outside the Grade 3 CCAT 7 group-testing, the following criteria is adopted as basis for identification as Exceptional Student – Gifted.
- Two sub-tests of the Wechsler Individual Achievement Test-Third Edition (WIAT-III) are administered:

⁷ Ministry of Education document Special Education, A Guide for Educators 2001 Ministry of Education document Special Education in Ontario K-12



- Reading Comprehension
- Math Problem-Solving
- On the WIAT-III, if both scores are at, or above, the 50% percentile and one score is above
 the 84th percentile, then a referral may be made by the school team to Psychological
 Services for further assessment.
- On the WISC-V, if the Full Scale Score or General Abilities Index is at or above a standard score of 130 (98–% percentile), then the student meets the criteria for identifications as Exceptional Student-Gifted...

Intellectual: Mild Intellectual Disability

Definition8

A learning disorder characterized by:

- An ability to profit educationally within a regular class with the aid of considerable curriculum modification and supportive service;
- An inability to profit educationally within a regular class because of slow intellectual development; or
- A potential for academic learning, independent social adjustment, and economic self-support.

Criteria for Identification

- An individually administered measure of general intellectual ability (e.g., Wechsler Scales, Stanford Binet) has been completed. Although the results may vary, the overall estimate of intellectual ability would fall within the Borderline range of functioning.
- The student exhibits well below average academic achievement and requires extensive curriculum modifications and/or alternate specialized programming.

Intellectual: Developmental Disability

Definition9

A severe learning disorder characterized by:

- An inability to profit from a Special Education program for students with mild intellectual disabilities because of a slow intellectual development;
- An ability to profit from a Special Education program that is designed to accommodate slow intellectual development;
- A limited potential for academic learning, independent social adjustment, and economic selfsupport.

Criteria for Identification

⁸ Ministry of Education document Special Education, A Guide for Educators 2001 Ministry of Education document Special Education in Ontario K-12

⁹ Ministry of Education document Special Education, A Guide for Educators 2001 Ministry of Education document Special Education in Ontario K-12



- An individually administered measure of general intellectual ability (e.g., Wechsler Scales, Stanford Binet) has been completed. Although the results may vary, overall estimate of intellectual ability would fall within the Extremely Low range of functioning.
- The student exhibits well below average academic achievement and requires extensive curriculum modifications and/or alternate specialized programming.
- An assessment of the student's adaptive functioning in the home, community, and/or school setting has been completed. The student exhibits significant adaptive skill deficits that limit their conceptual, social or practical adaptive functioning.

Physical: Physical Disability

Definition10

A condition of such severe physical limitation or deficiency as to require special assistance in learning situations to provide the opportunity for educational achievement equivalent to that of students without exceptionalities who are of the same age or developmental level.

Criteria for Identification

 An ongoing physical or medical disability or condition as identified by a medical practitioner which results in a need for accommodations and/or modifications to the classroom environment and/or program.

Physical: Blind and Low Vision

Definition11

A condition of partial or total impairment of sight or vision that even with correction affects
 educational performance adversely.

Criteria for Identification

- Results from a Medical Eye Report completed by an ophthalmologist, optometrist, or an orthoptist indicating a diagnosis of the students visual functioning which may be described by one (or more) of the following:
 - a visual acuity of 20/70 or less in the better eye after correction;
 - a visual field of 20 degrees of less;
 - any progressive eye disease with a prognosis of becoming one the above; or
 - a visual problem or related visual stamina that is not correctable and that results in the students functioning as if their visual acuity is limited to 20/70 or less.
- Results from a Functional Vision/Tactile Assessment completed by an Itinerant Vision Resource Teacher from the TVDSB Vision Services Program (consistent with diagnosis outlined in Medical Eye Report) indicating visual functioning which may require:

¹⁰ Ministry of Education document Special Education, A Guide for Educators 2001 Ministry of Education document Special Education in Optario K-12

¹¹ Ministry of Education document Special Education, A Guide for Educators 2001 Ministry of Education document Special Education in Ontario K-12



- the need for alternative format(s) textbooks and curriculum materials to conventional print (i.e. large print, e-text, braille);
- the need for accommodations in areas of Instructional, Environmental, and Assessment;
- the development the of alternative program area(s) of the Expanded Core Curriculum (i.e. braille instruction, assistive technology, orientation and mobility).

Multiple

Definition12

• A combination of learning or other disorders, impairments, or physical disabilities, that is of such nature as to require, for educational achievement, the services of one (1) or more teachers holding qualifications in Special Education and the provision of support services appropriate for such disorders, impairments, or disabilities.

Criteria for Identification

 Student meets the criteria for identification in two (2) or more exceptionalities with supporting documentation and/or assessment provided by the appropriate practitioners.

¹² Ministry of Education document Special Education, A Guide for Educators 2001 Ministry of Education document Special Education in Ontario K-12



Standard 9: Special Education Placements Provided by the Board

The purpose of the standard is to provide details of range of placements provided by the Board, and to inform the public that placement of a student in a regular class is the first option considered by an Identification Placement and Review Committee (IPRC).

Philosophy of Programs and Services

- The Thames Valley District School Board (TVDSB) believes that most exceptional children can and should have their needs met, using a variety of strategies, techniques and resource support in regular classes, in their home schools.
- The application of appropriate programs, services, and placements (which may include regular class, withdrawal assistance, self-contained class, or attendance at a Provincial school) is determined through the Program Development Team (PDT) and/or the Identification Placement and Review Committee (IPRC) processes, in consultation with parent(s)/guardian(s)
- Where a student's needs fall outside of the range of alternatives offered by TVDSB, problemsolving with the parents/guardians, other Boards, other service providers and other support services will be undertaken to seek appropriate alternatives.

Board Criteria for Placement

- The TVDSB provides Special Education programs and services to address the needs of all
 exceptional students. Information regarding the range of these programs and services are
 discussed with parent(s)/guardian(s) by the principal and Special Education staff at PDT
 meetings.
- The vast majority of students identified as exceptional are placed in regular classrooms on Individual Education Plans (IEPS).
- Students being considered for withdrawal assistance placements and self-contained Special Education class placements typically have a history of interventions by the school in response to their unique needs.
- The maximum enrolment of exceptional students in self-contained Special Education class placements conforms to those outlined in Regulation 298, Section 31 of the Education Act.

Options for Placement

- A regular class with indirect support where the student is placed in a regular class for the
 entire day, and the teacher receives specialized consultative services.
- A regular class with resource assistance where the student is placed in a regular class
 for most or all of the day and receives specialized instruction, individually or in a small group,
 within the regular classroom from a qualified special education teacher.



- A regular class with withdrawal assistance where the student is placed in a regular class and receives instruction outside the classroom, for less than 50 per cent of the school day, from a qualified special education teacher.
- A special education class with partial integration where the student is placed by the IPRC in a special education class in which the student-teacher ratio conforms to Regulation 298, section 31, for at least 50 per cent of the school day, but is integrated with a regular class for at least one instructional period daily.
- A full-time special education class where the student-teacher ratio conforms to Regulation 298, section 31, for the entire school day.

Following are the options for placement which are allowed to be stated in the IPRC Statement of Decision:

- Regular classroom with indirect support;
- · Regular classroom with withdrawal assistance; or
- Special Education Self Contained class full time.

Definitions Related to Curriculum Expectations

Accommodation

An accommodation is a change in the way a program or course is delivered to a student so
that they can gain better access to the program. Accommodations may include changing the
length of time needed to complete an assignment/test, using assistive technology, altering the
instructions to match a student's style of learning, or photocopying notes. -Accommodations
do not alter the provincial curriculum expectations for the grade.

Modification

- Modifications are changes made in the grade-level expectations for a subject or course in order
 to meet a student's learning needs. These changes may involve developing expectations that
 reflect knowledge and skills required in the curriculum for a different grade level and/or
 increasing or decreasing the number and/or complexity of the regular grade-level curriculum
- A modification refers to a change in the provincial curriculum expectations because the grade level curriculum is inappropriate to the level of the student's abilities: for example, a student whose language program (reading, writing) is significantly lower than that expected for the grade level will have modifications made to his/her program.

Alternative Expectations

Alternative expectations are expectations that are not derived from a provincial curriculum
policy document or that are modified so extensively that the Ontario Curriculum expectations
no longer form the basis of the student's educational program. Alternative expectations in the
areas of life skills, behaviour, enrichment, or orientation and mobility training for the visually
impaired are examples of alternative expectations.



Behaviour

Behaviour support/assistance is available to both elementary and secondary schools to support students with behavioural challenges in the regular classroom and in consultation with system staff.

Teachers on Special Assignment (TOSAs) with the Behaviour Resource Team may assist school teams with programming for students with behaviour and mental health challenges. These team members may be accessed through a referral process through the local school principal.

Students with behavioural challenges may receive support in the following settings-placements:

• In a regular class—on with indirect support on an IEP, Individual Behaviour Plan (IBP) or Management of Aggressive Behaviour Safety Plan

Supports may include:

- In-classroom assistance;
- In-school resource withdrawal.
- Support from the Special Education Teacher on Special Assignment

The Special Education Teacher on Special Assignment (TOSA), using a multi-disciplinary approach, acts as a resource to the school-based PDT. The TOSA is accessed through the Learning Coordinator-Special Education, and is available for students in need presenting with behaviour challenges. The Special Education Teacher on Special Assignment also provides occasional and/or ongoing school-based in-service.

In a self-contained Transition program class with partial integration.

Placement in a self-contained class with partial integration must be recommended through the system IPRC process.

The purpose of this class is to:

- Support the strengths and needs of students with a specific mental health diagnosis and deficits in self-regulation and/or social skills to such a high degree that they have been unable to function in a regular classroom placement
- Provide differentiated instruction and extensive support for student self-regulation and social skill development, enabling students to experience academic and social/emotional growth.



- Identify protective factors necessary for success in the regular classroom setting and develop resiliency, student self-advocacy and independence skills
- Support graduated integration into the regular classroom setting.
- In a regular class with withdrawal assistance program at the secondary level.

Placement in a Transitions Program at the secondary school level must be recommended through the system IPRC process.

The purpose of the class is to:

- Support students to successfully complete the requirements for an Ontario Secondary School Diploma (OSSD) or Secondary School Certificate (OSSC).
- Support maximum integration for students enrolled in the program by providing support in their regular classes through a learning resource model.
- e- Provide a program focus which includes social skill development, and self-advocacy skills and independence skills
- Support student transitions throughout and beyond secondary school.

Criteria for placement in a Transition Program class:

- A student who:
 - Has been identified as an exceptional student through the IPRC progress under the category of Behaviour;
 - Has received a specific mental health diagnosis and has been involved in residential and/or
 ongoing intensive treatment with a mental health professional;
 - Requires extensive social skills and self-regulation development;
 - Has had ongoing interventions in a regular classroom placement, and
 - Is capable of accessing curriculum with accommodations and/or modifications to expectations and the learning environment.

Transition Classroom Programs are supported by a Psychologist and Social Worker. The Transition Classroom Programs are not treatment programs.

Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD)

Students must have a diagnosis of ASD (as outlined in the DSM V Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders – 5th Edition (DSM-V). Students identified with a diagnosis of Autism



Spectrum Disorder, as outlined in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders 5th, Edition (DSM-V), in this area may receive support in the following settings placements:

• In a regular class with indirect support on an IEP.

Supports may include:

- In-classroom assistance;
- In-school resource withdrawal: or
- Support from the Itinerant-Special Education Teacher on Special AssignmentASD Resource
 Team and/or Speech and Language Services.

The ASD Resource Team Special Education Teacher on Special Assignment (TOSA), using a multi-disciplinary approach, acts as a resource to the school-based PDT. The team TOSA is accessed through the Learning Coordinator-Special Education, and is available for any student students in need who haves been diagnosed as having ASD. The ASD Resource Special Education Teacher on Special Assignment team also provides occasional and/or ongoing school-based in-service.

• In a self-contained ASD class with partial integration-

Placement in a self-contained class with partial integration must be recommended through the system IPRC process. This is a two-year placement with the goal to generalize learning skills and transfer back to the regular classroom.

The purpose of this class is to:

- Support the strengths and needs of students diagnosed with Autism Spectrum Disorder and deficits in information and/or sensory processing to such a high degree that the student is unable to function in a regular class;
- Modify the environment and provide methods of instruction that are Applied Behaviour Analysis (ABA) based and compatible with the student's learning profile;
- Enable the student to experience academic, social and communication growth and increase both self-advocacy and independence skills and generalize those skills to their home school setting;
- Offer a two-year placement to support the development of learning skills, coping strategies, self-advocacy and independence skills which can be generalized to a regular class placement in their home school.
- In a regular classroom with withdrawal assistance at the secondary level.

Placement in an ASD Resource program at the secondary school level must be recommended through the system IPRC process.

The purpose of the program is to:



- Support students to successfully complete the requirements for an Ontario Secondary
 School Diploma (OSSD) or Ontario Secondary School Certificate (OSSC);
- Facilitate maximum integration for students enrolled in the program by providing support in their regular classes through a learning resource model;
- Provide a program focus which includes developing organization skills, compensatory strategies, utilizing technological support, teaching advocacy within the regular classroom environment, fostering social skills and independence within the secondary school;
- Support student transitions throughout and beyond secondary school.

Criteria for placement in an ASD class:

A student who:

- Has been identified as an exceptional student through the IPRC process under the category
 of Communication: Autism;
- Requires a higher level of structured monitoring, individual attention and planning around their particular learning style and modification to the environment;
- Has had ongoing documented interventions in a regular classroom placement with ongoing support from the ASD Resource Team; and
- Is capable of accessing the Ontario curriculum with accommodations and/or modifications to expectations and the learning environment.

Deaf and Hard of Hearing

Students identified with a hearing loss receive support in the following settings placements:

:::settings :::

In a regular class with indirect support on an IEP.

Supports may include:

- Support from an Itinerant Hearing Resource Teacher;
- Access to Audiological services; and
- The Hearing Resource Teacher and/or Audiologist may provide consultative services such as staff in-service, classroom visitation and demonstration, assistance with program modifications and accommodations, and equipment needs.



 In a self-contained class program with partial integration delivered by a qualified Teacher of the Deaf at the elementary level.

Placement in a self-contained class with partial integration must be recommended through the system IPRC process.

The purpose of this class is to:

- e- Provide support from a specialist teacher to students with hearing loss;
- Help students develop speech and language skills;
- e- Foster self-esteem and independence;
- e- Provide development of auditory-verbal skills;
- e- Develop skills in use and management of amplification equipment; and
- Provide strategies for students to return to a regular classroom.
- In a regular classroom with withdrawal assistance at the secondary level.

Placement in a Hearing Resource Program at the secondary school level must-be recommended through the system IPRC process.

- Students must be capable of working towards successfully completing secondary schoolcredits;
- Maximum integration is the goal for students enrolled in the program by providing support in their regular classes through a learning resource model;
- Program focus includes developing organization skills, compensatory strategies, utilizing technological support, teaching advocacy within the regular classroom environment, fostering social skills and independence within the secondary school.

Criteria for placement in a Deaf and Hard of Hearing Program:

A student who:

- Has been identified as an exceptional student through the IPRC process under the category
 of Communication: Deaf and Hard of Hearing;
- Audiological report confirming permanent sensorineural hearing loss;
- Assessed speech/language delay of greater than one year compared to chronological age or cognitive ability as documented by an SLP;
- Student uses personal amplification as recommended by an audiologist;
- Requires a specialized program to address specific needs related to hearing loss; and is recommended to the program through the IPRC process;
- Is in a Provincial School for the Deaf.





Speech and Language Impairment

Students identified with speech and language impairments (fluency, voice, articulation, and/or language disorders) receive support in any school setting the following placements:

In a regular class with indirect support on an IEP.

Supports may include:

- Support from Speech and Language Pathologists; and
- Referral to Community Care Access Centre (CCAC) for students with speech only or swallowing needs that meet the Ministry of Health guidelines.

Speech-Language Pathologists can provide the following services:

- Assistance with the development of the IEP;
- Assessments, screenings and observations;
- Resource withdrawal intervention (which can be individual, in pairs or in group format);
- Other intervention services include:
 - Mediator-based support of Educational Assistants (EAs);
 - In-class interventions:
 - Home programming to support carry-over of communication goals to student's home and other community settings; and
 - Consultation and collaboration with classroom teachers; and
 - Recommendations for assistive technology.

Learning Disability

Students identified with a learning disability may receive support in the following placements: settingsmay receive support in the following settings: may receive support in the following settings:

In a regular class with indirect support on an IEP.

Supports may include:

- In-classroom assistance;
- In-school resource withdrawal;
- e- Support from the LD Resource Team Special Education Teacher on Special Assignment; and
- Use of Assistive Technology to support the student in accessing the curriculum.



The LD Resource TeamSpecial Education Teacher on Special Assignment (TOSA), using a multi-disciplinary approach, acts as a resource to the school-based PDT. The team—Special Education TOSA is accessed through the Learning Coordinator—Special Education, and is available for any students udents in need who haves been diagnosed as having a learning disability. The LD teamTOSA also provides occasional and/or ongoing school-based in-service.

In a self-contained Accelerate Class with partial integration

Placement in a self-contained class may be recommended at the late Primary/Junior (Grade 4, 5 or 6) level through the system IPRC process.

The purpose of the Accelerate Class (Grades 4, 5 or 6) is to:

- Provide a one—year placement to support students who are experiencing severe academiced difficulties, primarily in the areas of reading;
- Provide intensive remedial instruction to compensate for severe reading deficits;
- Support students in developing strategies to use in all subject areas and learning environments for reading success;
- Support students in developing self-advocacy and understanding of their personal learning profiles;
- Support students in learning how to integrate assistive technology skills to support their learning needs; and
- Develop coping strategies for the successful return to a regular classroom program.

Criteria for placement in an Accelerate Class (Grades 4, 5 or 6):

- A student who:
 - Is identified as an exceptional student through the IPRC process under the category of Communication: Learning Disability;
 - Exhibits increasing gaps between expected levels of academic achievement and current levels of achievement;
 - Has received interventions (which have been documented) in a regular classroom placement which have not been successful;
 - Has demonstrated strengths in learning skills which can be used to compensate for learning difficulties; and
 - Will respond to intensive levels of support.

Gifted

Students identified as Gifted may receive support in the following settingsplacements:

• In a regular class with indirect support on an IEP.



Supports may include:

- In-classroom curriculum-related enrichment opportunities;
- Consultation with an Itinerant Gifted Resource Teacher; and
- Participation in the Itinerant Gifted Program at the elementary level.

The Itinerant Gifted Resource Teacher may provide school-based in-service to assist with an appropriate classroom curriculum that includes enrichment and extension to enable staff to improve their understanding of the differentiated programming. Itinerant Gifted Resource Teachers, as part of the elementary Itinerant Gifted Program, also provide withdrawal enrichment in a congregated setting on a regularly scheduled basis throughout the school year. They coordinate activities such as conferences, symposia, and family of schools' activities appropriate to the needs of identified Gifted students.

In a fully-self-contained Gifted class.

Placement in a self-contained Gifted class may be recommended at the Grade 5, 6, 7, 8 level through the system IPRC process.

The purpose of this class is to:

- Provide differentiated learning experiences of depth and breadth beyond the regularcurriculum;
- Provide the necessary social support and stimulation of peers of similar intellectual abilities;
- Provide an environment in which there is ongoing curriculum-based assessment as required; and
- Provide the necessary transition planning and skills for successful entry into secondary school.
- Through Gifted lines at the secondary level.

Secondary schools with Gifted students are given extra staffing allocations in order to address the needs of identified Gifted students.

Criteria for placement in a Gifted class:

- A student who:
 - Is identified as an exceptional student through the IPRC process under the category of Intellectual: Gifted;
 - Possesses documented evidence that ongoing interventions in a regular class have been insufficient to meet the student's needs; Possesses documented evidence that ongoing Tier 1 and 2 interventions in a regular class have been insufficient to meet the student's needs;
 - Demonstrates signs of low self-esteem, poor motivation, and/or emotional fragility which make it unlikely that the student will thrive in the regular classroom; and



 May exhibit exceptionally high performance beyond the grade level expectations in numerous subjects which makes intervention in the regular class difficult.

Mild Intellectual Disability

Students identified with a Mild Intellectual Disability may receive support in the following setting:

In a regular class with indirect support on an IEP.

Supports may include:

- e- In-classroom assistance;
- In-school resource withdrawal; and
- Consultation with the Learning Coordinator Special Education Support from the Special Education Teacher on Special Assignment.

The Special Education Teacher on Special Assignment (TOSA), using a multi-disciplinary approach, acts as a resource to the school-based PDT. The Special Education TOSA is accessed through the Learning Coordinator–Special Education, and is available for students in need who have been diagnosed as having a Mild Intellectual Disability. The TOSA also provides occasional and/or ongoing school-based in-service.

Developmental Disability

Students must have a diagnosis of Developmental Disability (as outlined in the DSM-V - Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders 5th Edition). Students withidentified a diagnosis of Developmental Disability, as outlined in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders - 5th Edition (DSM-V), in this area may receive support in the following settings placements:

In a regular class with indirect support on an IEP.

Supports may include:

- In-classroom assistance:
- In-school resource withdrawal; and
- Support from the <u>Developmental Education (DE) TOSA Team</u>Special Education Teacher on Special Assignment and/or Speech-Language Pathology Services.

The DE teamSpecial Education Teacher on Special Assignment (TOSA), using a multi-disciplinary approach, acts as a resource to the school-based PDT. The team—Special Education TOSA is accessed through the Learning Coordinator—Special Education, and is available for any student in students in need need who haves been diagnosed as having a Developmental Disability. The DE teamTOSA also provides occasional and/or ongoing school-based in-service.



In a fully self-contained Developmental Education (DE) class.

Placement in a self-contained class must be recommended through the system IPRC process.

The purpose of this class is to:

- Support the strengths and needs of students diagnosed with a Developmental Disability;
- Modify the environment and provide methods of instruction that are compatible with the student's learning profile thereby enabling the student to experience academic, social and communication growth;
- Provide integration opportunities for students based on IEP goals within the wider school community;
- Provide a bridge between school and community with a strong focus on work skills, life skills, leisure and recreational skills;
- Provide the opportunity to achieve a Secondary School Certificate of Accomplishment;
- Engage in A student's program may be a blend of alternative curriculum and work-place training, individualized to match strengths, interests and needs; and
 Members of the staff include teachers who coordinate the program, EAs and other system support staff as required.

Criteria for placement in a DE self-contained class:

- A student who:
 - Has been identified as exceptional through the IRPC process under the category of Intellectual: Developmental Disability; or
 - Requires a higher level of structured monitoring, individual attention and planning around their particular learning -profile and modification to the environment;
 - Has had ongoing interventions in a regular classroom placement; and
 - Requires extensive support and program modification to access curriculum or alternative programming for the development of functional communication, literacy and numeracy skills.

In a self-contained Developmental Education Work Experience (WE) class with partial integration at the secondary level

The purpose of this program is to:

- Support students pursuing a 5-year school to work or school to college pathway;
- Develop the requisite skills to participate in work experience placements in preparation for future employment;
- Provide the opportunity to access instruction in the regular class for the purpose of earning credits toward the achievement of an Ontario Secondary School Certificate.



Criteria for placement in a Work Experience Program;

- A student who:
 - Demonstrates functional communication and literacy skills;
 - Demonstrates functional numeracy and money sense;
 - Is a motivated learning with consistent attendance and work ethic;
 - Demonstrates independence and flexibility skills and the ability to follow two-step instructions;
 - Has developed self-regulation and frustration coping skills sufficient to tolerate a dynamic work environment.

Physical Disability

Students with physical disabilities may receive support in the following setting placements:

• In a regular class with indirect support on an IEP.

Supports may include:

- In-classroom assistance;
- Consultation with a Learning Coordinator Special Education Support from the Special Education Teacher on Special Assignment; and
- On-going and/or consultative services from other agencies.

The Special Education Teacher on Special Assignment (TOSA), using a multi-disciplinary approach, acts as a resource to the school-based PDT. The Special Education TOSA is accessed through the Learning Coordinator–Special Education, and is available for students in need who have been diagnosed as having a Physical Disability. The TOSA also provides occasional and/or ongoing school-based in-service.

Modifications for students with physical disabilities may include specialized equipment or furniture and assistance of support staff, in addition to appropriate curriculum modifications. Outside agencies such as Thames Valley Children's Centre (TVCC) and the CCAC Local Health Integration Network (LHIN) may provide ongoing and/or consultative services.

A student in a regular class with physical and/or multiple disabilities may be transported to a school or facility other than their home school, if the home school does not have the appropriate plant modifications and/or specialized equipment and facilities to meet the student's needs.

A student with multiple disabilities, which include developmental and physical disabilities or physical and other health-related concerns, may be transported to a self-contained developmental



class located in a school or facility which has appropriate plant modifications and/or specialized equipment and facilities to meet the student's needs.

Visual Impairment

Students identified with visual impairments receive support in the following settingsplacements:

- In a regular class with indirect support on an IEP.
- The Itinerant Vision Resource Teacher conducts a Functional Vision Assessment, makes recommendations for strategies to support learning and monitors the student's progress and continuing needs.

Supports may include:

- In-classroom assistance;
- In-school resource withdrawal;
- Support from the Vision Resource Team;
- Specialized equipment or materials;
- Use of Assistive Technology to support the student in accessing the curriculum.

Supports may include:

- In-classroom assistance;
- o Support from a transcriber and/or orientation and mobility trainer, EA; and
- Support from an Itinerant Vision Resource Teacher.
- In a regular class with resource assistance from a qualified teacher of students who are blindor low vision in the elementary school setting.
- In a regular class with withdrawal assistance from a qualified teacher of students who are blind or low vision.

The purpose of this placement is to:

- Provide instruction in the alternative program areas of the Expanded Core Curriculum;
- Provide specific program accommodations and interventions based on the Functional Vision Assessment;
- Provide braille and tactile instruction with appropriately adapted instructional materials;
- Provide orientation and mobility training; and
- Provide the support of a Transcriber Educational Assistant as necessary.

The Itinerant Vision Resource Teacher reviews the student's needs, makes recommendations for strategies to support learning, works directly with students, and monitors the student's progress and continuing needs. Occasional and/or ongoing school-based inservice may be provided.



Criteria for placement in a Resource Assistance Placement:

A student who:

 Requires instruction in braille and the Expanded Core Curriculum based on the result of a Functional Vision Assessment;

Specific program accommodations may include:

- Preferential seating;
- Specialized equipment or materials;
- Orientation and mobility training;
- o Braille instruction, tactile instruction; and
- Adapted instructional materials.
- In a Provincial School for the Blind.



Standard 10: Individual Education Plans (IEPs)

The purpose of the standard is to inform about the ways in which the Board is complying with Ministry requirements for implementing IEPs.

The Individual Education Plan (IEP)

- A written plan of action to support your child in their learning. -The plan is based on the results
 of different types of assessment. -It also contains learning goals and an outline of supports and
 services that help build the success of your child in their learning.
- The IEP is developed by a team of people who know the student best. -Members of the team should include the parent(s)/-guardian(s), the student's teacher(s), the Learning Support Teacher, the Principal and where appropriate, the student.
- Parent(s)/Guardian(s) and students (who are 16 years of age or older) must be consulted in the development (including revision) of the IEP and must receive a copy upon completion.
- Individual Education Plans (IEPs) will be completed as follows:
 - IEP #1 will be completed within the first thirty (30) days of school in compliance with Ministry Guidelines and will include program expectations from September until the end of January;
 - → IEP #2 -will include program expectations from February until the end of June and will be sent home with the Term 1 Report Cards;
 - IEP #3 will address IPRC and waiver dates, and offer an opportunity to personalize transition plans for the upcoming school year, as per PPM 156, and will be sent home with Term 2 Report Cards. This IEP will not include program expectations.
- The IEP includes a transition plan that outlines goals for your child as they move from grade to grade, school and/or between school and the community once high school is completed (Program Policy Memorandum 156).
- An IEP must be developed for all students identified as exceptional through the Identification Placement and Review Committee (IPRC) process. -An IEP must be developed within thirty (30) days of the initial IPRC decision (Ministry of Education Regulation 181/98).
- An IEP may be developed for a student upon recommendation of the Program Development Team (PDT). -This recommendation is based on assessment information indicating that specific accommodations and/or program modifications are required for instruction and assessment purposes in response to the student's individual strengths and needs.
- The Principal is responsible for ensuring the implementation and review of the IEP.



The IEP Process

It is essential that the parent(s)/guardian(s) and student, as able, be involved throughout the





Process for Expressing Concerns Regarding the IEP

 As indicated in our Parent Resource Guide: Supporting Student Success Together, this chart shows who a parent(s)/guardian(s) should contact, should they have concerns regarding the IEP:

Supporting Student Success Together

This chart shows who you should talk to if you have a concern about your child's learning.

Your child's teachers

Your first step should be to talk to your child's teachers since they are responsible for planning and delivering your child's special education program every day.

The Learning Support Teacher

The Learning Support Teacher in your child's school works with the teachers to plan your child's special education program. They may be able to answer some questions about your child's program.

