

Building Brighter Futures Together at the Ottawa-Carleton District School Board



COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE PUBLIC AGENDA

Tuesday, June 16, 2020, 7:00 pm Zoom Meeting

			Pages	
1.	Call t	o Order - Vice-Chair of the Board		
2.	Approval of Agenda			
3.	Briefing from the Chair of the Board			
4.	Briefing from the Director			
5.	Delegations			
6.	Matters for Action:			
	6.1	Report 20-051, Special Education Plan 2019-2020 (P. Symmonds)	1	
	6.2	Report 20-048, Minor Revisions to Policy P.137-SCO Concussion Management (N. Towaij)		
		To be distributed		
7.	Repo	Report from Statutory and Other Committees		
	7.1	SEAC, 11 March 2020	157	
	7.2	SEAC, 13 May 2020	169	
	7.3	SEAC, 10 June 2020 (Partial)	181	
8.	Matters for Discussion			
	8.1	COVID-19 Update	185	
	8.2	Commitment to Equity and Human Rights (Oral Update)		
9.	Information Items:			
	9.1	Report from OPSBA (if required)		
	9.2	New Ministry Initiatives Update (if required)		
	9.3	OSTA Update (if required)		
10 Long Range Agenda June-August 2020		193		

- 11. New Business Information and Inquiries
- 12. Adjournment

SPECIAL EDUCATION ADVISORY COMMITTEE (SEAC) COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE (PUBLIC) BOARD

10 June 2020 16 June 2020 22 June 2020

Report No. 20-051

Special Education Plan 2019-2020

Key Contact: Peter Symmonds, Superintendent, Learning Support Services, 613-596-8254.

Amy Hannah, System Principal, Learning Support Services, 613-596-8211 ext. 8713.

PURPOSE:

1. To obtain Board approval of the Special Education Plan 2019-2020.

CONTEXT:

2. School boards are required to prepare a special education plan annually. The plan must be approved by the Board and submitted to the Ministry of Education every year by July 31. This year, the Ministry of Education has extended the deadline until the fall due to school closures as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

The special education plan is a document which provides detailed information about how the school district carries out its legal responsibilities for the provision of special education programs and services. The special education plan is in many respects, a detailed expression of how the District will implement the Board's special education policy. Recognizing the size and complexity of the plan, there is a regular cycle to manage review of the different sections of the document. Each month, two or more sections of the document are brought to the Special Education Advisory Committee (SEAC) for discussion and review. Similar to last year, a comprehensive review of the document has been undertaken with a focus on improving the clarity and ease of use of the plan and aligning it with legislative requirements.

KEY CONSIDERATIONS:

3. Purpose and Requirements of the Special Education Plan

The purpose of the special education plan is twofold: to inform the public about the manner in which the school board is carrying out its special education responsibilities; and to report to the Ministry of Education. The Ministry policy document *Special Education in Ontario - Kindergarten to Grade 12 - Policy and Resource Guide 2017* establishes precise requirements for special education plans for all school boards of the standards against which their special education

plan will be measured. The standards reflect what the Ministry of Education considers to be necessary to meet the needs of exceptional students. The special education plan is also a framework in which we communicate to our District staff the expectations and requirements essential to serving our special education learners.

4. Revision Process of the Special Education Plan

The revisions to the 2019-2020 special education plan were drafted in consultation with members of SEAC. The following is a summary of the topics and dates of the items reviewed:

- 11 September 2019, The OCDSB Model for Special Education, and Transportation;
- 9 October 2019, The Identification, Placement and Review Committee, Provincial and Demonstration Schools in Ontario, and Accessibility of School Buildings;
- 13 November 2019, Special Education Staff, Staff Development, and Categories and Definitions of Exceptionalities;
- 4 December 2019, The Board's Special Education Advisory Committee, Educational and Other Assessments, Coordination of Service with Other Ministries or Agencies, and Roles and Responsibilities;
- 8 January 2020, Individual Education Plans (IEPs), Specialized Health Support Services in School Settings, and The Board's Consultation Process:
- 12 February 2020, Equipment, Early Identification Procedures and Intervention Strategies; and
- 11 March 2020, Special Education Placements Provided by the OCDSB

Similar to previous years, considerable effort has been made reviewing the language of the special education plan and how to access specific information to best support students and families. A regular part of the annual review process includes various reviews of current data such as expenditures for equipment, professional development opportunities, SEAC membership, and staffing allocations, etc.

Our current practice of reviewing the special education plan in sections with SEAC on a monthly basis works well in that it allows for discussion of the document in manageable pieces, allowing us to make progress over the course of the year. However, given that approval by the Board occurs at the end of the school year, only minor edits can be accommodated at this stage. The final approval stage will likely generate ideas and suggestions which will be carried forward into the review process which starts again in September.

5. Submission Process and Timelines

As required in the Special Education in Ontario - Kindergarten to Grade 12 - Policy and Resource Guide 2017, the special education plan must be approved by the school board and any amendments must be forwarded to the local district office of the Ministry of Education. Two copies of the complete plan must be submitted with the following documents:

• A letter from the director of the school board that confirms that the school board's special education plan is being submitted in compliance with the

- requirements of Regulation 306 and with the standards outlined in the Special Education in Ontario Kindergarten to Grade 12 Policy and Resource Guide 2017:
- A copy of the Board's motion of approval of the plan including the date of approval;
- A copy of any related motions or recommendations from the board's SEAC; and
- A copy of the Special Education Report, which is only required every other year, was not required this year. This report is only required next year with the 2020-2021 special education plan submission to the Ministry of Education.

RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS:

6. The work undertaken on the special education plan by Learning Support Services (LSS) to review and update the plan has been substantive over the course of this year. Staff estimates approximately 15 days of work have been invested in reviewing and rewriting the plan. In addition, SEAC has allocated time on every agenda for this item.

COMMUNICATION/CONSULTATION ISSUES:

7. The key consultation on the plan has occurred through SEAC meetings. The dates and times of the meeting discussions are noted above. The value of discussions at SEAC is that it ensures the committee, and members of the community with a strong interest in special education issues, have the opportunity to discuss ideas and inform the way that services are delivered.

STRATEGIC LINKS:

8. The special education plan outlines several links to the District Strategic Plan with a focus on reducing barriers to learning and providing individualized personalized support and resources to meet the needs of every learner. In addition, the plan supports the development of strategies, tools, and resources to foster strong relationships among students, staff, families, and schools.

RECOMMENDATION:

THAT the Special Education Plan 2019-2020, attached as Appendix A to Report 20-051 be approved.

Peter Symmonds, Superintendent of Learning Support Services

Camille Williams-Taylor
Director of Education and
Secretary of the Board

Appendix A – Special Education Plan 2019-2020 (Separate Distribution)



Creating a Culture...

of Innovation, Caring and Social Responsibility

Special Education Plan

2019-2020









TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction					
Ottawa-Carleton District School Board Mission		1			
Statement					
Letter to the Ministry of Education		pending			
Board Motion Approving Plan		pending			
SEAC Motion Approving Plan		pending			
Part 1- The Board's Consultation Process					
The Ottawa-Carleton District School Board's Consultation Process		2			
Part 2 - Special Education Programs and	Services				
The Board's Model for Special Education		5			
Roles and Responsibilities		14			
Early Identification Procedures and Intervention					
Strategies		18			
The Identification, Placement, and Review		24			
Committee (IPRC) Process and Appeals					
Educational and Other Assessments		31			
Specialized Health Support Services in School Settings		36			
Categories and Definitions of Exceptionalities		53			
Special Education Placements Provided by the					
Board		59			
Individual Education Plans (IEPs)		90			
Provincial and Demonstration Schools in Ontario		111			
Special Education Staff		116			
Staff Development		127			
Equipment		132			
Accessibility of School Buildings		136			
Transportation		137			
Part 3 - The Board's Special Education Ad	dvisory Committee				
The Role of SEAC		139			
SEAC Meetings		139			
Composition of SEAC		140			
SEAC Members 2019-2020		140			
	or Ministries or Agencies	140			
Part 4 - Coordination of Services with Oth Programs and Services	ler willistries of Agencies	143			
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MISSION STATEMENT

Educating for success – inspiring learning and building citizenship









Part 1- The Board's Consultation Process

Purpose of the Standard

To provide details of the board's consultation process to the Ministry and the public.

The Ottawa-Carleton District School Board reviews and updates the Special Education Plan on an annual basis. It is our belief that consultation with a variety of stakeholders is necessary to receive the required input to improve programs and services for students as well as to update the plan as required.

The OCDSB's Special Education Advisory Committee (SEAC) formally reviews the Special Education Plan annually, and also throughout the year as the need arises in accordance with <u>Regulation 464/97</u>. SEAC members are able to share information and input from their respective associations/agencies and provide feedback. This document continues to be a work in progress as we strive to continue to improve the functionality and usability of the plan. A review schedule of each component of the special education plan was developed for the year via SEAC monthly agendas and input from SEAC was received. All of the feedback provided was reviewed and included in the plan, when they were aligned with Ministry of Education requirements. Ongoing suggestions and feedback this year from SEAC consultations were to continue to include more parent / guardian friendly language and a clarity of language or descriptions as it relates to aspects of our special education programs and services.

Minority and Majority Reports

There were no majority or minority reports concerning the Board's approved special education plan in 2019/2020.

Opportunities for Community Input

Opportunities for public input and feedback were provided through SEAC monthly meetings and meeting minutes, the Board's website, and via direct connection with Learning Support Services team members. In addition, an invitation to members of the community inviting feedback on the Special Education Plan 2019-2020 was posted on the District's website.

Special Education Program and Services Internal / External Reviews

Methodology for Internal Reviews

In January, 2014, the Learning Support Services department presented Report No. 14-001, Performance Measures for the Ottawa-Carleton District School Board, Learning Support Services. Building on the draft, Program Logic Models (PLMs), developed in









consultation with Dr. Tim Aubry, at the University of Ottawa, the report highlights several performance measures for Learning Support Services department and for each OCDSB specialized program. These performance measures have been used to shape the most recent program reviews for two of our specialized program classes (LD SIP, and Gifted).

Further work has begun on the implementation and monitoring of a revised model for supporting students with Learning Disabilities. Exploration of the programs and services for students with Giftedness is ongoing. A key component of the program review process is the engagement of stakeholders including SEAC, parents / guardians, parent / community organizations, students, central staff, teachers, educational assistants, principals, managers, senior staff, and trustees in the process. The inclusion of stakeholders has taken on a variety of formats and is dependent upon the review.

OCDSB Quality Programming Indicators

We continue to work on the development of the OCDSB Quality Programming Indicators (QPI). The purpose of the new resource is to provide a comprehensive overview of quality programming to meet the specialized learning needs of students within both regular and specialized program classes in K to 12 settings. Indicators of quality programming focus on the following topics: Student and Class Profiles, Individual Education Plans, Transition Plans, Academic and Alternative Programs, Instructional Strategies, Technology, Tools, and Specialized Equipment, Instructional Environment, Social-Emotional Learning, Integration, and Assessment. This resource has been shared with administrators district-wide. Due to labour disruptions, we will be planning for opportunities for training and professional development sessions on the tool in the 2020-2021 school year.

Learning Support Services Operational Review

In October, 2018, LSS was directed to undertake an operational review with a focus on the following aspects:

 the process for identification, needs assessment (including the use of tiered interventions as a support for all students, and as identification and placement evidence), and placement for all exceptionalities

In order to objectively and efficiently accomplish the review, the District has contracted external consultants. LSS staff and SEAC worked collaboratively to establish a scope of work to inform the Request for Service process. In January 2020 the contract was awarded to the successful proponent, Optimus SBR. Working with the team from Optimus SBR, the project plan including methodology and timelines was developed.









A series of 11 focus groups with stakeholders and a parent survey were scheduled for March and April 2020. Due to the impact of labour sanctions and the school closure due to COVID 19, it was decided to pause all planned review activities until such time that all stakeholder groups could be effectively engaged.

Revised timelines will be communicated when the review resumes. LSS and the team at Optimus SBR continue the preparatory work associated with each activity planned for the Current State Assessment (e.g., parent survey) and to develop consultation methods that accommodate physical distancing.









Part 2- Special Education Programs and Services

The Board's Model For Special Education

Purpose of the Standard

To provide the Ministry and the public with information on the Board's philosophy and service-delivery model for the provision of special education programs and services.

The Ottawa-Carleton District School Board is committed to the principle that learning is a developmental process and children proceed through the stages of development at varying rates. The OCDSB is also committed to early identification and intervention to address learning needs. It is through this early identification and intervention process that learners remain confident about their abilities and are engaged in their learning journey.

The OCDSB Special Education Plan has been designed to comply with the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms, the Ontario Human Rights Code, the Education Act, Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act, and regulations made under the Act and any other relevant legislation. The OCDSB's approach to special education and its special education delivery model are aligned with the Board's Mission Statement and Strategic Plan. Our Mission, Educating for Success: Inspiring Learning and Building Citizenship forms the foundation of our work. Many components of our current Strategic Plan connect and support the delivery of our supports and programs.







Service Delivery Model

The Service Delivery Model of the Ottawa-Carleton District School Board is based on a continuum of programs and services with placement options ranging from regular class with special education resource support to specialized program class placements and special education schools. Our goal is to strive to help every student meet their full potential, while fostering the highest level of independence possible for each student. We work with parents and district staff to determine the placement that best meets the student's needs, whether that is in a regular classroom, or for some students, in a specialized program class. Specialized program class locations are based on a geographically defined catchment area and designated schools. We value collaboration and consultation with parents / guardians to best understand the strengths and needs of each learner.

The OCDSB places a strong emphasis on the inclusion of our students with special needs. Our ongoing commitment is to provide the structures and support each student needs to foster their growth and development in programs, which foster integration and independence as defined for each student based on their strengths and needs.

The majority of students with special education needs are placed in a regular classroom. For most students, a classroom teacher, with the support of the school's learning support teacher (LST) or learning resource teacher (LRT) (only in elementary schools), and/or central district staff, are able to provide programming support that allows the student to meet required expectations with success. The regular classroom is always an option that parents / guardians may consider, regardless of the student's needs. A regular classroom allows the student to be surrounded by peers, while receiving personalized programming that is outlined in the student's Individual Education Plan. The regular class is considered the most inclusive of placements.

The special needs of each student may be met by accommodations, modifications, and/or alternative expectations, including, but not limited to, a variety of teaching methods, and/or special equipment. The OCDSB model for service delivery is rooted in the tiered approach to intervention, as outlined in the Ministry of Education document; <u>Learning for All</u>: A Guide to Effective Assessment and Instruction for All Students, K-12 (2013). An overview of the tiered approach to intervention is summarized in the following chart:











students who require intense support to achieve learning goals, even more precise and personalized assessment and instruction are planned, often with the help of the in-school team and/or other available resources. Monitoring of progress continues.



On the basis of assessment results, differentiaated instruction and interventions are planned for students who are having leaning challenges in a partixcular area, or in general. Student profress in response to these interventions is closely monitored, and instruction is adjusted as needed.



Assessment and instruction are planned in relation to the curriculum for all students, applying principles of UDL and DI. The teacher observes, monitors student progress, and notes which students may be experiencing difficulty

Special Education Programs

Special education placements and programs are outlined in detail in Standard 9 (refer to subsection Special Education Placements Provided by the OCDSB for detailed descriptions of Ministry Placements and OCDSB Programs).

Ministry of Education Placements offered by the Ottawa-Carleton District School **Board**

- Regular Class with Indirect Support
- Regular Class with Resource Assistance
- Regular Class with Withdrawal Assistance
- Special Education Class with Partial Integration
- Special Education Class Full-time

Special Education Programs offered by the Ottawa-Carleton District School Board

- Regular Class with Specialized Support
- Regular Class with LST and/or LRT Monitoring
- Regular Class with LST and/or LRT Support
- **Specialized Program Class**
- **Special Education School**









Provincial Specialized Placements

- Care and Treatment Programs (CTCC)
- Provincial or Demonstration Schools
- Hospital or Treatment Centres

Special Education Supports in the OCDSB

(All supports listed below are in no particular order)

School-Based Supports	System-Based Supports	Provincially-Based Supports
 Classroom Teacher Parent(s)/guardian(s) Educational Assistant (EA) Early Childhood Educator (ECE) Learning Support Teacher (LST) Learning Resource Teacher (LRT) (elementary only) Principal/Vice-Principal 	 Learning Support Consultant (LSC) Psychologist/Psychological Associate Social Worker Speech-Language Pathologist Autism Spectrum Disorder Team BCBA (Board Certified Behaviour Analyst) Behavior Support Team Itinerant Teacher of Blind/Low Vision and Itinerant Teacher of Deaf/Hard of Hearing SELT (Social / Emotional Learning Teacher) Early Learning Team ITAT (Itinerant Teacher of Assistive Technology) Itinerant Emergency Educational Assistant Itinerant Educational Assistant System Principals System Principals System Managers Supervisors of Speech-Language Pathology, Psychology, and Social Work 	









The OCDSB <u>special education policy</u> shall be achieved through the delivery of a variety of learning supports including, but not limited to:

- range of appropriate, timely assessments accompanied by timely tiered interventions and professional strategies;
- a continuum of placement options;
- equitable application of the specialized program class location model using geographically defined catchment areas and designated schools to ensure fair access to specialized programs;
- appropriate student/teacher ratio as governed by the Education Act;
- Individual Education Plans (IEPs) subject to regular review and outcome based evaluation;
- a clearly communicated Identification, Placement and Review Committee (IPRC) process, with consistent procedure;
- integration opportunities within the student's school;
- multi-disciplinary professional supports for students with special education needs;
- timely access as required to appropriate equipment and materials: and
- timely access to information for parents about programs and services.

Definition of Terms

Applied Behaviour Analysis (ABA) is the science of behaviour that systematically applies strategies, to improve socially significant behaviours. Interventions are utilized to shape and change behaviour as well as teach new skills.

Accommodation includes special teaching and assessment strategies, human supports, and/or individualized equipment that help the student learn and demonstrate learning. Accommodations described in the IEP should include only those strategies and supports that differ from what is normally provided during classroom instruction. Accommodations that the student requires in connection with instruction, assessment and functioning in the physical environment should be listed separately as follows:

- Instructional accommodations adjustments in teaching strategies required to enable the student to learn and to progress through the curriculum
- Environmental accommodations changes or supports in the physical environment of the classroom and/or the school
- Assessment accommodations adjustments in assessment activities and methods required to enable the student to demonstrate learning

Assistive technology is any technology that allows one to increase, maintain, or improve the functional capabilities of an individual with special learning needs.

Differentiated Instruction includes using flexible groupings to meet student needs, providing accommodated instruction/assessments activities where required and









challenging students at an appropriate level (in light of their readiness, interests, and learning profiles).

Curriculum tells teachers *what* to teach, while differentiated instruction tells teachers *how* to teach it to a range of learners by employing a variety of teaching approaches. The teacher can differentiate one or a number of the following elements in any classroom learning situation:

- the content (what the student is going to learn)
- the process (the activities)
- the product (the accomplishment following a learning period)

An **exceptional pupil** according to the Education Act is a pupil whose behaviour, communication, intellectual, physical or multiple exceptionalities are such that he/she is considered to need placement in a special education program by an Identification, Placement and Review Committee of the Board established in the Education Act (*Regulation 181*). Refer to OCDSB Special Education Programs and Services for detailed descriptions.

An **Identification**, **Placement and Review Committee** (IPRC) is a committee of the Board with a mandate to identify students with special education needs and determine the most appropriate special education program based on the student's needs.

An **Individual Education Plan** (IEP) is a written plan describing the special education program and/or services required by a particular student. It identifies learning expectations that are modified from or alternative to the expectations given in the curriculum policy document for the appropriate grade and subject or course, and/or accommodations and special education services needed to assist the student in achieving his or her learning expectations.

In-School Team may consist of the principal or designate, Learning Support Teacher (LST), Educational Assistant (EA), Head of Special Education/Special, Education/Student Services, classroom teacher, parent(s)/guardian(s) and any of the following where appropriate: classroom teacher(s), Learning Resource Teacher (LRT), special education class teacher(s), Early Childhood Educator (ECE) and student if over 16.

Modification is the process of changing the number, complexity and/or grade-level expectations for a subject or course in order to meet a student's learning needs.

Multi-Disciplinary Team consists of members of the in-school team and various personnel who are assigned to support the school in areas of special education









assessments and programming. These may include the Learning Support Consultant (LSC), psychologist or psychological associate, social worker, speech-language pathologist, Itinerant Teachers for the Blind/Low Vision, Itinerant Teachers for the Deaf/Hard of Hearing, as well as, any of the system-based teams e.g. Behaviour Support Team (BST), Student Success Teachers (SST), Autism Spectrum Disorder Team (ASDT).

A **program** is a prescribed set of learning activities that has a basis in the Ontario Education Act, the regulations, the Ministry of Education guidelines or Ministry memoranda which would generally identify the scope and sequence of the learning activities, the target group, and the requirements for certification.

Provincial/Demonstration Schools are Ministry operated schools for students who are deaf, blind, deaf-blind or for students with severe learning disabilities. Residential programs are available for those students for whom distance precludes daily travel.

A **special education program**, as defined by the Ontario Education Act, is one based on and modified by the results of continuous assessment and evaluation and that includes a plan containing specific objectives and an outline of educational services that meets the needs of the exceptional pupil.

