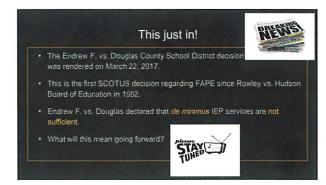
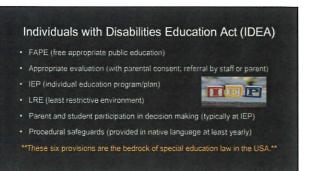


Objectives: The participant will be able to... understand the school's role and responsibility for supporting students with a TBI understand eligibility according to school law understand commonly used compensatory strategies understand assistive technology options for students with a TBI









Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)

There are three more related considerations

- · Confidentiality of Information
 - ✓ FERPA protects the identity of students with IEP.
 - "entimpte educational interests" allow teachers and other personnel to know.
- · Discipline
 - Disability must be considered when disciplining a student with an IEF
 - ₹ 10 or more days of suspension must hold "manifestation determination review"
- · Transition Services
 - Must start by ane 16 (14 is recommended in Michigan)

More on transition later

Student must lattend IEP (or state preferences related to transition)

Section 504 Rehabilitation Act of 1973



- · Specialized instruction not indicated
- Disability, physical or mental, that "substantially limits one or more of a person's life activities."
- "Major life activities" include personal care, walking, seeing, hearing, speaking, breathing, learning, working, etc.
- · The disability must negatively impact learning to qualify for accommodations
- · Referral can be made by student, parent, or teacher (staff)
 - √ Special Tree staff can guide the family in this
 - Make early contact with school on behalf of studer

General Education FAPE is "assumed" for general education state is the standard respective in the law applied to the general population. FAPE for all students FAPE with specialized instruction FAPE with accommodations

IDEA Eligibility: General

R 340.1702 Student with a disability defined.

Rule 2. "Student with a disability" means a person who is determined by an individualized education program team or a hearing officer to have 1 or more of the impairments specified in this part that necessitates special education or related services, or both, who is not more than 25 years of age as of September 1 of the school year of enrollment, who has not completed a normal course of study and who has not graduated from high school. A student who reaches the age of 26 years after September 1 is a "student with a disability" and entitled to continue a special education program or service until the end of that school year.

IDEA Eligibility: TBI vs. ABI

Eligibility for special services is determined by a Multidisciplinary Educational Team (MET) meeting.

- Disability must result in "adverse educational performance."
- TBI requires physician's diagnosis or statement
- TBI as eligibility category was added to IDEA in 1990
- ABI is not its own eligibility category (in Michigan)
- Students with ABI, if found eligible, are usually serviced under "other health impairment," or OHI

TBI behavior challenges do not respond to emotional impairment (EI) strategies

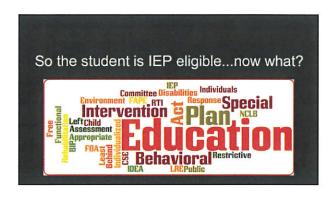
TBI Eligibility for Special Services

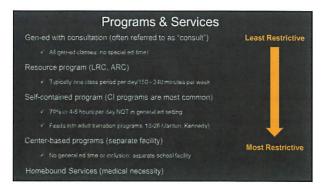
R 340.1716 Traumatic Brain Injury defined; determination (MARSE Rules)

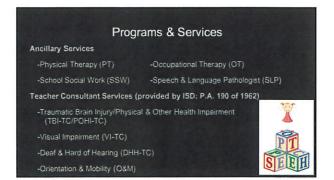
Rulo 16. (1) "Traumatic brain injury" means an acquired injury to the brain which is caused by an external physical force and which results in total or partial functional disability or psychiosocial impartment, or both, that advirately affects a student's educational performance. The term applies to open or closed head injuries resulting in impartment in 1 or more of the following areas:
(a) Cognition. (b) Language. (c) Memory. (d) Attention. (e) Reasoning. (f) Behavior. (g) Physical functions. (h) Information processing. (i) Speech.

(2) The term does not apply to brain injuries that are congenital or degenerative or to brain injuries induced by birth trauma.

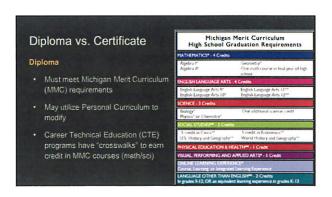
(3) A determination of disability shall be based upon a comprehensive evaluation by a multidisciplinary evaluation team, which shall include an assessment from a family physician or any other approved physician as defined in 1978 PA 368, MCL 333 1101 et seq.