The Principal

It is the Principal's responsibility to make sure that your child's program is in place.

After talking to your child's teacher or Learning Support Teacher, you may speak with the Principal.

Hopefully any questions or concerns you have about your child's education needs can be answered by staff at your child's school. If you still have questions after talking to the staff at the school, you may contact the following individuals who support special education at the Board level.

Learning Coordinator of Special Education

The Learning Coordinator of special education supports school staff in providing for students with special education needs.

Learning Supervisor of Special Education

The Learning Supervisor of special education leads the team of special education Learning Coordinators.

SuperIntendent of Student Achievement

Each school is assigned a Superintendent of student achievement who supports the school in all aspects of education.

Superintendent of Student Achievement - Special Education

The Superintendent of student achievement oversees all special education programming within TVDSB.

Director of Education



IEP Parent Guide

A Parent Resource Guide – Individual Education Plan (IEP)
 http://www.tvdsb.ca/files/3335/jep_parent%20resource%20guide_single%20pages.pdf

IEP Review

- In 2011 –12 the Ministry conducted a Provincial IEP review
- In 2018-2019, an internal IEP audit will be was conducted.



Standard 11: Provincial and Demonstration Schools in Ontario

The purpose of the standard is to provide information about the Provincial and Demonstration Schools that are operated for students who are deaf, blind, or deaf-blind, or who have severe learning disabilities, which may include attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD).

Provincial Schools

Provincial Schools may:

- Provide an alternative education option for students who are deaf, blind, or deaf-blind;
- Be accessed as a resource by Thames Valley District School Board (TVDSB) teachers/Sspecial
 Eeducation teachers; and
- Provide pre-school home visiting services for students who are deaf, blind, or deaf-blind.

Admittance to a Provincial School is determined by the Provincial Schools Admission Committee in accordance with the requirements set out in Regulation 298.

When a student has received admission to a Provincial School, the Provincial School provides the parent with the Provincial Schools Transportation Form. Once completed, the form is sent to Student Transportation Services (STS) for processing and transportation arrangements are confirmed.

- The TVDSB has students attending three different Provincial Schools:
 - W. Ross Macdonald School: School for the Blind and Deaf (52 students);
 - Robarts School for the Deaf (142 students);
 - Ernest C. Drury School for the Deaf (12 student).

W Ross Macdonald School: School for the Blind and Deafblind

- W. Ross Macdonald School is located in Brantford and provides a residential, alternative education option for TVDSB students who are blind, visually impaired, or deaf-blind. Programs at W. Ross Macdonald School are tailored to the needs of the individual student.
- These programs:
 - Are designed to help these students learn to live independently in a non-sheltered environment;
 - Are delivered by specially trained teachers;
 - Follow the Ontario curriculum developed for all students in the province;
 - Offer a full range of courses at the secondary level;
 - Offer courses in special subject areas such as music, technological studies, family studies, physical education, and mobility training;
 - Are individualized, to offer a comprehensive "life skills" program; and



- Provide a home-visiting program for parent(s)/guardian(s) and families of preschool deafblind children to assist in preparing these children for future education.
- The resource services department may be accessed by TVDSB teachers to provide special learning materials, such as Braille materials, audiotapes, and large-print text books. Assessments and information sharing/expertise can also be accessed.

Provincial Schools for the Deaf

- The following Provincial Schools offer services for TVDSB deaf and hard-of-hearing students:
 - Robarts School for the Deaf in London is a day school serving Western Ontario;
 - Ernest C. Drury School for the Deaf in Milton is a residential school serving Central and Northern Ontario; and
 - Centre Jules-Léger in Ottawa is a residential school serving francophone students and families throughout Ontario.
- These schools provide elementary and secondary school programs for deaf students from preschool level to high school graduation. These programs:
 - Provide rich and supportive bilingual/bi-cultural educational environments which facilitate students' language acquisition, learning, and social development through American Sign Language (ASL) and English;
 - Are delivered by specially trained teachers; and
 - Follow the Ontario curriculum developed for all students in the province.
- The resource services department may be accessed by TVDSB teachers to provide consultative support as well as workshops, in-service, and information. The resource services department also provides a home-visiting program for parent(s)-/guardian(s) and families of deaf and hardof-hearing pre-school children delivered by teachers trained in pre-school and deaf education.

Demonstration Schools

- Provincial Demonstration Schools provide residential programs for students with severe learning disabilities. In addition, these schools have special programs for students with severe learning disabilities in association with attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADD/ADHD). These are highly intensive, one-year programs.
- The Trillium School also operates Learning for Emotional and Academic Development (LEAD), a program for students with severe learning disabilities who require an additional level of social/emotional support.
- Application for admission to a Provincial Demonstration School is made on behalf of students by TVDSB, with parental consent. The Provincial Committee on Learning Disabilities (PCLD) determines whether a student is eligible for admission.
- The following Demonstration Schools offer services for TVDSB students:



- Amethyst School in London, with Learning Disability (LD) and LD/ADHD programs serving
 Western and North-Western Ontario;
- Trillium School with the LEAD Program serving Central and Mid-Northern Ontario; and
- Centre Jules-Léger in Ottawa which is a residential school serving francophone students
 ——and families throughout Ontario.
- These schools provide special residential education programs for students between the ages of 5 and 21 years. These programs:
 - Enhance the development of each student's academic and social skills;
 - Develop the abilities of the students enrolled to a level that will enable them to return to programs operated by TVDSB within two (2) years;
 - Provide, upon referral from schools, specialized consultative assistance for individual students; and
 - Provide in-service and teacher education programs designed to share methodologies and materials with TVDSB staff.



Special Education Permanent Staffing Allocation

Special Education Staff	Elementary	Secondary	Total
TEACHING STAFF	Dear St.		
Learning Support Teachers	201 21	55.35 5	256.35
	Teachers	for self-cont	ained class
Developmental Education Classes	46.00	76.00	122.
Gifted Self-Contained Classes (Elementary) / Lines (Secondary)	4.00	4.70	
ASD Self-Contained Classes (Elementary) / Resource Withdrawal (Secondary)	6.00	6.00	12
Deaf and Hard of Hearing Self-Contained Classes (Elem.) / Resource Withdrawal (Sec.)	2.00	1.00	
Transition Classes (Elementary) / Resource Withdrawal (Secondary)	5.00	5.00	10
Accelerate Self - Contained Classes (Elementary - Junior)	4.00	0.00	4
Accelerate Self - Contained Class (Elementary - Primary)	01.2	0.00	(
Total Number of Self-Contained Classroom Teachers	67.00	92.70	159
Self-Contained Classes (Prep)	13.02	29.04	42.
Total Self- Contained Classes Staffing (Classroom Teachers / Prep)	80.02	121.74	201.762
Other special education teachers			CELEGIA.
Itinerant Teachers Gifted Resource – 5.2 Elementary Hearing Resource – 7.0 Elementary Vision Resource – 9.211.6 Elementary	23.8 2 1.40	-	23.8 21 0
Secondary Gifted Teacher On Special Assignment (TOSA)	12.0-	3.0 1.	15 1.00
Mental Health & Behaviour Teachers on Special Assignment (TOSA), Assistive Technology	7.06	_	7.0 6.
Autism Spectrum Disorder Teacher on Special Assignment (TOSA)	5.00	1.00	6.00
Early Years - Special Education Teachers on Special Assignment (TOSA)	6.00	-	6.00
Developmental Education Teachers on Special Assignment (TOSA)	4.00	1.00	5.00
Learning Disability Teachers on Special Assignment (TOSA)	4.00	1.00	5.00
Learning Coordinators	7.09	4.04.	11.013
Learning Supervisors			2.00
EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANTS			
Educational Assistants	735.15	222.00	957.159
Special Incident Portion (SIP)	17.00	28.0 26	45.043
Total Educational Assistants	752.15	250.024	1002.151
COMPUTER TECHNICIANS		300	
Technical Support Analysts (TSA)			5.50
OTHER PROFESSIONAL RESOURGE STAFF			
Psychological Services			31.40
Manager, Professional Services Psychological Services Coordinator			21 .00
Psychological Services			28.80
Speech-Language Services			35.044
Audiologists			1.00
peech-Language & Audiological Services Coordinator			1.00
Social Work/ School Support Counselling	_		24.8 27
Behaviour Analyst			5.04.
Special Equipment Allocation Project Coordinator			1.00
Special Education Allocation Assistant	1		751



Standard 13: Staff Development

The purpose of the standard is to provide details of the board's professional development plans for special education staff to the Ministry and to the public.

Goal

• The goal of Special Education Sstaff Professional Development is to develop the capacity of administrators and staff in each of our schools to provide the best possible learning experience for all students in that school's community. By enabling the classroom teacher and support personnel to apply a variety of learning strategies and access a wide range of in-school and system resources, the educational experience for every child will be tailored to their particular learning needs.

Involving the Stakeholders

- The Thames Valley District School Board (TVDSB) Special Education Advisory Committee (SEAC)—TVDSB SEAC is involved in providing input for staff development. This occurs through ongoing reports and presentations to SEAC from system Special Education staff. SEAC provides system staff with suggestions for consideration when reviewing Special Education programs.
- System personnel are required to be current in their understanding of Ministry policies and legislation which have an impact on Special Education. This information is presented to Principals and school Special Education personnel who in turn are responsible to implement new policy and legislative directions at the school level.

Ongoing Review of Staff Professional Development Needs

- The Thames Valley District School Board (TVDSB) Special Education Advisory Committee (SEAC) and staff from Learning Support Services have identified the need to continue to provide regular and coordinated in-service for school staff in order to facilitate the understanding of issues and current research.
- The staff development and training programs of the TVDSB include programs and workshops provided by community agencies and recognized experts from the region and province.
- Staff development will also take place at the direction of the Ministry of Education as required.
- The Special Education department regularly reviews priorities requiring additional professional development opportunities for school and system staff. —These reviews take place at monthly meetings, such as SEAC, Special Education Coordinators Meetings, Joint Health and Safety Meetings and Labour Management Meetings.



Awareness of Professional Development Opportunities

Professional development opportunities are announced through our e-mail service and Learning Support Services weekly memorandum. School and system staff are informed by Learning Coordinators-Special Education of upcoming opportunities through regular Learning Support Teacher (LST) meetings and meetings with Itinerant staff.

Communication of the Special Education Plan

Once approved by the Board of Trustees, the Special Education Plan will be submitted to the Ministry and posted on the Board's external website. -Special Education department staff will be informed of revisions through staff meetings. Administrators and staff are informed of changes to the Special Education Plan through a variety of means. LSTs will have an opportunity to review the Special Education Plan at the first LST meeting of the school year.

Professional Development and Training

- Priorities for staff development include the following areas:
 - Implementation plans for new and/or revised Ministry policies and documents;
 - Areas related to exceptional students identified at individual schools;
 - Recommendations from Learning Support Services that examines system programs and placements; and
 - Areas or gaps that can be addressed through staff development and have been identified by Learning Support Services staff working in consultation with members of the SEAC.
- Staff development is provided in a variety of formats:
 - Targeted professional learning through collaboration supported by Special Education Learning Coordinators, Teachers on Special Assignment and Professional Staff;
 - Workshops on system and site-based professional activity days and during summer inservice sessions;
 - Monthly Learning Support Teacher meetings;
 - School and system training throughout the school year as required to develop an understanding of new and existing Ministry requirements;
 - School and system training on new assessment procedures and/or materials;
 - Workshops provided by outside sources such as the Thames Valley Children's Centre or Child and Parent Resource Institute attended by designated staff;
 - Conferences attended by designated staff such as Coaching to Inclusion, Building Inclusive Communities and the Geneva Centre for Autism International Symposium;
 - Collaboration between system staff and a variety of community groups on workshops and conferences (any TVDSB conferences such as IN Con, Icon, TVPIC, LitCon, STEAM, The Learning Disabilities Symposium, Passages Transitions Fair and TRACKS Training);
 - Ongoing in-service to new teachers as well as new administrators;



- Dedicated professional learning series for Educational Assistants;
- Continuing training in areas such as Behaviour Management System (BMS), Individual Education Plan (IEP) development; and
- Under the auspices of System Staff Development, professional learning related to Special Education is included in the New Administrator Professional Learning Series, New Teacher Induction Program and Occasional Teacher Training Opportunities.
- The budget lines which support our Itinerant Special Education staff are listed below.
 - Release time; and
 - Professional learning.
- In 201718-201819, the TVDSB engaged in cost-sharing arrangements for professional development with the following agencies/organizations:
 - London District Catholic School Board
 - Learning Disabilities Association of London
 - Thames Valley Children's Centre

Professional Development Budget

add details

Professional Development Sessions Provided in 2017-2018

In 2017-2018, Professional Development sessions on the following topics were offered:

- IN Conference Facilitating Independence and Inclusion (Key Note: Kelly Dunlap)
- IN Conference Advocacy For Life
- IN Conference Boosting Learning Skills Through Executive Functioning
- IN Conference The Journey from Co-Regulation to Self-Regulation in the Early Years
- IN Conference ASD 101
- IN Conference The Power of Positive Reinforcement
- IN Conference Eye Can
- IN Conference From Link to Think
- IN Conference Building Universal Supports for Students Presenting with Challenging Behaviour
- IN Conference Positive Classroom Culture
- Information Conference (iCon) Intergrating Technology for Students with

- LD Symosium Anxiety and Learning Disabilities: Co-Morbidity of Learning Disabilities and Mental Health (Key Note: Dr. Anthony Folino)
- LD Symposium Fostering Resilient Classrooms
- LD Symposium Learning Disabilities in Math Class
- LD Symposium How to Support the Early Signs of Learning Differences
- LD Symposium Understanding ADHD
- LD Symposium Understanding Executive Functioning Skills: Supporting Student Work Habits in the Classroom
- LD Symposium Supporting Social Skills Development in Children and Youth
- LD Symposium Post-Secondary Transitions
- LD Symposium Investigating Technologial



Developmental Disabilities

- Autism Diagnostic Observation Schedule (ADOS) Training
- Violence Threat Risk Assessment (VTRA) Training
- Applied Suicide Intervention Skills Training (ASIST)
- Delving into the Psychological Assessment
- Supporting the Deaf and Hard of Hearing Student in the Classroom
- Special Education Administration System Training for Learning Support Teachers
- Special Equipment Amount iPad Training
- Using Assistive Technology in the Classroom to Support and Enhance Student Learning
- Unified English Braille Technical Training
- Introduction to the Role of the Educational Assistant Transcriber
- Braille Transcribers' Idea Swap 'n' Share
- New to Developmental Education
- Anxiety in the Classroom
- Supporting Students with Fetal Alcohol Syndrome Disorder (FASD)
- Trauma in the Classroom
- Supporting Students with Developmental Disabilities and Complex Communication Needs
- Tools and Strategies Supporting Communication in the Developmental Education Classroom
- Anxiety in Youth with Developmental Disabilities
- TRACKS Training (Peer Medicated Social Skills)
- Hawaii Early Learning Profile (HELP)
 Assessment Training
- Functional Independence Skills Handbook (FISH) Training
- WIAT (Academic Assessment) Training for Learning Support Teachers
- Navigating The Role of the LST
- PICs and PECS Mythbusters take on

Special Education Plan

Supports for Students with LD

- LD Symposium Individual Education Plans
- Literacy Conference (LitCon) Supporting Literacy in Developmental Education
- Facilitating Independence and Inclusion Foundation Principles
- Facilitating Independence and Inclusion –
 Peer Supports
- Facilitating Independence and Inclusion Demystifying Aggressive Behaviour
- Management of Aggressive Behaviour Safety Plan Training
- De-escalation: Responsive Tools for Kindergarten Teams (Teachers and ECEs)
- De-escalation: Responsive Tools for Educational Assistants
- The Journey from Co-Regulation to Self-Regulation in the Early Years
- Autism Spectrum Disorders 101 Elementary
- Autism Spectrum Disorders 101 Secondary
- Learning the Language of Autism to Reduce Frustration and Increase Understanding
- Connections Workshop: Introduction to ABA and Universal Supports
- Transition Planning For Students with Autism (Grade 8 to Grade 9)
- ABA for Educators Level II Practical Applications of Reinforcement and Prompting in the Classroom
- Supporting Children with ASD in an Inquiry and Play-based Learning Environment using ABA
- Applied Behaviour Analysis Certificate Course for Educators
- Charting a Path to Success in Your Classroom: An introduction Autism
- Introduction to ABA for System Staff Members
- How to Conduct a Functional Behaviour Assessment
- What's The Function? Looking at Behaviour through a Behaviour Analysis Lens



- Implementation of Picture Exchange Communication Systems
- Supporting the Minimally Verbal Student
- Running Effective Program Development Team Meetings
- Framework for Understanding Poverty
- Tips for Building & Maintaining Secure Relationships with At Risk Students
- French Second Language Inclusive Practices
- Establishing Positive Behaviour in Intermediate and Rotary Classrooms
- Using Apps on SEA iPads to Support Communication in the Classroom
- The Cost of Caring: Managing Compassion Fatigue
- EQAO Accommodations and Alternative Format Training

- Behaviour Technician Training (ASD Pilet)
- Everyday Practices for Mental Health and Well-Being
- School-Based Mental Health
- Mental Health in Adolescents from an Educational Perspective
- Stress Management
- Supporting Secondary Students with Learning Disabilities
- Supporting Students with Learning Disabilities in Math Class
- Supporting Learning Support Teachers in Math — Operating with Meaning
- Differently Abled Supporting Student with Learning Disabilities



Standard 14: Equipment

The purpose of the standard is to provide details about the provision of individualized equipment for some students with special needs.

Equipment

- The Thames Valley District School Board (TVDSB) is committed to ensuring that students with special needs have the personalized equipment necessary to access their educational programs.
- Student equipment needs are identified through the Program Development Team (PDT) process. Recommendations are received from Board professional personnel and community professional practitioners. Professional assessments can come from a psychologist, psychologist associate, optometrist, ophthalmologist, occupational therapist, physiotherapist, speech-language pathologist and specialist teachers of the blind, deaf or deaf-blind.
- There are two types of Special Equipment Amount (SEA) claims;
 - SEA Per Pupil Amount (computer hardware, software and related equipment); and
 - SEA Claims-based Amounts (i.e., lifts, Braille, furniture, etc.).
- A SEA application is completed by the Learning Support Teacher school and forwarded through the SEA Automation process to the school's area Learning Coordinator—Special Education for processing.
- Criteria for Specialized Equipment:
 - Practitioner's report (Occupational Therapist, Physiotherapists, Psychologist, Speech-Language Pathologist, etc.);
 - Student must be on an Individual Education Plan (IEP); and
 - Parental(s)/guardian(s) consent for SEA application.
- The Ministry of Education allocates to school boards SEA revenue generated from the SEA per Pupil Amount and SEA Claims-based Amounts for expenses exceeding \$800.— The Board is responsible for SEA approved equipment costs equal to and less than \$800.
- All specialized equipment is the property of the Thames Valley District School Board and is allocated at the discretion of the Board. Any required repair for maintenance will be provided by the Board. Repairs and maintenance concerns are to be shared with the Learning Support Teacher of the school.



Standard 15: Accessibility of School Buildings

The purpose of the standard is to provide details of the Board's multi-year Accessibility Pplan, which was previously submitted to the Ministry, for improving accessibility for students with physical and sensory disabilities, and to provide the public with this information.

Accessibility

- The Learning Support Services staff and Principals School Administrators identify immediate
 and anticipated accessibility needs for barrier free issues to be addressed at specific school
 sites based upon existing and anticipated students enrolled at each school.
- The TVDSB provides funds annually to Facility Services specifically targeted to address building
 accessibility issues renewal and improvement projects. Facilities Services staff work
 collaboratively with Learning Support Services staff to determine appropriate priority of capital
 projects.
- Members of the public can obtain a copy of the completed Pplan from the TVDSB website, annual Special Education Advisory Committee (SEAC) presentation, annual TVDSB presentation, or by contacting Learning Support Services.
- The TVDSB is committed to making its programs, practices and buildings accessible to all students, staff and community members. As such, TVDSB has, under the Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act (AODA), 2005, struck an Accessibility Working Group that has is responsible for developinged an actionand monitoring the implementation of the Pplan, and publishing annual status reports on the progress made in achieving the Plan's objectives. that will recommend a process to identify, remove and prevent barriers to the general populace. This Ggroup meets as necessary quarterly to review and update the Pplan. (see andrea marlowe for the vision).
- The Board's Accessibility Plan, and a list of accessibility features at each school and Board site, can be found on the Board's website. The Plan is also available in alternate accessible formats upon request, by contacting the TVDSB Diversity and Equity Coordinator: a.marlowe@tvdsb.ca.

Projects Complete During the 2018-20192017-2018 School Year

The following projects were completed in response to individual student needs and AODA audits:

John Dearness Public School: provided elevator to access second floor; constructed barrier free washrooms on the ground and second floor; provided inclined stair lifts to access stair landings to exterior; provided tactile indicators on stair landings; provided barrier free drinking fountains.



Lester B Pearson School for the Arts: provided elevator to access second floor; constructed barrier free washrooms on the ground and second floor; provided inclined stair lifts to access stage; provided tactile indicators on stair landings; provided auto door operators to exterior doors.

Zorra Highland Public School: provided barrier free bus drop off; provided auto door operators on exterior door and barrier free washroom door.

Arthur Ford Public School: provided elevator to access second floor; constructed barrier free washrooms on the ground and second floor; provided vertical lift to access Gym; provided tactile indicators on stair landings; provided barrier free drinking fountains; provided auto door operators on exterior doors; provided exterior barrier free ramp.

Elgin Court Public School: provided elevator to access second floor; provided tactile indicators on stair landings; provided new fire alarms with strobes.

Innerkip Public School: provided barrier free washroom; constructed barrier free parking space; provided auto door operator on exterior door; provided barrier free drinking fountain; provided inclined stair lift to stage.

W. Sherwood Fox Public School: provided larger washroom facilities and physio area for Special Education.

Blenheim District PS – Installed an auto door operator on existing universal washroom door on first and second floor.

Bonaventure Meadows PS – Created a universal washroom, replaced three exterior doors to improve barrier free path of travel and provided auto door operators on two exterior doors.

CC Carrothers PS – Created a universal washroom, provided vertical lift to access first and second floor and inclined stair lift to access the lobby and gym level.

Chippewa PS - Constructed a ramp addition to access the playground.

Hickson Central PS - Installed an auto door operator on existing universal washroom door.

Jack Chambers PS – Installed an auto door operator on existing universal washroom door and existing exterior entrance door to playground.

John P Robarts PS – Created a universal washroom on first and second floors and provided a vertical lift to access second floor. —Constructed a ramp addition to access the playground



Oxbow PS – Provided a new concrete sidewalk to provide barrier free path of travel to main entrance.

Tavistock PS – Installed an auto door operator on the existing universal washroom door.

AB Lucas SS - Installed an auto door operator on library door.

College Avenue SS – Created a barrier free washroom on first floor, created a universal washroom on the second floor, and replaced the existing vertical lift and provided inclined stair lift to access to the stage.

East Elgin SS - Replaced existing inclined stair lift from lower floor to main floor.

H B Beal SS – Provided existing passenger elevator with enhancements to modernize the unit and replaced various exterior doors to improve barrier free path of travel.

Huron Park SS – Provided universal washroom on main floor and improved barrier free path of travel on second floor.

Ingersoll District Collegiate Institute – Provided braille signage throughout school.

Montcalm SS - Provided braille signage throughout school.

Saunders SS - Provided braille signage throughout school.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier SS – Provided universal washroom on first and second floor, replaced four interior corridor doors and frames to improve barrier free path of travel and provide auto door operator on the auditorium door, main office door, Guidance door and three gym doors. Additionally, a paved sidewalk on the south side of the school was added to improve barrier free path of travel.





Standard 16: Transportation

The purpose of the standard is to provide details of the Board's transportation processes and policies.

Provision of Transportation for Exceptional Students

- The Thames Valley District School Board's (TVDSB) Transportation Policy outlines that the Board, specifically the Special Education department staff, will approve and direct the service parameters of Southwestern Ontario Student Transportation Services (STS) on an annual basis.
- The Southwestern Ontario Student Transportation Services (STS) will make special transportation arrangements for TVDSB students who have been identified and approved by the School Board having either:
 - A permanent physical, mental or emotional disability that prevents them from safely
 — getting to and from their Board-designated school; and/or
 - A placement in a self-contained classroom or withdrawal assistance program (secondary).
- STS will manage and administer all of the Board's home-to-school transportation for exceptional students who attend the following programs through an application process:
 - System Special Education classes (Developmental Education, Accelerate, Hearing, Gifted,
 ——Autism Spectrum Disorder and Transition);
 - Section 23 Care and/or Treatment, Custody and Correctional (CTCC) day treatment programs offered through Vanier Children's Services, The Child and Parent Resource Institute (CPRI) or the Oxford Elgin Child and Youth Centre (OECYC) Wellkin Child and Youth Mental Wellness; and
 - e- Provincial and Demonstration Schools (day students only).
- For students in regular class programs who require specialized transportation to their designated school, a Specialized Transportation Application Form may be completed by the school and parent(s)/guardian(s) and submitted to Southwestern Ontario Student Transportation Services STS.
- Specialized Transportation arrangements will be made by the TVDSB on behalf of students with a permanent physical, mental or emotional disability that prevents them from safely getting to and from their Board-designated school to access Summer School Programs.
- A determination as to whether the student will be transported with other children or separately is made by the Learning Supervisor of Special Education upon application by the school Principal.
- For each student who requires Specialized Transportation, an individual school transportation plan is developed that:
 - Details student assistance needs for each student with a disability, and
 - Detail student assistance needs for each student with a disability(duplicate sentence)



- Communicate to the appropriate parties the roles and responsibilities of the STS, the
 parents or guardians of the student with a disability, the operator of the vehicle used to
 transport the student, appropriate school staff and the student with the disability.
- An individual school transportation plan is developed for each student who requires Specialized Transportation. An individual transportation plan is a written plan that details:
 - How each student will board, be secure while driving, and de-board;
 - What assistance students may need while boarding, securing themselves, or de-boarding;
 - Responsibilities of students, parents, drivers, school staff, school boards, and transportation companies.
- Consideration by STS during selection of transportation providers for all exceptional students includes criteria related to safety, including, but not limited to:
 - Drivers must have first-aid training;
 - Wheelchairs must be secured while being transported; and
 - Criminal record checks must be completed for drivers and bus monitors.



Standard 17: The Board's Special Education Advisory Committee

The purpose of the standard is to provide details of the operation of the Board's Special Education Advisory Committee (SEAC) and to give the members of the public information to which they are entitled.

SEAC was established in compliance with Regulation 464/97.

SEAC Roles and Responsibilities

The Thames Valley District School Board (TVDSB) SEAC has the following roles and responsibilities:

- To make recommendations to the Board regarding the establishment, development, and delivery of Special Education programs and services. SEAC activities which support this role include:
 - Receiving and responding to reports about Special Education programs and services;
 - Collaborative development of Special Education Resources for parent(s)/guardian(s) and staff related to — IPRC, IEP, effective communication practices and parent(s)/guardian(s) engagement;
 - Discussing program recommendations that are presented by staff and/or sub-committees;
 - Bringing forward issues for discussion and action by administration and/or the Board; and
 - Sharing information about association activities and issues.
- To participate in the annual review of the Special Education Plan. SEAC activities which support this role include:
 - Reviewing changes to the Standards at SEAC meetings during the 20189-1920 school year;
 - Responding to suggestions of the Special Education Audit;
 - Participating in sub-committees involved in reviewing sections or parts of the Special
 Education Plan:
 - Reviewing changes to the Plan and providing feedback to the staff and Board.
- To participate in the annual budget process for Special Education. SEAC activities which support this role include:
 - Receiving one or more presentations from administration about the budget process and ——key issues;
 - Reviewing the financial statements of the Board as they relate to Special Education;
 - Having the opportunity to ask questions, offer suggestions and provide feedback
 ——throughout the budget process; and
 - Having the opportunity to make presentations to the Planning and Priorities Advisory
 Committee or the Trustees about proposed expenditures or funding allocations.
- To communicate with parent(s)/guardian(s) and members of the public about Special Education programs and services and the activities of SEAC. SEAC activities which support this role include:
 - Holding open meetings which members of the public can attend;



- Developing and distributing information about Special Education and SEAC;
- Distributing information and consulting with members of the associations represented by
 SEAC members;
- Providing input into the Board website and publications which provide information about
 Special Education;
- Participating in the Thames Valley Parent Involvement Committee Symposium by sharing
 information on the role of SEAC;
- Increase awareness of Ministry of Education Special Education resources, including the
 Ministry of Education and SEAC websites.
- To interact with other Ministries. SEAC activities which support this role include:
 - Responding to Ministry of Education consultations on Special Education policy and procedures;
 - Responding to government consultations on programs and policies which may impact on
 students who require Special Education programs and services; and
 - Consulting and collaborating with other Ministries, community partners and agencies
 regarding the development or changes in services and programs which may affect
 students who require Special Education.