Tiered Intervention is a process of assessing, supporting, monitoring, and reevaluating a student's progress by providing "just right" supports that allow the student to achieve academic success. The tiered approach to ongoing prevention and intervention embodies principles of universal design for learning and differentiated instruction, offers a systematic method for the early identification of students who are experiencing particular difficulties, and, through ongoing monitoring of their progress, provides the precise level of support those students need.

Universal Design for Learning provides teachers with broad principles for planning instruction and designing learning environments for a diverse group of students. It often overlaps with differentiated instruction which allows teachers to address specific skills and difficulties. Both include providing a range of instructional strategies, resources, learning tasks, and assessment tools in order to meet the different strengths, needs, levels of readiness, and learning styles or preferences of the students in the class.









Acronyms Used in the Special Education Plan 2020

ABA Applied Behaviour Analysis

ADHD Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder

ADP Adaptive Devices Program

AODA Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act

ASDP Autism Spectrum Disorder Program

ASDSCSP Autism Spectrum Disorder Secondary Credit Support Program

ASDT Autism Spectrum Disorder Team
BCBA Board Certified Behaviour Analyst
BIP Behaviour Intervention Program

BST Behaviour Support Team

CAC Centre for Augmentative Communication

CSP Coordinated Service Planning
DD Developmental Disability
DHH Deaf/Hard of Hearing
DSP Dual Support Program
EA Educational Assistant
ECE Early Childhood Educator

ELIP Early Learning Intervention Program

GLP General Learning Program

IBI Intensive Behaviour Program

IEA Itinerant Educational Assistant

IEP Individual Education Plan

ILLD Intermediate Language Learning Disabilities
IPRC Identification, Placement and Review Committee

ITAT Itinerant Teacher of Assistive Technology
ITB/LV Itinerant Teacher for the Blind/Low Vision
ITD/HH Itinerant Teacher for the Deaf/Hard of Hearing

LD Learning Disability

LDP Learning Disability Program

LD SIP Learning Disability Specialized Intervention Program

LLD Language Learning Disability
LSC Learning Support Consultant
LSS Learning Support Services
LST Learning Support Teacher
LRT Learning Resource Teacher
MID Mild Intellectual Disability

OCDSB Ottawa-Carleton District School Board

OSR Ontario Student Record

OSSD Ontario Secondary School Diploma









OSTA Ottawa Student Transportation Authority

OT Occupational Therapist

PCLD Provincial Committee on Learning Disabilities

PSP Physical Support Program

PT Physical Therapist

QPI Quality Programming Indicators
SAL Supervised Alternative Learning
SEA Special Equipment Amount

SEAC Special Education Advisory Committee

SIP Special Incidence Portion
SLP Speech-language Pathologist
SST Student Success Teacher









Roles and Responsibilities

Purpose of the Standard

To provide the public with information on roles and responsibilities in the area of special education.

The Ministry of Education has defined roles and responsibilities in elementary and secondary education in several key areas:

- · Legislative and policy framework
- Funding
- School system management
- Programs and curriculum

It is important that all those involved in special education understand their roles and responsibilities, which are outlined below:

The Ministry of Education

- 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 which consists of the Grant for student needs, including funding for classrooms and the Special Education Grant. The Special Education Grant is made up of six allocations:

 — Special Education Per Pupil Amount, Differentiated Special Education Needs Amount, Special Equipment Amount, Special Incidence Portion, Facilities Amount, and Behaviour Expertise Amount
- requires school boards report on their expenditures for special education
- sets province-wide standards for curriculum and reporting of achievement
- requires school boards maintain special education plans, review them annually, and submit amendments to the Ministry
- requires school boards establish Special Education Advisory Committees (SEAC); 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 deaf-blind, or who have severe learning disabilities









The District School Board

- establishes school 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 comply with the Education Act, regulations, and policy/program memoranda
- provides appropriately qualified staff to provide programs and services for students with special education needs in the board
- obtains the appropriate funding and reports on the expenditures of provincial funds for special education
- develops and maintains a Special Education Plan
- reviews the Special Education Plan annually, submits the checklist to the Minister of Education, and posts the Special Education Plan to the OCDSB website
- provides statistical reports to the Ministry as required and as requested
- prepares and publishes a parent guide to provide parent(s)/guardian(s) with information about special education programs, services, and procedures
- establishes IPRC meetings to identify students with special education needs and determine appropriate placements for them
- establishes a Special Education Advisory Committee and considers its recommendations
- provides professional development to staff on special education
- establishes an annual budget, including a special education budget

The Special Education Advisory Committee (SEAC)

- makes recommendations to the board with respect to any matter affecting the establishment, development, and delivery of special education programs and services for students with special education needs in the board
- 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
- create and maintain a guide of SEAC members and contact information

The School Principal

- 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 students with special education needs, through an IPRC meeting, 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 students with special education needs
- 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/guardian consent is obtained
- provides the parent guide, and other relevant documents to parent(s)/guardian(s)

The Teacher

- engages in early identification to inform instructional practices
- carries out duties as outlined in the Education Act, regulations, and policy/ program memoranda
- follows board policies and procedures regarding special education
- maintains up-to-date knowledge of special education practices
- where appropriate, works with special education staff and parent(s)/guardian(s) to develop the IEP for a student with special education needs
- provides the program for students with special education needs 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, parents, and students, where appropriate, to review and update the student's IEP.

The Special Education Teacher

In addition to the responsibilities listed above under "The Teacher", the following additional roles / responsibilities are included:

- holds qualifications, in accordance with Regulation 298, to teach special education
- monitors the student's progress with reference to the IEP and modifies the program as necessary
- assists in providing educational assessments for students

The Early Childhood Educator in coordination with the Teacher

- assists in implementing and planning education to Kindergarten children;
- assesses the development of Kindergarten children through observation and monitoring;
- upholds a classroom environment that is healthy physically, and social learning









- · relays information to families;
- undertaking of duties assigned by the principal in regards to the Kindergarten program.

The Parent(s)/Guardian(s)

- become familiar with and informed about Board policies and procedures in areas that affect the child
- participate in IPRC meetings, parent-teacher conferences, and other relevant school activities
- participate in the development of the IEP
- becomes acquainted with the school staff working with the student
- · support the student at home
- work with the school principal and teachers to solve problems
- are responsible for the student's attendance at school

The Student

- complies with the requirements for pupils as outlined in the Education Act, regulations, and policy/program memoranda
- complies with Board policies and procedures
- participates in IPRC meetings, parent(s)/guardian(s)-teacher conferences, and other activities, as appropriate

Special Education Staff Roles and Responsibilities in the OCDSB

Superintendent of Learning Support Services - Peter Symmonds System Principal of Learning Support Services - Amy Hannah System Principal of Learning Support Services - Christine Kessler Manager of Mental Health and Critical Services- Dr. Petra Dushner Manager of Learning Support Services - Stacey Kay

Clinical Supervisors:

Psychology - Dr. Kristin Schaub Social Work - Kathryn Langevin Speech - Language Pathology - Maya Rattray









Early Identification Procedures and Intervention Strategies

Purpose of the Standard

To provide details of the Board's early identification procedures and intervention strategies to the Ministry and to the public.

The OCDSB believes that early identification and intervention to address special needs is essential to student success. The District uses a range of effective practices to accomplish this beginning from the time a student is registered to attend school in the OCDSB.

These procedures are a part of a continuous assessment and program planning process, which should be initiated when a child is first enrolled in school or no later than the beginning of a program of study immediately following kindergarten, and should continue throughout the child's school life. Districts are therefore expected to provide a range of programs to assist students in meeting the curriculum expectations. These programs should include early identification of learning needs, appropriate teaching strategies, ongoing assessment, and communication with parent(s)/guardian(s) and students. (Policy & Program Memorandum No.11.)

The OCDSB makes every effort to review the needs of all students as early as possible. Early and ongoing intervention is recognized as contributing to the well-being of all children and their ability to reach their potential. Parent(s)/guardian(s) are an integral part of the process. It is the belief of the OCDSB that continuous assessment and planning should exist for students throughout the education process. Learning abilities and needs are identified as early as possible. Programming is designed to support the student's needs and to help the student achieve to their fullest potential.

Parent(s)/guardian(s) are encouraged to be involved in the education of their children from the beginning of the education process. They have a wealth of knowledge and valuable information that can assist in the education of their child. At kindergarten intake meetings, parent(s)/guardian(s) have the opportunity to share with the teacher information regarding their child's areas of strengths, areas of needs and any relevant medical or other information.

Student Registration Process - Kindergarten

As a component to the registration process for entry into kindergarten programs, parents / guardians are asked to complete a <u>Kindergarten Intake form</u>. This provides an opportunity for parents / guardians to describe their child's special learning needs. The information that parents / guardians provide is useful in initiating a number of actions to facilitate the entry of children with special needs into the school system.









The Kindergarten Educator Team (teacher, early childhood educator, and sometimes an educational assistant) are key in the education and early identification process. The kindergarten educator team works collaboratively with the family prior to the Kindergarten intake process and following the beginning of school. The educator team communicates regularly with the parent(s)/guardian(s) about students' progress and development in the early years. The teacher employs ongoing assessments (observation checklists, inventories, portfolios, conferences, in-depth anecdotal records, formal/informal assessments) and shares these with the parents / guardians as appropriate.

Parents / guardians who provide information indicating their child has or may have special needs prior to school entry, may be asked to provide signed parental consent for board personnel to make contact with preschool service providers to arrange an observation of their child. Where appropriate case conferences are routinely held with key stakeholders, including parents, to share information about the student related to the necessary services once the child is attending school (e.g. occupational therapy, physiotherapy, speech-language pathology, nursing support, special accommodations, etc.).

Student Registration Process Grade 1 - 12

Students who register to attend OCDSB schools and have been receiving an educational program elsewhere are reviewed at the time of registration for the need for additional support related to specific needs. The OCDSB Registration form provides parents / guardians with an opportunity to indicate whether or not their child has a particular cognitive, behavioural, physical, medical or developmental needs, and whether they have been receiving special supports and services in their current educational setting.

It is typical practice in the OCDSB to request as much information from the parents / guardians about the student available at the time of registration. Where a parent / guardian does not have copies of materials from the student record in their possession (e.g. report cards, assessment results), written permission to contact the student's current educational provider is obtained and these documents are requested. The Ontario Student Record (OSR) is requested using the required Ministry of Education form. Where it is apparent that a student has had extensive intervention and will continue to need support, an immediate referral to the school multi-disciplinary team may occur. As a component of this process, school staff will contact multi-disciplinary or Learning Support Services personnel to assist in reviewing the student's most recent educational program and setting. If a student is attending a school in the Ottawa region, a site visit may occur (with written parental permission) to allow staff to observe the student in that setting and to discuss their strengths and needs with staff.









If a student has been identified as exceptional in another school district, the school team with parental participation will determine whether further assessment may be required and whether to initiate an Individual Education Plan (IEP). If it is deemed appropriate, a recommendation to an Identification, Placement, and Review Committee (IPRC) may take place.

English Language Learners

In the OCDSB, we welcome students and families from all over the world. In an effort to best serve each learner, there are many considerations to support students entering a new linguistic and cultural environment. All educators have a shared responsibility for the language development for all English language learners (ELL)s and the needs of these students must be taken into account when assessing their learning. When assessing ELLs (students who are learning English as a second language or as an additional language), educators must carefully consider a student's language acquisition needs and possible special education needs. It is essential that prior to making determinations that the necessary information be gained through a systematic, focused process to determine the root of each student's difficulties to determine the most effective method to address their need. Educators with expertise in supporting ELLs, such as English as a second language (ESL) teachers and English literacy development (ELD) teachers, should be a part of all in-school discussions.

In the first few years in the OCDSB, ELLs may receive support within their regular classroom setting. Each student will acquire language at a different rate and for some this may take considerably longer than others to become fluent in English. In the province of Ontario, the <u>STEP: Steps to English Proficiency</u> framework is used as a framework and resource to assist teachers in supporting ELLs in the classroom. This framework is used to assess and monitor language acquisition and literacy development. The STEP resource can be used for both initial and ongoing assessment purposes.

Tiered Approach for Early Identification and Intervention

(Assessment/Consultation/Intervention)

The tiered approach is an extremely effective approach to assessment and intervention which sequentially increases the intensity of instructional interventions (<u>Learning for All – A Guide to Effective Assessment and Instruction for All Students, Kindergarten to Grade 12, 2013</u>). It is a model that promotes and facilitates the early identification of students' learning abilities and needs.

Ongoing Monitoring and Responsive Intervention

All of the various types of assessments and interventions contribute to programming and placement decisions, if appropriate. Ongoing monitoring and assessment are necessary to confirm the appropriateness of these programs and supports. As new information is gathered the educator notes progress or lack of it and considers any









required adjustments in planning that would be beneficial to the student. In the case where students continue to have persistent difficulties, the educator may consider intervention in conjunction with the in school team. The educator works in collaboration with the in-school team to review the effectiveness of strategies and possible next steps and review other professional supports if required.

Student Data / Information Collection

Classroom educators collect a variety of assessment data for all students in the primary years. This data provides information on students along a developmental continuum. the following represents a sample of data collected by educators in the primary years:

Grade	Assessment	Purpose / Description
Year 1 (JK) Year 2 (SK)	Early Literacy / Numeracy Observation Tool (ELNOT)	To screen for early intervention and to gauge developmental growth of literacy and numeracy skills.
Year 1 (JK) Year 2 (SK)	Developmental Indicators for the Assessment of Learning (DIAL-4)	To identify student strengths and needs in the areas of motor, concept, language, self-help, and social/emotional development.
Year 1 (JK) Year 2 (SK) November	The Kindergarten Communication of Learning: Initial Observation	 To provide an overview of initial observations of the student's learning; To provide educators with data to inform program planning.
Year 1 (JK) Year 2 (SK) February and June	The Kindergarten Communication of Learning	To provide reflections on the student's learning connected to the four program frames.









Grade	Assessment	Purpose / Description
Year 1 (JK) Year 2 (SK)	Ongoing pedagogical documentation will be collected to identify developmental levels in all areas of learning	 To provide evidence of learning that will be shared with parents / guardians throughout the year; To provide educators with data to inform intentional and purposeful programming.
Grade 1 - 3	Achievement Data - Provincial Report Cards and ongoing classroom assessments based on the curriculum	To assess ongoing student progress and identify areas in need of remediation.
Grade 1-3	PM Benchmarks or GB+(fall and spring)	To determine student reading engagement, fluency, and comprehension.
Grade 3	EQAO	To assess numeracy and literacy skills.

Intervention Strategies, Programs, and Supports

Intervention strategies are put in place to support students through a tiered approach, in which evidence-based assessment and instruction are systematically provided and respond to an individual's strengths and needs. The nature, intensity, and duration of interventions is determined on the basis of the evidence gathered through frequent and systematic monitoring of the student's progress.

The principles of Universal Design for Learning (UDL) and differentiated instruction (DI) will be used along with a tiered approach of greater personalization and precision to support the learning and teaching of students.

The following early interventions are available to all students demonstrating learning difficulties, whether identified formerly through an IPRC or not. These strategies are typically discussed with parents / guardians and appropriate school or system level staff prior to implementing them in the classroom.

- Primary teachers use a variety of strategies to teach phonemic development, phonological awareness, word recognition, decoding and comprehension;
- Special education teachers (LST / LRT) may work directly with students who need more intensive learning support;









- Program differentiation and classroom accommodations are developed for students as required;
- System level Learning Support Services staff are available to provide information, resources, and programming support for schools that have students with significant special needs. Referrals for system level supports originate from the school or LSS department;
- Development of behaviour intervention plans, student Safety Plans, Behaviour Management Plans (BMP);
- Multi-disciplinary team service via appropriate referrals;
- Professional services staff consultations with teachers or individual students to provide specific strategies to support the learning environment (with written parental consent);

The OCDSB has other system level teams to support a variety of exceptional learners. To access the following teams, schools are required to obtain parent/guardian consent and to submit a referral. The system level teams that assist school team to support early identification and intervention include:

- Early Learning Team
- ASD / DD Team (also offer intake meetings when new to the District);
- Itinerant Educational Assistants

System level teams include multi-disciplinary professionals including educators, educational assistants, psychology staff, social workers and speech-language pathologists who support students through consultation with parent/guardians, the school and the multi-disciplinary teams.

As detailed in Part 4 - Coordination of Services with Other Ministries or Agencies, the OCDSB works collaboratively with several community partners (e.g., First Words, CHEO) to maximize opportunities for early identification of special needs and to apply effective intervention strategies.

Transition Planning

Students and families navigate several transitions throughout their education. It is common for transitions to pose challenges for all students, but it can be particularly difficult for some students with special education needs and for their families. Collaborative and coordinated planning in advance of transitions is imperative to ensure that all of the required supports are in place to ensure success.

As of September, 2014, <u>PPM No. 156 "Supporting Transitions for Students with Special Education Needs"</u>, requires all students who have an IEP, whether or not they have been identified as exceptional by an IPRC, to have an up-to-date transition plan at every stage of their journey through school. The key school transitions are as follows:









- · entry to school
- a change from one school to another
- the move from elementary to secondary school
- the transition from secondary to postsecondary activities
- a move to a school following a prolonged absence for medical reasons or after receiving care, treatment, or rehabilitation by another institution











The Identification, Placement and Review Committee (IPRC) **Process and Appeals**

Purpose of the Standard

To provide details of the Board's IPRC process to the Ministry and the public.

Special Education programs and services are provided for students who have demonstrated a need for assistance that differs from regular classroom instruction. The Individual Education Plan is used to document individual program expectations. Parents/ guardians or the principal may request to have documentation formalized through the Identification, Placement, and Review Committee (IPRC) process. To support parent/ guardian understanding of the IPRC process, the OCDSB has developed a resource called the Identification Placement and Review Committee Parent Guide.

What is an IPRC?

Ontario Education regulation 181/98 requires that all school boards establish Identification, Placement, and Review Committees (IPRCs). The IPRC has a legal responsibility to make decisions about the identification of pupils as exceptional and placement of pupils into special education programs and services.

Ontario Education regulation 181/98 entitles parent(s)/guardian(s) and pupils 16 years of age or older:

- To be present at, participate in, all committee discussions pertaining to the pupil;
- To have a representative present at an IPRC if so desired;
- To be present when the committee's identification and placement decision is made;
- To initiate a request for an IPRC.

An IPRC is composed of at least three people, one of whom must be the school principal or designate. The other members of the committee can be any other staff including principals, professional services staff, or teachers (LST, LRT, specialized program class, or classroom).

The purpose of the IPRC is:

- to identify the areas of strength and areas of need of the student;
- to determine whether the student is, or is not, exceptional;
- to identify a specific exceptionality, or exceptionalities, if applicable;
- to recommend an appropriate placement in a program designed to meet the identified needs of the student:
- to serve as an annual review for students who have been identified by an IPRC;









IPRCs may also make recommendations to programs and services. It is important to note that although IPRCs may discuss programs and services, IPRCs do not make decisions about the delivery of programs and services. When a referral for a specialized class placement is made, the principal must wait for the referral committee recommendation before holding an IPRC meeting to place the student in that class (see *IPRC Statement of Decision* form at the end of this section).

At an IPRC, the identification of exceptionality is the result of an extensive and varied compilation of data on the student's academic, physical and/or social/emotional development over an extended period of time. This data collection process involves not only the gathering of information on a student's background, learning profile, and level of achievement, but also involves information about all efforts to assist the student.

The IPRC considers both formal and informal assessment results completed at the school level (e.g. educational assessments) and from outside professionals (e.g. medical doctors, psychologists, psychological associates or psychiatrists), plus information from parent(s)/guardian(s), their advocates and the student as well as the summary of attempted intervention strategies, in establishing the exceptionality and placement of the student. An IPRC meeting may result in placement in a special education program along the continuum of regular program to more specialized class placements within the community school and, in some instances, another setting outside the community school. If deemed exceptional, the exceptionality and definition will appear on the IPRC Statement of Decision.

Prior to an IPRC Meeting

At least 10 calendar days in advance of an IPRC meeting, the principal will provide written notification of the meeting and an invitation to the parents/guardians to attend. This letter notifies parents/guardians of the date, time, location of the meeting, and it will prompt them to indicate if they will be in attendance.

For initial IPRCs the OCDSB <u>Learning Support Services Identification, Placement and Review Parent Guide will be provided to the parent(s)/guardian(s)</u>. Copies are available at each school and on the <u>OCDSB website</u>. Principals send out this guide with the notification of the initial IPRC Meeting Form.

What is considered in an IPRC placement decision?

Regulation 181/98 requires that before the IPRC can consider placing a student in a special education class, it must consider whether placement in a regular class with appropriate special education services will:

- meet the student's needs;
- are consistent with parent / guardian preferences









If, after considering all of the information presented including relevant assessment information, the IPRC is satisfied that a placement in a regular classroom will meet the student's needs and that such a decision is consistent with parent/guardian preferences, the IPRC will decide in favour of a regular class placement with appropriate special education services. The committee may also determine that the student's needs would best be met through placement in a specialized program classroom. Prior to considering a specialized program class placement, schools will have submitted a referral package which is then reviewed by a central referral committee against annually reviewed criteria. The central review committee will then provide feedback for consideration at the IPRC.