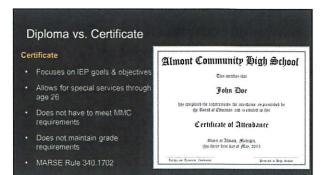


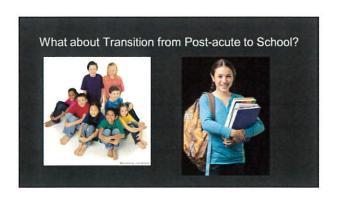


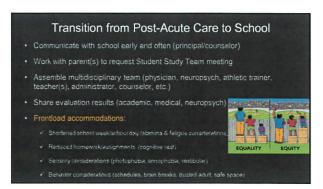




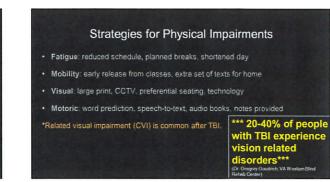




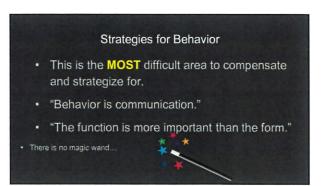


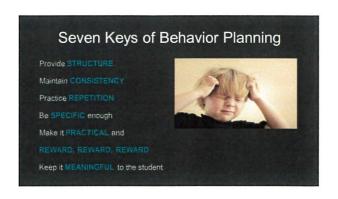


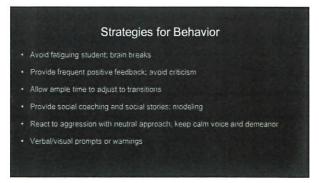




Strategies for Cognition Attention: cueing (written, visual, verbal); reduced distractions (sensory) Memory: mnemonic devices; multi-modal learning: "Cue-Do-Review," AT Organization: AT; calendars: checklists; routines (personal & classroom) Time Management: visual timers; frequent feedback & prompts (staff) Information Processing: simple directions: slower pace; reinforce key points; adequate wait time; check for understanding Chunk, chunk, chunk!

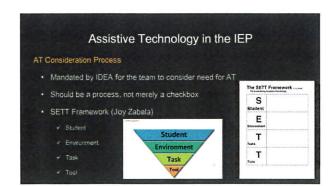


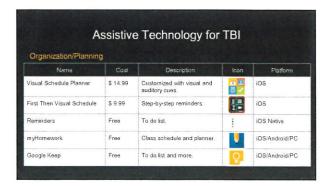


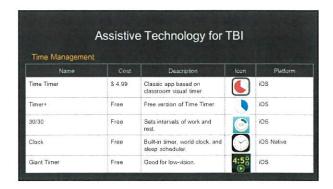


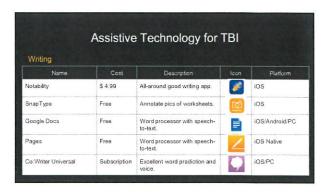




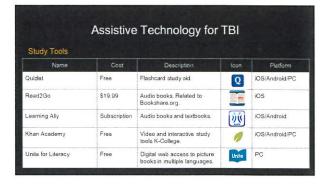












PEARL POSITIVE-be upbeat and encouraging EARLY-be proactive, redirect, manage antecedents ALL-act these ways ALL the time REINFORCE-recognize and reinforce right behavior LOOK-for ways to facilitate independence

Summary FAPE is guaranteed for students with a TBI; unfortunately schools are generally ill-prepared due to nature and involvement of a TBI. IDEA recognizes TBI as eligibility category for IEP; 504 is also option. Continuum of services available based on student needs (LRE) The best strategies are the ones the student will use. Consideration for AT is mandated in IEP and should be individualized based on student needs (low to high tech)

Contact Us

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Resources

- www.biami.org (Brain Injury Assoc. of MI)
- www.cdc.gov/headsup (concussion info)
- www.brainline.org (comprehensive & accessible)
- www.understood.org (EF and IEP strategies)
- www.msktc.org/tbi (Federal model system info)
- www.lapublishing.com (tip cards, books, & info)

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