Role of TVDSB

- To provide personnel and facilities necessary for the proper functioning of this committee.
- The work of SEAC is supported by the following Administrative Resource Staff to the Committee:
 - Riley Culhane, Associate Director
 - e- Sheila Builder Andrew Canham, Superintendent of Student Achievement
 - Andrea Leatham, Learning Supervisor
 - Roseanne Ferrara, Learning Supervisor
 - Matthew Chevalier, Elementary Principal
 - → Jeff Bruce, Elementary Principal
 - Tiffany Birtch, Secondary Principal
 - e- Dan Clarke, Secondary Principal

SEAC Meetings

• SEAC meetings occur on either on the first Tuesday from 12:15 p.m. to 3:00 p.m., or the first or second Monday from 6:30 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. each month. –Meetings are held at the TVDSB Education Centre at 1250 Dundas Street East, London, Ontario unless otherwise scheduled. The proposed schedule for 20189-1920 is as follows.

20189-1920 Special Education Advisory Committee Meeting Dates

Monday, September 10, 2018-9, 2019 6:30 p.m.

Tuesday, October 9, 20181, 2019 12:15 p.m.



Monday, November 12, 201811, 2019 6:30 p.m. (Dundas)

Tuesday, December 11, 2018 12:15 p.m. (TBD)

Tuesday, January 8, 20197, 2020 12:15 p.m.

Tuesday, February 12, 20194, 2020 12:15 p.m. (Dundas)

Monday, March 4, 20199, 2020 6:30 p.m.

Tuesday, April 2, 2019 12:15 p.m. (Dundas)

Tuesday April 7, 2020 12:15 p.m.

Monday, May 6, 20194, 2020 6:30 p.m.

Monday, May 2725, 201920 6:30 p.m.

Monday Tuesday, June 11, 20198, 2020 12:156:30 p.m.

Members of the public are welcome and encouraged to attend.

SEAC Membership

• SEAC consists of three trustees, representatives of local associations and additional members committed to furthering the interests of students with special education needs.

Special Education Advisory Committee Membership 20149-201822

ASSOCIATION	REPRESENTATIVE	ALTERNATE
TVDSB - Trustee	Joyce Bennett j.bennett@tvdsb.ca	
TVDSB - Trustee	Chris GoodallLori-Ann Pizzolato c.goodall@tvdsb.ca	
TVDSB - Trustee	Ruth TisdaleBarb Yeoman r.tisdale@tvdsb.cab.yeoman@tvdsb.ca	
Association for Bright Children www.abcontario.ca	Christine Thammavongsa thammavo@oxford.net	Beth Mai email????Shar Weis shacharweis@gmail.com Beth Mai President.abclondon@gmail.co m



ACCOCTATION DEPONDED TO THE POST AND THE POS		
ASSOCIATION	REPRESENTATIVE	ALTERNATE
Autism Ontario 32 1225 Wonderland Road N. Sherwood Library Sherwood Forest Mall 1340 Dundas St. E., London, ON N6G 2V9 Phone: 519-433-3390 autismontariolondon@bellnet.ca www.autismontario.com/london	Nadia Brown nadiabrown2000@rogers.com Suzanne Young suzanne young1@hotmail.com	
CAS of London & Middlesex P.O. Box 7010, 1680 Oxford St. London, Ontario N5Y 5R8 Phone: 519-455-9000 www.caslondon.on.ca	Mike Cvetkovich PO Box 7010, 1680 Oxford St. London, ON N5Y 5R8 (519) 455-9000, ext. 2792 Mike.cvetkovich@caslondon.on.ca	Jessica Simpson PO Box 7010, 1680 Oxford St. London, ON N5Y 5R8 (519) 455-9000 Jessica.butcher@caslondon.on. ea
Community Living London 190 Adelaide Street South London, Ontario N5Z 3L1 Phone: 519 432 1149 www.cll.on.ca	Barbara Furac barb.furac@cll.on.ca	
Community Services Coordination Network (CSCN) www.cscn.on.ca	Judy Wright judywright@cscn.on.ca	Cassie Krygsman cassiekrygsman@cscn.on.ca
Easter Seals Ontario One Concorde Gate, Suite 700 Toronto, Ontario M3C 3N6 Toll Free: 1-800-668-6252 easterseals.org	Alison Morse amorse@easterseals.org	Carol Marson
London Office 2265 Oxford Street W.est, Unit 1 London, Ontario N6K 4P1 Phone: 519-432-9669 Toll Free: 1-888-278-7797		
Epilepsy Support Centre 690 Hale Street London, Ontario N5W 1H4 Phone: 519-433-4073 Executive Director: Michelle Franklin www.epilepsysupport.ca	Bob Harvey bsharvey@execulink.com	Jayme Arts jayme@epilepsyswo.ca
Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder Network	Tracy Grant ss12grants@gmail.com	Wendy Conforzi con4zi@rogers.com



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Phone: 519-438-6213		
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	110.0100	
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(no email)		
, ,		
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Vanier Children's Services	Sandy Dobaczewski	Sharon Walker
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Phone:519-433-3101 www.vanier.com	ldunlopd@vanier.com	accounting@vupointsystems.ca
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First Nations Representative	<u>cadendias@cottares.ca</u>	
www.cottfn.com	Chippewas of the Thames	
	First Nation	
	324 Chippewa Road	
	Muncey, Ontario NOL 1Y0	
·	Phone: 519 289 1000Crystal Kechego,	
	Education Director	
	ckechego@chippewa-ed.on.ca	
Munsee-Delaware Nation	Karen Snake	
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• Members of the public are encouraged to make their views known to SEAC by requesting a delegate presentation to SEAC, contacting representatives directly or e-mailing special education department at what email address??specialeducation@tvdsb.on.ca

SEAC Activities

In the 20178-189 school year, SEAC provided input on a wide range of special education department initiatives, the annual review of the Special Education Plan and the 20189-1920 special education budget.

The SEAC included two two sub-committees that supporting twotwo three priorities: the revisions to the Special Education Plan, and the development of a SEAC brochure and continued work on the Special Education Plan survey that was conducted in 2016–17. As a result of this work, the SEAC sub-committee has worked to create greater awareness of SEAC and the Special Education Plan by providing School Councils with information on the plan, which was shared through all school Principals. In addition, the committee has created a Special Education Plan Summary which outlines the information that is included in the plan.

SEAC had a number of staff presentations on exceptionality specific programs and resources including:

- CTCC
- Phonological Awareness
- Speech and Language Summer Camps
- Supervised Alternative Learning
- Budget

SEAC had an opportunity to ask questions and provide suggestions on each of these topics.



In addition, SEAC had presentations or reviewed processes related to:

- Empower in TVDSB
- Work Experience Program
- Gifted Screening Tool

SEAC representatives were also invited to participate in board activities including:

- Annual Thames Valley Parent Involvement Committee (TVPIC) Symposium
- Annual PASSAGES transition conference
- Accessibility Working Group
- Gifted Screening Tool Task Force
- The Special Education INConference
- The Mental Health & Behaviour Review Committee
- IEP Audit process

SEAC had representation on the following committees:

- IEP Audit Committee
- Accessibility Working Group Committee
- Culture for Learning Committee
- The Mental Health & Behaviour Review Committee
- Gifted Screening Tool Task ForceCommittee

SEAC Sub-Committees

SEAC may appoint project oriented and time limited sub-committees as needed to further the business of the Committee. The following projects have been addressed through sub-committees:

- Thames Valley Parent Involvement Committee (TVPIC) Symposium;
- Special Education Plan Survey Review; and
- Special Education Plan review.

SEAC Handbook

• To assist SEAC members, a Special Education Advisory Committee (SEAC) Handbook has been developed that provides members with information about the:



- · Procedures for selecting of Members and Filling Vacancies
- Eligibility for SEAC membership
- Committee Governance
- Election Procedures for Chair and Vice Chair
- Thames Valley District School Board's (TVDSB's) SEAC;
- Minister's Advisory Council on Special Education (MACSE);
- Provincial Parent Association Advisory Committee (PAAC) on SEAC; and
- Member resources.



Standard 18: Coordination of Other Services with Other Ministries or Agencies

The purpose of the standard is to provide details of the Board's strategies to ensure a smooth transition for students with special needs who are entering or leaving a school.

Pre-School Initiatives

- The Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services a Community and Social Services, Ministry of Children and Youth Services and the Ministry of Education work in harmony to provide services for Pre-School children.
- Examples of some of the programs are:
 - Infant Hearing Program;
 - Provincial Schools Branch Home Visiting Program; and
 - tykeTALK (Thames Valley Preschool Speech and Language Alliance serviced by Thames Valley Children's Centre (London, Middlesex and Elgin sites), Western University and Woodstock General Hospital).
- Learning Support Services representatives meet with representatives from the Ministries above to establish links and relationships with parent(s)/guardian(s) and children prior to the child's entry into school in the Thames Valley District School Board (TVDSB).

Pre-School Speech and Language Initiative

- The TVDSB Speech and Language Services staff have been working very closely with the local initiative, the Thames Valley Preschool Speech and Language Alliance (tykeTALK) in the following ways:
 - Representative on the Alliance Steering Committee;
 - Representatives on the Transition to School Committee;
 - Representatives on Services and Liaison Committees;
 - Participation in the development of policies for the transition from pre-school services to
 school-age programs;
 - Participation in the strategic planning process;
 - Participation in the evaluation process development of outcome measures and tracking
 of JK students in need of initial or continued speech and language services;
 - Provision of parent(s)/legal guardian(s) workshops; and
 - Participation in transition to school meetings for parent(s)/guardian(s).



Pre-School Nursery Programs

- Transition plans are developed for students with exceptional needs to ensure a smooth transition from pre-school child care settings to school.
- Learning Coordinators-Special Education or Full-Day Kindergarten Teacher on Special
 Assignment (Kindergarten TOSA) and/or the Teacher on Special Assignment (TOSA)-Special
 Education, collaborate with staff from pre-school child care settings.
- Parent(s)/Guardian(s) are provided a copy of the planning document "Early Years Checklist" in order to assist with the transition planning process.
- Learning Coordinators-Special Education or Kindergarten TOSA and/or the TOSA-Special Education, liaise with pre-school resource teachers from All Kids Belong, A Child First, and the Elgin Ontario Early Years Centre.

Intervention Programs for Children with Autism

- It is the TVDSB policy and practice to work collaboratively with community-based teams such
 as the Child and Parent Resource Institute (CPRI), All Kids Belong, and Ontario Autism
 Program (OAP) providers who support early and ongoing intervention programs for children
 with Autism.
- A protocol has been developed with Thames Valley Children's Centre (TVCC) to ensure a smooth transition for students with Autism new to school and to collaboratively support OAP Behaviour Plans.
- The Applied Behaviour Analysis (ABA) Team supports the Connections for Students Process for students transitioning from Intensive Behaviour Intervention (IBI) programs to full-time attendance at school and works in collaboration with OAP providers in support of the OAP Family Service Plan.

First Nations, Métis, and Inuit (FNMI)

 In consultation with First Nation Communities, FNMI-specific programs are provided to support First Nations students by the TVDSB in elementary and secondary schools.



- Native Second Language (Oneida) studies at the elementary school level are provided at Aberdeen, Woodland Heights, East Carling, Delaware, East Carling and Lambeth Public Schools.
- Native Second Language (Ojibwe/Oneida) studies at the secondary school level are provided at HB Beal, Strathroy District Collegiate Institute and Saunders Secondary Schools.
- TVDSB also provides FNMI-specific courses that are available , as of May 30, 2017 to all students at HB Beal, Arthur Voaden, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Clarke Road, Saunders Secondary Schools, London South Collegiate Institute, B. Davison, Strathroy Collegiate Institute, Central Elgin Secondary School and Parkside Collegiate Institute. ANY OTHERS??? Additional sites may be added through the budgeting process.
- FNMI counsellors are available on a referral basis for FNMI students at both elementary and secondary schools.
- Alternative secondary classes are provided at N'Amerind Friendship Centre and at the Anishnaabe Skiniiw site within the Chippewas of the Thames First Nation Community.
- TVDSB site personnel work collaboratively with representatives from the Munsee-Delaware Nation, the Oneida Education Office and the Chippewas of the Thames Board of Education to plan and support for successful transitions, including applications, if appropriate, for Special Equipment Amount (SEA) equipment of First Nations students enrolled in TVDSB.
- First Nation Communities maintain representation on the TVDSB Special Education Advisory Committee (SEAC).
- The Board's First Nations Tuition Agreements and the Memorandum of Understanding with N'Amerind outline the Board's and Communities' responsibilities. For more information, regarding specific Agreements with First Nations' communities, please contact Learning Support Services at 519-452-2000.

Coordinated Service Planning (CSP) - Special Needs Strategy

- TVDSB Special Education representatives met with community partners to implement improved service coordination for students with complex needsd
- This initiative is part of the Special Needs Strategy in collaboration with community partners, including:
 - Community Services Coordination Network (CSCN)
 - Thames Valley Children's Centre (TVCC)
 - ← Community Living Elgin and London
 - Community Living Tilsonburg



- Middlesex London Health Unit
- South West Local Health Integration Network
- Preschool Speech-Language program (tykeTALK)
- An information sharing platform and website have been developed by CSP to support students and families

Joint Protocol for Student Achievement (JPSA)

• The Joint Protocol for Student Achievement (JPSA) is intended to facilitate collaboration between partnering CASs and school boards in their efforts to enable Kindergarten to Grade 12 students who are in the care of, or receiving services from, a CAS to benefit from the learning opportunities and supports available in schools and to achieve academic success. A Realizing Educational Achievement for Children/Youth (REACH) Team must be offered to every student that has been identified by the CAS to the school board, with appropriate consents. Students with consent and who agree to have a REACH Team should be offered the opportunity to have an individualized Education Success Plan developed to support their educational success.

Care/Treatment, Custody and Correctional Programs

• Students entering or leaving a Care, Treatment, or Correctional program require a transition meeting between the program and the home/receiving school.

Assessments from Other Boards, Ministries or Agencies

- The school, in conjunction with the appropriate personnel (such as Psychological Services or Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology Services) will review assessments accompanying students entering the school system from other Boards, Ministries, or Agencies.
- Where identification as an exceptional pupil is concerned, the Ontario Student Record (OSR)
 contents and assessments will be reviewed by appropriate TVDSB personnel to determine
 whether or not the student meets the criteria for Identification as set out in the Board's
 Criteria for Identification.
- Additional assessments will be recommended if additional information is required.
- Assessments would generally be completed in a four to six week period.

Information Sharing

 For students entering TVDSB, relevant information is shared between other school boards, ministries, community agencies and the parent(s)/guardian(s); permission forms are to be



obtained and signed by the parent(s)/guardian(s) or by the student if the student is of the age of consent.

- The Learning Coordinator-Special Education for that school will assist by acting as a liaison between the various community partners and the school.
- For students leaving the Board to attend other programs or Boards, the sending school's Principal, Learning Support Teacher (LST), or the Learning Coordinator-Special Education for that school may share information with the receiving agency or school, provided permission has been obtained from the parent(s)/guardian(s).
- The Principal is responsible for ensuring transition planning for these students is conducted by the sending or receiving school, in collaboration with Care/Treatment, Custody and Correctional staff and parent(s)/guardian(s).— Where appropriate, the Learning Coordinator-Special Education for that school and other system or agency staff are to be included in the transition planning.

2019-2020 DRAFT





Acronyms Related to Special Education

Acronym	Definition
ABA	Applied Behaviour Analysis
ADHD	Attention Deficit Hyperactive Disorder
AODA	Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act
APD	Auditory Processing Disorder
ASD	Autism Spectrum Disorder
ASL	American Sign Language
BMS	Behaviour Management Systems
CCAT	Canadian Cognitive Abilities Test
СТСС	Care and/or Treatment Custody and Correctional
DE	Developmental Education
D/HH	Deaf and Hard of Hearing
DSENA	Differentiated Special Education Needs Amounts
DSM	Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders
EA	Educational Assistant
FASD	Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder
IBI	Intensive Behaviour Intervention
IEP	Individual Education Plan
IPRC	Identification, Placement and Review Committee
LD	Learning Disability
LHIN	Local Health Integration Network
LST	Learning Support Teacher
MID	Mild Intellectual Disability
O&M	Orientation and Mobility
OAP	Ontario Autism Program
OSR	Ontario Student Record
ОТ	Occupational Therapist
PDT	Program Development Team
PT	Physiotherapist
RHPA	Registered Health Professionals Act
SEA	Special Equipment Amount





Acronym	Definition
SEAC	Special Education Advisory Committee
SEAS	Special Education Administrative System
SEPPA	Special Education Per Pupil Amount
SIP	Special Incidence Portion
SLP	Speech-Language Pathologist
TOSA	Teacher on Special Assignment
TVDSB	Thames Valley District School Board
VMI	Visual-Motor Integration
WIAT	Wechsler Individual Achievement Test
WISC	Wechsler Intelligence Scale for Children







Standard 1: The Board's Consultation Process for the Special Education Plan

The purpose of the standard is to provide details of the Board's consultation process to the Ministry and to the public. The Thames Valley District School Board (TVDSB) values collaboration with families, community partners and stakeholders, and welcomes input into the Special Education Plan at any time through the Special Education website. Staff members have regular and ongoing communication with parents/guardians, system staff and community agencies/associations. As a school board committed to continuous improvement, we value and welcome input received through formal and informal processes. The feedback gathered influences the decisions by the TVDSB on the provision of programs, services and resources.

Public Consultation with Support from SEAC

In Ontario, school boards are required to establish a Special Education Advisory Committee (SEAC) to provide advice about special education programs and services. SEAC is currently comprised of 9 associations, 3 Trustees and 6 "members at large" that further the interests and well-being of students identified with exceptionalities. SEAC members make recommendations to their board on any matter affecting the establishment, development and delivery of special education programs and services for exceptional students.

Every member of SEAC assumes responsibility for speaking with members of the public, either through association meetings, or through informal conversations with parents. This input is reflected in the feedback provided through monthly SEAC meetings.

Every monthly agenda includes a section for "Association Updates", at which time members may introduce matters of interest or concern. Key initiatives of the associations can be shared through this process.

SEAC meetings are open to members of the public. SEAC meeting processes allow for members of the public to speak as a delegation to SEAC. If members of the public would like to make a presentation to SEAC, they are encouraged to contact the SEAC chair or the TVDSB Superintendent responsible for overseeing the Special Education Department. Delegations may be given up to 10 minutes for presentations as determined by the chair. SEAC meeting processes also allow for members of the public to ask questions. Depending on the nature of the questions, answers may be received during the meeting or at the next meeting.

SEAC Involvement in the Review Process

Each year SEAC is provided with the opportunity to participate in the annual review of the board's Special Education Plan and makes recommendations about improving special education

1

^{*}A majority/minority report is made by a group of people within a larger group who agree/disagree with the report of the whole group.



resources, programs and services. A subcommittee is formed of staff and SEAC members to review the plan and make necessary revisions. The plan is revised by staff and reviewed with the SEAC committee at monthly meetings to gain further input. The SEAC committee then votes to support or not support the amended plan each year.

Majority or Minority Reports, Board Response

Associations have an opportunity each year to submit a Majority or Minority Report to the Chair and Trustees of the Board concerning the Board's Special Education Plan. The Board issues a response to this report and both are attached as appendices to the plan.

There were no majority or minority reports* concerning the Board's approved plan in 2018-2019.

Means of Communication

TVDSB communicates with parents, board employees and the community in a number of ways.

TVDSB and SEAC are continuously looking for ways to improve the special education section on the TVDSB website. We endeavour to improve the online experience for parents/guardians to easily access information about our board's special education programs and services. Furthermore, there is a section for SEAC that includes member contact information, agendas and minutes.

- It is a goal of the TVDSB's SEAC to raise awareness and understanding of the Special Education Plan and related services. To endeavor to meet this focus, a SEAC Sub-Committee:
 - Increased awareness of the Special Education Plan as part of parent information nights, regular professional development with administrators, Learning Support Teachers and other staff;
 - Continued to revise each standard to ensure current information and clarity of content;
 - Prepared a new SEAC brochure:
 - Conducted consultation around Identification Placement Review Committee (IPRC) placement options;
 - Conducted surveys of staff and parents/guardians to inform the Special Education Behavioural/Mental Health Program Review.

What are our next steps?

- Share information with all school councils about the Special Education Plan and invite their input;
- Initiate a program review of Special Education programs and services and the model of delivery, with an emphasis on professional services.

2

^{*}A majority/minority report is made by a group of people within a larger group who agree/disagree with the report of the whole group.



Standard 2: The Board's General Model for Special Education

The purpose of the standard is to provide information on the Board's philosophy and service delivery model for the provision of Special Education programs and services.

The Thames Valley District School Board (TVDSB) Special Education Plan has been designed to comply with the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms, the Ontario Human Rights Code, the Education Act, and Regulations made under the Act.

The TVDSB's approaches to Special Education and its Special Education delivery system are consistent with the Board's Mission, Vision and Strategic Priorities. The TVDSB Mission, "We build each student's tomorrow, every day" lies at the heart of the programs and services that the TVDSB provides through its Special Education department. What has developed is a multi-sourced approach dedicated to the student. This approach illustrates how different stakeholders, both individuals and groups, play integral roles in maximizing student learning.

Approach to Special Education

The following statements represent the position of the TVDSB regarding the provision of Special Education programs and services:

- The general goals of education apply equally to Special Education. For students with special needs, however, differentiated teaching strategies, additional support, facilities and/or equipment may be required.
- Programs shall be designed to assist students with special needs to develop their maximum potential in the affective (social/emotional/behavioural), cognitive and psychomotor domains of learning.
- Early and ongoing procedures for the identification of the learning needs, learning styles
 and abilities of students shall be provided. School Program Development Teams (PDTs),
 which include the parent(s)/guardian(s) and student, as appropriate, and in consultation
 with health agencies and/or social agencies will support program accommodations and/or
 modifications.
- The TVDSB uses a variety of strategies, techniques and resource support, in order to meet the needs of all students.
- Special Education is a changing and dynamic entity. Over time, the response of the system
 will change as the needs of the students change. Therefore, ongoing input from students,
 parents/guardians and the public is not only invited, it is a vital component in the change
 process.

To provide input, please go to specedplan@tvdsb.ca.





Goals for Special Education 2019

The Special Education Department supports all members of the learning community to maximize potential, promote well-being and enhance student learning and achievement. The goals of the Special Education Department are reviewed annually and linked to the TVDSB Operational Plan.

RELATIONSHIPS: We build positive relationships with all members of our education community to foster an engaged and inclusive board culture.

Goals:

- 1. Students, families and staff are welcomed, respected and valued as partners.
- 2. Promote and build connections to foster mutually respectful communication among students, families, staff, and the broader community.
- 3. Create opportunities for collaboration and partnerships.

EQUITY AND DIVERSITY: We provide an equitable and inclusive environment that champions learning opportunities for all.

Goals:

- 1. Create opportunities for equitable access to programs and services for students.
- 2. Students and all partners feel heard, valued and supported.
- 3. Programs and services embrace the culture and diversity of students and all partners.

ACHIEVEMENT AND WELL-BEING: We engage in innovative learning experiences that promote excellence in student achievement and well-being.

Goals:

- 1. More students demonstrate growth and achieve student learning outcomes with a specific focus on numeracy and literacy.
- 2. Staff will demonstrate excellence in instructional practices.
- 3. Enhance the safety and well-being of students and staff.

Objective: Improve Student Achievement in Mathematics

Members of Special Education Services will **support the development and implementation of effective Individual Education Plans (IEPs)** which identify appropriate evidence-based practices, informed by assessment, for the provision of personalized and precise programming in Mathematics.

How will this be accomplished?



- Special Education staff support the timely completion, review and interpretation of specialized assessments to provide staff with insights into the student's strengths, needs and learning profile to inform programming;
- Collaboration within Learning Support Services to integrate universal design and differentiated instructional strategies into professional learning opportunities to support student's programming and learning environments;
- Providing educators professional learning related to:
 - The use of assessment results and recommendations when developing Individual Education Plans:
 - Accommodation and modification of program for improved student achievement and well-being;
 - How will this be measured?

How will this be measured?

- · Analysis of EQAO data for students on Individual Education Plans;
- Audit of Individual Education Plans: alignment of strategies with assessment data and recommendations;
- Tracking and monitoring of the number of students receiving modified programming in mathematics;
- Collaborative professional learning opportunities (sessions and number of staff that have received professional learning);
- Development and use of system resources: evidence-based intervention strategies and differentiated approaches to meet the specific learning needs of students (as documented in PDT Summary Forms and Special Education Program Applications).

Objective: Improve the Five Year Graduation Rate

Members of Special Education Services **support student transitions** to school, within school, between and beyond school by ensuring all transition plans for students are properly completed with relevant action items and appropriate timelines.

How will this be accomplished?

- Provide professional learning opportunities and resources for staff regarding the development of effective transition plans (e.g., exemplars and samples of best practice transition plans);
- Ensure that transition plans include goals, support needs skill development for the transition, and the actions required to realize the transition goals (e.g., who, what, when and how);
- Support staff and students in self-contained classes to complete Student Learning Individual Plans (SLIP);
- Review credit accumulation for students on IEPs, in consultation with school teams;
- Engage students, parents and community agencies in pathway planning and gather relevant information to inform the development and implementation of transition plans.



 Continually review the progress and timelines regarding the implementation of the transition plan.

How will this be measured?

- Participation in professional learning opportunities supported by the Special Education Department (best practices);
- Participation in Transition Planning events (e.g., Information Nights, Open House Sessions, Passages Transitions Fair);
- Yearly review of IEP documentation (specifically transition plans) for action items and expected timelines;
- Monitor credit accumulation and graduation rates of students on Individual Education Plans;
- Completion of Student Learning Individual Plans (SLIP) in all self-contained classes.

Objective: Enhance Communication and Engagement within the TVDSB Community

Members of Special Education Services **strengthen collaborative practices** by facilitating engagement of parents and students, support personnel, professionals, and representatives of community agencies consulting on the development and implementation of student Individual Education Plans.

How will this be accomplished?

- Support the PDT process through training and the provision of resources to support best practices;
- Engage with multi-disciplinary school teams in the Program Development Team (PDT) Process;
- Support the documentation of PDT meeting summaries with a focus on effective action plans (interventions/referrals/assessments, timelines and follow-up);
- Focus on effective action plans which reflect input from all participants and specify intervention, timelines for implementation;
- Support the Individual Education Plan consultation, development and implementation process;
- Engage with school teams twice a year to review Special Education Supports and Services to support improved student learning and well-being.

How will this be measured?

- Evidence of parent/student, staff, community practitioner, and agency involvement as documented in the IEP consultation record;
- Evidence of stakeholder input/recommendations into action plans as documented in PDT summaries;
- Evidence of data tracking of targeted intervention;
- Yearly review of Case Management System quantitative and qualitative data:
 - # of referrals supported by Special Education staff;
 - # of Collaboration meetings supported by Special Education Staff.



Objective: Create Secondary Learning Environments that are Engaging, Inclusive and Relevant

Members of Special Education Services **promote inclusive environments and practices** that are responsive to the diversity of students, enabling all students to access course content, fully participate in learning activities and demonstrate their knowledge and strengths through varied opportunities for assessment.

How will this be accomplished?

- Support the establishment of universally designed classrooms which provide differentiated instruction and assessment at the secondary school level;
- Identify and support the implementation of subject specific universal supports and accommodations;
- · Monitor achievement data of exceptional students to inform professional learning focus;
- Work collaboratively with Student Success and Guidance to support the Program Development Team process;
- Ensure equitable access to special education programs and services.

How will this be measured?

- Review of PDT minutes and targeted intervention tracking;
- Review of IEP consultation logs through the IEP Audit;
- Development of UDL Resource for Secondary School;
- Credit accumulation and graduation rates;
- Establish criteria for referral to PDT;
- Contribute to standards of practice for Student Success Meetings;
- Special Education Placement data and analysis.

Objective: Create Equitable and Inclusive Learning and Work Environments for Students and Staff to Achieve Success

Members of Special Education Services will work with all key stakeholders to **optimize student engagement**, **achievement and well-being** using the tiered approach to prevention and intervention.

How will this be accomplished?

- Engage staff in professional learning opportunities that support the use of a tiered approach
 to prevention and intervention with members of Special Education Services, educators,
 administrators, parents, and community partners (communication messages, COS,
 meetings, website, forms);
- Support the implementation of Universal Design for Learning, Differentiated Instruction and access to appropriate accommodations at the tier one level;
- Collaborate with parents and students to inform the tiered intervention approach and ensure that parent and student voice is reflected in the process;



 Ensure timely assessment and interventions to support students to realize their achievement potential.

How will this be measured?

- Provision and alignment of resources to support the tiered approach to prevention and intervention;
- Student achievement (EQAO/pass rates) and engagement (attendance) data;
- PDT referrals reflect a tiered intervention approach;
- Tiered interventions are documented in Special Education Program applications.

Reporting on Goals for Special Education

A yearly report is provided to the Special Education Advisory Committee by the department outlining the accomplishments of our goals.

Guiding Principles for Special Education

Twelve guiding principles have emerged as a result of the input received by the Board and serve as a "road map" in the development and implementation of Special Education programs and services.