Initial IPRC Meeting and Review IPRC Meeting

Initial IPRC Meeting Overview

The date, time, and location of the meeting are predetermined and established. At the initial meeting, the chairperson (i.e. the school principal or designate) welcomes and introduces those individuals present and explains the purpose of the meeting. The IPRC members are clearly identified. Parents/guardians, school personnel, and others in attendance are invited to provide further information in an open discussion format, when required. Based on all the information available for consideration, the IPRC will make a decision regarding the identification and placement for the student.

The committee may identify a student as exceptional and recommend placement in the most appropriate setting. If the IPRC requires further information then the decision will be deferred to such a time that the information becomes available. The school will then endeavour to gather additional information and liaise with the school multi-disciplinary team. The IPRC will reconvene at the earliest available date. Parents / guardians will be provided with details and a timeline of when they should expect to return to the IPRC.

Following the initial IPRC, the committee will provide a written statement of their decision including the identification and placement (if any) and specific recommendations for programs and services to the parents/guardians and the student of 16 years of age or older. Parents/guardians will be asked to sign the statement of decision and return it to the school. For students who are identified as exceptional, there must be an annual review of the student's identification and placement unless the annual review is waived or dispensed by the parent/guardian or student of 16 years of age or older.

Annual Review IPRC Meeting/Process

All students that have an IPRC are reviewed annually by the school team and parents/guardians. An IPRC review may not occur more often than once every three month period (<u>Reg. 181/98, s.21 (2) the Education Act</u>). Parent(s)/guardian(s) who are in agreement with the recommendation of the school team may waive the requirement to hold an annual review IPRC meeting. *Reg. 181/98, s.21 (4b)* states that, where there are









no changes to the identification or placement, a parent/guardian may choose to waive or dispense of the requirement to hold an IPRC by signing and returning to the school a waiver letter which states that they agree with the school's recommendations. An annual IPRC reviews the following: the student's progress, current statements of strengths and needs, exceptionality and placement.

Parent / Guardian Request for a Review

A request by a parent / guardian for a review may be made at any time after the initial placement has been in effect for three months, but may not be more than once in every three-month period. A request for review, outside of the normal annual review process, must be provided in writing to the school principal. Upon receipt of a parent / guardian request for review, the principal will, within 15 calendar days, provide the parent / guardian with a written statement acknowledging the request, a copy of the OCDSB IPRC guide and a written statement indicating an approximate meeting date / time. The principal may request a review at any time, on written notice to a parent / guardian.

IPRC Statement of Decision

The IPRC Statement of Decision includes the following information:

- whether the IPRC has identified the student as exceptional;
- the categories and definitions of any exceptionalities identified, as defined by the Ministry of Education;
- the description of the student's areas of strength and areas of need;
- the placement;
- the recommendations regarding a special education program and special education services;
- the reasons to place the student in a special education class

If a parent / guardian does not agree with the decision, they should not sign the IPRC Statement of Decision at the meeting. The parent / guardian may, by providing written notice to the chair of the IPRC, request a second meeting with the committee. That request must be given to the Chair of the Committee within 15 calendar days of the parent / guardian's receipt of the IPRC decision.

Superintendency Based (SB) IPRC Meeting

Since 2014 the SB IPRC has been available for placement into specialized program classes for specific exceptionalities. The SB IPRC committee is composed of a principal chair, an OCDSB psychologist/psychological associate and another member of LSS staff (e.g., Learning Support Consultant (LSC), speech-language pathologist etc.). Parents/guardians are invited to the SB IPRC and are valued participants in the process.

The SB IPRC is available for any specialized program class exceptionality when the circumstances of the referral warrant this level of central involvement (e.g., complex student profile, exceptional situations etc.).









For most referrals to specialized program classes:

- A school-based case conference with relevant members of the multidisciplinary team and parent(s)/guardian(s) will be completed and reflected in the referral form;
- In most cases, referral review will provide school teams with specific site offers for consideration by parent(s)/guardian(s). A school based IPRC would then be completed;
- In the case that an offer was not made for the specialized program class as requested, a school based case conference with central LSS support would be offered to the parent(s)/guardian(s). The goal of the case conference would be to establish shared solutions personalized for the student and incorporating all stakeholders.

The IPRC Appeal Process

Should the parent(s)/guardian(s) disagree with the identification and/or the placement statements from the Committee, one of the System Principals of Learning Support Services and/or the superintendent of instruction for the school should be invited to a follow-up meeting with the parent(s)/guardian(s) and the Committee members. Every attempt will be made to resolve the concerns at this level.

Should this follow-up discussion not resolve matters, the parent(s)/guardian(s) have the right to appeal the recommendations of the IPRC. The appeal can only be based on disagreement with the identification and/or the placement of the student. A statement setting out reasons for the disagreement must be included. The request for an appeal must be made in writing within 15 calendar days of the follow-up meeting or within 30 calendar days of receipt of the statement from the IPRC. (In regards to all matters pertaining to appeals, days shall mean calendar days. Where time is limited and the expiry date falls on a school holiday, the time limit shall be extended to the next day following that is not a school holiday. During summer holidays, which are defined as periods of time that school is not in session, requests for appeals will be deferred to the day following the summer holiday, as per Regulation 304.

This request will be directed to: Director of Ed

Director of Education/Secretary of the Board Ottawa-Carleton District School Board 133 Greenbank Road, Nepean, Ontario K2H 6L3 FAX: (613) 820-6968

Appeal Board Membership

The Appeal Board shall be composed of three members who must not be members or employees of the Board or Ministry, and who must not have had any prior involvement with the matter under appeal. Two members are to be appointed within 15 calendar days of receipt of the notice of appeal by the Secretary of the Board. These members will include:

a) one member selected by the OCDSB









b) one member selected by parent(s)/guardian(s),

The Chair is selected and appointed jointly by the above members a maximum of 15 calendar days later. The Chair of the Appeal Board makes arrangements for the meeting to be held within 30 calendar days after the Chair is selected (unless parents/guardians give written consent for the meeting to be held more than 30 calendar days after the Chair is selected. Please note: if agreement cannot be reached, the Chair shall be selected by the District Manager at the Ministry of Education.

Role of the Appeal Board

The role of the Appeal Board is to consider all opinions, views, and information concerning the appeal from the parent / guardian, their representative, and the representatives from the Ottawa-Carleton District School Board. The Chair of the Appeal Board will notify the parent/guardian of the meeting date and time, and invite them to attend. The Appeal Board will meet with the parent / guardian no later than 30 calendar days following the selection of the Chair of the Appeal Board.

The Appeal Board must make its recommendations within 3 days of the meeting's completion. A written report of its recommendations must be provided to the parent/guardian/student (if 16 years of age or older), and the OCDSB. The Chair of the Appeal Board will present recommendations to the Board of Trustees within 30 calendar days. All documents submitted to the Appeal Board will remain confidential to the members of the Appeal Board. Parents have the right to request mediation, as indicated in the Education Act and the Board policy on this issue.

Within 30 calendar days of the Appeal Board's decision, the OCDSB notifies the parent(s)/guardian(s)/ student (if 16 years of age or older) whether it accepts or rejects the Appeal Board's decision. If the parent(s)/guardian(s) disagree with the decision of the Appeal Board, the parent(s)/guardian(s) may further appeal to an Ontario Special Education Tribunal under Section 57 of the Education Act. Information about making an application to the tribunal will be included with the Appeal Board's decision.

Appeals, Tribunals, Mediations

It should be noted that appeals may be submitted following an IPRC process and requests for reconvening an IPRC meeting. Over the past three years, if an appeal has been submitted to the Secretary of the Board, it has never reached the point of review at a Special Education Appeal Board (SEAB).









An overview of all appeals, tribunals, and mediations completed in the OCDSB over the past three school years:

School Year	Special Education Appeal Board	Ontario Special Education Tribunal	Mediation Processes
2019-2020	TBD	TBD	TBD
2018-2019	0	0	0
2017-2018	0	0	0









Educational and Other Assessments

Purpose of the Standard

To provide details of the board's assessment policies and procedures to the ministry and to make parents aware of the types of assessment tools used by the school board, the ways in which assessments are obtained by IPRCs and the ways in which assessments are used.

The OCDSB uses a range of assessment strategies in order to develop appropriate programs and interventions for students. The goal of any assessment is ultimately to best serve the needs of a student by providing staff with insights into a student's strengths, needs, and learning profile. The variety of assessment strategies may range from routine classroom practice to formalized assessments, which may be conducted by professionals with specialized knowledge and training.

Should an assessment involving personnel other than the classroom teacher or special education teacher (LRT / LST) be considered, the process will be discussed with parents / guardians and the student (as appropriate) prior to the assessment. At this time, informed consent can be provided, followed by signed consent which is required prior to the beginning of the assessment.

Identification vs. Diagnosis

An **identification** is defined by the Education Act and states that a student has special needs and is an exceptional pupil (under one or more of the Ministry of Education categories). A **diagnosis** is defined by the *Ontario Regulated Health Professions Act*, which means "identifying a disease or disorder as the cause of the symptoms of an individual in circumstances in which it is reasonably foreseeable that the individual will rely on the diagnosis."

In the OCDSB, there a variety of assessments, they are as follows:

School-Level Assessments

- teacher-developed assessments, including observation and consultation;
- educational assessments by appropriate special education staff to identify student strengths and needs;
- Curriculum Services supported assessments (PM Benchmarks, GB+, etc.).

District-Level Assessments

- assessments to facilitate consistency of grading across the system;
- norm-referenced achievement and abilities testing to assist in identifying students with special program or placement needs;









 professional assessment (psychological, social work, speech and language, behaviour) to identify students' strengths and needs for appropriate program and placement.

Provincial Assessments

- assessments to determine if students have acquired sufficient skills to move toward graduation (at secondary);
- assessment to measure progress towards the attainment of curriculum expectations and standards;
- reading, writing and numeracy assessment as prescribed by the Ministry of Education.

National and International Assessments

 to provide context for achievement results of OCDSB students in relation to populations outside the limits of the District.

Testing Schedule: 2019 - 2020

EQAO Assessments

Grade	Test/Assessment	Next Admin.
3 & 6	Reading, Writing, Mathematics	May 29 to June 1, 2020*
9	Math	January 13 to January 24, 2020 & June 2 to June 15, 2020*
10	Literacy	March 31, 2020*

^{*}None of these provincial assessments took place as planned due to school closures for the COVID-19 Pandemic*

National and International Assessments with a 3 – 5 Year Administration Cycle

Grade	Source	Test/Assessment	Next Admin.
10	PISA	Programme for International Student Assessment	2021
4, 8	TIMSS	Trends in Mathematics and Science Study (sample of students in each grade)	Fall 2020









Confidentiality and Rights to Privacy

- Written and informed parental/guardian consent must be obtained for psychological, social work, behavioural and speech- language pathology assessments for students under the age of 18;
- Informed consent is obtained for educational assessments for students under 18 years of age;
- Information can only be shared with outside agencies and other professionals with written parental consent or with written consent from the student if they are 18 years of age or older;
- Third party confidential reports are the responsibility of the professional to whom they are released;
- Third party confidential reports are filed in the OSR, or with Learning Support Services, according to parental / guardian consent;
- Learning Support Services staff will obtain parental consent to communicate third party report information to the schools.

Classroom Teacher

In order to best serve the strengths and needs of a student, effective assessment and instruction planning are required. Teachers gather a variety of information about their students through observations, conversations, and discussions with the student and their parents / guardians. Teachers also reference a collection of student work samples and other informal classroom oral and written assessments. Through regular and ongoing dialogues with the parent / guardian and the student, teachers gain additional information to help them to best know their students.

To determine appropriate programming and/or placement the following assessments may be administered:

Educational Assessments

- are used to determine appropriate programming for students;
- may include norm-referenced achievement testing to assess acquisition of basic academic skills:
- may be required for a student to be referred for an individual assessment by Learning Support Services personnel;
- are required for a student to be considered for an IPRC meeting;
- include reports containing background information, current learning strengths and needs, a summary of recommendations (e.g. in-class program accommodation and/or modification, resource support, etc.).









Psychological Assessments

- are based on current and historical information;
- include standardized psychological tests, observations, interviews with a student, professional judgment, clinical skills, multi-disciplinary discussion and consultation with parent(s)/guardian(s) to gain insight into a student's overall functioning including behaviour, personality, intellectual profile, learning style and achievement;
- are conducted by psychologists and psychological associates who are registered members of the College of Psychologists of Ontario or psychoeducational consultants who are supervised by psychologists.

The legislative underpinning supporting this service delivery model includes the Regulated Health Professionals Act (RHPA), 1991, the Psychology Act, 1991 and the Health Care Consent Act, 1996

Social Work Assessments

- are based on current and historical information;
- focus on the social emotional development of the student;
- include the student's functioning within the context of their family and environment;
- involve a psycho-social analysis and the creation of a plan of intervention that looks at the student in the context of family, school and community;
- are conducted by social workers who are members of the Ontario College of Social Workers and Social Service Workers.

The legislative underpinning supporting this service delivery model includes the *Education Act, 1990, The Child, Youth, and Family Services Act 2017.*

Speech/Language Assessments

- address the development of oral and written language skills as emphasized in the Ontario curriculum;
- may be needed to augment an educational assessment;
- may include one or more of the following areas: receptive and expressive language skills, metalinguistic skills (e.g., phonemic awareness), social communication, cognitive-communication, and reading and writing;
- screening for speech sound production, fluency as well as voice and resonance disorders may be conducted to evaluate the appropriateness for a referral to access additional services through CHEO School-based RehabilitationServices;
- are conducted by speech-language pathologists who are members of the College of Audiologists and Speech-Language Pathologists of Ontario.

As the Ontario curriculum emphasizes both oral and written language skills (e.g., listening, understanding, speaking, reading and writing) some students may require a speech-language pathology assessment.









The legislative underpinning supporting Speech-Language Pathology services includes the Regulated Health Professionals Act (RHPA), 1991 and the Audiology and Speech-Language Pathology Act, 1991. The Inter Ministerial Guidelines for the Provision of Speech and Language Services, 1988 is also followed in determining type and level of service provided.

Assessments conducted outside of the OCDSB

Since school districts set their own criteria (based on the Ministry of Education categories of exceptionalities), the OCDSB does not automatically recognize previous identifications and placements held by students. Professional services staff review assessments, with parent / guardian consent, in order to make a determination at a school level of potential recommendations for identification and placement, where appropriate. The assessments must be conducted by a qualified professional (according to the standards set by each profession in Ontario). Medical information pertinent to accommodation of the student is directed to the school principal.

Assessment Results

Assessment results are provided to parent(s)/guardian(s) through:

- meetings with parent(s)/guardian(s) and appropriate school and/or board personnel as required;
- written reports.

Assessment information is collected under the authority of the Education Act, and will only be used to plan and evaluate a student's program. The information is confidential and access will be limited to those employees who have an administrative need, the student, and parent(s)/guardian(s) of a student who is under 18 years of age.

Wait List for Learning Support Services

- Wait lists are maintained at a school level using a multi-disciplinary team approach
 to prioritize students based on need. A range of supports and services are
 available to address student needs while waiting for formal assessment.
- Central data for students waiting for speech-language pathology, psychology or social work assessments is not available at this time due to the impacts of labour disruptions and school closures.
- Implementation of a technology solution for the central tracking of this data is in progress; however, implementation has been delayed due to the aforementioned challenges.









Specialized Health Support Services in School Settings

Purpose of the Standard

To provide details of the board's specialized health support services to the ministry and to the public.

Partnering with the Champlain Local Health Network (LHIN), and CHEO School-based Rehabilitation Services, below is a summary of the specialized health support services provided.

For further detailed information, please reference the list of programs and health information on the <u>CHEO</u> website, and the <u>Champlain Local Integration Health Network (LHIN)</u> website.

Specialized Health Support Service	Agency or position of person who performs the service	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	Procedure for resolving disputes about eligibility and level of support (if available)









Specialized Health Support Service	Agency or position of person who performs the service	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	Procedure for resolving disputes about eligibility and level of support (if available)
Nursing	Champlain Local Health Integration Network (LHIN) contracted agencies	Attendance at an elementary or secondary school Student is under the care of a physician Student requires nursing care at school School principal/ personnel can identify student to LHIN by calling care coordinator Medical orders are required — will be obtained by care coordinator	LHIN care coordinator Attending physician	Medical staff and LHIN determine that services are no longer required Change in medical status	Case conference Parent(s)/ guardian(s) can appeal to LHIN Contact person —care coordinator LHIN appeals process under review
Nutrition	LHIN contracted nutritional agencies	Attendance at an elementary or secondary school Student is under the care of a physician Student has an Ontario Health Card Student requires nutritional care at school School principal/ personnel can identify/refer student to LHIN by calling case manages	LHIN care coordinator	Achievement of nutritional goals Student no longer requires/ benefits from nutrition services at school	Case conference Parent(s)/guardian(s) can appeal to LHIN Contact person — care coordinator LHIN appeals process under review
Physiotherapy (PT)	CHEO School-based Rehabilitation Services contracted therapy agencies	Attendance at an elementary or secondary school Has an Ontario Health Card Student requires physiotherapy to attend school School principal and personnel refer student to CHEO using the referral form	CHEO	Achievement of PT goals Student is not benefiting from therapy No follow-up support Student is uncooperative Parental request for termination of service Further discharge criteria as per CHEO	Case conference Parent(s)/guardian(s) can appeal to CHEO Contact person —care coordinator 613-745- 8124 ext.4608 CHEO appeals process under review









Specialized Health Support Service	Agency or position of person who performs the service	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	Procedure for resolving disputes about eligibility and level of support (if available)
Occupational Therapy (OT)	CHEO School-based Rehabilitation Services contracted therapy agencies	Attendance at an elementary or secondary school Student has an Ontario Health card Student requires occupational therapy to attend school (has fine/gross motor difficulties, mobility concerns, issues with accessibility and safety issues impacting ability to access school environment) School principal and personnel refer student to CHEO School Health Professional Services using the Application Form	CHEO	Current Criteria for discharge from therapy include one or more of the following (for School-based Rehabilitation Services) - student is unable to practice and/or irregular attendance at therapy sessions -student is unable to participate in the therapy sessions/program - student and/or family no longer consent to professional interventions -student has strategies/program in place and ongoing practice required -student meets the criteria for mild speech articulation disorder -the student no longer meets the eligibility criteria for CHEO and/or therapy services (e.g. Invalid Ontario Health Card Number) NOTE: Students are not required to master the areas of difficulty identified by the therapist before being considered for discharge. School and home will continue to support the goals and strategies developed by the	Case conference Parent(s)/guardian(s) can appeal to CHEO Contact person — care coordinator 613-745- 8124 ext.4608 CHEO appeals process under review









Specialized Health Support Service	Agency or position of person who performs the service	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	Procedure for resolving disputes about eligibility and level of support (if available)
Occupational Therapy (OT) (Continued)				therapist, as a mastery of skill requires practice on a regular basis Re-admission may occur only if/when a new need/concern is identified.	
Speech and Language Assessment (Consultation, screening, informal and formal assessments)	Board staff - Speech- Language Pathologist (SLP) First Words	School referral to board SLP Intake information completed by parents	LST SLP First Words	Consultation, screening and/or assessment are completed Assessment is completed	Case conference
Speech and Language Tiered Intervention	Board staff – SLP (language and communication)	Tier 1 support at the request of school staff Student-specific referrals	SLP	Suggested support plan has been provided	Case conference
Speech and Language-Sup port in Specific Specialized Program Classes	Board staff — SLP	Student placement in one of the following system classes: Language Learning Disability (primary & junior) Developmental Disabilities Program (senior kindergarten, primary & junior), Primary Special Needs (primary/junior) Autism Spectrum Disorder (primary, junior, intermediate)	School Multi- Disciplinary Team System class recommendation committee SLP	Student transferred out of the listed system classes to another placement	Case conference Appeal IPRC placement









Specialized Health Support Service	Agency or position of person who performs the service	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	Procedure for resolving disputes about eligibility and level of support (if available)
Articulation (mild): Parent Articulation Training Program (PAT-P)	Board staff- SLP	Student has mild articulation difficulty and is stimulable for targeted sounds	Board SLP Referring SLP in community (First Words, CHEO School-based Rehabilitation Services, CHEO CTC, private practice)	Workshop has been provided to parents	Case conference
Articulation (moderate to severe), motor speech, fluency, voice, resonance	CHEO School-based Rehabilitation Services	Attendance at an elementary or secondary school Student has an Ontario Health Card Student meets eligibility and behavioural criteria for direct therapy Student is in senior kindergarten or older School board or other SLPs refer student to CHEO using the School Health Professional Services Form after initial assessment	CHEO care coordinator Board staff — SLP pre-referral assessment (Board SLP determines eligibility for referral; CHEO therapist determines eligibility for service)	Discharged when presenting with a mild to moderate articulation problem. CHEO may discharge to Parent Articulation Training Program (PAT-P) Parental request for termination of service No follow-up support Student is uncooperative Further discharge criteria as per CHEO	Case conference Parent(s)/guardian(s) can appeal to CHEO Contact person — care coordinator 613-745- 8124 ext.4608 CHEO appeals process under review
Administering of Prescribed Medications	Board staff — educational assistant (EA), teacher, principal, office staff	Request must be made in writing from the parent and physician Physician must specify the medication, dosage, frequency, method, side effects, and the duration of administration (as per MOE Policy/ Program Memo. No. 81)	Physician Parent(s)/ guardian(s) Principal	Direction from physician and approval of parent(s)/ guardian(s)	Case conference