- All students can succeed.
- Each student has their own unique patterns of learning. Patterns of learning may vary
 greatly within a classroom. Teachers need to plan for diversity, give students tasks that
 respect their abilities, use dynamic and flexible groups for instruction, and provide ongoing
 assessment.
- 3. The TVDSB Mission of, "We build each student's tomorrow, every day" should be supported by maximizing student learning.
- 4. The practice of providing a range of services and placements shall be maintained.
- 5. Regular classrooms should be the first placement of choice for all students throughout their education career as per Regulation 181/98.
- 6. Parent(s)/guardian(s), students and staff must be engaged as equal partners in achieving student success. Group collaboration is imperative to ensure appropriate programming, placement decisions and the implementation of an effective IEP.
- 7. Parent(s)/guardian(s), students, staff and public involvement are essential in creating a caring culture of learning designed to optimize the development, establishment and implementation of programs and support services.
- 8. Educators, students and families require the support of the broader community to create a learning environment that supports students with Special Education needs.
- Ongoing communication with students, parent(s)/guardian(s), staff, SEAC and other stakeholders is an important strategy in maintaining links with the broader community sector.



- Fairness is not sameness. Fairness can be achieved through the recognition of individual needs and addressed through modified programs, accommodations, universal designs and classroom practice.
- 11. Universal design, differentiated instruction and assessment "for" learning are effective and interconnected means of meeting the learning or productivity needs of any group of students.
- 12. Special Education programs and services are founded on evidence-informed and evidence-based research, tempered by experience.

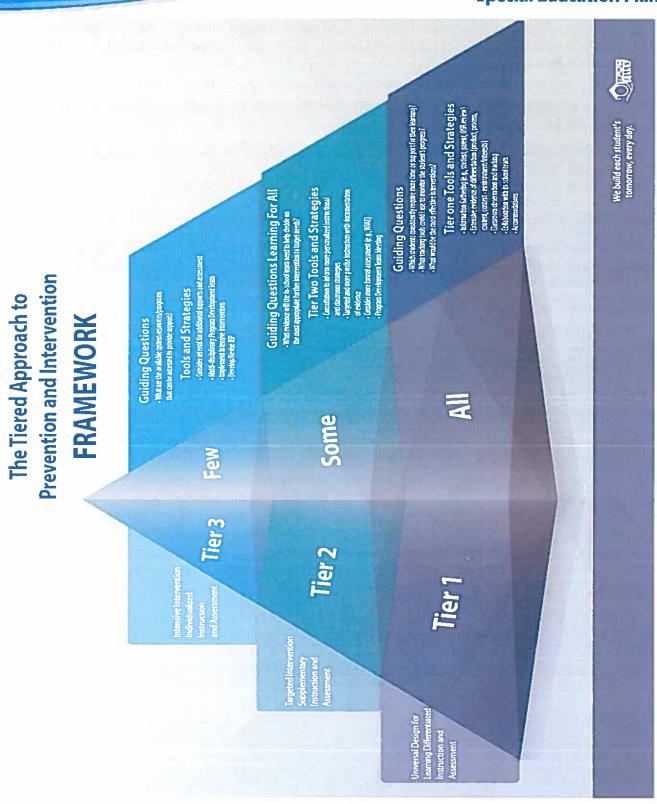
Special Education Delivery System

The TVDSB's Special Education delivery system includes a continuum of Special Education programs and services. It is a delivery system based upon the needs of the student that strives to match the individual with appropriate programs and services.

This continuum includes:

- Regular classrooms with support, accommodations and/or modifications. The curriculum, method of presentation, instructional strategies and/or classroom environments may be areas of accommodations and modifications.
- Self-contained special education classrooms in which educational programs and services are provided for part or all of the school day, in order to meet the identified needs of the student.
- Programs in the student's home school, or in another school or setting, in which educational programs and services are designed to meet the identified needs. (i.e., itinerant programs)
- Services in other locations as determined by the student's needs, when such services are not available in the home school. These services may include, but are not limited to, special programs in which educational services are provided in order to meet the needs of the student.







Standard 3: Roles & Responsibilities

The purpose of the standard is to provide information on roles and responsibilities in the area of Special Education.

The Ministry of Education¹

- Defines, through the Education Act, regulations, and policy/program memoranda, the legal obligations of school boards regarding the provision of Special Education programs and services, and prescribes the categories and definitions of exceptionality;
- Ensures that school boards provide appropriate Special Education programs and services for their exceptional pupils;
- Establishes the funding for Special Education through the structure of the funding model, consisting of a combination of the Foundation Grant, the Special Education Per Pupil Amount, and the Differentiated Special Education Needs Amount (DSENA);
- Requires school boards to report on their expenditures for Special Education;
- Sets province-wide standards for curriculum and reporting of achievement;
- Requires school boards to maintain Special Education Plans, review them annually, and submit amendments to the Ministry of Education;
- Requires school boards to establish Special Education Advisory Committees (SEACs);
- Establishes Special Education Tribunals to hear disputes between parent(s)/guardian(s) and school boards regarding the identification and placement of exceptional pupils;
- Establishes a provincial Advisory Council on Special Education to advise the Minister of Education on matters related to Special Education programs and services;
- Operates Provincial and Demonstration Schools for students who are deaf, blind, or deafblind, or who have severe learning disabilities.

The District School Board²

- Establishes Board policy and practices that comply with the Education Act, Regulations, and Policy/Program Memoranda;
- Monitors school compliance with the Education Act, Regulations and Policy/Program Memoranda;
- Requires staff to comply with the Education Act, Regulations, and Policy/Program Memoranda;
- Provides appropriately qualified staff to provide programs and services for the exceptional pupils of the Board;
- Obtains the appropriate funding and reports on the expenditures for Special Education;
- Develops and maintains a Special Education Plan that is amended from time to time to meet the current needs of the exceptional pupils of the Board;

¹ Ministry of Education document Special Education in Ontario K-12

² Ministry of Education document Special Education in Ontario K-12



- Reviews the Plan annually and submits amendments to the Minster of Education;
- Provides statistical reports to the Ministry of Education as required and as requested;
- Prepares a parent/guardian guide to provide parent(s)/guardian(s) with information about Special Education programs, services and procedures;
- Establishes one or more Identification, Placement, and Review Committees (IPRCs) to identify exceptional pupils and determine appropriate placements for them;
- Establishes a SEAC;
- · Provides professional learning opportunities to staff on Special Education.

The Special Education Advisory Committee³

- Makes recommendations to the Board regarding the establishment, development, and delivery of Special Education programs and services;
- Participates in the Board's annual review of its Special Education Plan;
- Participates in the Board's annual budget process as it relates to Special Education;
- Reviews the financial statements of the Board as they relate to Special Education;
- Provides information to parent(s)/guardian(s), as requested;
- Shares information about association activities and issues.

The School Principal⁴

- Carries out duties as outlined in the Education Act, Regulations, and Policy/Program Memoranda, and through Board policies;
- Communicates Ministry of Education and School Board expectations to staff;
- Ensures that appropriately qualified staff are assigned to teach Special Education classes;
- Communicates Board policies and procedures about Special Education to staff, students, and parent(s)/guardian(s);
- Ensures that the identification and placement of exceptional pupils through an IPRC is done
 according to the procedures outlined in the Education Act, Regulations, and Board policies;
- Consults with parent(s)/guardian(s) and with school Board staff to determine the most appropriate program for exceptional pupils;
- Ensures the development, implementation, and review of a student's Individual Education Plan (IEP), including a transition plan, according to provincial requirements;
- Ensures that parent(s)/guardian(s) are consulted in the development of their child's IEP and that they are provided with a copy of the IEP;
- Ensures the delivery of the program as set out in the IEP;
- Ensures that appropriate assessments are requested if necessary and that parental consent is obtained.

Ministry of Education document Special Education in Ontario K-12

⁴ Ministry of Education document Special Education in Ontario K-12



The Teacher⁵

- Carries out duties as outlined in the Education Act, Regulations, and Policy/Program Memoranda;
- · Follows Board policies and procedures regarding Special Education;
- Maintains current knowledge of Special Education practices;
- Where appropriate, works with Special Education staff and parent(s)/guardian(s) to develop the IEP for an exceptional pupil;
- · Provides the program for the exceptional pupil in the regular class, as outlined in the IEP;
- Communicates the student's progress to parent(s)/guardian(s);
- Works with other school board staff to review and update the student's IEP.

The Special Education Teacher⁶

(In addition to the responsibilities listed under "The Teacher"):

- Holds qualifications, in accordance with Regulation 298, to teach Special Education;
- Monitors the student's progress with reference to the IEP and modify the program as necessary;
- Assists in providing educational assessments for exceptional pupils;
- In the TVDSB, the Special Education Teacher is either a Teacher of a self-contained class, a Learning Support Teacher, a Teacher on Special Assignment (TOSA) or an Itinerant Teacher assigned to a specific Special Education Team.
- The Learning Support Teacher (LST) provides support to students and staff, assists with program planning and coordination and facilitates communication and collaboration.

The Parent/Guardian⁷

- Becomes familiar with and informed about Board policies and procedures in areas that affect the student;
- Participates in IPRCs, parent/guardian-teacher conferences, and other relevant school activities;
- Participates in the development of the IEP;
- Becomes acquainted with the school staff working with the student;
- Supports the student at home:
- Works with the school principal and teachers to solve problems;
- Are responsible for the student's attendance at school.

⁵ Ministry of Education document Special Education in Ontario K-12

⁶ Ministry of Education document Special Education in Ontario K-12

⁷ Ministry of Education document Special Education in Ontario K-12



The Student⁸

- Complies with the requirements as outlined in the Education Act, Regulations, and Policy/Program Memoranda;
- Complies with Board policies and procedures;
- Participates in IPRCs, parent/guardian-teacher conferences, and other activities, as appropriate.

The Superintendent of Student Achievement

- Interprets and implements Ministry direction and legislation that pertains to the delivery of Special Education within the Thames Valley District School Board (TVDSB);
- Supervises the Manager of Psychological Services, Manager of School Counselling and Social Work Services, and Manager of Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology Services. **NEW TITLES??**

The Learning Supervisor-Special Education

- Provides leadership and support in the development, implementation and review of Special Education department goals and initiatives;
- Supports parent(s)/guardian(s) of students with special needs regarding programming choices;
- Supports school and board staff in addressing students with complex Special Education needs;
- Supervises and coordinates Special Education Learning Coordinators;
- Supervises Teachers on Special Assignment (TOSAs), Itinerant Teachers and Educational Assistants.

The Learning Coordinator-Special Education

- Supports school staff in addressing students with complex Special Education needs;
- Provides to principals and teachers, clarification on system and Ministry directions;
- Coordinates with principals and school teams, the implementation of Ministry and system Special Education program initiatives;
- Promotes, encourages and facilitates teacher professional development that will assist schools
 in the implementation of quality instruction and learning;
- Assumes lead responsibilities for projects as assigned;
- Liaise with subject associations, divisional groups and provincial organizations as assigned.

⁸ Ministry of Education document Special Education in Ontario K-12





The Manager, School Counselling and Social Work Services

- Assesses, develops, modifies and implements system-wide counselling, social work and legallymandated attendance services in conjunction with applicable legislation to support system objectives and student achievement;
- Provides administrative and clinical supervision and monitors the performance of School Counselling and Social Work Services staff, ensuring that staff and Board practices comply with expectations of professional regulatory bodies;
- Develops, implements or provides professional development opportunities for staff;
- Allocates staff to schools and special programs;
- Participates in personnel practices related to recruitment and selection, labour relations issues, and collective bargaining;
- Manages, monitors and authorizes budget expenditures;
- Contributes to department strategies and outcomes as a member of the Special Education Management Team and Learning Support Services;
- Liaises with external agencies as required to coordinate services and exchange of critical information;
- Serves as a Board representative on external professional, educational and health services committees:
- Contributes to research that supports the development of efficient and effective delivery of services;
- Serves as a system resource to administration, teachers, and support staff on theory, diagnoses and treatment from a strengths-based perspective;
- Participates in crisis intervention activities as required and/or responds as necessary to related issues that have significant system implications.

The Manager, Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology Services

- Provides overall management and supervision of the Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology Department;
- Monitors programs and services;
- Coordinates Speech-Language, as well as Audiology services with outside agencies;
- Acts as a system resource on communication disorders for Special Education, Curriculum and Learning Support Services;
- Oversees specialized equipment for students requiring augmentative or alternative communication systems;
- Participates in staffing, recruiting and supervisory duties for Speech-Language Pathologists and Audiologists;
- Oversees all budgetary needs and yearly temporary funding initiatives and grants relevant to the department;
- Develops departmental policies and standards of practice in compliance with College Standards of Practice, Position Statements, Preferred Practice Guidelines and legislative regulations (e.g., privacy, consent, referrals, PPMs); and



Participates in system committees, as well as community and Ministry committees.

The Manager, Psychological Services

- Is responsible for the development and delivery of related Psychological Services for students in the Board;
- Assesses, develops, modifies and implements system-wide Psychological Services to support system objectives and student achievement;
- Supervisors and monitors the performance of Psychological Services staff;
- Provides clinical supervision, case consultation and mentoring as required;
- Develops, implements or provides professional development opportunities for staff:
- Ensures that staff and Board practices comply with expectations of professional regulatory bodies;
- Allocates staff to schools and special programs;
- Participates in personnel practices related to supervision of staff including recruitment and selection, labour relations issues, and collective bargaining;
- Monitors and authorizes budget expenditures within established parameters;
- Contributes to department strategies and outcomes as a member of the Special Education Management Team;
- Liaises with external agencies as required to coordinate services and exchange of critical information:
- Serves as a Board representative on external professional, educational and health services committees;
- Contributes to research that supports the development of efficient and effective delivery of services;
- Prepares reports and provides data and information as required by Senior Administration;
- Serves as a resource to administration, teachers and support staff on theory, diagnosis, and treatment of school-age psychological disorders;
- Coordinates and monitors the Tragic Events Response Team (TERT);
- Participates in crisis intervention activities by responding when the regular Psychologist is unavailable or the issue has significant system implications.

The Educational Assistant

- Is allocated through the Special Education department and is assigned to schools to assist students identified with extensive and pervasive needs;
- Is assigned to system programs;
- Is assigned to schools based on the following hierarchy of student needs:
 - Physical/Medical: Activities of daily living, positioning, toileting, shallow suctioning, clean catheterization and feeding (bottle and spoon feeding, preparing foods);
 - Behavioural/Safety: Situations where the students are a serious threat to themselves and/or others, and restraint may be required;



- Severe Developmental Disorders: Students with debilitating social and communication deficits;
- Interveners: For students who are deaf/blind;
- Transcribers (braille): For students who are blind;
- Interpreters (ASL): For students who are deaf.



Standard 4: Early Identification Procedures and Intervention Strategies

The purpose of the standard is to provide details of the Board's early identification procedures and intervention strategies.

Early identification and intervention strategies are recognized as contributing to the well-being of all students. The TVDSB recognizes the importance of early identification of student's strengths and areas for growth. The purpose is to help students succeed by providing early assessment, monitoring, instruction, intervention and community support as needed.

The Thames Valley District School Board pursues a "tiered" approach to prevention and intervention. This is a systematic approach to providing high-quality, evidence-based assessment and instruction and appropriate interventions that respond to students' individual needs. It is based on frequent monitoring of student progress and the use of assessment data, focusing on learning rate and level, to identify students who are facing challenges in learning and to plan specific assessment and instructional interventions of increasing intensity to address their needs effectively. The tiered approach can be used to address both academic and behavioural needs. The nature, intensity, and duration of interventions may be decided by teachers individually or in collaboration with a school team, always on the basis of evidence derived from monitoring student achievement. (Learning for All, 2013)

The tiered approach can:

- facilitate early identification of both students who may be at risk and students who may benefit from greater challenges;
- ensure appropriate and timely intervention to address these students' needs.

"These procedures are a part of the continuous assessment and program planning process which should be initiated when a child is first enrolled in school and no later than the beginning of the program of studies immediately following Kindergarten and should continue throughout a child's school life." (Ministry of Education Policy/Program Memorandum No. 11)

The purpose of Early Identification is to ascertain each child's strengths and learning needs, and to track the success of interventions tried to date.

The Early Identification Process involves the home, the school, and the community which:

- Follows a consistent procedure:
- Considers the child's emotional, social, language, math, and physical development;
- Views language development as a major component;
- Is continuous and may result in changes to the child's program;
- Identifies resources available to support student, teacher and parent(s)/quardian(s);
- Is used to inform instruction by providing the basis for program planning, on-going assessment, and reporting;



Treats information from the assessment as confidential.

The Educator's Role in Early Identification:

- makes systematic observations of the student in various settings;
- co-ordinates the information that is available from others who are involved with the student and works collaboratively with them to determine appropriate supports;
- collaborates with the school based team, e.g., the Learning Support Teacher (LST), the multidisciplinary team and, in some cases, community resource personnel;
- coordinates and monitors the delivery of program for the student.

The Parent/Guardian's Role in Early Identification:

- share observations based on interactions in the home and outside the school setting;
- share information between the school and community-based resources;
- gather and communicate valuable information which may include assessments about their child that adds to the overall understanding of their child's needs.

Early Identification and Intervention Strategies – Kindergarten to Grade 3

The Early Identification process consists of a meeting with the administrator, teacher, Early Childhood Educator (ECE) in a Kindergarten classroom and the LST, where the strengths and learning needs of all students in the class are discussed.

Prior to the meeting, the classroom teacher (in collaboration with the ECE in Kindergarten) prepares the Early Identification Class Review Form. This form will record information from four areas of development as defined in A Guide to Observation:

- Social and Emotional Development;
- Physical Development;
- Language Development;
- Mathematical Skills Development.

The teacher summarizes each student's learning strengths and needs that have been identified to date, and any changes that have been made to the program.

To assist the teacher in completing this Class Review Form, the following resources are recommended:

- Elementary Progress Report Card;
- Speech-Language Identification Checklist Junior Kindergarten/Kindergarten;
- A Guide to Observation;
- English as a Second Language (ESL) Program Interpretations;
- The Kindergarten Program (2016);
- Early Identification Student Record;
- Ontario Student Record (OSR);
- Learning For All;





The Ontario Curriculum.

The teacher (and an ECE in a Kindergarten classroom), in consultation with the administrator and the LST, will determine the response entered beside each of the four areas of development:

- N = Additional program support or intervention is not required at this time.
- Y = Additional and/or ongoing program support or intervention is required.
- W = Wait and Watch (due to specific circumstances which are recorded in the Recommended Actions section of the Early Identification Student Record, the school team determines that there is insufficient information to make a recommendation at this time).

For students needing ongoing and/or additional support or intervention (Y) in any of the four areas, discussion regarding what has been attempted to date, the success of these interventions and what further support is required or recommended should occur. It should also be determined if the involvement of the school Program Development Team (PDT) is necessary. The final decision is recorded in the Recommended Actions section of the form.

For students recorded as Wait and Watch (W) in any of the four areas, discussion should focus on further planned observations and/or proposed interventions. The Committee will set and record a future meeting date to review classroom observations, interventions, or outside documentation. The committee will make a final decision on what is to be recorded on the Early Identification Student Record.

It is the responsibility of the classroom teacher to communicate with the parent(s)/guardian(s) of students who, in any of the four areas, require further support or interventions (Y) or those who are at the Wait and Watch (W) stage. To communicate with parent(s)/guardian(s), schools may wish to use the sample parent/guardian letter.

The Early Identification Student Record will be generated at the school and filed in the student's OSR.

Timelines

	Early Identification Process	Reporting
Kindergarten	by February 1st - Process by May 1st - Revisit Wait & Watch	Fall - contact parent(s)/guardian(s) November - conference February - first report card using the Communication of Learning Template June - final report card using the Communication of Learning Template
Grades 1 to 3	by December 31st - Process by March 1st - Revisit Wait & Watch	Fall - contact parent(s)/guardian(s) November - progress report / conference February - first report card June - final report card

Early and Ongoing Identification Process Assessments are for All Students JK – Grade 3

Teacher completes <u>Early</u> <u>Identification Class Review Form</u>

School Team (i.e., educators, administrator, Learning Support Teacher) meets to discuss each student's strengths and needs.

No additional support required at this time.

School Team determines whether the student requires further and/or ongoing support and intervention in each of the four areas of development (i.e., social/emotional, language development, mathematical skills and physical development).

- Early Identification Student Record completed
- Printed and filed in Ontario Student Record (OSR)

Wait & Watch

- Early Identification Student Record completed
- Printed and filed in Ontario Student Record (OSR)
- Discuss individual strengths and needs with parent(s)/guardian(s)
- Communication documented in OSR

Plan for support(s) or more focused observations of student

Confirm meeting date for School Team to review information

School Team
determines whether the
student requires further
and/or ongoing support
and intervention

Yes additional and/or ongoing support is required at this time

Determine Next Steps/Interventions:

- Organize informal discussion with parent(s)/guardian(s), other teachers, administration, the school Speech-Language Pathologist, school Psychologist, or ESL teacher.
- Conduct further informal assessment (classroom teacher, LST, etc.).
- Refer to Program Development Team (PDT). The schoolbased PDT serves as a collaborative resource for the teacher, parent(s)/guardian(s) and others as required to review interventions and offer suggestions.
- Contact appropriate Learning Support Services personnel (e.g., Learning Coordinator-Special Education, Learning Coordinator-Behaviour, Itinerant Gifted Teacher, Learning Coordinator-ESL).
 - Early Identification Student Record completed
 - Printed and filed in Ontario Student Record (OSR)
 - Discuss individual strengths and needs with parent(s)/guardian(s)
 - Communication documented in OSR

Confirm meeting date for school team to review information

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Proactive Approach to Supporting Students Prior to Identification, Placement and Review Committee (IPRC) Meetings

The following interventions outline the process for addressing student needs, from the initial identification of need through to formal Identification by the IPRC.

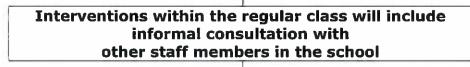
Classroom Supports

It is essential that the parent(s)/guardian(s) is involved in the process

Classroom teacher/parent(s)/guardian(s) recognizes/discusses need.

Areas of need may include:

- Academic;
- Attendance;
- Behaviour/social;
- Health/physical;
- Speech/language;
- · Advanced intellectual development.



Documentation of results of intervention(s)

Need is addressed

Need is ongoing

Consultation with Learning Support Teacher (LST)/principal about referral to Program Development Team (PDT)



Program Development Team (PDT) Meeting

In-service training has been provided for school administration on the PDT process.

It is essential that the parent(s)/guardian(s) is involved in the process

Preparation for PDT Meeting

Principal / Designate	Referring Teacher(s)	Learning Support Teacher (LST)	Support Personnel*	Parent(s)/Guard ian(s)
 Schedules PDT meeting; Determines participants; Continues tracking/documentation; Distributes agendas and minutes to team members which includes parent(s)/guardian(s). 	 Prepares information for PDT meeting; Collects work samples and documentation; Will have discussed previous interventions with parent(s)/guardian(s). 	 May observe student; May review work samples; Consults with teacher(s); May review previous interventions/ strategies. 	 May be invited as needed to the PDT meeting with consent as required by legislation. 	May provide additional information that affects student learning.

At the PDT Meeting

The Program Development Team:

- Reviews data and any previously completed assessments;
- Defines/prioritizes concerns;
- Reviews interventions previously used;
- Establishes needs;
- Plans additional intervention/classroom strategies which are recorded:
- Sends out communications from the meeting to all participants including parent(s)/guardian(s).

Additional PDT Meeting

- Review and record results of interventions;
- Review, modify, and record strategies according to needs.
- Interventions are successful;
- Teacher continues strategies.

- Interventions are not successful;
- PDT requests a School-Based Assessment.

* Support Personnel might include: Learning Coordinator - Special Education **Educational Assistants** Speech-Language Services Personnel Psychological Services Personnel School Counselling/Social Work Personnel Community Agency Personnel



School-Based Assessments

The following chart outlines the process used for school-based assessments:

It is essential that the parent(s)/guardian(s) is involved in the process

Complete **Support Services Referral Form** (as required)

A Program Development Team (PDT) meeting is held.

PDT Team recommendations may include:

- Specific strategies to incorporate into the classroom;
- School-based educational assessment conducted by a qualified staff member (academic assessment, speech-language assessment, psychological assessment, etc.).

Principal/designate discuss with the parent(s)/guardians(s):

- · Strengths and areas of need for the student;
- Recommendation of referral for assessment;
- Description of the assessment protocol;
- · How the test results will be shared;
- How the results will be used to enhance programming for the student.

Practitioner discusses with the parent(s)/guardian(s):

- Consent for assessment is obtained by the appropriate practitioner;
- A written report is also provided for the Ontario Student Record;
- Parent(s)/guardian(s) may be legally able to withhold permission for a Registered Health Professional to disclose information to others;
- A release of information must be signed by parent(s)/guardian(s) to share information with other agencies;
- All files and records are maintained following the procedures outlined in the RHPA;
- Anticipated timeframe for assessment is shared.

Qualified practitioner conducts the assessment

- Assessments are completed according to protocols;
- Principal/designate informed when assessment is completed;
- PDT meeting may be called to share assessment results.



At the PDT meeting:

- Staff members who administered the assessment shares the results with the parent(s)/guardian(s) and members of the PDT;
- · Recommendations regarding student learning are made based on assessment results;
- New strategies and interventions are put in place;
- The student's progress continues to be monitored to determine if current needs are met, or if further interventions are required.

Assessment needs to:

- Take place within the natural context of the classroom;
- Reference the stated expectations for the grade (The Ontario Curriculum, Grades 1-8; The Kindergarten Program, Revised, 2006);
- Use a variety of tools (e.g., surveys, speech-language checklists, collections of student work, teacher anecdotal notes, Developmental Reading Assessment (DRA), Phonological Awareness Screening);
- Take place over a period of time;
- Reflect the importance of the on-going observations of growth and progress;
- Include information gathered from parent(s)/guardian(s) and other professionals who may be involved with the child.

Assessment of Children for Whom English is a Second Language

- When observing or assessing the learning strengths and needs of students whose first language is not English (English as a Second Language [ESL]/English Literacy Development [ELD]), it is essential to keep in mind that receptive and expressive English language skills will likely be at varied levels of skill development.
- Assessment tools such as language checklists may help determine where an English Language Learner (ELL) student is presently functioning, but may not indicate intellectual or developmental needs.
- If there are significant concerns regarding an English Language Learner's language development and programming strategies are required, this should be noted in the Early Identification process.

Assessment of Children with Speech and Language Needs

- There is a wide range of communicative competence among children in the primary division.
- Many students are continuing to develop basic speech and language skills.
- Early intervention for students with speech and language needs is critical for academic, social and emotional development.
- A Speech and Language Identification Checklist (JK/K) (Gr 1 to 3) is available to teachers to assist them in determining when students may be in need of further support from the school's Speech-Language Pathologist.





System Support Services

It is essential that the parent(s)/guardian(s) is involved in the process

Principal/Designate Contacts Parent(s)/guardian(s)

- To discuss referral with parent(s)/guardian(s);
- To answer questions;
- · To gain written permission to conduct interviews and/or assessments as required;
- To notify parent(s)/guardian(s) of the date of the assessment, once that has been determined.

School Assessment Conducted

- · System staff member reports to the Principal/designate that the assessment is complete;
- System staff member makes a request to the principal/designate that a PDT meeting be called to share the assessment results with the parent(s)/guardian(s) and the PDT.

PDT Meeting Called

- To share results of the assessment;
- To include new interventions and strategies in the student's program plan from the information gained from this assessment.

At this PDT Meeting the Team May Recommend

- That the student's progress be monitored for at least the next three months with the new program plan in place and reviewed within at least three months' time to determine if current needs are being addressed or if further interventions are required;
- That the student's needs indicate that it would be beneficial for that student to move the IPRC;
- That an Individual Education Plan (IEP) be developed.

The Identification, Placement and Review Committee (IPRC) is described in detail in Regulation 181/98 of the *Education Act*. Information on IPRCs, as well as the Individual Education Plan (IEP), can be found on the Ministry of Education website, www.edu.gov.on.ca. The relevant document is *Special Education in Ontario K-12: Policy and Resource Guide 2017*. In preparing for the IPRC, parent(s)/guardian(s) can also refer to *Shared Solutions: A Guide to Preventing and Resolving Conflicts Regarding Programs and Services for Students with Special Education Needs (2007)* at www.edu.gov.on.ca.



Standard 5: The Identification, Placement and Review Committee (IPRC) Process and Appeals

The purpose of the standard is to provide details of the Board's IPRC process.

Identification, Placement and Review Committee (IPRC)

It is essential that the parent(s)/guardian(s) are involved in the process

I	dentification, Pla	cement and Review	Committee (IPRC)	
	Prepa	ration for the IPRC	Meeting	
Principal/Designate	Referring Teacher(s)	Learning Support Teacher (LST)	Support Personnel	Parent(s)/Guardian(s
 Establishes a date for the meeting; Informs school and support personnel of the date; Communicates with parent(s)/guardian(s) regarding the upcoming meeting; Provides the Special Education Resource Guide to the parent(s)/guardian(s) ten (10) days prior to the meeting. 	Assists in gathering information for the meeting.	Assists in gathering information for the meeting.	May be invited to attend, as needed.	 Is invited to attend; Reads/reviews the Special Education Resource Guide Shares any available reports; May arrange for a representative to attend the meeting to speak on their behalf or support them; Provides any further information.
		At the IPRC Meetin	9	
Principal/Designate	Referring Teacher(s)	Learning Support Teacher (LST)	Support Personnel	Parent(s)/Guardian(s
 Chairs the meeting; Explains the role of the Committee; Invites each person present with knowledge of the student to present information; Considers information relevant to the student's needs and strengths. 	Presents all relevant information that supports identification (or not).	Presents all relevant information that supports identification (or not).	 May be invited to attend to review any recent assessments; Act as a resource to assist in the interpretation of reports from other agencies. 	 Shares any available reports with Principal; May arrange for a representative to attend the meeting to speak on their behalf o support them; Provides any further information; Asks questions.



At the IPRC Meeting, the Committee May Choose

- · To recommend identification (or not);
- · To recommend initial placement in regular class on an IEP;
- · To recommend continued placement in a regular class on an IEP;
- To demit a student no longer in need of Special Education services;
- To defer decision if the Committee requires more information.

After the IPRC Meeting

Principal/Designate

- Provides one copy of the Statement of Decision to the parent(s)/guardian(s) and the student who is 16 years or older:
- · Places one copy of the letter of invitation and the Statement of Decision in the OSR;
- Provides one copy of the IEP to the parent(s)/guardian(s) and the student who is 16 years or older within thirty days of the IPRC;
- Places one copy of the IEP in the OSR.

OR

System IPRC

At the request of the parent(s)/guardians(s) and/or as recommended by the Principal, a placement beyond the regular class is being considered. Therefore the System IPRC process begins.

Preparation for the System IPRC Meeting				
Principal/Designate	Teacher(s)	Learning Support Teacher (LST)	Support Personnel	Parent(s)/Guardian(s)
 Submits the Application for System IPRC to the Learning Coordinator-Special Education; Informs the parent(s) /guardian(s) of the date, time and location of the meeting; Discusses the process with the parent(s) /guardian(s); Provides the Special Education Resource Guide to the parent(s)/guardians(s) ten (10) days prior to the meeting; Determines who will present the information at the meeting. 	Collaborates with LST to prepare for IPRC meeting; Gathers student information for the meeting.	Collates any relevant reports from outside agencies; Collaborates with referring teacher(s) to prepare for IPRC; Prepares the Application to System IPRC; Gathers student information for the meeting.	May be invited to attend, as required.	 Is invited to attend; Reads/reviews the Special Education Resource Guide; Shares any available reports with Principal; May arrange for a representative to attend the meeting to speak on their behalf or support them; Provides any further information.



At the System IPRC Meeting				
Chair	Referring Teacher(s)	Learning Support Teacher (LST)	Support Personnel	Parent(s)/Guardian(s)
 Explains the role of the Committee; Invites each person present with knowledge of the student to present information; Considers information relevant to the student's needs. 	Presents information gathered.	Presents information gathered.	 May be invited to attend to review any recent assessments; Act as a resource; Assist in the interpretation of reports from other agencies. 	 Shares any available reports with Principal; May arrange for an advocate to attend the meeting to speak on their behalf or support them; Provides any further information; Asks questions as they arise.

At the IPRC Meeting, the Committee May Choose to

- · Recommend initial placement in regular class or self-contained class on an IEP;
- · Continue placement in regular class or self-contained class on an IEP;
- Demit a student no longer in need of Special Education services;
- · Defer decision if the Committee requires more information.

After the System IPRC Meeting

Chair

- · Provides a copy of the Statement of Decision to the parent(s)/guardians(s) and the student who is 16 years or older:
- · Places one copy of the letter of invitation and the Statement of Decision in the OSR;
- Provides one copy of the IEP to the parent(s)/guardians(s) and the student who is 16 years or older within thirty (30) days of the IPRC;
- · Places one copy of the IEP in the OSR.

Referrals

Regulation 181/98 requires that each board establish one or more Committee(s) for the identification, placement and review of exceptional students. The following procedures are based on Regulation 181/98 and outline the process school Principals are to follow.

A Principal refers the student to an IPRC:

- Upon written notification to the parent(s)/guardian(s);
- Upon written request of a parent(s)/guardian(s).

In 2018-2019, a total of (TBD) initial referrals were made to the IPRC during the school year.



A School-Based IPRC

 Makes initial identifications and placements or conducts the reviews of previously identified students ONLY when the placement will be in a regular class on an IEP. For new identifications, it is imperative that the Learning Coordinator-Special Education review the documentation and provide input to the school Principal.

A System-Based IPRC

 Makes initial identification and placements or conducts the reviews of previously identified students when the placement is anticipated to be in a self-contained class. It is imperative that the Learning Coordinator-Special Education is involved in the preliminary discussions with the school PDT before placement in a self-contained class is considered.

Exceptionality

The IPRC determines whether a student is or is not exceptional, according to criteria established by the Ministry of Education.

The Committee shall:

- Consider an educational assessment;
- Interview the parent(s)/guardian(s), unless waived or refused;
- Interview the student where practical and permitted by the parent(s)/guardian(s). The
 parent(s)/guardians(s) has the right to be present during the interview;
- Obtain and consider a health assessment and/or achievement assessment and/or a
 psychological assessment if required by the IPRC and with permission of the
 parent(s)/guardian(s);
- Examine the description of the student's strengths and needs.

Placement

- The IPRC will determine whether placement will be in a regular class or in a self-contained class. When making a placement decision, the Committee shall consider whether placement in a regular class, with appropriate Special Education services, would meet the student's needs and is consistent with parent(s)/guardian(s) preference (Reg. 181/98, Part IV, Sec. 17(1)), before considering the option of placement in a self-contained class.
- The Committee may discuss and make recommendations on any proposal for Special Education services or Special Education programs and shall do so at the request of the parent(s)/guardians(s), or the student who is 16 years of age or older. However, the Committee shall not make decisions about Special Education services or Special Education programs (Reg. 181/98, Part IV, Sec. 16(6)).





After the IPRC Decision

- The IPRC shall send a Statement of Decision which includes the identification and placement of the exceptional student to the parent(s)/guardian(s), the student (16 years and over), and the Principal who made the referral. This must be done as soon as possible after the completion of the IPRC meeting.
- A parent(s)/guardian(s) who has questions about the IPRC's decision or is not sure whether he
 or she agrees with it may, within fifteen (15) days, make a written request to the Principal to
 meet with the IPRC before the school Board is notified of the decision. The IPRC will meet to
 discuss the decision. The IPRC may amend its decision after meeting with the parent(s)
 /guardian(s) but it is not required to do so.
- As soon as possible following the meeting to discuss the Statement of Decision, the chair of
 the Committee shall send a written notice to the parent(s) /guardian(s) stating whether any
 changes in its decisions were made as a result of the meeting. If changes in the Committee's
 decisions were made as a result of the meeting, the notice shall be accompanied by a revised
 Statement of Decision together with written reasons for the changes.
- An exceptional student shall not be placed in a Special Education program without the written
 consent of a parent(s)/guardian(s). If a parent(s)/guardian(s) fails to respond to the notice of
 the IPRC's decision within thirty (30) days, the Board may direct the Principal to implement
 the placement decision. Written notice of the implementation of the placement decision made
 by the Committee shall be given to the parent(s)/guardians(s).
- The Principal of the school in which the program is delivered shall ensure that an IEP is developed and provided to the parent(s)/guardian(s) for the exceptional student within thirty (30) school days.

Reviews

- An IPRC must review the identification and placement of an exceptional student at least once
 every school year unless a parent(s)/guardian(s) of a student gives written notice dispensing
 with the annual review (Reg. 181/98, Part V, Section 21, (3 and 4)).
- Where no changes to the identification or placement of a student are being considered, the school may choose to send home a Waiver Form to the parent(s)/guardian(s) for signature.
- A parent(s)/guardian(s) or the Principal may apply in writing for a review of the identification
 and placement by an IPRC after the placement has been in effect for three (3) months, but no
 more often than once every three (3) months (Reg. 181/98, Part V, Section 21 (2)).
- The IPRC shall review and/or consider a health assessment and/or an academic assessment and/or a psychological assessment if required and with permission of the



parent(s)/guardian(s). The IPRC shall also consider any information about the student submitted by the parent(s)/guardian(s) or the student.

- As soon as possible after the IPRC decides that it is satisfied with the identification and placement of the student, the chair of the Committee shall send the Statement of Decision to:
 - The parent(s)/guardian(s);
 - The student, where the student is 16 years of age or older;
 - The Principal of the school at which the student's Special Education program is being provided.
- As soon as possible after a Committee decides the identification or placement or both should be changed, the chair of the Committee shall send the Statement of Decision to the persons described above. The Statement of Decision shall state:
 - Whether or not the Committee considers that the student should continue to be identified as an exceptional student and the reasons for that decision;
 - Whether the Committee considers that the student should be placed in a regular or selfcontained class, and the reasons for that decision.
- Within fifteen (15) days of receiving the Statement of Decision, the parent(s)/guardian(s) may request in writing a meeting with the IPRC to discuss the Statement of Decision. As soon as possible following the meeting, the chair of the Committee shall send written notice stating whether any changes in its decisions were made as a result of the meeting. If changes were made as a result of the meeting, the notice shall be accompanied by a revised Statement of Decision together with written reasons for the change.
- A placement decision will not be implemented until either the parent(s)/guardian(s) of the student consents in writing to the placement or the time period for filing a notice of appeal has expired.
- The Principal shall ensure a copy of the reviewed and updated IEP is sent to the parent(s)/guardian(s) and to the student who is 16 years of age or older. This is to be done within thirty (30) days of the notice to the Board of the IPRC decision.

During the 2018 - 2019 school year a total of (TBD) IPRC Reviews were conducted by the TVDSB.

Principal's Checklist for School-Based IPRC

The Principal, in consultation with the school PDT or at the written request of the parent(s)/guardian(s) determines that a student should be referred to an IPRC.

The Principal or designate communicates with parent(s)/guardian(s) outlining the process.



 The Principal or designate provides an IPRC information package to parent(s)/guardian(s) and students who are 16 years of age or older, ten (10) days prior to the meeting. The package includes:

For Initial IPRC	For Reviews
 The Letter of Invitation; Special Education Resource Guide (available from the Warehouse); Any other written information that the Committee will consider. 	 The Letter of Invitation OR the Waiver Form if no changes are being proposed; Special Education Resource Guide (available from the Warehouse); Any other written information that the committee will consider.

- The school-based Committee will include members who have been approved by the Board.
 Each Committee must include a Principal or supervisory officer as one of its members.
- At the meeting, the chairperson will explain the role of the Committee, and what it can and cannot do. The chairperson will invite each person with knowledge of the student to present information and allow discussion relevant to the identification and placement with reference to the student's strengths and needs. The Committee will come to a decision in the presence of the invitees. The chairperson must inform parent(s)/guardian(s) of the review and appeal process.
- The Committee determines the identification and designation of the exceptionality based upon criteria established by Thames Valley District School Board (TVDSB) and the Ministry of Education categories and definitions. The Committee may also determine that the student is not exceptional based upon the available information. Another meeting may be convened in the future if further information becomes available.
- The Committee also decides to:
 - Place a student in a regular class;
 - Continue placement in a regular class;
 - Defer decision if the Committee requires more information.
- Following the IPRC meeting, one copy of the Letter of Invitation and the Statement of Decision is placed in the student's OSR.
- A copy of the Statement of Decision is given to the parent(s)/guardian(s) and the student who
 is 16 years of age or older.
- A copy of the IEP must be sent to the parent(s)/guardian(s) and the student who is 16 years
 of age or older by the Principal of the school where the student is attending within thirty (30)
 days of the IPRC meeting. A copy of the IEP is to be placed in the student's OSR.





Principal's Checklist for System-Based IPRC

- If placement beyond a regular class (including Provincial Demonstration Schools) is being considered, the Principal will confer with the Learning Coordinator-Special Education to ensure that the criteria for self-contained class placement has been met.
- If a placement beyond a regular class (including Provincial Demonstration Schools) is being considered, the Principal will submit the Application to System IPRC to the Learning Coordinator-Special Education for signature.
- After consultation with the Learning Coordinator-Special Education, the Principal will inform the parent(s)/quardian(s) by Letter of Invitation of the date, time and location of the meeting.
- The Principal or designate communicates with the parent(s)/guardian(s) outlining the process.
- The Principal or designate provides the information package to parent(s)/guardian(s), ten (10) days prior to the initial meeting. The package includes:

For Initial IPRC	For Reviews
The Letter of Invitation;	> The Letter of Invitation OR the Waiver
Special Education Resource Guide	Form if no changes are being proposed;
(available from the Warehouse);	> Special Education Resource Guide
Any other written information that the	(available from the Warehouse);
Committee will consider.	> Any other written information that the
	Committee will consider.

- Learning Support Services will forward a notice of the approved application to the Principal.
- At the meeting, the chairperson will explain the role of the Committee, and what it can and cannot do. The chairperson will invite each person with knowledge of the student to present information and allow discussion relevant to the identification and placement with reference to the student's strengths and needs. The Committee will come to a decision in the presence of the invitees. The chairperson must inform parent(s)/guardian(s) of the review and appeal process.
- The Committee determines the identification and designation of the exceptionality based upon criteria established by TVDSB and the Ministry of Education categories and definitions. The Committee may also determine that the student is not exceptional based upon the available information. Another meeting may be convened in the future if further information becomes available.
- The Committee also decides to:
 - Place a student in a regular or self-contained class with an IEP in place;
 - o Continue placement in a regular or self-contained class with an IEP in place;
 - o Defer the decision if the Committee requires more information.



- Following the IPRC meeting, one copy of the Letter of Invitation and the Statement of Decision is placed in the student's OSR.
- A copy of the Statement of Decision is given to the parent(s)/guardian(s) and the student who is 16 years of age or older.
- A copy of the IEP must be sent to the parent(s)/guardian(s) and the student who is 16 years
 of age or older by the Principal of the school where the student is placed within thirty (30) days
 of the IPRC meeting. A copy of the IEP is to be placed in the student's OSR.

IPRC Structure

Committee	Responsibility	Members
School-Based IPRC	 Initial identification, and placement of a student who will receive service in a regular class. Review of identified exceptional student who will continue to be placed in a regular class. 	 A supervisory officer or Principal, AND two (2) additional members which may include another Principal, Vice-Principal, Coordinator, Teacher. Note: All three members may be staff at the same school. A supervisory officer may appoint a designate as long as at least one Principal is a member. No member of the Board may be appointed or designated to sit on a Committee.
System- Based IPRC	 Student requiring initial placement in, review of, or demit from a self-contained class. Student for whom placement with Provincial/Demonstration school is being considered. 	 A supervisory officer or Principal, AND two additional members which may include another Principal, Vice-Principal, Coordinator, Teacher. Note: All three members may be staff at the same school. A Superintendent may appoint a designate as long as at least one Principal is a member. No member of the Board may be appointed or designated to sit on a Committee.

If Parent(s)/Guardian(s) Disagree with the IPRC Decision

- If the parent(s)/guardian(s) does not agree with either the identification or placement decision made by the IPRC, he or she may:
 - Within fifteen (15) days of receipt of the decision, request that the IPRC hold a second meeting to discuss their concerns;
 - Within thirty (30) days of receipt of the decision, file a notice of appeal with the Secretary of the Board.
 - If the parent(s)/guardian(s) does not agree with the decision after the second meeting, he or she may file a notice of appeal within fifteen (15) days of receipt of the decision.



• If the parent(s)/guardian(s) does not consent to the IPRC decision and does not appeal it, the Board will instruct the Principal to implement the IPRC decision.

IPRC Appeals

If the parent(s)/guardian(s) does not agree with the IPRC decision, a written notice of appeal
may be filed with the Secretary of the Board within thirty (30) days of the original decision or
within fifteen (15) days of receiving the decision of a review meeting. This notice of appeal
must indicate the decision with which the parent(s)/guardian(s) disagree and must include a
statement explaining why they disagree.

As of June 2019, TVDSB conducted TBD IPRC appeals for the 2018 - 2019 school year.

- The appeal process involves the following steps:
 - The Board will arrange for a Special Education appeal board to be established to hear the appeal.
 - The appeal board will be composed of three people:
 - o One member selected by the Board;
 - One member selected by the parent(s)/guardian(s) of the student; and
 - o A chair, who is selected jointly by the first two members. If those two members cannot agree, the appropriate district manager of the Ministry will select a chair.
 - The first two selections shall be made within fifteen (15) days of the Board receiving notice of appeal. The Chair shall be selected within fifteen (15) days of the first two members being chosen.
 - Members of the appeal board may not have any prior knowledge of the matter under appeal.
 - The Chair of the appeal board will arrange for a meeting, which will be conducted in an
 informal manner, to take place at a convenient time and place within thirty days of their
 selection unless written consent is received from both the parent(s) /guardian(s) and the
 Board agreeing to a later date.
 - The Chair may invite to the meeting anyone who can contribute information with respect to the matters under appeal.
 - The appeal board shall make its recommendation(s) in writing within three (3) days of completing the meeting, stating whether it agrees or disagrees with the original IPRC decision, make recommendations about the pupil's identification and/or placement and give reasons for its decision and recommendations.
 - The Board shall provide written notice within thirty (30) days indicating what action it will take after considering the appeal board's decision and recommendations.
 - Parent(s)/guardian(s) may accept the appeal board's decision, or, if they do not accept the appeal board's decision, they may file a written request for a Special Education Tribunal.



IPRC Parent Guides

IPRC Parent Resource Guide
 https://www.tvdsb.ca/en/programs/resources/iprc_parent-resource-guide_single-pages.pdf

• Communication Parent Resource Guide https://www.tvdsb.ca/en/programs/resources/communication-guide_single-pages-.pdf





Standard 6: Educational and Other Assessments

The purpose of the standard is to provide details of the Board's assessment policies and procedures and to make parent(s)/guardian(s) aware of the types of assessment tools used by the Board, the ways in which assessments support programming, and the process by which assessment results may be used to inform Identification, Placement and Review Committee (IPRC) decisions.

A range of assessment strategies are used in order to develop appropriate programs and intervention for students. The intent of any assessment is ultimately to assist the student by providing staff with insights into the student's strengths, needs and learning profile.

The Thames Valley District School Board (TVDSB) considers assessment to be an integral part of the instructional process. Classroom teachers and Learning Support Teachers (LSTs) regularly use educational assessments to evaluate student achievement and student progress. Practitioners from Psychological Services and Speech-Language Pathology conduct specialized assessments and review assessment reports from community practitioners to determine learning needs to inform programming.

Occupational Therapy and Physiotherapy assessments are accessed through referral to the Thames Valley Children's Centre (TVCC) upon the recommendation of the Program Development Team. These assessments are conducted under the Regulated Health Professions Act (1993) by occupational therapists and physiotherapists registered in the College of Occupational Therapists of Ontario and College of Physiotherapists of Ontario, respectively. Reports include recommendations for physical management (e.g., mobility, seating and positioning for function), activities of daily living skills and sensory integration.

Parent(s)/Guardian(s) Consent

- Written consent must be obtained for Behaviour Analysts, Psychological and Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology Services to access the student's Ontario Student Record (OSR).
- Information to be shared includes, but is not limited to, that which is contained in the Ontario Student Record. This information is obtained and used only for the improvement of instruction and other education of the student in accordance with the Education Act, (R.S.O. 1990. S.266(2)) and is collected, transmitted, retained and disposed of confidentially in accordance with the Municipal Freedom on Information and Protection of Privacy Act (R.S.O. 1990 c. M. 56).

Informed written consent from parent(s)/guardian(s) for students under 18 years of age is obtained for all referrals for assessment by school personnel to Behaviour Analysts, Psychological Services, Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology Services.

Consent for Sharing Information and Protection of Privacy

All information is collected, stored, and shared in accordance with the Education Act, Freedom
of Information and Protection of Privacy Act (FIPPA), Municipal Freedom of Information and



Protection of Privacy Act (MFIPPA), Personal Health Information Protection Act (PHIPA) and other legislation that governs the use of personal information.

 A separate consent form, Consent to the Disclosure, Transmittal and/or Examination of Records or Information, must be signed by the parent(s)/guardian(s) to share information with outside agencies (Or by the student if 16 years of age or older).

Communication of Assessment Information

- Upon completion of an assessment, Behaviour Analysts, Speech-Language Pathologists, Audiologists, Psychologists, Psychological Associates, and/or Psychometrists, discuss the results with the student and the parent(s)/guardian(s).
- A written confidential report is copied for the OSR and for the parent(s)/guardian(s).
- A copy of the Psychological report is held in the central files.
- Communication of a diagnosis (Psychological Services) is a controlled act in psychological practice under the *Registered Health Professions Act* (RHPA), 1991.
- The Act requires that diagnoses (e.g., learning disabilities, intellectual disabilities, etc.) be formulated and communicated directly (by phone or face-to-face) by a Psychologist or a Psychological Associate who is licensed to do so.

School-Based AssessmentsThe following chart outlines the process used for school-based assessments:

It is essential that the parent(s)/guardian(s) is involved in the process

Complete Support Services Referral Form (as required)

A Program Development Team (PDT) meeting is held.

PDT Team recommendations may include:

- Specific strategies to incorporate into the classroom;
- School-based educational assessment conducted by a qualified staff member (academic assessment, speech-language assessment, psychological assessment, etc.).

Principal/designate discuss with the parent(s)/guardian(s):

- Strengths and areas of need for the student:
- Recommendation of referral for assessment;
- How the results will be used to enhance programming for the student.



Practitioner discusses with the parent(s)/guardian(s):

- Consent for assessment is obtained by the appropriate practitioner;
- A written report is also provided for the OSR;
- Parent(s)/guardian(s) may be legally able to withhold permission for a Registered Health Professional to disclose information to others;
- A release of information must be signed by parent(s)/guardian(s) to share information with other agencies;
- All files and records are maintained following the procedures outlined in the RHPA;
- Description of the assessment protocol;
- How the test results will be shared;
- Anticipated timeframe for assessment is shared.

Qualified practitioner conducts the assessment:

- · Assessments are completed according to protocols;
- Principal/designate informed when assessment is completed;
- Qualified practitioner shares results with parent(s)/guardian(s) (by telephone or face to face);
- PDT meeting may be called to share assessment results.

At the PDT meeting:

- Staff members who administered the assessment shares the results with the parent(s)/quardian(s) and members of the PDT;
- Recommendations regarding student learning are made based on assessment results;
- New strategies and interventions are put in place;
- The student's progress continues to be monitored to determine if current needs are met, or if further interventions are required.

Educational Assessments

Assessment Tools

- Canadian Cognitive Abilities Test (CCAT);
- Wechsler Individual Achievement Test 3rd Edition (WIAT-III).

What Does It Measure?

- Educational Achievement and processes relevant to the acquisition of literacy and numeracy skills and academic knowledge.
- Some assessment tools also assess daily living skills (HELP and FISH).

Qualifications of Assessors

• Certified teachers (under the *Education Act*) who have received the relevant training for the assessment tool being utilized.



Parent(s)/Guardian(s) Consent and Feedback

 Parent(s)/guardian(s) is informed prior to assessment and results are communicated to parent(s)/guardian(s) by the principal and/or designate.

Information Sharing and Privacy

Results are shared by the school team with the parent(s)/quardian(s).

Average Wait Time for Assessments

- The average wait time for academic assessments conducted by the Learning Support Teacher is two to four weeks from referral by the PDT.
- These averages vary and are dependent on referral rates, with recognized peak times that align with school trends.

Functional Assessments

Functional Behaviour Assessment (FBA)

What Does it Measure?

- An FBA gathers information to determine the function of a student's behaviour (i.e., why they
 are engaging in challenging behaviour) for the purpose of creating an individualized,
 function-based plan including strategies that will address challenging behaviour
- Data collected as part of the FBA process will also help to identify skills that need to be taught in order to support the student in having their needs met in a safer, more appropriate way
- The four functions of behaviour determined using an FBA include: escape from demands, access to tangible items, attention from others and automatic reinforcement
- The FBA can also identify other key components related to the behaviour including, the baseline frequency or duration of the behaviour

Qualifications of Assessors

- Many components of the FBA process can be completed by educators/support staff who have received specific training from a Board Certified Behaviour Analyst (BCBA)* or equivalent. These components include: defining the target behaviour, collecting functional assessment data, hypothesizing function of behaviour, selecting and implementing function-based strategies (antecedent, replacement and consequence) and ongoing data collection to monitor the impact of programming
- If it is determined that a Functional Analysis is required to verify the function of a student's behaviour, these procedures must be completed by a BCBA*
- If at any time an educator/support staff is unable to determine the function of a student's behaviour a BCBA* should be consulted



Parental/Guardian Consent and Feedback

- Informed written consent from parent(s)/guardian(s) must be received prior to the assessment by a BCBA for students under 18 years of age, or from the student if 18 years of age or older
- Results are communicated to the parent(s)/guardian(s) by a TVDSB Behaviour Analyst
- Parent(s)/quardian(s) receive a copy of the assessment report

Information Sharing and Privacy

- Results are shared with the school team
- Parent(s)/guardian(s) may be legally able to withhold permission for a TVDSB Behaviour Analyst to disclose information to others
- A written report is also provided for the OSR. A release of information must be signed by parent(s)/quardian(s) to share information with other agencies
- BCBA's* maintain student records and raw data for 7 years after discharge

Average Wait Time for Assessments

- The average wait time for assessments by a Behaviour Analyst is 0-3 months from referral by the PDT
- *Refers to Board Certified Behaviour Analysts only (those who meet this criteria, as per the Behaviour Analyst Certification Board)

Functional Vision Assessment (FVA)

What does it measure?

- The FVA measures how a student uses their vision in the educational learning environment, and identifies what accommodations are required in order to access their educational program
- The FVA considers visual acuity (sharpness of vision), colour vision, visual fields, visual tracking skills, visual motor skills, visual efficiency skills, reading, printing, etc.
- An FVA is governed by professional standards of practice and is based on a current Medical Eye Report completed by a qualified vision practitioner

Qualifications of Assessors

 Certified teachers (under the Education Act) who have completed additional qualification courses for teaching students who are blind/low vision

Parental/Guardian Consent and Feedback

 Parent(s)/Guardian(s) is informed prior to assessment and results are communicated to parent(s)/guardian(s) by the Vision Resource Teacher



Information Sharing and Privacy

- Results are shared with the parent(s)/guardian(s) and the school team.
- The FVA Report is retained in the OSR
- The FVA Report is included in Special Equipment Amount (SEA) Claims for equipment deemed necessary for students to access their educational program

Average Wait Time for Assessments

- The average wait time for FVA conducted by the Vision Resource Teacher is two to four weeks from referral
- These averages vary and are dependent on referral rates

Speech and Language Assessments

Assessment Tools

- Bracken Basic Concept Scale Third Edition;
- Clinical Evaluation of Language Fundamentals Fifth Edition (CELF 5);
- Comprehensive Assessment of Spoken Language Second Edition (CASL-2)
- Clinical Evaluation of Language Fundamentals PreSchool Second Edition (CELF P2);
- Comprehensive Test of Phonological Processing (CTOPP);
- Emerging Literacy & Language Assessment Record Form (ELLA);
- Expression, Reception and Recall of Narrative Instrument (ERRN1);
- Expressive One Word Picture Vocabulary Test 4th Edition (EOWPVT);
- Expressive Vocabulary Test Third Edition (EVT 23);
- Goldman Fristoe 3 Test of Articulation (GFTA 23);
- Kaufman Speech Praxis Test (KSPT);
- Language Processing Test Elementary (LPT 3);
- Marshalla Oral Sensorimotor Test (MOST);
- Montgomery Assessment of Vocabulary Acquisition (MAVA)
- Oral and Written Language Scales (OWLS);
- Peabody Picture Vocabulary Test Fourth Edition (PPVT 4);
- Preschool Language Assessment Instrument Profile (PLAI 2);
- Preschool Language Scales Fifth Edition (PLS5);
- Receptive Expressive Emergent Language Scale (REEL 3);
- Social Language Development Test Adolescent/Elementary Versions;
- Structured Photographic Articulation Test (SPAT DII);
- Structured Photographic Expressive Language Test Preschool (SPELT P2);
- Stuttering Severity Instrument 3 (SSI 3);
- Test for Auditory Comprehension of Language Third Edition (TACL 3);
- · Test of Childhood Stuttering (TOCS);
- Test of Language Development Primary 4th Edition (TOLD P:4);
- Test of Narrative Language (TNL);
- Test of Pragmatic Language (TOPL 2);
- Test of Problem Solving 2 Adolescent (TOPS 2);



- Test of Problem Solving 3 Elementary (TOPS 3);
- Test of Word Finding Second Edition (TWF 2);
- Test of Written Language Fourth Edition (TOWL 4);
- The Listening Comprehension Test 2;
- The Phonological Awareness Test 2 (PAT 2);
- The Rosetti-Infant Toddler Language Scale;
- The Word Test 2 Elementary (WORD);
- Verbal Motor Production Assessment VMPAC).