Specialized Health Support Service	Agency or position of person who performs the service	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	Procedure for resolving disputes about eligibility and level of support (if available)
Catheterization	Board staff — EA (trained by appropriate agency) Student	Dependent or assistance required for catheterization	Physician Parent(s)/ guardian(s) Principal	Direction from physician and approval of parent(s)/ guardian(s) Independence achieved for self-catheterization Change in medical condition	Case conference
Suctioning shallow deep	Shallow suctioning — Board staff — EA Deep suctioning LHIN contracted agencies	Physician's direction Physiotherapy recommendation	LHIN <u>care</u> <u>coordinator</u> Medical staff	Direction from physician Change in medical condition	Case conference Appeal to LHIN
Lifting and Positioning	Board staff - EA trained by OT/PT from CHEO School- based Rehabilitation Services CHEO and Board OT/PT trainers	Dependent for lifting and positioning and transfers	CHEO OT/PT Physician Principal	Independence achieved for transfers Changes in medical condition Upon physician's or therapist's direction	Case conference
Assistance with Mobility	Board staff - EA Trained OT/PT Board staff- EA trained by OT/PT from CHEO School- based Rehabilitation Services	Dependence training or/assistance required for mobility Physician's Assessment	Principal OT/PT Board and CHEO	Effective and comfortable use of new equipment or adjusted equipment	Case conference









Specialized Health Support Service	Agency or position of person who performs the service	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	Procedure for resolving disputes about eligibility and level of support (if available)
Feeding	Board staff- EA trained by OT or SLP LHIN contracted nursing agencies	Dependent assistance required for feeding Physician direction	Physician Principal LHIN care coordinator OT/SLP	Direction from physician and approval of parent(s)/ guardian(s) Change in feeding needs	Case conference
Toileting	Board staff - EA trained by appropriate professional/ agency	Dependent and/or requiring assistance for toileting	Principal Physician direction and parental approval	Direction from physician and approval of parent(s)/ guardian(s)	Case conference
Medical Dressing	Board staff - EA	Physician direction and parental approval	Physician Parent Principal	Physical direction and parental approval	Case conference









Program Criteria: Nutrition (Registered Dietitian (RD) Services

- School support appropriate physical environment/space is provided, participation of volunteers or parents/caregivers is facilitated by school, teacher/EA willing to work with RD to include strategies in school setting
- Adequate attention and behaviours for consultation
- Consistent follow up demonstrated in program

Discharge criteria include one or more of the following:

- Student needs can be met by outpatient clinic/services
- Student issues are strictly behavioural and no school board behavioural intervention is in place
- Student condition stable with weight being monitored by family physician/clinic
- Lack of student/family/school motivation or participation with program/recommendations
- Student has achieved treatment goals
- Student has strategies/program in place to be able to meet goals
- No practice/irregular attendance of student at sessions
- Degree of progress does not warrant ongoing intervention
- Student and/or family/caregiver do not feel need for treatment
- Student no longer demonstrates need for service

*General Role of RD

Promote and/or Maintain Healthy growth related to nutritional recommended intake, changes with age, need for supplementation with feeds





School Health Support Services Service Guidelines –Occupational Therapy

Conditions/Service Need	Role of OT/Model of Service
Short Term needs Student with a specific functional problem requiring focused, short term intervention in one of the following areas: Age/developmental school productivity issues mobility issues environmental adaptations/accessibility (equipment) sensory processing issues Intervention is short term and specific in nature	In the form of clinical observations, interview of parent/caregiver/teacher or standardized assessments may include: Fine motor skills, gross motor skills, motor coordination, visual perceptual skills, sensory processing, activities of daily living, accessibility and mobility Intervention and/or instructional strategies defined and taught to school staff and family/caregivers. Program and resources provided to school staff and family/caregivers Feedback to/from school staff/family/caregivers Ongoing re-evaluation as needed to revise goals and intervention strategies
Moderate term needs Student with one or more of the following functional problems: Age/developmental school productivity issues mobility issues environmental adaptations/accessibility (equipment) sensory processing issues Intervention will have a rehabilitation focus	Assessment in the form of clinical observations, interview of parent/caregiver/teacher or standardized assessments may include: Fine motor skills, gross motor skills, motor coordination, visual perceptual skills, sensory processing, activities of daily living, accessibility and mobility Intervention and/or instructional strategies defined and taught to school staff and family/caregivers Program and resources provided to school staff and family/caregivers Feedback to/from school staff/family/caregivers Ongoing re-evaluation as needed to revise goals and intervention strategies
Complex/Early Intervention Student with one or more of the following functional problems: physical disability affecting ability to function independently in school (safety, mobility, productivity), degenerative condition, chronic health condition, developmental disability Intervention will focus on the establishment of optimal function in order to develop baseline for ongoing maintenance	Assessment in the form of clinical observations, interview of parent/caregiver/teacher or standardized assessments may include: Fine motor skills, gross motor skills, motor coordination, visual perceptual skills, sensory processing, activities of daily living, accessibility and mobility Intervention and/or instructional strategies defined and taught to school staff and family/caregivers Program and resources provided to school staff and family/caregivers Feedback to/from school staff/family/caregivers Ongoing re-evaluation as needed to revise goals and intervention strategies





School Health Support Services Service Guidelines –Occupational Therapy

Conditions/Service Need	Role of OT/Model of Service
Complex/Long Term Needs	Assessment in the form of clinical observations, interview of
Student with one or more of the following functional problems:	parent/caregiver/teacher or standardized assessments may include: Fine motor skills, gross motor skills, motor coordination, visual perceptual
Physical disability affecting ability to function independently in school (safety,	skills, sensory processing, activities of daily living, accessibility and mobility
mobility, productivity), degenerative condition, chronic health condition,	Intervention and/or instructional strategies defined and taught to school
developmental disability	staff and family/caregivers
Intervention will focus on prevention of deterioration and maximizing/maintenance of	Program and resources provided to school staff and family/caregivers
function	Feedback to/from school staff/family/caregivers
Student experiencing developmental delay (global) or cognitive/physical disability	If experiencing an episodic need for intense short term intervention student
may necessitate consultation throughout their school career	may receive additional visits
Situation may need annual review and upgrading of programming	For example:
	Facilitation with transition within school system
	Facilitation with transition to adult services
	Intermittent difficulties associated with growth/equipment changes
	Change in caregiver (school setting)
	Supportive care needs Sudden change in functional status
	Ongoing re-evaluation as needed to revise goals and intervention
	strategies





Program Criteria: Occupational Therapy

- School support appropriate physical environment/space is provided, participation of volunteers or parent/caregivers is facilitated by school, teacher/EA willing to work with therapist to include strategies in school setting
- Motivation and consent of student/caregiver to participate
- Adequate attention and behaviours for assessment/treatment sessions
- Consistent follow up demonstrated in supplemental program/homework/exercises provided by OT
- Students are not eligible for service if they have ONLY behaviour difficulties, visual perceptual problems, or learning disabilities

Discharge Criteria- include one or more of the following:

- Student has achieved treatment goals
- Student has strategies /program in place to be able to meet goals
- Lack of follow up in school or home program
- No practice/irregular attendance of student at sessions
- Degree of progress does not warrant ongoing intervention
- Student and/or family do not feel need for treatment
- Student no longer demonstrates need for service

Service Model:

Intervention may be direct, consultative, one to one or via workshop or educational presentation to caregivers/school staff





School Health Support Services Service Guidelines – Physical Therapy

Conditions/Service Need	Role of PT/Model of Service
Short Term Physical challenges in the school setting – including difficulties participating in gym class, safe mobility within the school/schoolyard, stairs Non-deteriorating condition with minimal complications predicted Acute cardiorespiratory issues	Services include: Assess physical function and/or gross motor skills Develop intervention strategies Teach school staff, family/caregivers to review/feedback/upgrading of intervention/adaptation strategies as needed Evaluate safe implementation of program in school setting
Rehabilitation/Chronic Student with a disability which impacts on functional abilities of mobilization, transfers, cardiorespiratory status, demonstrating potential for improvement PT intervention to maximize progression of skills and optimize functional status Improve/Maintain mobility and orthopedic, gross motor and respiratory status Intervention may vary in response to changing needs and readiness Example: Physical impairment limiting ambulation with potential to effect level of independent mobility (e.g.: Borderline ambulatory vs. wheelchair mobility) Students may require additional visits post surgery/post botox	Services include: Assessment of physical function, setting goals with students, school staff and family to maximize physical function in the school setting Intervention strategies developed and taught to school staff and family/caregivers Prescription of equipment Collaboration with school staff in development of IEP plan/goals Ongoing evaluation of safe implementation of program in school setting Ongoing re-evaluation as needed to progress goals and intervention strategies
Complex/Long term Needs Student with a disability which impacts on functional abilities of mobilization, transfers and cardiorespiratory status PT intervention to maintain/delay deterioration of mobility, orthopedic, gross motor and respiratory status Intervention may vary in response to changing needs and readiness	Services include: Assessment of physical status/function, setting goals with students, school staff and family to maintain physical function in the school setting Intervention strategies developed and taught to school staff and family/caregivers Prescription of equipment Collaboration with school staff in development of IEP plan/goals Ongoing evaluation of safe implementation of program in school setting Ongoing re-evaluation as needed to revise goals and intervention strategies

^{*} All guidelines include assessment, conferencing, and consultation





Program Criteria: Physical Therapy

- School support appropriate physical environment/space is provided for gross motor activities, participation of volunteers or parents is facilitated by school, teacher/EA willing to work with therapist to include strategies in school setting
- Parent/caregiver involvement in physio program
- Motivation and consent of student to participate
- Adequate attention and behaviours for assessment/treatment sessions
- Consistent follow up demonstrated in supplemental program/homework/exercises provided by PT
- Service model is abilities based based on goals of child, school and family goals are task oriented
- An identified gross motor difficulty impacting on school participation and safety in the school setting

Discharge Criteria include one or more of the following:

- Student has achieved treatment goals
- Student has strategies /program in place to be able to meet goals
- Lack of follow up in school or home program
- No practice/irregular attendance of student at sessions
- Degree of progress does not warrant ongoing intervention
- Student and/or family/caregivers do not feel need for treatment
- Student no longer demonstrates need for service

Services:

Intervention may be consultative, one to one or via workshop or educational presentation to family/caregivers/school staff



School Health Support Services Speech Language Pathology Service Guidelines

Community Care Access Centre provides speech therapy for children and youth with a health based need for speech services. School boards are responsible for providing these services to children/youth who have a language disorder. This is inclusive of private and home schools. School boards are also responsible for the treatment of mild articulation disorders. (Mild articulation = no processes involved OR 1-2 sound errors regardless of age OR errors fall within the child's development range OR sound patterns associated with that of first language (ESL) OR W for R or Frontal Lisp, or lateral lisp on s, z only, tongue thrust).

Students who are identified with physical, neurological, and/or cognitive difficulties may have an impeded rate of progress. It is anticipated that therapeutic strategies will require more time. Student MUST meet eligibility criteria of continued measurable progress and consistent support from home and school must be evident.

Conditions/Service Need	Eligibility criteria	Role of SLP/Model of Service
Moderate to severe articulation/phonological disorder Moderate — 3-6 sound errors are noted OR phonological processes (including atypical errors) may be involved AND errors noticeably reduce intelligibility (e.g. lateralization of most or all fricatives with significant negative effect on intelligibility) Severe —more than 6 sound errors, processes involved, intelligibility is severely reduced	Must have SLP referral and assessment Must have current SLP report (within last 12 months)	Direct treatment and/or consultative individually or in group Consult as required Provide home program Education, consultation and training of client/parent/school personnel Clinic/workshop
Complex/Medically Fragile DE children only DE children ONLY where model is different & SLP is addressing language development and/or swallowing risks		Direct treatment and/or consultative individually or in group Consult as required Provide home program Education, consultation and training of client/parent/school personnel Clinic/workshop





Conditions/Service Need	Eligibility criteria	Role of SLP/Model of Service
Motor Speech Disorder Mild- Moderate -3-6 sound errors, processes may be involved, errors are inconsistent over repeated trials, intelligibility is noticeably reduced Severe – more than 6 sounds errors are noted, processes may be involved, errors are inconsistent over repeated trials, intelligibility is severely reduced Profound - Efforts to speak/vocalize but limited sound system Oral motor difficulties must impact intelligibility or contribute to feeding and/or swallowing difficulties	Must have SLP referral and assessment Must have current SLP report (within last 12 months); neurology report if available	Direct treatment and/or consultative individually or in group Consult as required Provide home program Education, consultation and training of client/parent/school personnel Clinic/workshop
Fluency disorder Dysfluent in first language Tension Secondary behaviours – avoiding words/avoidance of situations Effortful speech, struggle Demonstration of social +/or vocational limitation (s) as result of fluency disorder	Must have SLP referral and assessment Must have current SLP report (within last 12 months) Client motivation – key with referral	Direct treatment and/or consultative individually or in group Consult as required Provide home program Education, consultation and training of client/parent/school personnel Clinic/workshop
Voice / Resonance disorder Vocal fold pathology identified by ENT resulting in poor voice quality including: Rough Hoarse Whispery Mild/Moderate - vocal production impacts on daily communication Severe - vocal production is markedly affected Majority of communication may require non-verbal techniques Atypical hypo or hyper nasality Nasal Air Emission	ENT report required Eligibility for ongoing services – expectation of clinical changes in first 3 months – if not, service not continued and client referred for more appropriate intervention Report from cleft palate team, if involved	Direct treatment and/or consultative individually or in group Consult as required Provide home program Education, consultation and training of client/parent/school personnel Clinic/workshop





Conditions/Service Need	Eligibility criteria	Role of SLP/Model of Service
Multiple Needs Experiencing moderate to severe difficulties in more than on treatment area/category of speech remediation including: articulation, oral motor, fluency and voice difficulties	Must have SLP referral and assessment Must have current SLP report (within last 12 months)	Direct treatment and/or consultative individually or in group Consult as required Provide home program Education, consultation and training of client/parent/school personnel Clinic/workshop
Alternative and Augmentative Communication Resource to school on short term basis within scope of practise and service mandate; transition to school board staff for ongoing services	If AAC device is primary method of communication – school board responsibility If secondary device to augment speech production – shared mandate of School board and SBRS	Direct treatment and/or consultative individually or in group Consult as required Provide home program Education, consultation and training of client/parent/school personnel Clinic/workshop
Assessment and Discharge	Following assessment client does not meet eligibility criteria (may be due to improvements while waiting for service; may have been inappropriately referred) SLP will complete assess/discharge report	No service provided

NOTE: The **Referral for Same Need** category has been eliminated. Please reassess the child and put them into the most appropriate category above.





Program Criteria: Speech Language Pathology Service

- The student must display appropriate motivation, attention, language, behaviour and cognitive ability to participate in an individual speech therapy session of a minimum of 30 minutes in length
- The SLP assessment report accompanying the referral to include child's status of those components
- The student must display language skills that are equal to or greater than demonstrated speech skills
- Students who require significant language stimulation will be discharged back to the care of the school board speech language pathologist
- SLP report including an assessment on language skills (within past year) where there are identified concerns, from referring agency SLP/school board SLP/private SLP
 - Exception: a child with diagnosed developmental delays, a report within the last two years will be accepted if accompanied with a statement by the referring SLP regarding the validity of the report
- Referral must be initiated by an SLP; if no identified concerns then a <u>statement</u> on language skills (within past year) is required from SLP
- Stimulability for speech sounds
- School support appropriate physical environment/space is provided; participation
 of volunteers or family/caregivers is facilitated by school; teacher/EA willing to work
 with therapist to include strategies in class work
- Family/caregiver to attend minimum of one session
- Motivation and consent of student to participate
- Adequate attention and behaviours for assessment/treatment sessions
- Consistent follow up demonstrated in supplemental program/homework provided by SLP

Discharge Criteria include one or more of the following:

- Student has achieved treatment goals
- Student has strategies /program in place to be able to meet goals
- Lack of follow up in school or home program
- No practice/irregular attendance of client at sessions
- Student meets criteria for mild articulation
- Degree of progress does not warrant ongoing intervention
- Student and/or family/caregiver do not feel need for treatment
- Student no longer demonstrates need for service



Categories and Definitions of Exceptionalities

Purpose of the Standard

To provide information on the categories and definitions of exceptionalities available to the public, including parent(s)/guardian(s) and community associations.

Some students have special needs that may require additional support beyond what is provided through regular instructional and assessment practices. Students who have behavioural, communication, intellectual, physical or multiple exceptionalities, may require special education programs and /or services to benefit fully from their school experience. These may take the form of accommodations such as specific teaching strategies, preferential seating, and assistive technology and/or modifications (i.e., changes) in grade level expectations in a particular course or subject. Such students may be formally identified by an Identification, Placement and Review Committee (IPRC) as "exceptional pupils".

According to the Ministry of Education:

An **exceptional pupil** is one whose behavioural, communicational, intellectual, physical, or multiple exceptionalities are such that he or she requires placement in a special education program.

A **special education program** is defined as an educational program that is based on and modified by the results of continuous assessment and evaluation and that includes a plan containing specific objectives and an outline of educational services that meets the needs of the exceptional pupil.

Special education services are defined as facilities and resources, including support personnel and equipment necessary for developing and implementing a special education program.

All decisions about exceptionality and student placements are made through the Identification, Placement, and Review Committee (IPRC) process. The Ministry of Education sets out categories and definitions of exceptionalities that must be used by school boards when determining a student is "exceptional". If a student is deemed to be exceptional, the IPRC will decide the appropriate "placement" for the student, using criteria developed by the OCDSB as well as taking into account parental preference. The goal of the IPRC is to determine the most appropriate learning environment to maximize the student's potential. For more information about the IPRC Process or special education placements offered in the OCDSB, please refer to these sections within this document.









The chart of student exceptionalities below is set out by the Ministry of Education and is in alignment with the Education Act. It is organized by exceptionality category, specific exceptionality identification, and specific exceptionality definition. An identification of exceptionality is not the same as a diagnosis provided by a psychologist or medical professional.

Category	Exceptionality	Definition
Behavioural	Behaviour	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; a) excessive fears or anxieties; b) a tendency to compulsive reaction; d) an inability to learn that cannot be traced to intellectual, sensory, or other health factors, or any combination thereof.
Communicational	Autism	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 behavior that precedes language.
	Deaf and Hard- of-Hearing	An impairment characterized by deficits in language and speech development because of diminished or non-existent auditory response to sound.









Category	Exceptionality	Definition
Communicational (Continued)	Language Impairment	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: a) involve one or more of the form, content, and function of language in communication b) include one or more of the following: • language delay • dysfluency • voice and articulation development, which may or may not be organically or functionally based.
	Speech Impairment	A disorder in language formulation that may be associated with neurological, psychological, physical, sensory factors; that involves perceptual motor aspects of transmitting oral messages; and that may be characterized by impairment in articulation, rhythm, and stress.
	Learning Disability	One of a number 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;









Category	Exceptionality	Definition
Communicational (Continued)	Learning Disability (Continued)	 a. results in: academic underachievement that is inconsistent with the intellectual abilities of the student (which are at least in the average range) and/or b. 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 difficulties in one or more cognitive processes, 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); with various other conditions or disorders, diagnosed or undiagnosed; or with 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.









Category	Exceptionality	Definition
Intellectual	Giftedness	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.
	Mild Intellectual Disability	A learning disorder characterized by: a. an ability to profit educationally within a regular class with the aid of considerable curriculum modification and supportive service; b. an inability to profit educationally within a regular class because of slow intellectual development; c. a potential for academic learning, independent social adjustment, and economic self-support.
	Developmental Disability	A severe learning disorder characterized by: a. an inability to profit from a special education program for students with mild intellectual disabilities because of slow intellectual development; b. an ability to profit from a special education program that is designed to accommodate slow intellectual development; c. a limited potential for academic learning, independent social adjustment, and economic self-support.
Physical	Physical Disability	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 pupils without exceptionalities who are of the same age or developmental level.









Category	Exceptionality	Definition
Physical (continued)	Blind and Low Vision	A condition of partial or total impairment of sight or vision that, even with correction, affects educational performance adversely.
Multiple	Multiple Exceptionalities	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 or more teachers holding qualifications in special education and the provision of support services appropriate for such disorders, impairments, or disabilities.









Special Education Placements Provided by The OCDSB

Purpose of the Standard

To provide the Ministry and the public with details of the 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 IPRC.

Learning For All, Kindergarten to Grade 12

"<u>Learning for All, K-12</u>" describes the educational approaches that are based on one of the most important findings of educational research since 2000 – namely, 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." (2013, p.8)

The OCDSB offers a variety of placement options from least intrusive to most supportive. <u>Regulation 181/98</u>, <u>Section 17</u> made under the <u>Education Act</u> states:

- (1) When making a placement decision....(the Identification Placement and Review Committee) shall, before considering the option of placement in a special education class, consider whether placement in a regular class, with appropriate special education services,
 - (a) would meet the pupil's needs; and
 - (b) is consistent with parental preferences.
- (2) if, after considering all of the information obtained by it or submitted to it under Section 15 that it considers relevant, the committee is satisfied that placement in a regular class would meet the pupil's needs and is consistent with parental preferences, the committee shall decide in favour of placement in a regular class.

A regular class placement is considered the first option for a placement when it is able to meet the student's needs and is consistent with parental preferences. When a student is placed in a specialized program class placement, integration continues to be maximized to the greatest degree possible, based on the individual needs of students. Students can be integrated into the regular classroom in a variety of ways. These ways include, but are not limited to, the following:

- participation in activities and subjects in areas of strength;
- participation in any subjects such as physical education, art, music, and drama;
- participation in school based activities;
- peer helper initiatives;
- reading buddies;









- differentiated/modified curricular expectations and evaluation;
- accommodations (e.g., preferential seating, assistive technology);

Student Program Placement Options (Ministry of Education)

Regular class with indirect support

The student is placed in a regular class for the entire day, and the teacher receives specialized consultative services.

Regular class with resource assistance

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.

Regular class with withdrawal assistance

The student is placed in the regular class and receives instruction outside of the classroom for less than 50 per cent of the school day, from a qualified special education teacher.

Special education class with partial integration

The student is placed by the IPRC in a special education class where 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.

Special education class full time

A student is placed by the IPRC in a special education class, where the student–teacher ratio conforms to <u>Regulation 298</u>, section 31, for the entire school day.

OCDSB Regular Classroom Special Education Programs (K - 12)

Regular classroom with monitoring from the LRT/LST

This regular classroom program is provided by the classroom teacher. The exceptional students' program is monitored and the teacher receives consultative services from the Learning Resource Teacher (LRT) or the Learning Support Teacher (LST).

Regular classroom with support from the LRT/LST

This regular classroom program is provided by the classroom teacher. This program is designed for exceptional students who require assistance from the LST or LRT in a regular classroom or a 'withdrawal' setting.









Regular classroom with specialized support

This regular classroom program is provided by the classroom teacher. This program is designed for exceptional students who require direct or indirect support from:

- Itinerant Teacher of the Blind/Low Vision (ITB/LV)
- Itinerant Teacher of the Deaf/Hard of Hearing (ITD/HH)
- Educational Assistant (for physical/medical/safety needs, BLV, and D/HH)

Specialized Program Classes

The OCDSB has a range of special education programs and services focusing on providing the necessary support via the Tiered Intervention Approach, Differentiated Instruction, and Universal Design for learning. Most specialized program classes have a lower pupil-teacher ratio than regular classes. Students may be integrated into the regular class in order to prepare for the opportunity of returning to a regular classroom. These specialized program classes may also include support from Learning Support Services (LSS) personnel.

Referral Process for Specialized Program Classes

The parent(s)/quardian(s) of the student must be consulted and included in the preparation of a referral to a specialized program class. As the referral process is a collaborative process between the student's parents / guardians and the home school, effective practice includes a parent being well informed of the placement and it's criteria prior to supporting the completion of a referral to a specialized program class. Schools submit referrals and all required documentation to a central referral committee.

Autism Spectrum Disorder Secondary Credit Program (ASDSCP)

Autism Spectrum Disorder Program (ASDP)

Behaviour Intervention Program (BIP)

Blind/Low Vision (B/LV)

Deaf/Hard-of-Hearing Program (D/HH)

Developmental Disabilities Program (DDP)

Dual Support Program (DSP)

General Learning Program (GLP) / Storefront

Gifted Specialized Program (Elem/Sec) *

Language Learning Disability Program (LLD)

Learning Disability Program (LD)

Physical Support Program (PSP)

Primary Special Needs (PSN)

*Note: At the secondary level, gifted students wishing to attend congregated specialized gifted courses may apply directly to the designated secondary school that offers gifted as determined by their place of residence.









- A referral review committee consisting of learning support consultants (LSC),multi-disciplinary LSS personnel, and principals as appropriate reviews each referral and determines if the referral meets criteria for the specialized program class.
- If the referral review committee recommends a placement, the school will review this recommendation as a part of the IPRC process.
- If the IPRC deems this as an appropriate recommendation and it is confirmed that a space is available to offer a student this recommended placement, then the principal of the sending school is contacted regarding an offer.
- The principal contacts parent(s)/guardian(s) for a response within 48 hours, and then advises the referral review committee of the parent's response. If applicable, parent(s)/guardian(s) then contact the receiving school as soon as possible.
- The principal of the sending school conducts an IPRC. If there are extenuating circumstances due to year-end timelines, the IPRC may be convened at the receiving school in early September. The parent/guardian will have completed a registration and requested specialized transportation forms as needed for the student.
- All specialized class placements are age / grade appropriate only.









<u>Category: Behaviour</u> Exceptionality: Behaviour

Ministry Definition

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:

- a) an inability to build or to maintain interpersonal relationships;
- b) excessive fears or anxieties;
- c) a tendency to compulsive reaction;
- d) an inability to learn that cannot be traced to intellectual, sensory, or other health factors, or any combination thereof;

Special Education Class for Behaviour (Behaviour Intervention Program)

(10 elementary classes, 56 secondary sections)

Placements

- behaviour Intervention Programs (BIP) at the following levels: primary, junior, intermediate, and senior
- up to eight students per class

Admissions Criteria

- typically exhibits many or all of the following behaviours: verbal aggression, physical
 aggression, a profound inability to build or maintain interpersonal relationships,
 excessive anger, severe non-compliance, extreme lack of impulse control, extreme
 low self-esteem, extreme defiant behavior, extreme difficulty coping in the community
 school, an inability to learn that cannot be traced to intellectual, sensory, or other
 health factors
- accommodations for learning are essential in order to access the curriculum

Criteria for Change in Placement

- the behavioural functioning is no longer the most significant determining influence on the student's academic success or social adjustment in school
- has social and/or academic needs that can be met more successfully within a different specialized program class
- has been integrated and demonstrated the ability to succeed in a regular class or with/without support from LRT and/or LST
- no longer benefiting or requiring a specialized placement
- evidence of ongoing successful integration









Special Education Class for Behaviour (Behaviour Intervention Program) (continued)

Available Resources

- one teacher with special education qualifications (Parts I and II)
- educational assistant
- Learning Support Services personnel provide assessment and consultative services to the special education teacher

Program

- Focus of the program is to provide a structured learning environment and an opportunity to develop appropriate social skills;
- Program allows for integration into regular classrooms and/or school activities;
- An IEP containing specific expectations with a focus on behaviour is designed for each student according to learning needs and abilities;
- This plan is based on, and modified by, the results of continuous assessment and evaluation and is shared with parent(s)/guardian(s) on an ongoing basis;

Evaluation Methods

- Assessment and evaluation are ongoing throughout the year
- Student progress is formally reported as per the reporting structure of the OCDSB on report cards and IEPs
- The progress of a student who has been identified as an exceptional pupil and has a placement is formally reviewed on an annual basis through the IPRC process

Alternative Placements

- other special education placement options if appropriate
- Care and Treatment Programs (CTCC)
- regular classroom with monitoring from the LST and/or LRT
- regular classroom with support from the LST and/or the LRT









Category: Communication

Exceptionality: Autism

Ministry Definition

A severe learning disorder that is characterized by:

- a) disturbance in:
 - rate of educational development
 - · ability to relate to the environment
 - mobility
 - perception, speech, and language
- b) lack of the representational symbolic behaviour that precedes language.

Special Education Classes for Autism (ASDP) and Autism Credit Support Program (ASDCSP)

(34 elementary classes, 120 secondary sections) and (32 secondary sections)

Placements

- specialized classes at the following levels: kindergarten, primary, junior, intermediate, and senior
- 6 students per class*

Admissions Criteria

- a diagnosis of Autism Spectrum Disorder in the pervasive developmental disorder (PDD) category as specified by DSM-V
- documented evidence of impaired communication, social skills, and an uneven learning profile

Criteria for Change in Placement

- has social and/or academic needs which can be met more successfully within another placement
- no longer benefiting from specialized placement
- evidence of ongoing successful integration

Available Resources

- one teacher with special education qualifications (Parts I and II)
- educational assistants
- psychological consultation
- Learning Support Services personnel provide assessment and consultative services to the special education teacher
- * Note: There are 10 students in each of the Autism Credit Support Program (ASDCSP) classes. The allocation of educational assistant is determined by student needs in each of the ASDCSP.









Program

- Emphasis is on functional literacy and numeracy skills, communication, social, life skills, and age-appropriate behaviour
- Goals are specific, measurable, attainable, relevant, and timely (SMART) and chosen from the following domains: behaviour, communication, life skills (selfhelp, vocational, and work experience), academics, gross and fine motor skills, community living, and integration
- Programming is based on the expectations outlined in the IEP which is coordinated by the classroom teacher in consultation with the assigned speechlanguage pathologist and psychologist

Evaluation Methods

- Assessment and evaluation are ongoing throughout the year
- Student progress is formally reported as per the reporting structure of the OCDSB on report cards and IEPs
- The progress of a student who has been identified as an exceptional pupil and has a placement is formally reviewed on an annual basis through the IPRC process
- It is expected that students will integrate into the mainstream to the greatest degree possible

Alternative Placements

- other special education placement options if appropriate
- Care and Treatment program (CTCC)
- regular classroom with monitoring from the LST/LRT
- regular classroom with support from the LST/LRT









Exceptionality: Deaf and Hard of Hearing

Ministry Definition

An impairment characterized by deficits in language and speech development because of a diminished or non-existent auditory response to sound. Audiological assessment data is required to support identification.

Special Education Class for Deaf (D/HH)

(1 elementary class and 8 secondary sections)

Placements

- regular class with specialized support from Itinerant Teacher Deaf/Hard of Hearing (ITD/HH)
- other specialized program with consultation or direct service from ITD/HH
- specialized program with a Specialist Teacher of the Deaf/Hard of Hearing
- up to 10 students per class

Admissions Criteria

- documented hearing loss
- use of hearing aids/cochlear implant
- method of communication is through hearing and speech
- meets criteria for other specialized program in addition to deaf/hard of hearing exceptionality
- method of communication is through sign language (American Sign Language)

Criteria for Change in Placement

- change in hearing loss or performance
- needs are not being met in regular class
- student requires more than 5 hours, per week, support from ITD/HH
- change in method of communication
- identification of additional exceptionality
- evidence of ongoing successful integration
- change in hearing loss or performance, i.e., acquisition of a cochlear implant and requires auditory-verbal/ Oral therapy
- student requires/ requests placement in Provincial School setting
- · identification of additional exceptionality
- no longer benefiting from specialized placement

Available Resources

- FM system and other equipment, as needed including maintenance
- teacher with qualifications in Deaf Education
- educational assistant allocated based on students' needs
- Learning Support Services personnel provide assessment and consultative services to the special education teacher









Program

- ITD/HH support is based on the Auditory-Verbal Method unless requested otherwise, and is available from K to 12. Program includes development of speech, language, auditory skills and support of the Ontario Curriculum;
- Specialized Classes for the D/HH use sign language (ASL) and English to deliver the Ontario Curriculum, with modifications as required. There is one class at the elementary level for JK to grade 8 students and one at the secondary level for students in grade 9 to 12. The program includes the development of receptive and expressive language skills. For most students, integration into regular classrooms and school activities is considered to be an essential part of this program
- An IEP is developed for each student with specific learning expectations. This plan, which is developed collaboratively with parent(s)/guardian(s), is based on, and modified by, the results of continuous assessment

Evaluation Methods

- Assessment and evaluation are ongoing throughout the year and may include informal checklists, standardized testing, teacher observation, and language checklists. OCDSB report cards and IEPs formally record the student's progress
- The progress of a student who has been identified as an exceptional pupil and has a placement is formally reviewed on an annual basis through the IPRC process

Alternative Placements

The school team will meet with the parent(s)/guardian(s) to discuss alternative placements if necessary. Placements may include provincial schools for the deaf, school for the blind and deaf—blind, and Francophone schools for the deaf, blind, and deaf—blind.









Exceptionality: Language Impairment

Ministry Definition

A learning disorder characterized by 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:

- a) involve one or more of the form, content, and function of language in communication
- b) include one or more of the following:
 - language delay
 - dysfluency
 - voice and articulation development, which may or may not be organically or functionally based

Special Education Class for Language Learning Disabilities (LLD)

(11 elementary classes)

Placements

- specialized classes at the following levels:
- primary and junior
- up to 10 students per primary class
- up to 12 students per junior class

Admissions Criteria

- exhibits severe language learning difficulties on a speech/language assessment
- average to above- average intellectual ability as measured on a psychological assessment
- language learning disability or mixed receptive-expressive language disorder as appropriate to age and grade level

Criteria for Change in Placement

- mildly delayed language functioning overall (one or more areas of language may still indicate moderate delays) on a speech/language assessment completed within the last 12 months
- academic performance is within one grade level of the student's integrated class placement
- has academic and/or social needs that could be met more successfully within a different special-class setting
- has the ability to succeed in a regular class with LST/LRT support
- no longer benefiting from specialized placement
- · evidence of ongoing successful integration









Special Education Class for Language Learning Disabilities (LLD) (continued)

Available Resources

- one teacher with special education qualifications (Parts I and II)
- Learning Support Services personnel provide assessment and consultative services to the special education teacher

Program

- The focus of the Language Learning Disability Program is to provide the
 appropriate learning environment that will facilitate the development of the
 student's expressive and receptive language and phonology skills to enable
 academic achievement.
- Students who exit the LLD Specialized Program Class in Grade 6 are supported through the Intermediate LLD (ILLD) model, which offers a range of services (e.g., direct in-class coaching, co-planning of curricular activities, targeted professional development) to teachers to support their students with LLD in grades 7 and 8 within the students' intermediate placement (e.g., regular program, Learning Disability Specialized Program Class or General Learning Program). The ILLD model offers support to the teachers with the goal of increasing the students' independence with strategy application and learning over time.
- Programs are equipped with special education and language development materials.
- An IEP containing specific expectations is designed for each student according to individual learning needs and abilities. This plan, which is shared with parent(s)/guardian(s), is based on, and modified by, the results of continuous assessment and evaluation
- It allows for integration into regular classrooms and/or school activities

Evaluation Methods

- Assessment and evaluation are ongoing throughout the year
- Student progress is formally reported as per the reporting structure of the OCDSB on report cards and IEP and Learning Support Services reports
- The progress of a student who has been identified as an exceptional pupil and has a placement is formally reviewed on an annual basis through the IPRC process

Alternative Placements

- · other special education placement options if appropriate
- regular classroom with monitoring from the LST/LRT
- regular classroom with support from the LST/LRT









Exceptionality: Speech Impairment

Ministry Definition

A disorder in language formulation that may be associated with neurological, psychological, physical, or sensory factors that involves perceptual motor aspects of transmitting oral messages and that may be characterized by impairment in articulation, rhythm, and stress.

Placements

regular classroom with monitoring from the LST/LRT

Admissions Criteria

- mild to moderate articulation problems
- moderate to severe articulation problems
- cleft palate
- voice disorder
- · fluency disorder
- phonology disorder

Criteria for Change in Placement

- frequency and intensity are individualized depending upon needs as determined by the school speech-language pathologist (5 years of age to grade 8)
- after grade 8, an assessment, consultation or home/school suggestions upon request
- consultation
- screening
- formal/informal testing
- CHEO School Based Rehabilitation Services discharge their cases when they reach the mild to moderate level. They may refer to the PATP or community agencies as appropriate

Available Resources

- classroom teacher
- · speech-language pathologist
- CHEO School-based Rehabilitation Services
- parent(s)/ guardian(s), and volunteers
- Parent Articulation Training Program (PATP)
- Learning Support Services personnel provide assessment and consultative services to the special education teacher

Service Delivery Model

Speech-language pathologists:

 provide assessment, intervention and consultation to students from Senior Kindergarten through Grade 12, who may present with a wide range of speech and language disorders and exceptionalities









- provide a wide range and level of support to students in designated special education programs, including ASD Program, PSN Program, and the DD **Programs**
- provide training to support teachers and parent(s)/guardian(s) in their work with children who have speech and language disorders
- provide therapy (CHEO School Based Rehabilitation Services) as per mandate

Exceptionality: Learning Disability (LDSIP and LDP)

Ministry Definition

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 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
 - a. academic underachievement that is inconsistent with the intellectual abilities of the student (which are at least in the average range) and/or
 - b. 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 difficulties in one or more cognitive processes, such as phonological processing; memory and attention; processing speed; perceptual-motor processing; visual-spatial processing; executive functions (e.g., self-regulation of behavior 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); with various other conditions or disorders, diagnosed or undiagnosed; or with 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.









Special Education Class for Learning Disabilities (LD)

(14 elementary classes, 71 secondary sections)

Placements

- specialized classes at the following levels: junior, intermediate, and senior
- · up to eight students per class

Admissions Criteria

- evidence of significant learning difficulties with impairment in reading, and/or writing, and/or mathematics which has not responded to targeted interventions
- evidence of cognitive strength
- average (greater than the 25th percentile) intellectual ability as measured on a psychological assessment
- requires intensive instructional support
- has severe to profound difficulty in learning and in processing information

Secondary: requires accommodations and/or modifications in academic areas that rely on reading, and/or writing, and/or written expression and/or mathematics and is able to work towards credit bearing, grade level curriculum expectations when using individualized accommodations

Criteria for Change in Placement

- current assessments indicate student no longer meets learning disabilities program admission criteria
- has academic (as demonstrated by current assessment) and/or social needs that could be met more successfully within a different special class setting, or a provincial school or CTCC placement
- has an ability to succeed in a regular class with LST/ LRT support
- · no longer benefiting from specialized placement
- evidence of ongoing successful integration
- graduated from High School and/or achieved OSSD

Available Resources

- one teacher with special education qualifications (Parts I and II)
- LSS personnel provide assessment and consultative services to the special education teacher

Program

- The focus of the program is to develop academic, communication, social, organizational and self-advocacy skills
- Intensive instructional support is provided for language and mathematics in the junior and intermediate programs
- Credit courses are offered through the secondary program
- An IEP containing specific expectations is designed for each student according to learning strengths and needs. This plan is based on, and modified by, the









results of continuous assessment and evaluation. The IEP is developed collaboratively by school staff with parent(s)/guardian(s)

 Integration into regular/larger classrooms and school activities is considered to be an essential part of this program

Evaluation Methods

- Assessment and evaluation are ongoing throughout the year
- Student progress is formally reported as per the reporting structure of the OCDSB on report cards and IEP
- The progress of a formally identified exceptional student is reviewed on an annual basis through the IPRC process

Alternative Placements

- other special education placement options if appropriate
- provincial demonstration schools (English and French) for students with severe learning disabilities
- regular classroom with monitoring from the LST/LRT
- regular classroom with support from the LST/LRT









Exceptionality: Giftedness

Ministry Definition

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.

Special Education Class for Gifted Students (Gifted)

(15 elementary classes, 110 secondary sections)

Placements

- specialized classes at the following levels: primary, junior, intermediate and senior
- up to 20 students per class grades 1-3
- up to 25 students per class in grades 4-8
- up to 28 students per class in grades 9-12

Admissions Criteria

very superior intellectual ability as measured on a psychological assessment

Criteria for Change in Placement

- has academic and/or social needs that could be met more successfully within a different classroom setting
- · no longer benefiting or requiring a specialized placement
- evidence of ongoing successful integration

Available Resources

- one teacher with special education qualifications (Part I)
- Learning Support Services personnel provide assessment and consultative services to the special education teacher

Program

- All students work towards the grade expectations outlined in the Ontario curriculum. The aim of the gifted program is to provide enrichment rather than acceleration
- Students have the ability to work through the curriculum at a faster rate, thus allowing more time to study the topics in greater depth
- The development of thinking skills is encouraged
- The program is designed to encourage problem solving, working cooperatively, and self and peer evaluation based on criteria determined by the teacher and students
- Application of learning is emphasized after students have demonstrated mastery of basic skills
- An open-ended curriculum allows students to explore areas of interest and incorporate creative talents into their learning









An IEP containing specific expectations is designed for each student according to learning needs and abilities. This plan is based on, and modified by, the results of continuous assessment and evaluation. The IEP is developed collaboratively by school staff with parent(s)/quardian(s)

Evaluation Methods

- Assessment and evaluation are ongoing throughout the year
- Student progress is formally reported as per the reporting structure of the OCDSB on report cards and IEP
- The progress of a student formally identified as exceptional is reviewed on an annual basis through the IPRC process

Alternative Placements

- other special education placement options if appropriate
- regular classroom with monitoring from the LST/LRT
- regular classroom with support from the LST/LRT









Exceptionality: Mild Intellectual Disability

Ministry Definition

A learning disorder characterized by:

- a. 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
- c. a potential for academic learning, independent social adjustment, and economic self-support

Special Education Class for Mild Intellectual Disability/General Learning Program (GLP) (12 elementary classes, 104 secondary sections)

Placements

- · specialized classes at the following levels: junior, intermediate and senior
- up to 16 students per class

Admissions Criteria

- scores significantly below the average range, but above the developmentally disabled range on a standardized individual psychological test of intellectual ability
- significant delays in academic progress
- evidence of delays in social/emotional development
- in the age-equivalent range of grade 4 to secondary

Criteria for Change in Placement

- does not require the same degree of alternative programming
- has academic and/or social needs that could be met more successfully within a different special class setting
- has the ability to succeed in a regular class with LST/LRT support and with appropriate accommodations and modifications
- no longer benefiting from specialized placement
- evidence of ongoing successful integration

Available Resources

- one teacher with special education qualifications (Part I with Part II preferred)
- one educational assistant per class
- Learning Support Services personnel provide assessment and consultative services to the special education teacher

Program

- The focus of the program is to develop academic and life skills
- An IEP containing specific expectations is designed for each student according to the learning needs and abilities. This plan, developed collaboratively with









parent(s)/guardian(s), is based on and modified by results of continuous assessment and evaluation

- The program allows for integration into regular classrooms and/or school activities
- Curriculum is modified to meet the individual needs of students

Evaluation Methods

- Assessment and evaluation are ongoing throughout the year
- Student progress is formally reported as per the reporting structure of the OCDSB on report cards and IEP
- The progress of a formally identified student is reviewed on an annual basis through the IPRC process
- It is expected that students will integrate into the mainstream to the greatest degree possible

Alternative Placements

The school team will meet with the parent(s)/guardian(s) to discuss alternative placements if necessary. Placements may include the following:

- other special education placement options if appropriate
- regular classroom with monitoring from the LST/LRT
- regular classroom with support from the LST/LRT

Special Education Class for Students with Mild Intellectual Disabilities (MID) (Storefront Program) – (1 secondary class)

Placements

- system-based Storefront Program for students with special education needs aged 19–21 years of age with MID
- up to twelve students

Admissions Criteria

- students must be 19 years of age
- students must currently be attending a program for students with mild intellectual disability or developmental disability
- students must have supporting documentation which will include: written recommendation of the sending school/program, completed transition skills checklist, and written evaluations regarding previous successful work experience
- students must participate in a structured interview









Special Education Class for Students with Mild Intellectual Disabilities (MID) (Storefront Program) (continued)

Criteria for Change in Placement

- reaches the age of 21
- has social and/or academic needs which can be met more successfully within another placement
- no longer benefiting from specialized placement
- evidence of on-going successful integration

Available Resources

- one teacher with special education qualifications
- educational assistant and job coach are assigned to the class
- Learning Support Services personnel provide assessment and consultative services to the special education teacher

Program

Upon completion of the program, it is hoped that the students will be prepared to take their place in the workforce with a minimum of supervision.