What Does It Measure?

 These tests measure all aspects of Speech (Articulation, Motor Speech, Fluency, Voice), Language (Vocabulary, Grammar/Syntax, Linguistic concepts, Memory, Narrative Development), reading readiness/Phonological Awareness, and Social Language (Pragmatics, Social Skills). Areas measured address both comprehension and expression for oral and written language.

Qualifications of Assessors

Registered Speech-Language Pathologists (Regulated Health Professions Act)

Parent(s)/Guardian(s) Consent and Feedback

- Informed written consent from parent(s)/guardian(s) must be received prior to the assessment for students under 18 years of age, or from the student if 18 years of age or older
- Results are communicated to parent(s)/guardian(s) by a Speech-Language Pathologist
- Parent(s)/guardian(s) receives a copy of the assessment report

Information Sharing and Privacy

- · Results are shared with the school team
- Parent(s)/guardian(s) may be legally able to withhold permission for a Registered Health Professional to disclose information to others
- A written report is also provided for the OSR. A release of information must be signed by parent(s)/guardian(s) to share information with other agencies
- All speech and language files and records are maintained following the procedures outlined in the RHPA

Average Wait Time for Assessments

- The average wait time for assessments by Speech-Language Pathologists is one to four months from referral by the PDT or through the Early Identification Process
- These averages vary and are dependent on referral rates, with recognized peak times that align with school trends.





Psychological Services Assessments

Assessment Tools

- Measures of Intellectual Functioning:
 - Wechsler Preschool and Primary Scale of Intelligence 3rd Edition (WPPSI-III)
 - Wechsler Intelligence Scale for Children 5th Edition (WISC-V)
 - Wechsler Nonverbal Scale of Ability (WNV)
 - Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale 4th Edition (WAIS-IV)
 - Stanford-Binet Intelligence Scales Fifth Edition (SB-5)
 - Leiter International Performance Scale 3rd Edition
- Psychological Processes Related to Learning (e.g., Memory, Attention, Phonological/Language, Perceptual-Motor, Visual-Spatial, Executive Functioning):
 - Child and Adolescent Memory Profile (chAMP)
 - Brown ADD Scales Conners Rating Scales 3rd Edition
 - Comprehensive Test of Phonological Processing 2nd Edition (CTOPP-2)
 - Beery-Buktenica Developmental Test of Visual-Motor Integration 5th Edition (VMI-V)
 - Delis-Kaplan Executive Functioning System (DKEFS)
 - Behaviour Rating Inventory of Executive Functioning 2nd Edition (BRIEF-2)
 - NEPSY-II: A Developmental Neuropsychological Assessment
- Academic Achievement:
 - Wechsler Individual Achievement Test 3rd Edition (WIAT-III)
 - Wide Range Achievement Test 4th Edition (WRAT-4)
- Adaptive Skills:
 - Adaptive Behaviour Assessment System 3rd Edition (ABAS-3)
 - Vineland Adaptive Behaviour Scales 2nd Edition (VABS-2)
- Personality, Behavioural, and Social-Emotional Functioning:
 - Achenbach Child Behaviour Checklist
 - Behaviour Assessment System for Children 2nd Edition (BASC-2)

What Does It Measure?

 Psychological assessment tools are selected to provide information on a student's intellectual functioning, cognitive and processing skills, attitudes or interests, and other behavioural and social-emotional skills that are relevant to the development of academic skills, adaptive and life functioning, and overall adaptation and adjustment.

In conjunction with other sources of information, assessment information may lead to a Psychological diagnosis. Diagnoses are communicated by members of the College of Psychologists who are legally authorized to do so.

Qualifications of Assessors

 Registered Psychologists and Psychological Associates; Psychometrists supervised by members of the College of Psychologists (all under the RHPA).



Parent(s)/Guardian(s) Consent and Feedback

- Informed written consent from parent(s)/guardian(s) must be received prior to the assessment for students under 18 years of age, or from the student if 18 years of age or older.
- Results are communicated in person by a Psychological Services staff member.
- Parent(s)/guardian(s) receive a copy of the assessment report.

Communication of Diagnosis is a *Restricted Act* under the RHPA. Diagnoses (e.g., Learning Disability) must be communicated by a member of the College of Psychologists of Ontario who is legally authorized to do so.

Information Sharing and Privacy

- Results are shared with the school team.
- Parent(s)/guardian(s) may be legally able to withhold permission for a Registered Health Professional to disclose information to others.
- A written report is also provided for the OSR.
- A release of information must be signed by parent(s)/guardian(s) to share information with other agencies.
- All psychological files and records are maintained following the procedures outlined in the RHPA.

Average Wait Time for Assessments

- The average wait time for assessments by Psychological Services staff is five months from referral by the PDT.
- These averages vary and are dependent on referral rates, with recognized peak times that align with school trends.

Criteria for Managing Wait Times

- Wait lists for Speech-Language Pathologists and Psychological Services staff are decentralized, and staff are responsible for managing their schools' wait lists. Criteria for managing wait lists include:
 - Triaging with school teams;
 - Running assessment blitzes at strategic times;
 - Reallocation of staffing resources to address and reduce wait times.



Standard 7: Specialized Health Support Services in School Settings

The purpose of the standard is to provide details of the Board's specialized health support services.

The provision of Health Support Services in school settings is addressed through Policy/Program Memorandum (PPM 81) issued July 19, 1984 and the Ministry of Education Office Memorandum issued August 17, 1989.

The responsibility for ensuring the provision of health support services is shared among the Ministries of Education, Health and Long-Term Care, Children, Community and Social Services.

At the local level, the responsibility is shared by school boards, the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care through the South West Local Health Integration Network (SW-LHIN), and the Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services through Thames Valley Children's Centre.

Summary of Services Provided to the Board

- The Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care through the SW-LHIN is responsible for assessing student needs, and for providing such services as injection of medication, sterile catheterization, manual expression of the bladder, stoma care, postural drainage, deep suctioning and tube feeding.
- The Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services through Thames Valley Children's Centre is responsible for physiotherapy, occupational and some aspects of speech and language therapies.
- Administration of prescribed medication to students during the school day is addressed under the Board's Supporting Students with Prevalent Medical/Health Conditions in Schools Policy and Procedure.
- The Ontario Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services is responsible for ensuring the provision of health support services in children's residential care and treatment facilities.

Process for Determining Eligibility

- Requests for assessments and services through the LHIN and/or TVCC may be initiated by either the parent(s)/guardian(s) or the Program Development Team.
- School and parent(s)/guardian(s) complete the School Therapy Services Referral Package for Occupational Therapy, Physiotherapy and/or Speech and Language Services. Completed referral packages are submitted by the principal to TVCC for determination of eligibility and prioritization of services.
- In the case of referrals for speech therapy, the referral process is initiated by the Board Speech-Language Pathologist in consultation with the parent(s)/guardian(s).
- School obtains the Board's Consent to the Disclosure, Transmittal and/or Examination of Records or Information and has it signed by parent(s)/guardian(s). This allows the school to



release information to the LHIN that may assist in determining eligibility for nursing care (e.g., reports on interventions from other agencies). The school then forwards any documentation that would support the request for service to the LHIN.

	Specialized Health Support Services	Agency or position of person who performs the service (e.g., LHIN, TVCC, Board staff, parent/guardian, student)	Eligibility criteria for students to receive the service	Position of person who determines eligibility to receive the service and the level of support.	Criteria for determining when the service is no longer required.	Procedures for resolving disputes about eligibility (if available)
	Nursing	LHIN contracted service provider	As determined by LHIN Care Coordinator	LHIN Care Coordinator	As determined by LHIN Care Coordinator and service	Consultation with the principal and LHIN Care Coordinator
	Occupational Therapy	TVCC contracted service provider, programming carried out by TVDSB staff, parent/guardian, student	As determined by TVCC	TVCC Intake Coordinator/TVCC Clinical Coordinator	As determined by TVCC and service provider	Consultation with the principal and TVCC Manager
	Physiotherapy	TVCC contracted service provider, programming carried out by TVDSB staff, parent/guardian, student	As determined by TVCC	TVCC Intake Coordinator/TVCC Clinical Coordinator	As determined by TVCC and service provider	Consultation with the principal and TVCC Manager
	Nutrition	LHIN	LHIN Care Coordinator	LHIN Care Coordinator	LHIN Care Coordinator and service provider	Consultation with the principal and LHIN Care Coordinator
	Speech and language therapy (TVCC)	TVCC contracted service provider	As determined by TVDSB SLPs in consultation with TVCC (Speech Disorders)	Board SLP/TVSS- eligibility TVCC-level of support	As determined by TVCC and service provider	Consultation with the principal and TVCC Manager
LANGE BENEFIT OF	Speech and language intervention (school board)	TVDSB SLPs	As determined by Speech and Language Services (Language and Speech Disorders that affect academics)	Board SLP	When student no longer has moderate/severe speech and/or language disorder or can be maintained by classroom teacher	TVDSB SLP in consultation with the principal, teacher and parent/guardian

Specialized Health Support Services	Agency or position of person who performs the service (e.g., CCAC, Board staff, parent/guardian, student)	Eligibility criteria for students to receive the service	Position of person who determines eligibility to receive the service and the level of support.	Criteria for determining when the service is no longer required.	Procedures for resolving disputes about eligibility (if available)
Administering of prescribed medications	TVDSB staff, the parent/guardian, student, LHIN contracted service provider	LHIN Care Coordinator, physician's prescription	LHIN Care Coordinator	Physician, LHIN Care Coordinator and service provider	Consultation with the principal and LHIN Care Coordinator
Catheterization	TVDSB staff-clean intermittent LHIN contracted service provider-sterile intermittent	LHIN Care Coordinator	LHIN Care Coordinator	Physician, LHIN Care Coordinator and service provider	Consultation with the principal and LHIN Care Coordinator
Suctioning	TVDSB staff-shallow surface suctioning LHIN contracted service provider-deep suctioning	LHIN Care Coordinator	LHIN Care Coordinator	Physician, LHIN Care Coordinator and service provider	Consultation with the principal and LHIN Care Coordinator
Lifting and positioning TVDSB staff	TVDSB staff	TVCC service provider provides consultation at parent/guardian or principal request	TVDSB staff, TVCC Care Coordinator	TVDSB staff, TVCC service provider	Consultation with the principal and TVCC Manager
Assistance with mobility	TVDSB staff	TVCC service provider provides consultation at parent/guardian or principal request	TVDSB staff, TVCC	TVDSB staff, TVCC service provider	Consultation with the principal and TVCC Manager
Feeding	TVDSB staff, LHIN contracted service provider (enteral feeds)	TVDSB staff, LHIN Care Cordinator, parent/guardian	The principal, LHIN Care Coordinator	TVDSB staff, and LHIN service provider	Consultation with the principal and LHIN Care Coordinator
Tolleting	TVDSB staff	TVCC service provider provides consultation at parent/guardian or principal request	The principal, TVCC	TVDSB staff and TVCC service provider	Consultation with the principal and TVCC Manager





Standard 8: Categories and Definitions of Exceptionalities

The purpose of the standard is to provide details of the range of placements provided by the Board, and to inform the public that the placement of a student in a regular class is the first option considered by the Identification, Placement and Review Committee (IPRC).

There are five categories of exceptionality recognized in the *Education Act*. For some of the categories, the Ministry has defined additional sub-categories.

In order for a student to be identified as exceptional, they must meet the requirements for at least one of the categories listed in this section.

Behaviour

Definition1

A learning disorder characterized by specific behaviour problems over such a period of time, and to such a marked degree, and of such a nature, as to adversely affect educational performance, and that may be accompanied by one or more of the following:

- An inability to build or to maintain interpersonal relationships;
- Excessive fears or anxieties;
- A tendency to compulsive reaction;
- An inability to learn that cannot be traced to intellectual, sensory, or other health factors, or any combination thereof.

Criteria for Identification

- The need for identification is based on longstanding difficulties.
- Children who are candidates for formal identification have severe behavioural and socialemotional difficulties. These behavioural concerns have lasted for a significant duration of time and the previous efforts of school-based and system-based personnel have met with limited success.
- As part of these supportive efforts, an investigation of the student's academic or learning skill
 profile has occurred, with an examination of how various demands (e.g., academic, learning,
 environmental) may impact the student's behaviour.
- In many cases, children who are candidates for formal identification have severe behavioural and social-emotional difficulties and they may have received a diagnosis by a member of the College of Psychologists or medical practitioner regarding their profile of needs.
- The student's profile of needs is not better described under another exceptionality category.

¹ Ministry of Education document Special Education in Ontario K-12



Communication: Autism

Definition²

A severe learning disorder that is characterized by:

- disturbances in: rate of educational development; ability to relate to the environment; mobility; perception, speech, and language;
- lack of the representational symbolic behaviour that precedes language.

Criteria for Identification

• A diagnosis of an Autism Spectrum Disorder has been provided by a member of the College of Psychologists or by a medical practitioner.

Communication: Deaf and Hard of Hearing

Definition³

An impairment characterized by deficits in language and speech development because of a diminished or non-existent auditory response to sound.

Criteria for Identification

 A permanent hearing loss, substantiated by an audiological assessment (within the previous twelve months) by a registered Audiologist, which results in a need for accommodations and/or modifications to the classroom environment and/or program.

Communication: Language Impairment

Definition4

A learning disorder characterized by an impairment in comprehension and/or use of verbal communication or the written or other symbol system of communication, which may be associated with neurological, psychological, physical, or sensory factors, and which may:

- Involve one or more of the form, content, and function of language in communication; and
- Include one or more of the following:
 - Language delay or disorder;
 - Dysfluency;
 - Voice and articulation development which may or may not be organically or functionally based.

Criteria for Identification

 A language impairment that, based on an assessment by a qualified Speech-Language Pathologist or a diagnosis of a language disorder by a member of the College of Psychologists which results in a need for accommodations and/or modifications to the classroom environment and/or program.

² Ministry of Education document Special Education in Ontario K-12

³ Ministry of Education document Special Education in Ontario K-12

⁴ Ministry of Education document Special Education in Ontario K-12



Examples, But Not Limited To

- A student whose specific learning disability is related to language and/or communication.
- A student who is functionally non-verbal and requires an augmentative/alternative communication system (such as an iPad, or GoTalkNow) to be programmed with routine classroom requests in order to demonstrate their knowledge of the curriculum.

Communication: Speech Impairment

Definition⁵

A disorder in language formulation that:

- May be associated with neurological, psychological, physical, or sensory factors;
- Involves perceptual motor aspects of transmitting oral messages;
- May be characterized by impairment in articulation, rhythm, and stress.

Criteria for Identification

 An impairment or disorder in articulation, voice or fluency that significantly interferes with communication, social interaction and academic progress to the extent that, based on an assessment by a qualified Speech-Language Pathologist, an augmentative/alternative communication system may be required.

Examples, But Not Limited To:

- A student with a developmental apraxia of speech (motor planning) who is so unintelligible that
 picture communication symbols or other augmentative/alternative systems are necessary to
 supplement oral communication.
- Student whose stuttering is so severe during oral presentations in the classroom or in other interactions that written communication or other media styles becomes more effective.
- A student with a cleft palate whose speech is so unintelligible due to resonance difficulties than
 an augmentative/alternative communication system is programmed with routine classroom
 requests.

Communication: Learning Disability

Definition6

A learning disability is one of a number of neurodevelopmental disorders that persistently and significantly has an impact on the ability to learn and use academic and other skills and that:

- Affects the ability to perceive or process verbal or non-verbal information in an effective and accurate manner in students who have assessed intellectual abilities that are at least in the average range;
- Results in:
 - Academic underachievement that is inconsistent with the intellectual abilities of the student (which are at least in the average range);

⁵ Ministry of Education document Special Education in Ontario K-12

⁶ Ministry of Education Policy/Program Memorandum No. 8



- Academic achievement that can be maintained by the student only with extremely high levels of effort and/or with additional support.
- Results in difficulties in the development and use of skills in one or more of the following areas: reading, writing, mathematics, and work habits and learning skills.
- May typically be associated with one or more cognitive process such as:
 - Phonological processing;
 - Memory and attention;
 - Processing speed;
 - Perceptual-motor processing;
 - Visual-spatial processing;
 - Executive functions (e.g., self-regulation of behaviour and emotions, planning, organizing
 of thoughts and activities, prioritizing, decision making).
- May be associated with:
 - Difficulties in social interaction (e.g., difficulty in understanding social norms or the point of view of others;
 - Various other conditions or disorders diagnosed or undiagnosed;
 - Other exceptionalities.
- Is not the result of:
 - A lack of acuity in hearing and/or vision that has not been corrected;
 - Intellectual disabilities;
 - Socio-economic factors;
 - Cultural differences;
 - Lack of proficiency in the language of instruction;
 - Lack of motivation or effort;
 - Gaps in school attendance or inadequate opportunity to benefit from instruction.

Criteria for Identification

- An individually administered measure of general intellectual ability (e.g., Wechsler Scales, Stanford-Binet) has been completed. Although the cognitive results may vary from the Low Average to Very Superior range of functioning, the overall estimate of intellectual ability would fall at least within the broad Average range.
- A discrepancy is evident between assessed intellectual ability and current standardized assessment of academic achievement. This academic achievement is below a level appropriate for their intelligence and age. The academic achievement is manifested in at least one of the following academic areas:
 - Word recognition/decoding;
 - Reading fluency;
 - Reading comprehension;
 - Written language;
 - Mathematics;
 - Work habits and learning skills.
- In some cases, a discrepancy may not be evident between the student's intellectual ability and academic achievement, but the academic achievement can be maintained by the student only with extremely high levels of effort and/or with additional support.



- Within the assessment, there has been an attempt to identify the student's profile of processing skills and learning strengths and needs. In most cases, psychometric tests will identify processing deficits or areas of learning need connected to Below Average academic performance.
- The academic weaknesses are not solely due to physical, environmental (e.g., a lack of
 opportunity or insufficient instruction or intervention), social-emotional, or cultural factors and
 are not better described under another exceptionality category.
- Related learning difficulties, however, may be apparent in social skills, emotional maturation, and classroom behaviour.

Intellectual: Giftedness

Definition⁷

An unusually advanced degree of general intellectual ability that requires differentiated learning experiences of a depth and breadth beyond those normally provided in the regular school program to satisfy the level of educational potential indicated.

- The Canadian Cognitive Abilities assessment is administered to Grade 3 students at all schools within the Thames Valley District School Board (TVDSB).
- CCAT 7 is a group-administered assessment which provides information about cognitive, thinking and reasoning skills that are strongly related to high academic achievement. The cutoff score for exceptionality is determined statistically and reflects those students who demonstrate the highest level of intellectual ability and who will most likely benefit from the principles and practices of gifted education. On the CCAT 7, a General Ability score at or above the 99% percentile would indicate that a student is eligible for identifications as Exceptional Student-Gifted.
- For individual students who are assessed outside the Grade 3 CCAT 7 group-testing, the following criteria is adopted as basis for identification as Exceptional Student Gifted.
- Two sub-tests of the Wechsler Individual Achievement Test-Third Edition (WIAT-III) are administered:
 - Reading Comprehension
 - Math Problem-Solving
- On the WIAT-III, if both scores are at, or above, the 50% percentile and one score is above
 the 84th percentile, then a referral may be made by the school team to Psychological Services
 for further assessment.
- On the WISC-V, if the Full Scale Score or General Abilities Index is at or above a standard score
 of 130 (98% percentile), then the student meets the criteria for identification as Exceptional
 Student-Gifted.

⁷ Ministry of Education document Special Education in Ontario K-12





Intellectual: Mild Intellectual Disability

Definition8

A learning disorder characterized by:

- An ability to profit educationally within a regular class with the aid of considerable curriculum modification and supportive service;
- An inability to profit educationally within a regular class because of slow intellectual development;
- A potential for academic learning, independent social adjustment, and economic self-support.

Criteria for Identification

- An individually administered measure of general intellectual ability (e.g., Wechsler Scales, Stanford Binet) has been completed. Although the results may vary, the overall estimate of intellectual ability would fall within the Borderline range of functioning.
- The student exhibits well below average academic achievement and requires extensive curriculum modifications and/or alternate specialized programming.

Intellectual: Developmental Disability

Definition9

A severe learning disorder characterized by:

- An inability to profit from a Special Education program for students with mild intellectual disabilities because of a slow intellectual development;
- An ability to profit from a Special Education program that is designed to accommodate slow intellectual development;
- A limited potential for academic learning, independent social adjustment, and economic selfsupport.

Criteria for Identification

- An individually administered measure of general intellectual ability (e.g., Wechsler Scales, Stanford Binet) has been completed. Although the results may vary, overall estimate of intellectual ability would fall within the Extremely Low range of functioning.
- The student exhibits well below average academic achievement and requires extensive curriculum modifications and/or alternate specialized programming.
- An assessment of the student's adaptive functioning in the home, community, and/or school setting has been completed. The student exhibits significant adaptive skill deficits that limit their conceptual, social or practical adaptive functioning.

Ministry of Education document Special Education in Ontario K-12

Ministry of Education document Special Education in Ontario K-12





Physical: Physical Disability

Definition10

A condition of such severe physical limitation or deficiency as to require special assistance in learning situations to provide the opportunity for educational achievement equivalent to that of students without exceptionalities who are of the same age or developmental level.

Criteria for Identification

 An ongoing physical or medical disability or condition as identified by a medical practitioner which results in a need for accommodations and/or modifications to the classroom environment and/or program.

Physical: Blind and Low Vision

Definition11

A condition of partial or total impairment of sight or vision that even with correction affects educational performance adversely.

Criteria for Identification

- Results from a Medical Eye Report completed by an ophthalmologist, optometrist, or an orthoptist indicating a diagnosis of the students visual functioning which may be described by one (or more) of the following:
 - a visual acuity of 20/70 or less in the better eye after correction;
 - a visual field of 20 degrees of less;
 - any progressive eye disease with a prognosis of becoming one the above;
 - a visual problem or related visual stamina that is not correctable and that results in the students functioning as if their visual acuity is limited to 20/70 or less.
- Results from a Functional Vision/Tactile Assessment completed by an Itinerant Vision Resource Teacher from the TVDSB Vision Services Program (consistent with diagnosis outlined in Medical Eye Report) indicating visual functioning which may require:
 - the need for alternative format(s) textbooks and curriculum materials to conventional print (i.e. large print, e-text, braille);
 - the need for accommodations in areas of Instructional, Environmental, and Assessment;
 - the development the of alternative program area(s) of the Expanded Core Curriculum (i.e. braille instruction, assistive technology, orientation and mobility).

¹⁰ Ministry of Education document Special Education in Ontario K-12

¹¹ Ministry of Education document Special Education in Ontario K-12



Multiple

Definition12

A combination of learning or other disorders, impairments, or physical disabilities, that is of such nature as to require, for educational achievement, the services of one (1) or more teachers holding qualifications in Special Education and the provision of support services appropriate for such disorders, impairments, or disabilities.

Criteria for Identification

 Student meets the criteria for identification in two (2) or more exceptionalities with supporting documentation and/or assessment provided by the appropriate practitioners.

¹² Ministry of Education document Special Education in Ontario K-12





Standard 9: Special Education Placements Provided by the Board

The purpose of the standard is to provide details of range of placements provided by the Board, and to inform the public that placement of a student in a regular class is the first option considered by an Identification Placement and Review Committee (IPRC).

Philosophy of Programs and Services

- The Thames Valley District School Board (TVDSB) believes that most exceptional children can
 and should have their needs met, using a variety of strategies, techniques and resource support
 in regular classes, in their home schools.
- The application of appropriate programs, services, and placements (which may include regular class, withdrawal assistance, self-contained class, or attendance at a Provincial school) is determined through the Program Development Team (PDT) and/or the Identification Placement and Review Committee (IPRC) processes, in consultation with parent(s)/guardian(s)
- Where a student's needs fall outside of the range of alternatives offered by TVDSB, problemsolving with the parents/guardians, other Boards, other service providers and other support services will be undertaken to seek appropriate alternatives.

Board Criteria for Placement

- The TVDSB provides Special Education programs and services to address the needs of all
 exceptional students. Information regarding the range of these programs and services are
 discussed with parent(s)/guardian(s) by the principal and Special Education staff at PDT
 meetings.
- The vast majority of students identified as exceptional are placed in regular classrooms on Individual Education Plans (IEPS).
- Students being considered for withdrawal assistance placements and self-contained Special Education class placements typically have a history of interventions by the school in response to their unique needs.
- The maximum enrolment of exceptional students in self-contained Special Education class placements conforms to those outlined in Regulation 298, Section 31 of the Education Act.

Options for Placement

- A regular class with indirect support where the student is placed in a regular class for the
 entire day, and the teacher receives specialized consultative services.
- A regular class with resource assistance where the student is placed in a regular class
 for most or all of the day and receives specialized instruction, individually or in a small group,
 within the regular classroom from a qualified special education teacher.
- A regular class with withdrawal assistance where the student is placed in a regular class
 and receives instruction outside the classroom, for less than 50 per cent of the school day,
 from a qualified special education teacher.



- A special education class with partial integration where the student is placed by the IPRC in a special education class in which the student-teacher ratio conforms to Regulation 298, section 31, for at least 50 per cent of the school day, but is integrated with a regular class for at least one instructional period daily.
- A full-time special education class where the student-teacher ratio conforms to Regulation 298, section 31, for the entire school day.

Definitions Related to Curriculum Expectations

Accommodation

An accommodation is a change in the way a program or course is delivered to a student so
that they can gain better access to the program. Accommodations may include changing the
length of time needed to complete an assignment/test, using assistive technology, altering the
instructions to match a student's style of learning, or photocopying notes. Accommodations do
not alter the provincial curriculum expectations for the grade.

Modification

Modifications are changes made in the grade-level expectations for a subject or course in order
to meet a student's learning needs. These changes may involve developing expectations that
reflect knowledge and skills required in the curriculum for a different grade level and/or
increasing or decreasing the number and/or complexity of the regular grade-level curriculum

Alternative Expectations

Alternative expectations are expectations that are not derived from a provincial curriculum
policy document or that are modified so extensively that the Ontario Curriculum expectations
no longer form the basis of the student's educational program. Alternative expectations in the
areas of life skills, behaviour, enrichment, or orientation and mobility training for the visually
impaired are examples of alternative expectations.

Behaviour

Students with behavioural challenges may receive support in the following placements:

 In a regular class with indirect support on an IEP, Individual Behaviour Plan (IBP) or Management of Aggressive Behaviour Safety Plan

Supports may include:

- In-classroom assistance;
- In-school resource withdrawal.
- Support from the Special Education Teacher on Special Assignment



The Special Education Teacher on Special Assignment (TOSA), using a multi-disciplinary approach, acts as a resource to the school-based PDT. The TOSA is accessed through the Learning Coordinator-Special Education, and is available for students in need presenting with behaviour challenges. The Special Education Teacher on Special Assignment also provides occasional and/or ongoing school-based in-service.

• In a self-contained Transition program class with partial integration.

Placement in a self-contained class with partial integration must be recommended through the system IPRC process.

The purpose of this class is to:

- Support the strengths and needs of students with a specific mental health diagnosis and deficits in self-regulation and/or social skills to such a high degree that they have been unable to function in a regular classroom placement
- Provide differentiated instruction and extensive support for student self-regulation and social skill development, enabling students to experience academic and social/emotional growth.
- Identify protective factors necessary for success in the regular classroom setting and develop resiliency, student self-advocacy and independence skills
- Support graduated integration into the regular classroom setting.
- In a regular class with withdrawal assistance program at the secondary level.

Placement in a Transitions Program at the secondary school level must be recommended through the system IPRC process.

The purpose of the class is to:

- Support students to successfully complete the requirements for an Ontario Secondary School Diploma (OSSD) or Secondary School Certificate (OSSC).
- Support maximum integration for students enrolled in the program by providing support in their regular classes through a learning resource model.
- Provide a program focus which includes social skill development, self-advocacy skills and independence skills
- Support student transitions throughout and beyond secondary school.

Criteria for placement in a Transition Program class:

- A student who:
 - Has been identified as an exceptional student through the IPRC progress under the category of Behaviour;



- Has received a specific mental health diagnosis and has been involved in residential and/or ongoing intensive treatment with a mental health professional;
- Requires extensive social skills and self-regulation development;
- Has had ongoing interventions in a regular classroom placement,
- Is capable of accessing curriculum with accommodations and/or modifications to expectations and the learning environment.

Transition Classroom Programs are supported by a Psychologist and Social Worker. The Transition Classroom Programs are not treatment programs.

Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD)

Students must have a diagnosis of ASD (as outlined in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders – 5th Edition (DSM-V). Students identified with a diagnosis of Autism Spectrum Disorder, as outlined in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders–5th Edition (DSM-V), may receive support in the following placements:

In a regular class with indirect support on an IEP.

Supports may include:

- In-classroom assistance;
- In-school resource withdrawal;
- Support from the Special Education Teacher on Special Assignment and/or Speech and Language Services.