- The students work in the community five mornings per week, 2.5 hours daily, for seven to eight weeks
- Over the course of two years at Storefront, students will participate in 10 workexperience placements
- The life skills component of the program is delivered in the afternoons
- An IEP containing specific expectations is designed for each student according to learning needs and abilities. This plan is based on, and modified by, the results of continuous assessment and evaluation

Evaluation Methods

- Assessment and evaluation are ongoing throughout the year
- OCDSB report cards and IEPs formally record the student's progress
- The progress of a formally identified student is reviewed on an annual basis through the IPRC process

Alternative Placements

- other special education placement options if appropriate
- regular classroom with monitoring from the LST
- regular classroom with support from the LST









Exceptionality: Developmental Disability

Ministry Definition

A severe learning disorder characterized by:

- a. an inability to profit from a special education program for students with mild intellectual disabilities because of slow intellectual development
- b. an ability to profit from a special education program that is designed to accommodate slow intellectual development
- c. a limited potential for academic learning, independent social adjustment, and economic self-support

Special Education Class for Students with Developmental Disabilities (Semi-Integrated) (DDP) (10 elementary classes, 96 secondary sections)

Placements

- semi-integrated specialized classes at the following levels: primary, junior intermediate, and senior
- up to 10 students per class

Admissions Criteria

- moderate to severe delays in intellectual ability as measured on a psychological assessment
- · serious delays in academic progress
- · moderate to severe delays in adaptive functioning
- be able to profit educationally, socially, and emotionally from a semi-integrated class in a regular school, with opportunities for appropriate supported integration
- be able to take care of basic personal needs, with a minimum of additional support

Criteria for Change in Placement

- has social and/or academic needs which can be met more successfully within another placement
- no longer benefiting from specialized placement
- evidence of on-going successful integration

Available Resources

- one teacher with special education qualifications (Part I)
- · educational assistant
- half-time job coach is assigned to each class at the secondary level
- Learning Support Services personnel provides assessment and consultative services to the special education teacher

Program

 Programming in a specialized classroom offers opportunities to integrate with age-appropriate peers









- The focus of the program is to develop basic life skills along with a functional academic skills component
- The curriculum is modified, and/or alternative curriculum expectations are provided, to meet the individual needs of students
- An IEP containing specific expectations is designed collaboratively for each student according to learning needs and abilities. The IEP is based on, and modified by, the results of continuous assessment and evaluation
- Student progress is formally reported as per the reporting structure of the OCDSB on progress reports, report cards and/or IEPs
- The IEP includes a transition plan and should include work experience opportunities wherever possible

Special Education Class for students with Developmental Disabilities (Specialized Schools) (25 elementary classes total between the two schools)

Placements

- specialized schools with classes at the following levels: kindergarten, primary, junior, intermediate and senior
- · up to eight students per class

Admissions Criteria

- moderate to severe delays in intellectual ability as measured on a psychological assessment
- serious delays in academic progress
- moderate to severe delays in adaptive functioning

Criteria for Change in Placement

- has social and/or academic needs which can be met more successfully within another placement
- no longer benefiting from specialized placement
- evidence of ongoing successful integration

)

Available Resources

- one teacher with special education qualifications (Part I)
- educational assistants
- Learning Support Services personnel provide assessment and consultative services to the special education teacher

Program

Clifford Bowey Public School and Crystal Bay Centre for Special Education offer specialized school settings for pupils with developmental disabilities.

 Focus of the program is to develop life skills which include communication skills, self-help skills, and an introduction to basic academic skills









- CHEO School Based Rehabilitation Services provide support for therapy-based programming in the areas of occupational therapy and physiotherapy. LHIN School Health Professional Services provide nursing support.
- An IEP containing specific expectations is designed collaboratively for each student according to learning needs and abilities. The IEP is based on, and modified by, the results of continuous assessment and evaluation
- Student progress is formally reported as per the reporting structure of the OCDSB on report cards and/or IEP
- It includes a transition plan and should include work experience opportunities, as appropriate

Category: Physical

Exceptionality: Physical Disability

Ministry Definition

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 pupils without exceptionalities who are of the same age or developmental level.

Special Education Class for Physical Disabilities/Physical Support Program (PSP)

(2 elementary classes, 24 secondary sections)

Placements

- specialized classes at the following levels: primary, junior, intermediate, and senior
- up to 12 students per class

Admissions Criteria

 medical diagnosis of a physical disability with significant programming adaptation requirements

Criteria for Change in Placement

- the student's physical condition no longer requires therapeutic interventions offered in the program
- the student's needs will be better met in an alternate placement
- no longer benefiting from specialized placement
- evidence of ongoing successful integration









Special Education Class for Physical Disabilities/Physical Support Program (continued)

Available Resources

- one teacher with special education qualifications (Parts I and II)
- Educational assistants allocated based on students' needs
- Learning Support Services personnel provide assessment and consultative services to the special education teacher

Program

- At the elementary and secondary level, the physical support programs address the academic and physical needs of students at the appropriate level
- An IEP containing specific expectations is designed for each student reflecting learning needs and abilities
- CHEO School Based Rehabilitation Services provides support for therapy-based programming in the areas of occupational therapy, physiotherapy, nursing and speech disorders (if eligible)
- There is ongoing liaison with CHEO Development and Rehabilitation (Children's Treatment Centre services) for those students who enter from this service.

Evaluation Methods

- Assessment and evaluation are ongoing throughout the year. OCDSB Report Cards, Alternative Report Cards (if applicable) and IEPs formally record the student's progress
- The progress of a formally identified student is reviewed on an annual basis through the IPRC process

Alternative Placements

- Other special education placement options if appropriate
- CHEO School (Early Intervention Program JK/SK levels option if appropriate)
- Regular classroom with support from the LST/LRT
- Regular classroom with monitoring from the LST/LRT









Exceptionality: Blind and Low Vision

Ministry Definition

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

Placements

regular classroom with specialized support

Admissions Criteria

 20/70 or worse in best eye with best correction as determined by an ophthalmological/optometry report

Range of Support

- blind students generally receive up to 50 per cent itinerant support depending on needs (e.g., braille, tactile and adaptive program)
- blind students usually require more intensive support
- low vision support is individualized (from itinerant 1–2 times a week to monitoring visits 2–4 times a year)

Available Resources

- teacher with specialized qualification in Blind/Low Vision. May also have certification to teach orientation and mobility
- orientation and mobility instructor
- classroom teacher
- Educational assistants allocated based on student's needs
- Learning Support Services personnel provide assessment and consultative services to the special education teacher
- specialized equipment as needed

Program/Service Delivery Model

ITB/LVs provide:

- A school-based functional vision assessment to determine frequency of service and educational strategies
- Direct instruction in Braille and other tactile learning strategies
- Adaptation of curriculum materials (Braille, e-text, auditory, large print)
- Orientation and mobility instruction (safe travel techniques)
- Training in specialized equipment including computer hardware and software, optical aids, and other specialized equipment used in the classroom
- Provide consultation and support to schools concerning needs related to vision









Evaluation Methods

- Student's visual efficiency, tactile learning, orientation and mobility, and alternate skills are assessed regularly by the itinerant teacher, including functional vision assessments, observation and checklists
- Assessment and evaluation are ongoing throughout the year
- Student progress is formally reported as per the reporting structure of the OCDSB report cards and IEP, as well as anecdotal reports where appropriate
- The progress of a formally identified student is reviewed on an annual basis through the IPRC process

Alternative Placements

The school team will meet with the parent(s)/guardian(s) to discuss alternative placements if necessary. Placements may include the following:

- Other special education placement options if appropriate
- Provincial school for the blind and deaf-blind, and the Francophone school for the deaf, blind, deaf-blind and for those with learning disabilities
- Regular classroom with monitoring from the LST/LRT
- Regular classroom with support from the LST/LRT

Category: Multiple

Exceptionality: Multiple

Ministry Definition

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 or more teachers holding qualifications in special education and the provision of support services appropriate for such disorders, impairments, or disabilities.

Range of Placements

Depending on the student's strengths and needs, placements can range from a regular class to a special education class. While there are no special education classes devoted to students with multiple exceptionalities, these students' program needs can be met in a variety of placements.

Exceptionality: Mild Intellectual Disability and Behaviour

Ministry Definition of Mild Intellectual Disability

A learning disorder characterized by:

a. an ability to profit educationally within a regular class with the aid of considerable curriculum modification and supportive service









- b. an inability to profit educationally within a regular class because of slow intellectual development
- c. a potential for academic learning, independent social adjustment, and economic self-support

Ministry Definition of Behaviour

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:

- a. an inability to build or to maintain interpersonal relationships
- b. excessive fears or anxieties
- c. a tendency to compulsive reaction
- d. an inability to learn that cannot be traced to intellectual, sensory, or other health factors, or any combination thereof

Special Education Class for students requiring a Dual Support Program (DSP) (3 elementary classes; 32 secondary sections)

Placements

- specialized classes at the following levels: junior, intermediate, senior
- up to ten students per class

Admissions Criteria

- significantly below-average intellectual potential as measured on a psychological assessment
- serious delays in the acquisition of fundamental academic skills exacerbated by behaviour problems
- impaired adaptive functioning (e.g., coping with life demands, personal independence)
- history requiring frequent discipline due to disruption, non-compliance, physical/verbal aggression, impulsivity, etc.
- history of socially unacceptable behavior

Criteria for Change in Placement

- does not require the same degree of alternative programming
- has academic and/or social needs that could be met more successfully within a different special class setting
- has the ability to succeed in a regular class with LST/LRT support/ monitoring
- no longer benefiting from specialized placement
- · evidence of ongoing successful integration









Special Education Class for students requiring a Dual Support Program (DSP) (continued)

Available Resources

- one teacher with special education qualifications (Parts I and II)
- educational assistants
- Learning Support Services personnel provide assessment and consultative services to the special education teacher

Program

- The focus of the program is to provide a structured learning environment with the opportunity to develop appropriate life and social skills
- The program allows for integration into regular classrooms and/or school activities
- An IEP containing specific expectations with a focus on behaviour is designed for each student, according to learning needs and abilities. This plan is based on, and modified by, the results of continuous assessment and evaluation including consultation with parent(s)/guardian(s) on an ongoing basis

Evaluation Methods

- Student assessment and evaluation are ongoing throughout the year
- Student progress is formally reported as per the reporting structure of the OCDSB on report cards and IEP
- The progress of a formally identified student is reviewed on an annual basis through the IPRC process

Alternative Placements

- other special education placement options if appropriate
- regular classroom with monitoring from the LST/LRT
- regular classroom with support from the LST/LRT









Program: Primary Special Needs (PSN)

Special Education Class for students with Primary Special Needs (PSN)

(10 elementary classes)

Placements

- specialized classes at primary level
- up to 10 students per class

Admissions Criteria

- need for one or more years in an intensive support program
- scores significantly below the average range, but above the developmentally disabled range on a standardized individual psychological test of intellectual ability
- in the age-equiv. range of grade 1 to 3
- significant developmental delays in two or more of the following areas: intellectual, academic and social/emotional development, language, physical (fine and gross motor)

Criteria for Change in Placement

- has turned or will turn 9 years old during the calendar year
- does not require the same degree of specialized programming
- has the ability to succeed in a regular class with LST/LRT support and appropriate modifications and accommodations
- on-going assessment determines that a different placement could better meet the student's needs
- no longer benefiting from specialized placement
- evidence of ongoing successful integration

Available Resources

- one teacher with special education qualifications (Part I, Part II preferred)
- educational assistant
- Learning Support Services personnel provide assessment and consultative services to the special education teacher

Program

- The primary special needs program provides opportunities for each student to progress in all relevant areas of development
- The focus of the program is to develop academic, communication and social/emotional skills
- An IEP containing specific expectations is designed for each student according to learning needs and abilities. This plan is based on, and modified by, the results of continuous formal and informal assessment
- For most students, integration into regular classrooms and school activities is considered to be an essential part of this program









Evaluation Methods

- · Assessment and evaluation are ongoing throughout the year
- Student progress is formally reported as per the reporting structure of the OCDSB on report cards and IEP
- The progress of a formally identified student is reviewed on an annual basis through the IPRC process

Alternative Placements

- other special education placement options if appropriate
- regular classroom with monitoring from the LST/LRT
- regular classroom with support from the LST/LRT









Individual Education Plans (IEP)

Purpose of the Standard

To inform the Ministry and the public about the ways in which the Board is complying with Ministry requirements for implementing IEP.

An IEP is a written plan describing the special education program and/or services required by a particular student on an ongoing basis. The IEP outlines the student's areas of strengths and needs as well as the program a student requires for instruction and assessment. The IEP is a working document that contains a transition plan and any record of required accommodations, modifications, or alternative programs needed to help a student achieve their learning expectations identified in the IEP.

The IEP reflects the school board's and the principal's commitment to provide, within the resources available to the school board, the special education program and services needed to meet the identified strengths and needs of the student. The IEP helps teachers monitor the student's progress and provides a framework for communicating the information about the student's progress to parent(s)/guardian(s) and student.

Implementation of the Ministry of Education Standards

As per *Regulation 181/98*, all students in the OCDSB who are identified as exceptional by an Identification, Placement and Review Committee (IPRC) have an IEP. The proper implementation and monitoring of the IEP depend on appropriate sharing of information among those involved in executing goals and expectations set out in the IEP. The monitoring and review of the IEP is overseen by the principal and the implementation of the IEP is the responsibility of the classroom teachers, parents, and students who are 16 years of age or older. An IEP may be developed for a student who has not been formally identified as exceptional but who requires a special education program and/or services. In these cases, an IEP is required when the student regularly requires accommodations for instructional or assessment purposes or requires the use of SEA equipment but is not identified.

IEP Development for Identified Students

Students identified as exceptional through an IPRC must have an IEP developed within 30 instructional days after the beginning of the new placement or a new school year. In many cases students will already have an IEP in place.

Purpose of an IEP

The IEP will:

 be developed for each student who is identified as exceptional through the Identification Placement and Review Committee (IPRC) process;









- may be developed for any student who is receiving special education programs and services but who may not have been formally identified as exceptional;
- be developed within 30 instructional days of the student's first day in the program;
- be developed, implemented, and monitored in a collaborative manner with (parent(s)/guardian(s), student, the school team, teachers, and Learning Support Services personnel;
- outline expectations, strategies, and resources to facilitate learning based on the individual student's needs, strengths, interests, and history;
- include a transition plan for: all students who have an IEP as per Policy/Program Memorandum 156, students 14 years of age or older as per Regulation 181/98; and students with autism as per Policy/Program Memorandum 140;
- be reviewed and/or revised once each reporting period.

Overview of the IEP Process

A team approach should underlie the IEP process and the process should focus on how the student is expected to progress through the Ontario curriculum, with accommodations, modified expectations, and / or alternative programs (not described in the Ontario curriculum).

The IEP Process can be broken down into five phases:

- 1. Gathering information
- 2. Setting the direction
- Developing the IEP as it relates to the student's special education program and services
- 4. Implementing the IEP
- Reviewing and updating the IEP

Within each phase, several steps are taken to inform the development of an IEP. Here is an overview of some of the possible actions that may be taken within each phase:

Gathering information

- review student's Ontario Student Record (OSR) (including the IPRC's statement of decision and / or previous IEPs);
- consult with parents / guardians, the student (if appropriate), school staff, and other professionals;
- gather information through observation of the student;
- conduct further assessments, if necessary

Setting the direction

- establish a collaborative approach;
- establish roles and responsibilities;
- begin the work on the IEP by identifying the student's strengths and needs, as identified in the IPRC's statement of decision, where applicable

Developing the IEP

incorporate program suggestions from the IPRC (if applicable);









- incorporate applied behaviour analysis (ABA) methods into the IEP for students with autism spectrum disorder (ASD), where appropriate;
- determine for every subject or course, the program option that will best suit the student's needs (i.e., whether the student requires accommodations only or accommodations and modifications and whether alternative programs are required and document them;
- plan for and document required human resources;
- record information pertaining to individualized equipment (if required), evaluation and reporting, and provincial assessments (if required);
- develop a transition plan;
- record parent / guardian / student consultations;
- ensure signature is provided by school principal

Implementing the IEP

- share the completed IEP with the student, parents / guardians, school staff, and other professional (if appropriate);
- put the IEP into practice (classroom / subject teachers' / support personnel) and continuously assess the student's progress;
- adjust the IEP if necessary (ensure to record any changes);
- evaluate the student's learning and report the results of the evaluation to the parents / guardians (if appropriate)

Review and Update the IEP

- update the learning expectations at the beginning of each reporting period;
- review the IEP regularly, including the transition plan, and record the revisions;
- store the IEP in the documentation file in the student's Ontario Student Record (OSR)

It is important to note that the phases described above appear to be linear, but it is important to note that the IEP process is cyclical. Best practices involve ongoing review, evaluation, and adjustment when required.

Transition Plans

Transition plans are included in the IEP and are developed to assist students in successful transitions (e.g. from activity to activity, class to class, from high school to post-secondary activities, etc.) by outlining goals, actions required to meet those goals, identifying individuals responsible for the actions, and specifying timelines to guide the plan.

The creation of transition plans is legislated and can be found in the following regulatory and policy documents:

Ontario Regulation 181/98 requires that for exceptional students who are age 14 or older and who are not identified solely as gifted, the student's IEP must include a









transition plan for the student's transition from school to work, for further education, and/or community living.

<u>Policy / Program Memorandum (PPM) No. 140</u>, "Incorporating Methods of Applied Behaviour Analysis (ABA) states that school board staff must plan for the transition between various activities and settings involving students with autism spectrum disorders.

<u>Policy / Program Memorandum (PPM) No.156</u> outlines for school boards and schools new requirements for transition plans for students with special education needs from Kindergarten to Grade 12, September 2014.

In practice, schools within the OCDSB engage in a range of transition planning tasks to support students as they transition from one placement to another. A key component to successful transition planning is ensuring that all of the required information is shared seamlessly with the schools and staff involved. The transition plan is developed as a component of the IEP. All transition plans must be developed in consultation with the parent / guardian, student (as appropriate), the postsecondary institution (where appropriate), and relevant community agencies and/or partners, as necessary. Every transition plan will identify specific transition goals, the actions required to achieve the goals, roles and responsibilities, and timelines for the implementation and/or completion of each identified action. Each transition plan will be reviewed and/or revised at least once each reporting period to identify tasks completed to date and to include new ones that are individualized and appropriate for the student.

Dispute Resolution Process

If differences of opinion around the content of an IEP should arise, these concerns will be mediated at the school level. It is the goal that through a collaborative process that successful programming for students be achieved. Therefore, every effort is made to resolve differences through a shared approach between parent / guardian and school staff. In the event of unresolved concerns, parents will work with the Superintendent of Instruction for the school. Also, the OCDSB has a Complaint Resolution policy and procedure in place. It can be accessed via the following link: OCDSB Complaint Resolution Procedure.

The Ministry of Education also has a resource for dispute resolution entitled Shared Solutions: A Guide to Preventing and Resolving Conflicts Regarding Programs and Services for Students with Special Education Needs.

Storage of IEPs

A student's IEP must be included in the student's Ontario Student Record (OSR). This requirement ensures that the student's relevant assessment data and information about their strengths and needs and learning expectations are available to teachers working









with them. To ensure that the IEP stored in the OSR is up to date, the working copy of the IEP should replace the filed copy at the end of each school year or semester, or when the student transfers to another school.

Results of the Ministry of Education IEP Review

There were no Ministry of Education IEP reviews in the 2019-2020 school year.

OCDSB IEP Template 2019-2020

Name:	DOB:
Grade:	Student OEN:
by IPRC modified/alternat	ally identified but requires special education program/services, including tive learning expectations and/or accommodations
STUDENT PROFILE	
Gender: School Ye Most Recent IPRC Date:	ar:
Statement of Decision: Exceptional Not Excep	tional Non-Identified
Exceptionality 1:	
Exceptionality 2:	
Special Education Placement:	
Regular class with indirect support	Regular class with resource assistance
Regular class with withdrawal assistance	Special education class with partial integration
Special education class full time	
Reason for Placement:	
Program:	









		IEP Cover Page		
lame:			DO8:	
irade:				
	Exc	eptionality Definitions		
Exceptionality	coptionality of Education Definition			
	1			
	1			
				Page
		Assessments		
Name:			DO8:	
Name:			DOB:	
Grade:				
Grade:			Studeni OEN-	
Grade:				
Grade:			Studeni OFN- ogical, speech/language, occupational,	
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	Courses and Accommodations	
Name:	008	
Grade:	Stud	ert OEN:
Identify each as Modified (MOD), Accommoda 1.	TIVE PROGRAMS TO WHICH THE IEP AP sted only (AC), or Alternative (ALT) dary School Compulsory Course Substitution	NODACALT
Yes (provide educational rationale)		
Complete for secondary students only. Student is currently working towards attain	_	
Ontario Secondary School Diploma	Ontario Secondary School Certificate	Certificate of Accomplishment
ACCOMMODATIONS (Accommodations are assumed to be the same	e for all subjects to which they are applicable, u	nless otherwise indicated)
Instructional Accommodations	Environmental Accommodations	Assessment Accommodations
Accommodations: Yes (list below) Exemptions: Yes (provide explanatory st	nodations and Exemptions) ent in the current school year.] No tatement from relevant EQAO document)	No
Deferred: Yes (provide explanatory st	talemen: from relevant EQAO document)	Page 4
	Courses and Accommodations	
Name:	_ D	OB:
Grace:	- s	tudent OEN:
Deferred: Yes (provide explanatory -	statement from relevant EQAO document)	□ No
		Page 5





	Special Educa	ation Program		
Name:		DOB:		
Grade:		Student OEN:		
Grace.		SIDURI VEN.		
To be completed for each subjectico	urse with modified expectations ar	nd/or each alternative program wit	a ternative expectations	
Teacher:		Subject/Course/Alternative	Pregram:	
Current Level of Achievement: Prerequisite course (if applicable)		Level of Achievement for A	temative Program:	
Latter grada/Mark				
Curriculum grade level (las: June)				
	Trans	Blan		
Name				
Name:		DOB:		
Grace:		Student OEN:		
Transition Goals:				
Strategies / Actions Required	Additional Comment(s)	Person(s) Responsible	Timelines	
	,	I		

Page 7









	Humar	n Resources & IE	P Team	
Name:		DOB:		
Grace:		Student 0EN:		
HUMAN RESOURCES (tex	sching/ponteaching)			
Service	Provider	Initiation Date	Frequency	Location(s)
Service	Provicer	Initiation Date	Frequency	Location(s)
	+	_		
EVALUATION				
Reporting Dates:				
Reporting Format				
	quired unless student's progr	am comorises alterna	tive expectations on	nk)
Alternative Report	para anno anno ano progr	an comprisor and no	are expectations of	
☐ Allemative report				
IEP TEAN				
IEP Developed by:				
Staff Nember	Position	Staff Mer	mber	Position
Sources Consulted in the De	velopment of the IEP	•		•
Date of Placement in Special	Education Program (selec	of the appropriate activ	nel	
_	in new special education prod			
= '	polyeer or semester in which		uina in a phaemant	
= '	,			
change of placement	erroment in a special ecoc	ation program trait ne	isne begins in mia-	year or mic-semester as the result of a
		Completi	ion Date of IEP Dev	velopment Phase
Date of Placement:				ving the Date of Flacement;:

Page 8











Consultation Log & Signatures					
Name:		DOB:			
Grade:		Student OEN:			
Log of pare Date	nt/student consultation and staff review/update for Activity (indicate parent/student consultation or staff review)	current school year. Outcome		Staff Involved	
This IEP has learning expe	lis legally required to ensure that the IEP is properly impleen developed according to the ministry's standards and appropriations will be reviewed and the student's achievement evaluations.	propriately addresses the stu	arting period.	nd needs. The	
Signature of F			Date		
	of Parent Guardian and Student (# student is 16 or older)	Perent(s)/Guardien(s)	☐ Student		
	ed in the development of this IEP opportunity to be consulted in the development of this IEP	Parent(s)/Guardian(s)	Student		
	ed a copy of this EP	Parent(s)/Guardian(s)	Student		
Parent(s)/Gua	ardion(s)/Adult Student Comments:				
Signature of F	Parent(s)/Guardian(s)/Student (if 16 or clider)		Date		
Signature of F	Parent(s)/Guerdien(s)/Student (if 16 or clider)		Date		

Page 9









IEP Consultation	Form
------------------	------

Name:	DOB:	
Grade:	Student OEN:	
Please complete areas of this form that you fe in the attached letter to the staff member resp child's IEP.	eel will assist staff in developing the IEP for your child. Please return the form by ponsible for the IEP. Please note that input may be considered in the developmen	the date noted nt of your
Medical: Is there any medical condition or concern whi medical condition.)	ich you feel may impact your child's learning? (Please include any changes to yo	ur child's
Testing/Assessment Results: Are there any recent testing/assessment results.	ults which would be helpful in programming for your child?	
Previously Successful Strategies: Are there strategies which have worked particular to the strategies which have worked particular.	cularly well for your child in the past?	
Parental or Other Supports: Are there supports that you have put in place school staff to know about?	(such as homework routines, assistive technology, tutoring, etc.) which would be	helpful for
5. Priorities: What do you consider to be a	a priority for your child's learning this year?	
6. Other: Is there any other information you	ou feel may impact on your child's learning (e.g. strengths and/or areas of need)?	
Thank you for your contribution to your child's	a success at school.	
Signature of Parent(s)/Guardian(s)/Student (if	if 16 or older) Date	
Signature of Parent(s)/Guardian(s)/Student (if	of 16 or older)	
		Page 10











IEP Summary Layout CONFIDENTIAL (For teacher/school use only)

STUDENT PROFILE Student: OEN: Gender. Grade: Homeroom: School: Principal: Most Recent IPRC Date: Date Annual Review Walved by Parent/Guardian: Exceptionality 1: Exceptionality 2: Placement Decision Recommended Program STUDENT STRENGTHS AND NEEDS Areas of Strength Areas of Need ACCOMMODATIONS (Accommodations are assumed to be the same for all subjects to which they are applicable, unless otherwise indicated) Instructional Accommodations Environmental Accommodations Assessment Accommodations PROVINCIAL ASSESSMENTS (Accommodations and Exemptions) Provincial assessments applicable to the student in the current school year: Accommodations: Modified Subjects: Comments:



Page 11



Ministry of Education Exceptionalities		
Category	Exceptionality	
Behavioural	Behavioural	
Communicational	Autism Deaf and Hard of Hearing Language Impairment Speech Impairment Learning Disability	
Intellectual	Giftedness Mild Intellectual Disability Developmental Disability	
Physical	Physical Disability Blind and Low Vision	
Multiple	Multiple Exceptionalities	

OCDSB Specialized Programs			
Autism Spectrum Disorder Secondary Credit Support Program Autism Spectrum Disorder Program Behaviour Intervention Program Deaf/Hard of Hearing Program (Congregated) Developmental Disabilities Program Dual Support Program General Learning Program	General Learning Program/Storefront Gifted Specialized Program Language Learning Disabilities Program Learning Disability Program (Sec.) Learning Disabilities Specialized Intervention Program (Elem.) Physical Support Program Primary Special Needs		
Placement Options			
FSC - Fully self-contained IS – Indirect Service PI - Partially Integrated	RA - Resource Assistance WA - Withdrawal Assistance		









The following sections are samples of possible information that are a part of the IEP Online (IOL) platform. The information is evidence-based and subject to change.

Strengths

Artistic Expression

Auditory Braille Skills

Communication Skills

Creative Problem Solving

Daily Living Skills

Decoding

Expressive Language

Fine Motor Skills

General Knowledge Gross Motor Skills

Intellectual Aptitude Interpersonal Skills

Keyboarding

Kinesthetic

Memory Skills

Mobility Skills
Multimodal Learning Style

Musical/Rhythmic Ability

Numeration

Orientation Skills

Organizational Skills

Perseverance/ Motivation to Learn

Positive Attitude

Problem Solving Skills

Reading Comprehension

Receptive Language

Receptive/Expressive Language

Self-Advocacy Skills Self-Regulation Skills Sign Language Skills

Tactile

Task Persistence

Time Management Skills

Visual

Visual Perceptions Skills

Word Attack Skills Written Expression

Needs

Attention skills

Auditory perceptual skills

Auditory skills Braille skills

Communication skills

Creative thinking skills

Critical thinking skills

Decoding Skills

Expressive Language

Fine motor skills Gross motor skills Impulse control skills

Information processing skills

Leadership skills Memory skills Mobility skills

Non-verbal communication skills

Orientation Skills

Personal Care Skills

Personal Safety Skills

Problem Solving Skills

Reading Comprehension

Receptive Language Receptive/expressive

Language

Residual Hearing and Auditory Skills Self-

advocacy Skills

Self-regulation Skills

Sign Language Skills

Social Skills Spatial Skills

Speech/articulation Skills

Tactile Perceptual Skills

Task Persistence Skills

Time Management Skills

Visual efficiency









Numeration Visual motor integration
Organizational skills Visual Perception Skills
Orientation and mobility skills Visual Perceptual

Assessment Sources

Audiological assessment
Behavioural assessment
Developmental assessment
Educational assessment
Functional visual assessment
Group ability test e.g., Canadian Cognitive
Abilities Test

Personal safety skills
Pediatric assessment
Physiotherapy assessment
Psychiatric assessment
Psychological assessment
Psycho-Educational assessment
Social work assessment

Medical assessment
Occupational therapy assessment
Orientation skills
Personal care skills
Speech/language assessment
Vision Technology assessment
Wechsler-Fundamentals assessment
Orientation and Mobility assessment

Assessment Summary

Report describes significant behavioural problems

Report indicates adaptive equipment essential to access the curriculum

Report indicates areas of need in ...

Report indicates assistive technology essential to access the curriculum

Report indicates blind/low vision

Report indicates mild adaptive functioning delays

Report indicates mild articulation difficulty

Report indicates mild developmental delays

Report indicates mild hearing loss

Report indicates mild intellectual disability

Report indicates mild/moderate/severe adaptive functioning delays

Report indicates mild/moderate/severe articulation difficulty

Report indicates mild/moderate/severe developmental delays

Report indicates mild/moderate/severe/profound hearing loss

Report indicates moderate adaptive functioning delays

Report indicates moderate articulation difficulty

Report indicates moderate developmental delays

Report indicates moderate hearing loss

Report indicates profound hearing loss

Report Indicates sensory equipment essential to access the curriculum

Report indicates severe adaptive functioning delays

Report indicates severe articulation difficulty









Report indicates severe developmental delays

Report indicates severe hearing loss.

Report provides diagnosis of ...

Report provides diagnosis of Asperger's Syndrome

Assessment Summary

Report provides diagnosis of Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder

Report provides diagnosis of Autism

Report provides diagnosis of Developmental Disability

Report provides diagnosis of Learning Disability

Report provides diagnosis of Oppositional Defiant Disorder

Test results indicate very superior intellectual functioning

Education Quality and Accountability Office (EQAO)

Annually, in preparation for the provincial assessments, EQAO provides school districts with key information related to accommodations and exemptions. For current information, please visit: http://www.eqao.com

Accommodations

Below are accommodations:

Instructional

- Anxiety/stress reducers
- Ability grouping
- · Assistive technology
- Audio texts
- Augmentative and alternative communications systems
- Buddy/peer tutoring
- Carry and match system
- Close-ended activities
- Colour cues
- Computer options
- Concrete/hands-on materials
- Contracts
- Creative thinking tasks
- Critical thinking tasks
- Differentiated tasks
- Dramatizing information
- Duplicated notes

- Gesture cues
- Graphic organizers
- High structure
- Increased challenge through higher level thinking skills
- Large-size font
- Leveled breaks
- Manipulatives
- Memory aids
- Mind maps
- More frequent breaks
- Multi-sensory presentations
- Non-verbal signals
- Prompts to return student's attention to task
- Note-taking assistance
- Organization coaching
- Partnering









- Extra time for processing
- Fading prompts
- First/Then
- Forward/backward chaining
- Functional tasks

- Positive reinforcement
- Pre-cueing
- Preferred activities/items/topics
- Product differentiation
- Prompting (verbal, visual)

Instructional (Continued)

- Prompting/modeling/redirection/fading
- Provide choice
- Reduced/simplified language
- Reduced/uncluttered format
- Reduction in the number of tasks used to practice a concept or skill
- Rehearsal strategies
- Reinforcement incentives
- Repetition of information
- Rewording/rephrasing of information
- Sensory diet
- Sensory objects/manipulative/toys
- Shaping

- Shaping/chaining
- Small sequential steps
- Social Narratives
- Social skills coaching
- Spatially cued formats
- Tactile tracing strategies
- Time-management aids
- Tracking sheets
- Verbal cues
- Visual cueing
- Visual supports/schedules
- Word-retrieval prompts

Environmental

- Acoustic treatment of workspace
- Alternative work space
- Area of individual leisure and social leisure
- Assistive devices or adaptive equipment
- Consistent classroom rules and routines
- · Minimizing of background noise
- Hush ups
- · Minimal visual distractions
- Office/work system
- Predictable environment
- Preparation for transitions

- Proximity to instructor
- Quiet setting
- · Reduction of audio/visual stimuli
- Sensory equipment
- Sensory room
- Special lighting
- Strategic seating
- Structured learning environment
- Study carrel
- Use of headphones
- Visual supports

Assessment

- Alternate products
- Alternative settings

 Assessment embedded in regular programming









- Alternative work location
- · Alternative work space
- · Alternative time to write tests
- · Assessing over multiple sessions
- Assessment paired with reinforcement
- Assistive devices or adaptive equipment
- Assistive technology software
- Audio version

Assessment (continued)

- Augmentative and alternative communications systems
- Braille
- Breaks
- Check for understanding of instructions
- Checklists
- Chunk time of assessment
- Cloze
- Colour contrasted materials
- Colour cues
- Computer options
- Conferencing
- Covered overlays
- Daily logs
- Dark lined paper
- Demonstration of task
- Enlarged worksheets
- Extended time limits
- Extra time for processing
- Frequent breaks
- · Highlight key information on test
- Intermittent reinforcement during assessment
- Interpreter
- Large print

- Large-size font
- Learning goals checklist (individualized)
- Lighting
- Manipulatives
- Matching
- Memory aids
- Multiple choice
- Oral responses
- Performance-based tasks
- Product differentiation
- Prompts for time management
- Reduce quantity of test items
- Reduced/uncluttered format
- Reduction in the number of tasks used to assess a concept or skill
- Rubric (individualized)
- Scribing
- Self-assessment checklist
- Signing EA Sound cues to help retrieval
- Success criteria checklist (individualized)
- Tactile assessments
- Uncluttered format
- Verbatim scribing
- Visual supports
- · Work samples









Human Resources

Spec Ed Teacher

ITD/HH ITB/LV

Teacher

Learning Resource Teacher

Learning Support Teacher Student Success Teacher

Educational Assistant(s)

Social Worker

Speech/Language Pathologist

Physiotherapist Psychologist

Psychological Associate

Psychoeducational Consultant

Occupational Therapist

Board Certified Behaviour Analyst

Human Resources Service Type

Direct Instruction Instructional Support

Consultation

Reading Instruction

Resource Support Personal Care

Behaviour Support

Technical Support

Transition Type (Including ASD Transition Type)

Activity to Activity

Change in Grade Level

Class to Class

Elementary to Secondary School

Entry to School

Home to School/School to Home

Lunch to Class/Class to Lunch

Outside Agency to a School

Program to Program

School Entry to Class/Class to School Exit

Secondary School to Apprenticeship

School to School

Secondary School to Community Living

Secondary School to Day Program

Secondary School to Supported

Employment

Secondary School to World of Work

Secondary to Post Secondary Educational

Institution

Setting to Setting

Subject to Subject

Transition Plan Actions (Including ASD Transitions)

- Agenda
- Agenda/Calendar
- Agenda/Shared Calendars
- Develop a coordinated plan
- Develop parent/student knowledge of post-school options









- Allow Early/Late Class Dismissal to Travel Halls When Less Congested
- Alternative Settings

- Develop resume
- Develop workplace communication skills and behaviour skills

Transition Plan Actions (Including ASD Transitions) (Continued)

- Apply learning styles information to current courses
- Apprenticeship Program
- Attend a college or university information session
- Attend information session for high school
- Body/Sensory Breaks
- Calendars
- Checklists
- Choice Boards
- Communication Books(s)
- Complete college applications
- Complete option sheet in consultation with teachers and high school Special Education Dept.
- Complete university applications
- Designate Resource Space for Equipment/Materials
- Environment Adaptations
- Establish community links re: housing and supported employment
- Establish link with student in college/university in relevant program
- Examine opportunities within the community (e.g. workshops, courses)
- Expand work experience
- Expand volunteer opportunities
- First-then board
- FM System transfer and training
- Home base/safe place
- Home/school communication books
- Gather information from the secondary chool Special Education Dept. re: special education services

- Initiate college visits/tours
- Initiate job shadowing
- Initiate part-time work
- Initiate post-secondary research
- Initiate post-secondary visits/tours
- Initiate summer work
- Initiate supported employment
- Initiate university visits/tours
- Investigate Ontario Youth
- Investigate continuing and adult education
- Learn to use OC Transportation
- Independently
- Learn to use Transportation Independently
- Model/Practice Desired Behaviour
- Non-verbal cues
- Organizational Aids
- Orientation and mobility supports/training
- Participate in IPRC review
- Participate in a career fair
- Participate in a high school tour/visit
- Participate in a work placement visit
- · Participate in co-op experience
- · Participate in development of IEP
- Participate in mentor program at college or university
- Participate in school-work program
- Participate in work experience
- Peer Assistance
- Plan Course Selection
- Positive Reinforcement
- Power Card
- Preferred Activity
- · Quiet/Calming Area
- Relaxation Strategies









- Gather specific information about colleges/universities and special needs departments
- In-school meeting(s)

- Review career selection activities (CHOICES, etc.)
- Review learning styles inventory
- Review occupation information

Transition Plan Actions (Including ASD Transitions) (Continued)

- Role Play
- Shared School Information (All About Me Booklet)Social Narratives
- · Review course options
- Social Scripts
- Social Skills Coaching
- Specific Plan for Meeting
- · Communication Needs
- · Stories for Social Understanding
- Student Meets Receiving Teacher(s)

- Student Orientation (tour, map, locker practice)
- Timer
- Transfer Equipment
- Undertake an internet search on (field of interest)
- Verbal Prompts
- Visit to New School/Class
- Visual Supports (timer, calendar, visual schedule)









Provincial and Demonstration Schools in Ontario

Purpose of the Standard

To provide the public with information about the Provincial and Demonstration Schools that are operated for students who are Deaf, blind, or Deafblind, or who have severe learning disabilities, which may include attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD)

Provincial/Demonstration Schools

Provincial Schools and Provincial Demonstration Schools are operated by the Ministry of Education and are accessed through an application process that is initiated collaboratively between parents and the student's school. Provincial and Demonstration Schools provide alternative education placement and educational supports for students who are Deaf, blind, Deafblind or who have severe learning disabilities. Admittance to a Provincial School is determined by the Provincial Schools Admission Committee in accordance with the requirements set out in Regulation 296.

Provincial Schools provide residential and day programs. Transportation to Provincial Schools for students is provided by school boards.

All students attending either a Provincial or Demonstration school require an Identification Placement and Review Committee (IPRC) meeting conducted at the student's home school in the OCDSB. Programs at provincial schools are tailored to the needs of the individual students and:

- are delivered by specially-trained teachers;
- follow the Ontario curriculum and alternative expectations as outlined in the Individual Education Plans (IEP);
- offer a full range of programs at both elementary and secondary level

In addition, these schools:

- serve as regional resource centres for students who are Deaf, Blind, or Deafblind;
- provide outreach and home visits to preschool for students who are Deaf or Deafblind;
- develop and provide learning materials and media for students who are Deaf or hard of hearing, blind or have low vision, or are Deafblind;
- provide school board staff with resource service; and,
- play a valuable role in teacher training









Current Statistics (2019/2020)

Type of School	School Name	Program	Number of students	Transportation (with escort)
Provincial	W. Ross MacDonald	Blind	0	Plane
Provincial	Ernest C. Drury	Deaf	0	Plane
Provincial	Sir James Whitney	Deaf	2	Highway coach
Provincial	Robarts School	Deaf	0	Plane
Demonstration	Trillium	Deaf	0	Plane
Demonstration	Sagonaska	Learning	0	Highway coach
		Disabled		

Provincial Schools for the Deaf

The following Provincial Schools offer services for Deaf and hard-of-hearing students: Sir James Whitney School for the Deaf in Belleville (serving eastern Ontario), Ernest C. Drury School for the Deaf in Milton (serving central and northern Ontario), Robarts School for the Deaf in London (serving western Ontario), Centre Jules-Léger in Ottawa (serving francophone students and families throughout Ontario). These schools provide alternative placement for Deaf students from kindergarten through secondary. Programs provide opportunities to acquire and develop language, literacy, numeracy, and inquiry skills in American Sign Language (ASL) and English or French.