The Special Education Teacher on Special Assignment (TOSA), using a multi-disciplinary approach, acts as a resource to the school-based PDT. The TOSA is accessed through the Learning Coordinator-Special Education, and is available for students in need who have been diagnosed as having ASD. The Special Education Teacher on Special Assignment team also provides occasional and/or ongoing school-based in-service.

In a self-contained ASD class with partial integration

Placement in a self-contained class with partial integration must be recommended through the system IPRC process. This is a two-year placement with the goal to generalize learning skills and transfer back to the regular classroom.

The purpose of this class is to:

- Support the strengths and needs of students diagnosed with Autism Spectrum Disorder and deficits in information and/or sensory processing to such a high degree that the student is unable to function in a regular class;
- Modify the environment and provide methods of instruction that are Applied Behaviour Analysis (ABA) based and compatible with the student's learning profile;



- Enable the student to experience academic, social and communication growth and increase both self-advocacy and independence skills and generalize those skills to their home school setting;
- Offer a two-year placement to support the development of learning skills, coping strategies, self-advocacy and independence skills which can be generalized to a regular class placement in their home school.
- In a regular classroom with withdrawal assistance at the secondary level.

Placement in an ASD Resource program at the secondary school level must be recommended through the system IPRC process.

The purpose of the program is to:

- Support students to successfully complete the requirements for an Ontario Secondary School Diploma (OSSD) or Ontario Secondary School Certificate (OSSC);
- Facilitate maximum integration for students enrolled in the program by providing support in their regular classes through a learning resource model;
- Provide a program focus which includes developing organization skills, compensatory strategies, utilizing technological support, teaching advocacy within the regular classroom environment, fostering social skills and independence within the secondary school;
- Support student transitions throughout and beyond secondary school.

Criteria for placement in an ASD class:

A student who:

- Has been identified as an exceptional student through the IPRC process under the category of Communication: Autism;
- Requires a higher level of structured monitoring, individual attention and planning around their particular learning style and modification to the environment;
- Has had ongoing documented interventions in a regular classroom placement with ongoing support from the ASD Resource Team;
- Is capable of accessing the Ontario curriculum with accommodations and/or modifications to expectations and the learning environment.

Deaf and Hard of Hearing

Students identified with a hearing loss receive support in the following placements:

In a regular class with indirect support on an IEP.

Supports may include:

Support from an Itinerant Hearing Resource Teacher;



- Access to Audiological services;
- The Hearing Resource Teacher and/or Audiologist may provide consultative services such as staff in-service, classroom visitation and demonstration, assistance with program modifications and accommodations, and equipment needs.
- In a self-contained class program with partial integration delivered by a qualified Teacher of the Deaf at the elementary level.

Placement in a self-contained class with partial integration must be recommended through the system IPRC process.

The purpose of this class is to:

- Provide support from a specialist teacher to students with hearing loss;
- Help students develop speech and language skills;
- Foster self-esteem and independence;
- Provide development of auditory-verbal skills;
- Develop skills in use and management of amplification equipment;
- Provide strategies for students to return to a regular classroom.
- In a regular classroom with withdrawal assistance at the secondary level.

Placement in a Hearing Resource Program at the secondary school level must be recommended through the system IPRC process.

- Students must be capable of working towards successfully completing secondary school credits:
- Maximum integration is the goal for students enrolled in the program by providing support in their regular classes through a learning resource model;
- Program focus includes developing organization skills, compensatory strategies, utilizing technological support, teaching advocacy within the regular classroom environment, fostering social skills and independence within the secondary school.

Criteria for placement in a Deaf and Hard of Hearing Program:

A student who:

- Has been identified as an exceptional student through the IPRC process under the category of Communication: Deaf and Hard of Hearing;
- Audiological report confirming permanent sensorineural hearing loss;
- Assessed speech/language delay of greater than one year compared to chronological age or cognitive ability as documented by an SLP;
- Student uses personal amplification as recommended by an audiologist;
- Requires a specialized program to address specific needs related to hearing loss; and is recommended to the program through the IPRC process;
- Is in a Provincial School for the Deaf.





Speech and Language Impairment

Students identified with speech and language impairments (fluency, voice, articulation, and/or language disorders) receive support in the following placements:

In a regular class with indirect support on an IEP.

Supports may include:

- Support from Speech and Language Pathologists;
- Referral to Community Care Access Centre (CCAC) for students with speech only or swallowing needs that meet the Ministry of Health guidelines.

Speech-Language Pathologists can provide the following services:

- Assistance with the development of the IEP;
- Assessments, screenings and observations;
- Resource withdrawal intervention (which can be individual, in pairs or in group format);
- Other intervention services include:
 - Mediator-based support of Educational Assistants (EAs);
 - In-class interventions;
 - Home programming to support carry-over of communication goals to student's home and other community settings;
 - o Consultation and collaboration with classroom teachers;
 - Recommendations for assistive technology.

Learning Disability

Students identified with a learning disability may receive support in the following placements:

In a regular class with indirect support on an IEP.

Supports may include:

- In-classroom assistance:
- In-school resource withdrawal;
- Support from the Special Education Teacher on Special Assignment;
- Use of Assistive Technology to support the student in accessing the curriculum

The Special Education Teacher on Special Assignment (TOSA), using a multi-disciplinary approach, acts as a resource to the school-based PDT. The Special Education TOSA is accessed through the Learning Coordinator–Special Education, and is available for students in need who have been diagnosed as having a learning disability. The TOSA also provides occasional and/or ongoing school-based in-service.

• In a self-contained Accelerate Class with partial integration



Placement in a self-contained class may be recommended at the late Primary/Junior (Grade 4, 5 or 6) level through the system IPRC process.

The purpose of the Accelerate Class (Grades 4, 5 or 6) is to:

- Provide a one-year placement to support students who are experiencing severe academic difficulties, primarily in the areas of reading;
- Provide intensive remedial instruction to compensate for severe reading deficits;
- Support students in developing strategies to use in all subject areas and learning environments for reading success;
- Support students in developing self-advocacy and understanding of their personal learning profiles;
- Support students in learning how to integrate assistive technology skills to support their learning needs;
- Develop coping strategies for the successful return to a regular classroom program.

Criteria for placement in an Accelerate Class (Grades 4, 5 or 6):

- A student who:
 - Is identified as an exceptional student through the IPRC process under the category of Communication: Learning Disability;
 - Exhibits increasing gaps between expected levels of academic achievement and current levels of achievement;
 - Has received interventions (which have been documented) in a regular classroom placement which have not been successful;
 - Has demonstrated strengths in learning skills which can be used to compensate for learning difficulties;
 - Will respond to intensive levels of support.

Gifted

Students identified as Gifted may receive support in the following placements:

In a regular class with indirect support on an IEP.

Supports may include:

- In-classroom curriculum-related enrichment opportunities;
- Consultation with an Itinerant Gifted Resource Teacher;
- Participation in the Itinerant Gifted Program at the elementary level.

The Itinerant Gifted Resource Teacher may provide school-based in-service to assist with an appropriate classroom curriculum that includes enrichment and extension to enable staff to improve their understanding of the differentiated programming. Itinerant Gifted Resource Teachers, as part of the elementary Itinerant Gifted Program, also provide withdrawal enrichment



in a congregated setting on a regularly scheduled basis throughout the school year. They coordinate activities such as conferences, symposia, and family of schools' activities appropriate to the needs of identified Gifted students.

In a self-contained Gifted class.

Placement in a self-contained Gifted class may be recommended at the Grade 5, 6, 7, 8 level through the system IPRC process.

The purpose of this class is to:

- Provide differentiated learning experiences of depth and breadth beyond the regular curriculum;
- Provide the necessary social support and stimulation of peers of similar intellectual abilities;
- Provide an environment in which there is ongoing curriculum-based assessment as required;
- Provide the necessary transition planning and skills for successful entry into secondary school.
- Through Gifted lines at the secondary level.

Secondary schools with Gifted students are given extra staffing allocations in order to address the needs of identified Gifted students.

Criteria for placement in a Gifted class:

- A student who:
 - Is identified as an exceptional student through the IPRC process under the category of Intellectual: Gifted;
 - Possesses documented evidence that ongoing Tier 1 and 2 interventions in a regular class have been insufficient to meet the student's needs;
 - May exhibit exceptionally high performance beyond the grade level expectations in numerous subjects which makes intervention in the regular class difficult.

Mild Intellectual Disability

Students identified with a Mild Intellectual Disability may receive support in the following setting:

In a regular class with indirect support on an IEP.

Supports may include:

- In-classroom assistance:
- In-school resource withdrawal;
- Support from the Special Education Teacher on Special Assignment.

The Special Education Teacher on Special Assignment (TOSA), using a multi-disciplinary approach, acts as a resource to the school-based PDT. The Special Education TOSA is accessed through the



Learning Coordinator–Special Education, and is available for students in need who have been diagnosed as having a Mild Intellectual Disability. The TOSA also provides occasional and/or ongoing school-based in-service.

Developmental Disability

Students with a diagnosis of Developmental Disability, as outlined in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders – 5th Edition (DSM-V), may receive support in the following placements:

In a regular class with indirect support on an IEP.

Supports may include:

- In-classroom assistance;
- In-school resource withdrawal;
- Support from the Special Education Teacher on Special Assignment and/or Speech-Language Pathology Services.

The Special Education Teacher on Special Assignment (TOSA), using a multi-disciplinary approach, acts as a resource to the school-based PDT. The Special Education TOSA is accessed through the Learning Coordinator–Special Education, and is available students in need who have been diagnosed as having a Developmental Disability. The TOSA also provides occasional and/or ongoing school-based in-service.

In a self-contained Developmental Education (DE) class.

Placement in a self-contained class must be recommended through the system IPRC process.

The purpose of this class is to:

- Support the strengths and needs of students diagnosed with a Developmental Disability;
- Modify the environment and provide methods of instruction that are compatible with the student's learning profile thereby enabling the student to experience academic, social and communication growth;
- Provide integration opportunities for students based on IEP goals within the wider school community;
- Provide a bridge between school and community with a strong focus on work skills, life skills, leisure and recreational skills;
- Provide the opportunity to achieve a Secondary School Certificate of Accomplishment;
- Engage in a blend of alternative curriculum and work-place training, individualized to match strengths, interests and needs;

Criteria for placement in a DE self-contained class:

A student who:



- Has been identified as exceptional through the IRPC process under the category of Intellectual: Developmental Disability;
- Requires a higher level of structured monitoring, individual attention and planning around their particular learning profile and modification to the environment;
- Has had ongoing interventions in a regular classroom placement;
- Requires extensive support and program modification to access curriculum or alternative programming for the development of functional communication, literacy and numeracy skills.
- In a self-contained Developmental Education Work Experience (WE) class with partial integration at the secondary level

The purpose of this program is to:

- Support students pursuing a 5-year school to work or school to college pathway;
- Develop the requisite skills to participate in work experience placements in preparation for future employment;
- Provide the opportunity to access instruction in the regular class for the purpose of earning credits toward the achievement of an Ontario Secondary School Certificate.

Criteria for placement in a Work Experience Program:

- A student who:
 - Demonstrates functional communication and literacy skills;
 - Demonstrates functional numeracy and money sense;
 - Is a motivated learning with consistent attendance and work ethic;
 - Demonstrates independence and flexibility skills and the ability to follow two-step instructions;
 - Has developed self-regulation and frustration coping skills sufficient to tolerate a dynamic work environment.

Physical Disability

Students with physical disabilities may receive support in the following placements:

• In a regular class with indirect support on an IEP.

Supports may include:

- In-classroom assistance;
- Support from the Special Education Teacher on Special Assignment;
- On-going and/or consultative services from other agencies.

The Special Education Teacher on Special Assignment (TOSA), using a multi-disciplinary approach, acts as a resource to the school-based PDT. The Special Education TOSA is accessed through the Learning Coordinator-Special Education, and is available for students in need who have been



diagnosed as having a Physical Disability. The TOSA also provides occasional and/or ongoing school-based in-service.

Modifications for students with physical disabilities may include specialized equipment or furniture and assistance of support staff, in addition to appropriate curriculum modifications. Outside agencies such as Thames Valley Children's Centre (TVCC) and the Local Health Integration Network (LHIN) may provide ongoing and/or consultative services.

A student in a regular class with physical and/or multiple disabilities may be transported to a school or facility other than their home school, if the home school does not have the appropriate plant modifications and/or specialized equipment and facilities to meet the student's needs.

A student with multiple disabilities, which include developmental and physical disabilities or physical and other health-related concerns, may be transported to a self-contained developmental class located in a school or facility which has appropriate plant modifications and/or specialized equipment and facilities to meet the student's needs.

Visual Impairment

Students identified with visual impairments receive support in the following placements:

In a regular class with indirect support on an IEP.

The Itinerant Vision Resource Teacher conducts a Functional Vision Assessment, makes recommendations for strategies to support learning and monitors the student's progress and continuing needs.

Supports may include:

- In-classroom assistance;
- In-school resource withdrawal;
- Support from the Vision Resource Team;
- Specialized equipment or materials;
- Use of Assistive Technology to support the student in accessing the curriculum.
- In a regular class with resource assistance from a qualified teacher of students who are blind or low vision.
- In a regular class with withdrawal assistance from a qualified teacher of students who are blind or low vision.

The purpose of this placement is to:

- Provide instruction in the alternative program areas of the Expanded Core Curriculum;
- Provide specific program accommodations and interventions based on the Functional Vision Assessment:
- Provide braille and tactile instruction with appropriately adapted instructional materials;



- Provide orientation and mobility training; and
- Provide the support of a Transcriber Educational Assistant as necessary.

Criteria for placement in a Resource Assistance Placement:

A student who:

- Requires instruction in braille and the Expanded Core Curriculum based on the result of a Functional Vision Assessment;
- In a Provincial School for the Blind.





Standard 10: Individual Education Plans (IEPs)

The purpose of the standard is to inform about the ways in which the Board is complying with Ministry requirements for implementing IEPs.

The Individual Education Plan (IEP)

- A written plan of action to support your child in their learning. The plan is based on the results
 of different types of assessment. It also contains learning goals and an outline of supports and
 services that help build the success of your child in their learning.
- The IEP is developed by a team of people who know the student best. Members of the team should include the parent(s)/guardian(s), the student's teacher(s), the Learning Support Teacher, the Principal and where appropriate, the student.
- Parent(s)/Guardian(s) and students (who are 16 years of age or older) must be consulted in the development (including revision) of the IEP and must receive a copy upon completion.
- Individual Education Plans (IEPs) will be completed as follows:
 - IEP #1 will be completed within the first thirty (30) days of school in compliance with Ministry Guidelines and will include program expectations from September until the end of January;
 - IEP #2 will include program expectations from February until the end of June and will be sent home with the Term 1 Report Cards;
 - IEP #3 will address IPRC and waiver dates, and offer an opportunity to personalize transition plans for the upcoming school year, as per PPM 156, and will be sent home with Term 2 Report Cards. This IEP will not include program expectations.
- The IEP includes a transition plan that outlines goals for your child as they move from grade to grade, school and/or between school and the community once high school is completed (Program Policy Memorandum 156).
- An IEP must be developed for all students identified as exceptional through the Identification Placement and Review Committee (IPRC) process. An IEP must be developed within thirty (30) days of the initial IPRC decision (Ministry of Education Regulation 181/98).
- An IEP may be developed for a student upon recommendation of the Program Development Team (PDT). This recommendation is based on assessment information indicating that specific accommodations and/or program modifications are required for instruction and assessment purposes in response to the student's individual strengths and needs.
- The Principal is responsible for ensuring the implementation and review of the IEP.





The IEP Process

It is essential that the parent(s)/guardian(s) and student, as able, be involved throughout the





Process for Expressing Concerns Regarding the IEP

• As indicated in our Parent Resource Guide: Supporting Student Success Together, this chart shows who a parent(s)/guardian(s) should contact, should they have concerns regarding the IEP:

Supporting Student Success Together

This chart shows who you should talk to if you have a concern about your child's learning.

Your child's teachers

Your first step should be to talk to your child's teachers since they are responsible for planning and delivering your child's special education program every day.

The Learning Support Teacher

The Learning Support Teacher in your child's school works with the teachers to plan your child's special education program. They may be able to answer some questions about your child's program.

The Principal

It is the Principal's responsibility to make sure that your child's program is in place.

After talking to your child's teacher or Learning Support Teacher, you may speak with the Principal.

Hopefully any questions or concerns you have about your child's education needs can be answered by staff at your child's school. If you still have questions after talking to the staff at the school, you may contact the following individuals who support special education at the Board level.

Learning Coordinator of Special Education

The Learning Coordinator of special education supports school staff in providing for students with special education needs.

Learning Supervisor of Special Education

The Learning Supervisor of special education leads the team of special education Learning Coordinators.

Superintendent of Student Achievement

Each school is assigned a Superintendent of student achievement who supports the school in all aspects of education.

Superintendent of Student Achievement - Special Education

The Superintendent of student achievement oversees all special education programming within TVDSB.



Director of Education



IEP Parent Guide

A Parent Resource Guide – Individual Education Plan (IEP) http://www.tvdsb.ca/files/3335/iep-parent%20resource%20guide-single%20pages.pdf

IEP Review

In 2011 -12 the Ministry conducted a Provincial IEP review.

In 2018-2019, an internal IEP audit was conducted.



Standard 11: Provincial and Demonstration Schools in Ontario

The purpose of the standard is to provide information about the Provincial and Demonstration Schools that are operated for students who are deaf, blind, or deaf-blind, or who have severe learning disabilities, which may include attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD).

Provincial Schools

Provincial Schools may:

- Provide an alternative education option for students who are deaf, blind, or deaf-blind;
- Be accessed as a resource by Thames Valley District School Board (TVDSB) teachers/Special Education teachers;
- Provide pre-school home visiting services for students who are deaf, blind, or deaf-blind.

Admittance to a Provincial School is determined by the Provincial Schools Admission Committee in accordance with the requirements set out in Regulation 298.

When a student has received admission to a Provincial School, the Provincial School provides the parent with the Provincial Schools Transportation Form. Once completed, the form is sent to Student Transportation Services (STS) for processing and transportation arrangements are confirmed.

- The TVDSB has students attending three different Provincial Schools:
 - W. Ross Macdonald School: School for the Blind and Deaf (? students);
 - Robarts School for the Deaf (? students);
 - Ernest C. Drury School for the Deaf (? student).

W Ross Macdonald School: School for the Blind and Deafblind

- W. Ross Macdonald School is located in Brantford and provides a residential, alternative education option for TVDSB students who are blind, visually impaired, or deaf-blind. Programs at W. Ross Macdonald School are tailored to the needs of the individual student.
- These programs:
 - Are designed to help these students learn to live independently in a non-sheltered environment;
 - Are delivered by specially trained teachers;
 - Follow the Ontario curriculum developed for all students in the province;
 - Offer a full range of courses at the secondary level:
 - Offer courses in special subject areas such as music, technological studies, family studies, physical education, and mobility training;
 - Are individualized, to offer a comprehensive "life skills" program;



- Provide a home-visiting program for parent(s)/guardian(s) and families of preschool deafblind children to assist in preparing these children for future education.
- The resource services department may be accessed by TVDSB teachers to provide special learning materials, such as Braille materials, audiotapes, and large-print text books. Assessments and information sharing/expertise can also be accessed.

Provincial Schools for the Deaf

- The following Provincial Schools offer services for TVDSB deaf and hard-of-hearing students:
 - Robarts School for the Deaf in London is a day school serving Western Ontario;
 - Ernest C. Drury School for the Deaf in Milton is a residential school serving Central and Northern Ontario;
 - Centre Jules-Léger in Ottawa is a residential school serving francophone students and families throughout Ontario.
- These schools provide elementary and secondary school programs for deaf students from preschool level to high school graduation. These programs:
 - Provide rich and supportive bilingual/bi-cultural educational environments which facilitate students' language acquisition, learning, and social development through American Sign Language (ASL) and English;
 - Are delivered by specially trained teachers;
 - Follow the Ontario curriculum developed for all students in the province.
- The resource services department may be accessed by TVDSB teachers to provide consultative support as well as workshops, in-service, and information. The resource services department also provides a home-visiting program for parent(s)/guardian(s) and families of deaf and hardof-hearing pre-school children delivered by teachers trained in pre-school and deaf education.

Demonstration Schools

- Provincial Demonstration Schools provide residential programs for students with severe learning disabilities. In addition, these schools have special programs for students with severe learning disabilities in association with attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADD/ADHD). These are highly intensive, one-year programs.
- The Trillium School also operates Learning for Emotional and Academic Development (LEAD), a program for students with severe learning disabilities who require an additional level of social/emotional support.
- Application for admission to a Provincial Demonstration School is made on behalf of students by TVDSB, with parental consent. The Provincial Committee on Learning Disabilities (PCLD) determines whether a student is eligible for admission.
- The following Demonstration Schools offer services for TVDSB students:



- Amethyst School in London, with Learning Disability (LD) and LD/ADHD programs serving Western and North-Western Ontario;
- Trillium School with the LEAD Program serving Central and Mid-Northern Ontario;
- Centre Jules-Léger in Ottawa which is a residential school serving francophone students and families throughout Ontario.
- These schools provide special residential education programs for students between the ages of 5 and 21 years. These programs:
 - Enhance the development of each student's academic and social skills;
 - Develop the abilities of the students enrolled to a level that will enable them to return to programs operated by TVDSB within two (2) years;
 - Provide, upon referral from schools, specialized consultative assistance for individual students;
 - Provide in-service and teacher education programs designed to share methodologies and materials with TVDSB staff.





2019-2020

Special Education Staff	Elementar	Secondary	Total
TEACHING STAFF			
Learning Support Teachers	201	55.35	256.35
Teachers for self-contained classes			
Developmental Education Classes	46.0	76.00	122.00
Gifted Self-Contained Classes (Elementary) / Lines (Secondary)	4.0	4.70	8.7
ASD Self-Contained Classes (Elementary) / Resource Withdrawal (Secondary)	6.0	6.00	12.0
Deaf and Hard of Hearing Self-Contained Classes (Elem.) / Resource Withdrawal (Sec.)	2.0	1.00	3.0
Transition Classes (Elementary) / Resource Withdrawal (Secondary)	5.0	5.00	10.0
Accelerate Self - Contained Classes (Elementary - Junior)	4.0	-	4.0
Accelerate Self - Contained Class (Elementary - Primary)	-	-	-
Total Number of Self-Contained Classroom Teachers	67.0	92.70	159.7
Self-Contained Classes (Prep)	13.02	29.04	42.06
Total Self- Contained Classes Staffing (Classroom Teachers / Prep)	80.02	121.74	201.76
Other special education teachers			All the latest the same
Itinerant Teachers • Gifted Resource – 5.2 Elementary • Hearing Resource – 7.0 Elementary • Vision Resource – 11.6 Elementary	23.8		23.8
Teacher On Special Assignment (TOSA)	12.0	3.0	15
Teachers on Special Assignment (TOSA), Assistive Technology	7.0		7.0
Learning Coordinators	7.0	4.0	11.0
Learning Supervisors		2.2	2.00
EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANTS			
Educational Assistants	735.15	222.00	957.15
Special Incident Portion (SIP)	17.00	28.0	45.0
Total Educational Assistants	752.15	250.0	1002.15
COMPUTER TECHNICIANS			
Technical Support Analysts (TSA)			5.50
OTHER PROFESSIONAL RESOURCE STAFF	Name and State of the		
Manager, Professional Services			2.00
Psychological Services	28.80		
Speech-Language Services		35.0	
Audiologists			1.00
Social Work / School Support Counselling	24.8		
Behaviour Analyst			5.0
Special Equipment Allocation Project Coordinator	1.00		
Special Education Allocation Assistant	.75		





Standard 13: Staff Development

The purpose of the standard is to provide details of the board's professional development plans for special education staff to the Ministry and to the public.

Goal

The goal of Special Education Staff Professional Development is to develop the capacity of administrators and staff in each of our schools to provide the best possible learning experience for all students in that school's community. By enabling the classroom teacher and support personnel to apply a variety of learning strategies and access a wide range of in-school and system resources, the educational experience for every child will be tailored to their particular learning needs.

Involving the Stakeholders

- The Thames Valley District School Board (TVDSB) Special Education Advisory Committee (SEAC) is involved in providing input for staff development. This occurs through ongoing reports and presentations to SEAC from system Special Education staff. SEAC provides system staff with suggestions for consideration when reviewing Special Education programs.
- System personnel are required to be current in their understanding of Ministry policies and legislation which have an impact on Special Education. This information is presented to Principals and school Special Education personnel who in turn are responsible to implement new policy and legislative directions at the school level.

Ongoing Review of Staff Professional Development Needs

- The TVDSB SEAC and staff from Learning Support Services have identified the need to continue to provide regular and coordinated in-service for school staff in order to facilitate the understanding of issues and current research.
- The staff development and training programs of the TVDSB include programs and workshops provided by community agencies and recognized experts from the region and province.
- Staff development will also take place at the direction of the Ministry of Education as required.
- The Special Education department regularly reviews priorities requiring additional professional development opportunities for school and system staff. These reviews take place at monthly meetings, such as SEAC, Special Education Coordinators Meetings, Joint Health and Safety Meetings and Labour Management Meetings.

Awareness of Professional Development Opportunities

Professional development opportunities are announced through our e-mail service and Learning Support Services weekly memorandum. School and system staff are informed by Learning Coordinators-Special Education of upcoming opportunities through regular Learning Support Teacher (LST) meetings and meetings with Itinerant staff.



Communication of the Special Education Plan

Once approved by the Board of Trustees, the Special Education Plan will be submitted to the Ministry and posted on the Board's external website. Special Education department staff will be informed of revisions through staff meetings. Administrators and staff are informed of changes to the Special Education Plan through a variety of means. LSTs will have an opportunity to review the Special Education Plan at the first LST meeting of the school year.

Professional Development and Training

- Priorities for staff development include the following areas:
 - Implementation plans for new and/or revised Ministry policies and documents;
 - Areas related to exceptional students identified at individual schools;
 - Recommendations from Learning Support Services that examines system programs and placements;
 - Areas or gaps that can be addressed through staff development and have been identified by Learning Support Services staff working in consultation with members of the SEAC.
- Staff development is provided in a variety of formats:
 - Targeted professional learning through collaboration supported by Special Education Learning Coordinators, Teachers on Special Assignment and Professional Staff;
 - Workshops on system and site-based professional activity days and during summer inservice sessions;
 - Monthly Learning Support Teacher meetings;
 - School and system training throughout the school year as required to develop an understanding of new and existing Ministry requirements;
 - School and system training on new assessment procedures and/or materials;
 - Workshops provided by outside sources such as the Thames Valley Children's Centre or Child and Parent Resource Institute attended by designated staff;
 - Conferences attended by designated staff such as Coaching to Inclusion, Building Inclusive Communities and the Geneva Centre for Autism International Symposium;
 - Collaboration between system staff and a variety of community groups on workshops and conferences
 - Ongoing in-service to new teachers as well as new administrators;
 - Dedicated professional learning series for Educational Assistants;
 - Continuing training in areas such as Behaviour Management System (BMS), Individual Education Plan (IEP) development;
 - Under the auspices of System Staff Development, professional learning related to Special Education is included in the New Administrator Professional Learning Series, New Teacher Induction Program and Occasional Teacher Training Opportunities.
- The budget lines which support our Itinerant Special Education staff are listed below.
 - Release time;
 - Professional learning.



- In 2018-2019, the TVDSB engaged in cost-sharing arrangements for professional development with the following agencies/organizations:
 - London District Catholic School Board
 - Learning Disabilities Association of London
 - Thames Valley Children's Centre

Professional Development Budget

add details

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Standard 14: Equipment

The purpose of the standard is to provide details about the provision of individualized equipment for some students with special needs.

Equipment

- The Thames Valley District School Board (TVDSB) is committed to ensuring that students with special needs have the personalized equipment necessary to access their educational programs.
- Student equipment needs are identified through the Program Development Team (PDT) process. Recommendations are received from Board professional personnel and community professional practitioners. Professional assessments can come from a psychologist, psychologist associate, optometrist, ophthalmologist, occupational therapist, physiotherapist, speech-language pathologist and specialist teachers of the blind, deaf or deaf-blind.
- There are two types of Special Equipment Amount (SEA) claims;
 - SEA Per Pupil Amount (computer hardware, software and related equipment);
 - SEA Claims-based Amounts (i.e., lifts, Braille, furniture, etc.).
- A SEA application is completed by the Learning Support Teacher and forwarded through the SEA Automation process to the school's area Learning Coordinator-Special Education for processing.
- Criteria for Specialized Equipment:
 - Practitioner's report (Occupational Therapist, Physiotherapists, Psychologist, Speech-Language Pathologist, etc.);
 - Student must be on an Individual Education Plan (IEP);
 - Parent(s)/guardian(s) consent for SEA application.
- The Ministry of Education allocates to school boards SEA revenue generated from the SEA per Pupil Amount and SEA Claims-based Amounts for expenses exceeding \$800. The Board is responsible for SEA approved equipment costs equal to and less than \$800.
- All specialized equipment is the property of the Thames Valley District School Board and is allocated at the discretion of the Board. Any required repair for maintenance will be provided by the Board. Repairs and maintenance concerns are to be shared with the Learning Support Teacher of the school.





Standard 15: Accessibility of School Buildings

The purpose of the standard is to provide details of the Board's multi-year Accessibility Plan, which was previously submitted to the Ministry, for improving accessibility for students with physical and sensory disabilities, and to provide the public with this information.

Accessibility

- The Learning Support Services staff and School Administrators identify immediate and anticipated accessibility needs to be addressed at specific school sites based upon existing and anticipated students enrolled at each school.
- The TVDSB provides funds annually to Facility Services specifically targeted to building renewal
 and improvement projects. Facilities Services staff work collaboratively with Learning Support
 Services staff to determine appropriate priority of capital projects.
- Members of the public can obtain a copy of the completed Plan from the TVDSB website, annual Special Education Advisory Committee (SEAC) presentation, annual TVDSB presentation, or by contacting Learning Support Services.
- The TVDSB is committed to making its programs, practices and buildings accessible to all students, staff and community members. As such, TVDSB has, under the Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act (AODA), 2005, struck an Accessibility Working Group that is responsible for developing and monitoring the implementation of the Plan, and publishing annual status reports on the progress made in achieving the Plan's objectives. This Group meets quarterly to review and update the Plan.
- The Board's Accessibility Plan, and a list of accessibility features at each school and Board site, can be found on the Board's website. The Plan is also available in alternate accessible formats upon request, by contacting the TVDSB Diversity and Equity Coordinator: a.marlowe@tvdsb.ca.

Projects Complete During the 2018-2019 School Year

The following projects were completed in response to individual student needs and AODA audits:

Blenheim District PS – Installed an auto door operator on existing universal washroom door on first and second floor.

Bonaventure Meadows PS – Created a universal washroom, replaced three exterior doors to improve barrier free path of travel and provided auto door operators on two exterior doors.

CC Carrothers PS – Created a universal washroom, provided vertical lift to access first and second floor and inclined stair lift to access the lobby and gym level.



Chippewa PS - Constructed a ramp addition to access the playground.

Hickson Central PS - Installed an auto door operator on existing universal washroom door.

Jack Chambers PS – Installed an auto door operator on existing universal washroom door and existing exterior entrance door to playground.

John P Robarts PS – Created a universal washroom on first and second floors and provided a vertical lift to access second floor. Constructed a ramp addition to access the playground

Oxbow PS – Provided a new concrete sidewalk to provide barrier free path of travel to main entrance.

Tavistock PS - Installed an auto door operator on the existing universal washroom door.

AB Lucas SS - Installed an auto door operator on library door.

College Avenue SS – Created a barrier free washroom on first floor, created a universal washroom on the second floor, and replaced the existing vertical lift and provided inclined stair lift to access to the stage.

East Elgin SS - Replaced existing inclined stair lift from lower floor to main floor.

H B Beal SS – Provided existing passenger elevator with enhancements to modernize the unit and replaced various exterior doors to improve barrier free path of travel.

Huron Park SS – Provided universal washroom on main floor and improved barrier free path of travel on second floor.

Ingersoll District Collegiate Institute - Provided braille signage throughout school.

Montcalm SS - Provided braille signage throughout school.

Saunders SS - Provided braille signage throughout school.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier SS – Provided universal washroom on first and second floor, replaced four interior corridor doors and frames to improve barrier free path of travel and provide auto door operator on the auditorium door, main office door, Guidance door and three gym doors. Additionally, a paved sidewalk on the south side of the school was added to improve barrier free path of travel.



Standard 16: Transportation

The purpose of the standard is to provide details of the Board's transportation processes and policies.

Provision of Transportation for Exceptional Students

- The Thames Valley District School Board's (TVDSB) Transportation Policy outlines that the Board, specifically the Special Education department staff, will approve and direct the service parameters of Southwestern Ontario Student Transportation Services (STS) on an annual basis.
- STS will make special transportation arrangements for TVDSB students who have been identified and approved by the School Board having either:
 - A permanent physical, mental or emotional disability that prevents them from safely getting to and from their Board-designated school;
 - A placement in a self-contained classroom or withdrawal assistance program (secondary).
- STS will manage and administer all of the Board's home-to-school transportation for exceptional students who attend the following programs through an application process:
 - System Special Education classes (Developmental Education, Accelerate, Hearing, Gifted, Autism Spectrum Disorder and Transition);
 - Care and/or Treatment, Custody and Correctional (CTCC) day treatment programs offered through Vanier Children's Services, The Child and Parent Resource Institute (CPRI) or Wellkin Child and Youth Mental Wellness;
 - Provincial and Demonstration Schools (day students only).
- For students in regular class programs who require specialized transportation to their designated school, a Specialized Transportation Application Form may be completed by the school and parent(s)/guardian(s) and submitted to STS.
- Specialized Transportation arrangements will be made by the TVDSB on behalf of students with a permanent physical, mental or emotional disability that prevents them from safely getting to and from their Board-designated school to access Summer School Programs.
- A determination as to whether the student will be transported with other children or separately
 is made by the Learning Supervisor of Special Education upon application by the school
 Principal.
- An individual school transportation plan is developed for each student who requires Specialized
 Transportation. An individual transportation plan is a written plan that details:
 - How each student will board, be secure while driving, and de-board;
 - What assistance students may need while boarding, securing themselves, or de-boarding;
 - Responsibilities of students, parents, drivers, school staff, school boards, and transportation companies.



- Consideration by STS during selection of transportation providers for all exceptional students includes criteria related to safety, including, but not limited to:
 - Drivers must have first-aid training;
 - Wheelchairs must be secured while being transported;
 - Criminal record checks must be completed for drivers and bus monitors.





Standard 17: The Board's Special Education Advisory Committee

The purpose of the standard is to provide details of the operation of the Board's Special Education Advisory Committee (SEAC) and to give the members of the public information to which they are entitled.

SEAC was established in compliance with Regulation 464/97.

SEAC Roles and Responsibilities

The Thames Valley District School Board (TVDSB) SEAC has the following roles and responsibilities:

- To make recommendations to the Board regarding the establishment, development, and delivery of Special Education programs and services. SEAC activities which support this role include:
 - Receiving and responding to reports about Special Education programs and services;
 - Collaborative development of Special Education Resources for parent(s)/guardian(s) and staff related to IPRC, IEP, effective communication practices and parent(s)/guardian(s) engagement;
 - Discussing program recommendations that are presented by staff and/or sub-committees;
 - Bringing forward issues for discussion and action by administration and/or the Board;
 - Sharing information about association activities and issues.
- To participate in the annual review of the Special Education Plan. SEAC activities which support this role include:
 - Reviewing changes to the Standards at SEAC meetings during the 2019-20 school year;
 - Responding to suggestions of the Special Education Audit;
 - Participating in sub-committees involved in reviewing sections or parts of the Special Education Plan;
 - Reviewing changes to the Plan and providing feedback to the staff and Board.
- To participate in the annual budget process for Special Education. SEAC activities which support this role include:
 - Receiving one or more presentations from administration about the budget process and key issues;
 - Reviewing the financial statements of the Board as they relate to Special Education;
 - Having the opportunity to ask questions, offer suggestions and provide feedback throughout the budget process;
 - Having the opportunity to make presentations to the Planning and Priorities Advisory Committee or the Trustees about proposed expenditures or funding allocations.
- To communicate with parent(s)/guardian(s) and members of the public about Special Education programs and services and the activities of SEAC. SEAC activities which support this role include:
 - Holding open meetings which members of the public can attend;
 - Developing and distributing information about Special Education and SEAC;



- Distributing information and consulting with members of the associations represented by SEAC members;
- Providing input into the Board website and publications which provide information aboutSpecial Education;
- Participating in the Thames Valley Parent Involvement Committee Symposium by sharing information on the role of SEAC;
- Increase awareness of Ministry of Education Special Education resources, including the Ministry of Education and SEAC websites.
- To interact with other Ministries. SEAC activities which support this role include:
 - Responding to Ministry of Education consultations on Special Education policy and procedures;
 - Responding to government consultations on programs and policies which may impact on students who require Special Education programs and services;
 - Consulting and collaborating with other Ministries, community partners and agencies regarding the development or changes in services and programs which may affect students who require Special Education.

Role of TVDSB

- To provide personnel and facilities necessary for the proper functioning of this committee.
- The work of SEAC is supported by the following Administrative Resource Staff to the Committee:
 - Riley Culhane, Associate Director
 - Andrew Canham, Superintendent of Student Achievement
 - Andrea Leatham, Learning Supervisor
 - Roseanne Ferrara, Learning Supervisor
 - Matthew Chevalier, Elementary Principal
 - Jeff Bruce, Elementary Principal
 - Tiffany Birtch, Secondary Principal
 - Dan Clarke, Secondary Principal

SEAC Meetings

SEAC meetings occur on either on the first Tuesday from 12:15 p.m. to 3:00 p.m., or the first or second Monday from 6:30 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. each month. Meetings are held at the TVDSB Education Centre at 1250 Dundas Street East, London, Ontario unless otherwise scheduled. The proposed schedule for 2019-20 is as follows.

2019-20 Special Education Advisory Committee Meeting Dates

Monday, September 9, 2019 6:30 p.m.

Tuesday, October 1, 2019 12:15 p.m.

Monday, November 11, 2019 6:30 p.m.





Tuesday, January 7, 2020 12:15 p.m.

Tuesday, February 4, 2020 12:15 p.m.

Monday, March 9, 2020 6:30 p.m.

Tuesday April 7, 2020 12:15 p.m.

Monday, May 4, 2020 6:30 p.m.

Monday, May 25, 2020 6:30 p.m.

Monday, June 8, 2020 6:30 p.m.

Members of the public are welcome and encouraged to attend.

SEAC Membership

SEAC consists of three trustees, representatives of local associations and additional members committed to furthering the interests of students with special education needs.

Special Education Advisory Committee Membership 2019-2022

ASSOCIATION	REPRESENTATIVE	ALTERNATE
TVDSB - Trustee	Joyce Bennett j.bennett@tvdsb.ca	
TVDSB - Trustee	Lori-Ann Pizzolato I.pizzolato@tvdsb.ca	
TVDSB - Trustee	Barb Yeoman <u>b.yeoman@tvdsb.ca</u>	
Association for Bright Children www.abcontario.ca	Christine Thammavongsa thammavo@oxford.net	Beth Mai President.abclondon@gmail.com
Autism Ontario 1340 Dundas St. E., London, ON N6G 2V9 Phone: 519-433-3390 autismontariolondon@bellnet.ca www.autismontario.com/london	Nadia Brown nadiabrown2000@rogers.com	
Community Living London 190 Adelaide Street South London, Ontario N5Z 3L1 www.cll.on.ca	Barbara Furac <u>barb.furac@cll.on.ca</u>	



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ASSOCIATION	REPRESENTATIVE	ALTERNATE		
Community Services Coordination Network (CSCN) www.cscn.on.ca	Judy Wright judywright@cscn.on.ca	Cassie Krygsman cassiekrygsman@cscn.on.ca		
Easter Seals Ontario One Concorde Gate, Suite 700 Toronto, Ontario M3C 3N6 Toll Free: 1-800-668-6252 easterseals.org	Alison Morse amorse@easterseals.org			
London Office 2265 Oxford Street W., Unit 1 London, Ontario N6K 4P1 Phone: 519-432-9669 Toll Free: 1-888-278-7797				
Epilepsy Support Centre 690 Hale Street London, Ontario N5W 1H4 Phone: 519-433-4073 Executive Director: Michelle Franklin www.epilepsysupport.ca	Bob Harvey bsharvey@execulink.com	Jayme Arts jayme@epilepsyswo.ca		
Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder Network fasdelmo@gmail.com www.fasdelmo.wordpress.com	Tracy Grant ss12grants@gmail.com	Wendy Conforzi con4zi@rogers.com		
Learning Disabilities Association of Ontario London Region 303 Richmond Street Unit 205 London, Ontario N6B 2H8 Phone: 519-438-6213 www.ldalondon.ca	Paul Cook ed@ldalondon.ca	Deborah Shore Reid supportgroup@ldalondon.ca		
London Autism Developmental Disabilities Support Group	Suzanne Young suzanne young1@hotmail.com	Christina Devlin Christina.m.devlin@gmail.com		
Ontario Parents Advocating for Children with Cancer Phone: 705-828-7965 Email: info@opacc.org www.opacc.org	Lori Turner-Otte Lori.otte@lhsc.on.ca	Kim Vander Scheide oliviakickincancer@gmail.com		
Thames Valley Council of Home and School Association www.tvchsa.com	Jennifer Courtney-Nuyens jennuyens@yahoo.ca	<u>Melissa Noszenko</u> mnoszenko@gmail.com		



ASSOCIATION	REPRESENTATIVE	ALTERNATE
Thames Valley Children's Centre 779 Baseline Road, East London, ON N6C 5Y6 Phone: 519-685-8700 www.tvcc.on.ca	Janet Gritzan janet.gritzan@tvcc.on.ca	Colleen Willoughby Colleen.willoughby@tvcc.on.ca
VOICE for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing admin@voicefordeafkids.com www.voicefordeafkids.com 302-177 Danforth Avenue Toronto, OntarioM4K 1N2 Phone: 416-487-7719	Michele Barbeau michelebarbeau65@gmail.com	<u>Natalie Davison</u> <u>N5davison@sympatico.ca</u>
Vanier Children's Services 871 Trafalgar Street London, ON N5Z 1E6 Phone:519-433-3101 www.vanier.com	Laura Dunlop-Dibbs Idunlopd@vanier.com	Sheri Grabstas accounting@vupointsystems.ca
Chippewas of the Thames First Nations www.cottfn.com	Crystal Kechego, Education Director ckechego@chippewa-ed.on.ca	
Munsee-Delaware Nation www.munsee.ca	Karen Snake karenbsnake@gmail.com	

Members of the public are encouraged to make their views known to SEAC by requesting a delegate presentation to SEAC, contacting representatives directly or e-mailing special education department at what email address??

SEAC Activities

In the 2018-19 school year, SEAC provided input on a wide range of special education department initiatives, the annual review of the Special Education Plan and the 2019-20 special education budget.

The SEAC included two sub-committees that support twothree priorities: the revisions to the Special Education Plan, and the development of a SEAC brochure As a result of this work, the SEAC sub-committee has worked to create greater awareness of SEAC and the Special Education Plan by providing School Councils with information on the plan, which was shared through all school Principals. In addition, the committee has created a Special Education Plan Summary which outlines the information that is included in the plan.



SEAC had a number of staff presentations on exceptionality specific programs and resources including:

- CTCC
- Speech and Language Summer Camps
- Supervised Alternative Learning
- Budget

SEAC had an opportunity to ask questions and provide suggestions on each of these topics.

In addition, SEAC had presentations or reviewed processes related to:

- Empower in TVDSB
- Work Experience Program

SEAC representatives were also invited to participate in board activities including:

- Annual Thames Valley Parent Involvement Committee (TVPIC) Symposium
- Annual PASSAGES transition conference
- The Special Education INConference

SEAC had representation on the following committees:

- IEP Audit Committee
- Accessibility Working Group Committee
- Culture for Learning Committee
- The Mental Health & Behaviour Review Committee
- Gifted Screening Tool Committee

SEAC Handbook

To assist SEAC members, a Special Education Advisory Committee (SEAC) Handbook has been developed that provides members with information about the:

- Procedures for selecting of Members and Filling Vacancies
- Eligibility for SEAC membership
- Committee Governance
- Election Procedures for Chair and Vice Chair
- Thames Valley District School Board's (TVDSB's) SEAC;
- Minister's Advisory Council on Special Education (MACSE);
- Provincial Parent Association Advisory Committee (PAAC) on SEAC;
- Member resources.





Standard 18: Coordination of Other Services with Other Ministries or Agencies

The purpose of the standard is to provide details of the Board's strategies to ensure a smooth transition for students with special needs who are entering or leaving a school.

Pre-School Initiatives

- The Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services and the Ministry of Education work in harmony to provide services for Pre-School children.
- Examples of some of the programs are:
 - Infant Hearing Program;
 - Provincial Schools Branch Home Visiting Program; and
 - tykeTALK (Thames Valley Preschool Speech and Language Alliance serviced by Thames Valley Children's Centre (London, Middlesex and Elgin sites), Western University and Woodstock General Hospital).
- Learning Support Services representatives meet with representatives from the Ministries above
 to establish links and relationships with parent(s)/guardian(s) and children prior to the child's
 entry into school in the Thames Valley District School Board (TVDSB).

Pre-School Speech and Language Initiative

- The TVDSB Speech and Language Services staff have been working very closely with the local initiative, the Thames Valley Preschool Speech and Language Alliance (tykeTALK) in the following ways:
 - Representative on the Alliance Steering Committee;
 - Representatives on the Transition to School Committee;
 - Representatives on Services and Liaison Committees;
 - Participation in the development of policies for the transition from pre-school services to school-age programs;
 - Participation in the strategic planning process;
 - Participation in the evaluation process development of outcome measures and tracking of JK students in need of initial or continued speech and language services;
 - Provision of parent(s)/guardian(s) workshops;
 - Participation in transition to school meetings for parent(s)/guardian(s).

Pre-School Nursery Programs

 Transition plans are developed for students with exceptional needs to ensure a smooth transition from pre-school child care settings to school.



- Learning Coordinators-Special Education and/or the Teacher on Special Assignment (TOSA)-Special Education, collaborate with staff from pre-school child care settings.
- Parent(s)/Guardian(s) are provided a copy of the planning document "Early Years Checklist" in order to assist with the transition planning process.
- Learning Coordinators-Special Education and/or the TOSA-Special Education, liaise with preschool resource teachers from All Kids Belong, A Child First, and the Elgin Ontario Early Years Centre.

Intervention Programs for Children with Autism

- It is the TVDSB policy and practice to work collaboratively with community-based teams such
 as the Child and Parent Resource Institute (CPRI), All Kids Belong, and Ontario Autism Program
 (OAP) providers who support early and ongoing intervention programs for children with Autism.
- A protocol has been developed with Thames Valley Children's Centre (TVCC) to ensure a smooth transition for students with Autism new to school and to collaboratively support OAP Behaviour Plans.

The Applied Behaviour Analysis (ABA) Team supports the Connections for Students Process for students transitioning from Intensive Behaviour Intervention (IBI) programs to full-time attendance at school and works in collaboration with OAP providers in support of the OAP Family Service Plan.

First Nations, Métis, and Inuit (FNMI)

- In consultation with First Nation Communities, FNMI-specific programs are provided to support First Nations students by the TVDSB in elementary and secondary schools.
- Native Second Language (Oneida) studies at the elementary school level are provided at Aberdeen, Woodland Heights, East Carling, Delaware, East Carling and Lambeth Public Schools.
- Native Second Language (Ojibwe/Oneida) studies at the secondary school level are provided at HB Beal, Strathroy District Collegiate Institute and Saunders Secondary Schools.
- TVDSB also provides FNMI-specific courses that are available to all students at HB Beal, Arthur Voaden, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Clarke Road, Saunders Secondary Schools, London South Collegiate Institute, B. Davison, Strathroy Collegiate Institute, Central Elgin Secondary School and Parkside Collegiate Institute. ANY OTHERS??? Additional sites may be added through the budgeting process.
- FNMI counsellors are available on a referral basis for FNMI students at both elementary and secondary schools.



- Alternative secondary classes are provided at N'Amerind Friendship Centre and at the Anishnaabe Skiniiw site within the Chippewas of the Thames First Nation Community.
- TVDSB site personnel work collaboratively with representatives from the Munsee-Delaware Nation, the Oneida Education Office and the Chippewas of the Thames Board of Education to plan and support for successful transitions, including applications, if appropriate, for Special Equipment Amount (SEA) equipment of First Nations students enrolled in TVDSB.
- First Nation Communities maintain representation on the TVDSB Special Education Advisory Committee (SEAC).

The Board's First Nations Tuition Agreements and the Memorandum of Understanding with N'Amerind outline the Board's and Communities' responsibilities. For more information, regarding specific Agreements with First Nations' communities, please contact Learning Support Services at 519-452-2000.

Coordinated Service Planning (CSP) - Special Needs Strategy

- TVDSB Special Education representatives met with community partners to implement improved service coordination for students with complex needs
- This initiative is part of the Special Needs Strategy in collaboration with community partners, including:
 - Community Services Coordination Network (CSCN)
 - Thames Valley Children's Centre (TVCC)
 - Community Living Elgin and London
 - Community Living Tilsonburg
 - Middlesex London Health Unit
 - South West Local Health Integration Network
 - Preschool Speech-Language program (tykeTALK)

Joint Protocol for Student Achievement (JPSA)

• The Joint Protocol for Student Achievement (JPSA) is intended to facilitate collaboration between partnering CASs and school boards in their efforts to enable Kindergarten to Grade 12 students who are in the care of, or receiving services from, a CAS to benefit from the learning opportunities and supports available in schools and to achieve academic success. A Realizing Educational Achievement for Children/Youth (REACH) Team must be offered to every student that has been identified by the CAS to the school board, with appropriate consents. Students with consent and who agree to have a REACH Team should be offered the opportunity to have an individualized Education Success Plan developed to support their educational success.



Care/Treatment, Custody and Correctional Programs

 Students entering or leaving a Care, Treatment, or Correctional program require a transition meeting between the program and the home/receiving school.

Assessments from Other Boards, Ministries or Agencies

- The school, in conjunction with the appropriate personnel (such as Psychological Services or Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology Services) will review assessments accompanying students entering the school system from other Boards, Ministries, or Agencies.
- Where identification as an exceptional pupil is concerned, the Ontario Student Record (OSR) contents and assessments will be reviewed by appropriate TVDSB personnel to determine whether or not the student meets the criteria for Identification as set out in the Board's Criteria for Identification.
- Additional assessments will be recommended if additional information is required.
- Assessments would generally be completed in a four to six week period.

Information Sharing

- For students entering TVDSB, relevant information is shared between other school boards, ministries, community agencies and the parent(s)/guardian(s); permission forms are to be obtained and signed by the parent(s)/guardian(s) or by the student if the student is of the age of consent.
- The Learning Coordinator-Special Education for that school will assist by acting as a liaison between the various community partners and the school.
- For students leaving the Board to attend other programs or Boards, the sending school's Principal, Learning Support Teacher (LST), or the Learning Coordinator-Special Education for that school may share information with the receiving agency or school, provided permission has been obtained from the parent(s)/guardian(s).
- The Principal is responsible for ensuring transition planning for these students is conducted by the sending or receiving school, in collaboration with Care/Treatment, Custody and Correctional staff and parent(s)/guardian(s). Where appropriate, the Learning Coordinator-Special Education for that school and other system or agency staff are to be included in the transition planning.

Christine Dragojlovich

Co-Chairs, Special Education Advisory Committee

Board Office: 322 Fairview Drive PO Box 217, Brantford, ON N3T 5M8

May 21, 2019

Hon. Lisa M. Thompson Minister of Education 22nd Floor, Mowat Block 900 Bay Street Toronto, ON M7A 1L2

Dear Hon. Lisa M. Thompson,

On behalf of the Special Education Advisory Committee for the Brant Haldimand Norfolk Catholic District School Board, we are writing you today to express our concerns regarding the recent changes to the provincial funding model for Autism services and the impact it will have on children, families and school boards.

We are in support of the concerns expressed in the letter by Durham Catholic District School Board on Wednesday, March 6, 2019 and similarly feel there is a lack of clarity around the process of students returning to our school systems and presenting a difficulty to our Special Education/Student Services Departments. We also feel that our board has no clear understanding of which students will be returning or when, nor has there been any indication from you or the Ministry of Education as to what you promised increased support to school systems will look like. Additionally, we are asking for clarification on what the funding will look like going forward into September 2019 as the board, families and all concerned are unable to develop a plan to support these students who generally require intensive support and comprehensive planning around transitions.

We strongly request that the Ministry of Education informs us immediately as to the funding and transitional support that they are going to provide so that the staff at the Brant Haldimand Norfolk Catholic District School Board can provide a safe and accepting environment to meet the needs of all of these students.

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Thank you and we look forward to your response.

Sincerely.

Christine Dragojlovich

Co-Chair

Brant Haldimand Norfolk Catholic District School Board

Special Education Advisory Committee

C: Mike McDonald, Director of Education & Secretary BHNCDSB Chairs of Ontario Special Education Advisory Committees



Durham District School Board 400 Taunton Road East Whitby, Ontario L1R 2K6 Ph: 905-666-5500

1-800-265-3968 TTY: 905-666-6943 Fax: 905-666-6474

www.ddsb.ca

June 3, 2019

Minister Lisa Thompson
Minister of Education
315 Front Street West, 14th Floor
Toronto ON M7A 0B8

Dear Minister Thompson:

Re: Provincial Funding Model for Class Size Averages and Mandatory E-Learning

The Durham District School Board's Special Education Advisory Committee ("SEAC") writes to express its concerns with respect to the provincial funding model for class size averages and mandatory e-learning.

We believe that increasing the class-size average to 28 will have a detrimental impact on our students with special education needs. We know that students build resiliency when they develop meaningful connections with one or more caring adults¹. Class sizes of 30 or more will result in teachers having less time for individualized attention for all students and will inhibit those important connections from being made. As exceptional learners are already at risk due to a variety of social, emotional and academic needs that require individual attention, additional supports and differentiated learning, the ability to make meaningful connections with teachers and school is imperative to ensure their success.

At the secondary level, the increase in class-size average will result in fewer teachers and, therefore, fewer electives for students. Given the requirements for graduation and electives required for some students to enter post-secondary programs, if faced with this choice, it is likely that electives that are currently provided that are not required for post-secondary acceptance will be the ones eliminated (photography, fashion, art, shop, etc.). These reductions could impact access to work experience and trade program opportunities, an area we need more of not less. For our students with special education needs, electives are the classes where many of these students can channel their strengths. Fewer electives will have a negative impact on their sense of well-being and limit meaningful pathway choices.

We also have serious concerns with respect to the proposed change requiring students to take four mandatory e-learning credits. Over and above concerns relating to equitable access to technology and wi-fi across the province, many studies have shown that e-learning is not suitable for many students and, in fact, can result in lower success rates. Students in this age group mature at different rates and many lack the independence, problem-solving skills and resiliency to be successful with e-learning programs. E-learning courses make it difficult, and in some situations, impossible for exceptional

¹ Durham Region Health and Wellness, School Health, Educators, "Mental Health Promotion", https://www.durham.ca/en/health-and-wellness/educators.aspx







students to receive the supports that they need to be successful, such as modifications, accommodations, extra teacher support, etc. setting them up for learning difficulties and results that will not accurately reflect their capabilities. For our students with IEPs, there is a legal obligation to ensure the supports set out in that document are provided, something that mandatory e-learning may not be able to provide.

In light of the above, the Durham District School Board's Special Education Advisory Committee requests the Ministry consider the following suggestions:

- Provide e-learning opportunities to students across the Province as an option, but not make it mandatory for all students.
- Encourage professional learning for staff, and e-learning exposure for students in Learning Strategies courses to allow for specific opportunities to explore the D2L platform and gain direct experiences with digital learning with the support of their SERT. This will allow students to self-assess their confidence and suitability to this learning delivery method.
- Allow students all access to all pathways (community living, workplace, college, university) online, should they wish, including during alternative school times, to encourage students to explore other opportunities (e.g. summer courses).
- 4. Slow down changes to class size and establish clear guidelines to measure and monitor impact on students, particularly those with special needs.
- 5. Provide further transparency about students' pathways and monitor how changes are impacting pathways, including students earning a Certificate of Achievement and Certificate of Accomplishment.

Should the Ministry proceed with the proposed changes, we have the following questions:

- 1. <u>Learning for All, K–12</u>, a report that is "based on one of the most important findings of educational research since 2000", states "that all students learn best when instruction, resources, and the learning environment are well suited to their particular strengths, interests, needs, and stage of readiness", and further indicates that "personalization, precision and professional learning" are what is most needed for students to learn best. How do the current proposals support personalization, precision or professional learning?²
- 2. Learning for All, K-12, further explains that tiered intervention,

"approaches help improve student achievement because they rely on greater personalization and precision in instruction. Their success depends on educators' clear understanding of their students' strengths and needs, the types of learners they are, their readiness to learn in a given subject at a given time, and the kinds of learning tasks that are likely to engage their interest and stimulate their thinking".³

³ "Learning for All, K-12" A Guide to Effective Assessment and Instruction for All Students, Kindergarten to Grade 12, Ontario Ministry of Education, 2013, page 13.







² "Learning for All, K-12" A Guide to Effective Assessment and Instruction for All Students, Kindergarten to Grade 12, Ontario Ministry of Education, 2013, page 8.

How would compulsory e-learning or larger classes help teachers gain a better understanding of students' strengths and needs, the type of learners they are or their readiness in that subject?

Durham District School Board's Special Education Advisory Committee strongly encourages the Ministry to reconsider the proposed changes and consider the impacts they will have on overall student achievement, but in particular, the achievement of students with special education needs.

Sincerely,

Eva Kyriakides

Chair, Special Education Advisory Committee

Durham District School Board

cc: Chairs, Special Education Advisory Committees

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