Schools for the Deaf

- provide rich and supportive bilingual/bicultural educational environments which facilitate students' language acquisition, learning, and social development through American Sign Language (ASL), English or French;
- operate primarily as day schools;
- provide residential facilities five days per week for those students who do not live within reasonable commuting distance from the school

The following are provided by resource services department at these schools:

- consultation and educational advice to the parent(s) of Deaf and hard-of-hearing children and school board personnel
- information brochures
- a wide variety of workshops for parent(s), school boards, and other agencies
- an extensive home-visiting program delivered to parent(s) of Deaf and hard-ofhearing pre-school children by teachers trained in pre-school and deaf education









Ernest C. Drury School for the Deaf

255 Ontario Street South Milton, ON L9T 2M5 Tel: (905) 878-2851

TTY: (905) 878-7195 Fax: (905) 878-1354

https://pdsbnet.ca/en/schools/ernest-c-drury/

Robarts School for the Deaf

1515 Cheapside Street, London, ON N5V 3N9 Tel. and TTY: (519) 453-4400

Fax: (519) 453-7943

https://pdsbnet.ca/en/schools/robarts/

Sir James Whitney School for the Deaf

350 Dundas Street West Belleville, ON K8P 1B2

Tel. and TTY: (613) 967-2823

Fax: (613) 967-2857

https://pdsbnet.ca/en/schools/sir-james-whitney/

Provincial School for the Blind and Deafblind

W. Ross Macdonald School is located in Brantford and provides education for blind, low vision, or deafblind students.

The school provides:

- a provincial resource centre for the blind, low vision and deafblind children;
- support to local school boards through consultation and the provision of special learning materials, such as braille materials, e text, audiotapes, and large-print textbooks;
- professional services and guidance to ministries of education on an inter-provincial, cooperative basis;

Programs at this school:

- are tailored to the needs of the individual student and 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 the Expanded Core Curriculum which includes Compensatory Skills, Braille Literacy, Orientation and Mobility, Daily Living Skills, Independent Living Skills, Social Skills, Self Advocacy, Assistive Technology and Orientation and Mobility;
- · offer accessible extra curricular activities;
- provide assistance in preparing pre-school deafblind children for future education

W. Ross Macdonald School

350 Brant Avenue Brantford, ON N3T 3J9 Tel: (519) 759-0730 Fax: (519) 759-4741

https://pdsbnet.ca/en/schools/w-ross-macdonald/

Provincial Demonstration Schools

The Provincial Demonstration schools provide a specialized residential program for students with severe learning disabilities. The length of stay at a Provincial Demonstration School is typically one year in a highly specialized and resourced special program. It should be noted that the primary responsibility to provide appropriate educational programs for students with learning disabilities remains with school boards. Since Provincial Demonstration Schools are to act as a resource to school boards rather than to function as a separate education system, every effort is made to help the student return to the school in their local community as soon as possible. Transition planning with the community school board is key to this process.

Each provincial demonstration school has an enrollment of no more than forty students. The language of instruction at the Amethyst, Sagonaska, and Trillium schools is English; at Centre Jules-Léger, instruction is in French.

Provincial Schools Branch Ministry of Education

255 Ontario Street South Milton, ON L9T 2M5 Tel: (905) 878-2851

Fax: (905) 878-5405 https://pdsbnet.ca/en/

Amethyst School

1090 Highbury Avenue London, ON N5Y 4V9 Tel: (519) 453-4408

Fax: (519) 453-2160

https://pdsbnet.ca/en/schools/amethyst/









Sagonaska School

350 Dundas Street West Belleville, ON K8P 1B2

Tel: (613) 967-2830 ext. 320

Fax: (613) 967-2482

https://pdsbnet.ca/en/schools/sagonaska/

Trillium School

347 Ontario Street South Milton, ON L9T 3X9 Tel: (905) 878-8428

Fax: (905) 878-7540

https://pdsbnet.ca/en/schools/trillium/

Francophone School for the Deaf, Blind, DeafBlind and for those with Learning Disabilities

Centre Jules-Leger

281, rue Lanark Ottawa, ON K1Z 6R8 Tel: (613) 761-9300

TTY: (613) 761-9302, (613) 761-9304

Fax: (613) 761-9301

https://centrejulesleger.ca/









Special Education Staff

Purpose of the Standard

To provide specific details on board staff to the Ministry and to the public.

Special Education Staff 2019-2020	Staff Qualifications	Elementary Panel FTE	Secondary Panel FTE
1.0 Teachers of Exceptional St	udents		
1.1 Learning Support Teacher / Learning Resource Teacher	Special Education Part 3 (Specialist)	235.5	33.33
1.2 Teachers of Specialized Classes	Minimum of Special Education Part 1	143	98.67
2.0 Other Special Education Te	eachers		
2.1 Itinerant Teachers of Blind / Low Vision	Minimum of Special Education Part 1, AQ - Teaching Students who are Blind	9.8	0
2.1 Itinerant Teachers of the Deaf and Hard of Hearing	Minimum of Special Education Part 1, AQ - Deaf Education	12.3	0
2.1 Itinerant Teachers of Social /Emotional Learning	Special Education Part 3 (Specialist)	3.0	0
2.1 Itinerant Teachers of Assistive Technology	Special Education Part 3 (Specialist)	4.0	2.0
2.4 Learning Support Consultants	Special Education Part 3 (Specialist)	13.0	3.0
Itinerant Teacher for Autism and Developmental Delay	Special Education Part 3	1.0	0









Special Education Staff 2019-2020	Staff Qualifications	Total FTE	
3.0 Educational Assistants in Special Education			
3.1 Educational Assistants	Developmental Service Worker (DSW), Child and Youth Worker(CYW) diploma or an equivalent program	794.00	
4.0 Other Professional Resource	ce Staff		
4.1 Psychologists and Psychological Associates, Psychoeducational Consultants	Ph.D. or Masters, Psychologists and Psychological Associates are registered with the College of Psychologists of Ontario. The Psychoeducational Consultants are supervised by a registered member of the College	29.9	
4.2 Speech-Language Pathologists	Masters in Speech- Language Pathology, registration with CASLPO	29.0	
4.3 Social Workers	Master of Social Work and registered with The Ontario College of Social Workers and Social Service Workers	29.7	
Communicative Disorders Assistants	Communicative Disorders Assistant Graduate Certificate	2.0	
4.9 Subtotal		90.6	









Special Education Staff 2019-2020	Staff Qualifications	Total FTE
5.0 Paraprofessional Resource	Staff	
5.1 Orientation and mobility personnel	Orientation and Mobility Specialist	1.0
5.4 Transcribers (for blind students) Braillist	Certified Braille Transcriber or equivalent knowledge	0.5
Applied Behaviour Analysis (ABA) Coordinator	ABA certificate courses	1.0
Board Certified Behavior Analyst (BCBA)	Successful completion of the BCBA exam through the Behavior Analyst Certification Board	3.0
5.7 Subtotal		5.5

A. District Level Support

The following individuals / teams / personnel are available to support all staff in schools:

- Superintendent of Learning Support Services
- System Principals of Learning Support Services
- Managers of Learning Support Services / Mental Health and Critical Services
- Multi-Disciplinary staff
- Assistive Technology Team
- Learning Support Consultants
- Itinerant Teachers (Deaf / Hard-of-Hearing and Blind / Low Vision)
- Itinerant Educational Assistants
- Professional Student Services Personnel (Social Workers, Psychologists, Speech-Language Pathologists)

District Level Staff Roles / Descriptions

All members of the Learning Support Services department work in collaboration with teaching personnel and parent(s)/guardian(s) to provide special education supports and services to meet the needs of students and schools. Under the direction of the superintendent and the leadership team, LSS is comprised of:

- Administrative and support personnel
- Braillist









- Educational assistants
- Itinerant teachers of Assistive Technology
- Itinerant teachers of Autism
- Itinerant teachers of the Blind/ Low Vision
- Itinerant teachers of the Deaf/ Hard-of-Hearing
- Learning Support Consultants
- Psychology staff
- Social Workers
- Speech-Language Pathologists

Braillist

- produces Braille transcriptions, electronic Braille transcriptions, e-text, large print
 materials, and tactile diagrams according to specific requirements as requested
 by the ITB/LV staff for students;
- maintains the program's blind/low vision inventory of teaching materials and equipment, reference books, computers, and technological equipment;
- is responsible for conservation, storage and inventory of Braille texts in print and electronically;

Itinerant Teachers of Assistive Technology

- support students who have technology based claims through the Special Equipment Amount (SEA) Funding;
- provide consultative services to classroom teachers on assistive technology equipment and software;
- provide staff and student training on assistive technology equipment and software;
- support the implementation and training of Ministry Licensed software for assistive technology system-wide;

Itinerant Teacher Autism

- increases capacity of regular classroom teachers to meet the needs of students with Autism; provides professional development and in class support;
- provides instructional and educational support services to students diagnosed with Autism, including support in the development of ABA strategies;
- consults with teachers and other LSS team members (e.g. ASD team, SLP,)
- provides professional development to all school staff including principals, EA's, ECE. teachers etc.:
- reviews and provide resources including research and assistive technology;
- works collaboratively with the Autism Spectrum Disorder team and the multidisciplinary teams at individual schools;
- Supports IEP development, programming and transition plan development;









Applied Behaviour Analysis (ABA) Coordinator

- develops resources to support ABA strategies for all schools;
- provides professional development and guidelines on how to embed ABA strategies into the classroom;
- supports the dedicated space pilot; liaises with therapy professionals in the community who provide IBI and ABA support (e.g. CHEO, Portia, etc.);
- supports all Autism initiatives such as; Autism awareness month, parent /guarding conferences and events;
- works collaboratively with the Autism Spectrum Disorder team and the multidisciplinary teams at individual schools;
- Supports pilot projects and evidence-based social skills development initiatives;

Board Certified Behaviour Analyst (BCBA)

- works to support school staff in understanding how to support students with Autism and challenging behaviour;
- may recommend and/or develop behaviour programs;
- may conduct Functional Behaviour Assessments;
- provides professional development to school staff;
- models and co-teaches the use of ABA strategies;
- reviews and provides research related to emerging supports available for students with behavioural needs;
- works collaboratively with the Autism Spectrum Disorder team and the multidisciplinary teams at individual schools;
- supports and mentors staff enrolled in the Registered Behaviour Therapy (RBT) course and oversees the implementation of these strategies into their regular school duties;

Itinerant Teachers of Blind/Low Vision

- direct instruction in Braille and other tactile learning strategies:
- develop accommodations/modifications and acquisition of curriculum materials (Braille, tapes, large print, etc.);
- provide orientation and mobility instruction (i.e., safe travel techniques);
- provide training in specialized equipment including computer hardware and software, optical aids, and other equipment used in the classroom;
- provide consultation and support to schools related to vision;
- provide consultative services and interpretations of vision reports to teaching staff:
- facilitates the transition of students from pre-school/outside agencies to elementary school and from elementary school to secondary schools;
- supports the development of IEPs, programming, and transition plans;
- monitors student needs and provides feedback to school related to supports required as student needs fluctuate;









Itinerant Teachers of the Deaf/Hard of Hearing

- provide assessment, direct instruction, and academic support services to students with hearing losses ranging from mild to profound (K to 12);
- provide consultative services to classroom teachers and school staff, and ongoing guidance to parent(s) of students who are deaf/hard of hearing;
- apply an Auditory-Verbal/ Oral approach to maximize the student's auditory potential, speech and language development, and participation alongside his/her hearing peers;
- provide training and ongoing management of specialized equipment used in the classroom;

Learning Support Consultants (K to 12)

- develop and deliver special education professional development for staff;
- assist school teams with all aspects of the special education program and service delivery;
- promote current teaching methodologies and instructional practices which reflect the Ontario curriculum and Ministry of Education documents and direction;
- identify and support best practices in all specialized program classes and provide program support;
- committee member on centralized program referral committees to specialized program classes;
- Supports IEP development, programming and transition planning

District Level Central Teams

The Assistive Technology Team

- provide support and training district-wide to schools on assistive technology purchased through Special Equipment Amount (SEA) funds;
- coordinates the ordering of SEA equipment;
- coordinates and facilitates training/professional development sessions on SEA equipment and software for students and staff;
- assists in the completion of special equipment applications;

The Autism Spectrum Disorder Team/ Developmental Disability Support Team

- provide direct and consultative program support to schools;
- facilitates transitions for students who are both within and new to the OCDSB:
- provides ongoing support to students with a diagnosis of Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) and a developmental disability (DD);
- assists in the development and implementation of IEPs, behavioural programs, communication strategies and assessment practices;
- supports new Ministry initiatives and pilots related to the field of Autism;









- responds to multi-disciplinary team requests for support as needed;
- provides professional development to the District and the community;
- supports PPM 140 and ABA practices in schools;
- provides resources to schools to support environmental accommodations and recommendations for sensory rooms / spaces;
- provides support to two specialized schools for students with developmental disabilities, Crystal Bay Centre for Special Education and Clifford Bowey Public School and all specialized classes for ASD and DD district-wide;
- provides program support for teachers and administration while working with parent(s)/guardian(s) and community agencies to facilitate new admissions;
- supports an intake process which provides transition support to schools and parents upon entering into the OCDSB;

The Behaviour Support Team / Social-Emotional Learning Teachers

- provide support to the Behavior Intervention Program (BIP), students, parent(s)/guardian(s), staff, and administration;
- provide consultation and classroom observations specific to students who present challenging behaviours;
- SELTs (Social-Emotional Learning Teacher) provide consultation and classroom observations specific to students demonstrating stress behaviour or challenging behaviour in Kindergarten to grade 8;

The Early Learning Team

- provide class wide and student specific support for Kindergarten educator teams
- the multidisciplinary team includes speech-language pathologists, psychology staff, social workers, educators and educational assistants
- consultation is available to address a range of concerns for Kindergarten students including, language, self-regulation, behavior, development, social skills and well-being
- all LSS Kindergarten supports are accessed through a common referral process

The Gifted Support Team

- provide support to schools for programming and planning for students who have been identified with giftedness;
- provide consultation and recommendations pertaining to giftedness identification procedures;
- creates awareness around supports and connects staff with a wide variety of supports available to support students with giftedness;

Itinerant Educational Assistants (IEA)

 provide consultative and direct services to students experiencing behavioural challenges, including the development of behavior support plans;









- provide consultation to school staff on behaviourally related issues;
- assist in the development of student plans (safety plans, safe plans, and Behaviour Management Plans);
- provides professional development in promoting positive behavior;

Psychology Professional Staff

- provides ongoing consultation to schools on student related issues;
- engages in early screening and intervention on learning, student development, and mental health;
- provides both direct or indirect support or intervention to students;
- provides psychological assessments for students K 12:
- plays an integral role as a school multi-disciplinary team member and is the key point person to respond to threat making, high risk behaviour, and tragic events within the school;
- collaborates with community partners and facilitates access to external resources, when appropriate;
- participates in central referral committees for specialized classes;
- engages in staff training in such areas as suicide prevention, mental health promotion, and behaviour management

Social Work Professional Staff

- consults with each assigned school to establish priorities with respect to students, staff and families;
- provides direct intervention with students, families and school staff directed at resolving or managing a range of social, mental health and/or behavioural issues affecting all students;
- Liaises with and refers to community agencies and acts as a system navigator for families when appropriate;
- provides crisis intervention typically focusing on assessment and follow up in regard to risk issues including suicide, violence and threat making behaviour
- participates in central referral committees for specialized classes;
- provides support to school staff and students in the aftermath of tragic events
- investigates truancy as mandated in the Ontario Education Act and Regulations and assists with student and parent re-engagement in school;
- provides counseling support of students in the SAL program where required;
- provides support to families facing financial hardship;
- may provide interventions at all levels of the Tiered-Approach to Intervention district-wide;









Speech-Language Pathology

In consultation with the LST and the principal of the school, speech-language pathologists provide an array of service to students from kindergarten through grade 12.

- scope of practice includes identification, prevention, assessment, consultation and programming/intervention of communication disorders in the areas including language, speech, communication, reading and writing, and augmentative and alternative communication;
- speech-language pathologists facilitate internal and external referrals as appropriate, provide professional development to educational staff and parents, and provide services at all tier levels;
- weighted services are provided to some OCDSB specialized program classes including: language learning disability, and specialized and integrated programs for students with developmental disabilities and Autism;
- OCDSB speech-language pathologists provide integral support to teams such as Early Learning and ASD / DD Teams;

Tragic Events Response Team

When a tragedy occurs, the school community may play a critical role in responding to the needs of students and staff. The psychology and social work staff at the OCDSB provide support services following a tragic event in the school community on an asneeded basis. Along with school staff, the psychology and social work staff support students, educational staff and parents / guardians in the aftermath of crisis by providing a safe haven, disseminating information, identifying individuals at risk, providing mental health services, linking individuals with community services, and supporting long-term recovery.

Urgent Care Team

A related service offered by the psychology and social work staff at the OCDSB is the Urgent Care Team. The Urgent Care Team comprises psychology staff and social workers who provide consultation to our professional services staff around individual students who may be experiencing extreme stress (e.g., suicidal ideation, extraordinary distress and/or psychotic symptoms). The Urgent Care Team also provides a liaison to the CHEO Emergency Department, who provide assessment and follow-up services.

B. School Level Support

The following supports are available within schools:

- School Principals (and Vice-Principals where applicable);
- Classroom Teachers
- Learning Support Teachers and Learning Resource Teachers (elementary only)
- Specialized Program Classroom Teachers / Staff
- Educational Assistants
- Early Childhood Educators (Elementary panel only)









School Level Staff Roles and Descriptions

School Principal

- ensures the development, implementation, and review of a student's Individual Education Plan (IEP) including a transition plan, according to provincial requirements is developed and followed;
- chairs Identification Placement and Review Committee (IPRC) meetings;
- supervises all school staff;
- consults with parent(s)/guardian(s) and with school board staff to determine the most appropriate program for students with special education needs;
- 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/guardian consent is obtained;
- provides the parent guide, and other relevant documents to parent(s)/guardian(s);

Classroom Teacher

The role of the classroom teacher is to support the learning of all students including those who may need accommodations/modifications to their program. Although not all classroom teachers have special education qualifications, they play a vital role in assessing student learning and ensuring the delivery of services to all special education students. Within the regular classroom, the teacher works with all students to meet their individual needs.

Learning Support Teacher (LST) / Learning Resource Teacher (LRT)

- play a major role in the delivery of special education in schools and deal with the overall administrative and educational needs of students requiring special education programs /services within the school;
- undertake a variety of roles including consulting with and assisting classroom and other special education teachers with early identification, curriculum differentiation and modification, assessment, intervention strategies, the development and coordination of IEPs and in-class or withdrawal support for exceptional learners;
- liaise with members of the multi-disciplinary team;
- provide the highest level of support offered in a school-based program;
- work with a variety of exceptional students who require intensive support in core academic areas;









Specialized Program Classroom Teacher

- provide learning opportunities tailored to each student's specific exceptionality, taking into consideration their strengths and needs, and additional information as outlined in the student's IEP;
- Support students to progress at their appropriate level and reach their potential within the parameters of the Quality Program Indicators for the specialized program class placement;

Educational Assistant

Educational Assistants (EA) are supervised by the school principal in consultation with the classroom teacher. The role may vary from assignment to assignment but usually includes:

- assisting in crisis prevention and intervention;
- supporting the planning, organizing, and implementing of the behavior/social/instructional program in cooperation with the classroom teacher;
- assisting students in various ways, with safety, behaviour and/or medical needs;
- specialized skills and qualifications are required for specific assignments (e.g. Braille, American Sign Language, catheterization) with respect to the EAs assigned to schools;

School EA allocations are reviewed and approved by the school Superintendent of Instruction annually.

Early Childhood Educator (ECE)

works collaboratively with the classroom teachers in implementing and planning education to Year 1 and 2 children;

- assesses the development of Kindergarten children through observation and monitoring;
- upholds a classroom environment that promotes each child's physical, cognitive, language, emotional, social, and creative development and well-being;
- relays information to families;
- undertakes duties assigned by the principal in regards to the Kindergarten program.









Staff Development

Purpose of the Standard

To provide details of the Board's professional development plans for special education staff to the Ministry and to the public.

The OCDSB Learning Support Services Staff Development Plan

The overall goal of the LSS Staff Development Plan is to build the capacity of special education staff, classroom teachers, support staff, and administrators to provide them with access to information, materials, and skills necessary to implement and support programming for exceptional students. The OCDSB continues to focus on student achievement rooted in the Ontario Curriculum, EQAO assessments, and alternative programs and goals specific to the individual learner. These focus areas are also linked to the goals in the following District frameworks:

- The OCDSB Strategic Plan
- The Exit Outcomes

The LSS Staff Development Plan incorporates feedback from school-based special education staff, (learning support teacher (LST), learning resource teacher (LRT) (elementary only), specialized program classroom staff, and through an ongoing evaluation of system needs. In addition, the following are other ways staff provide input for staff development planning:

- · written and verbal feedback;
- requests from school administrators and special education teachers for school-based in-service around specific school needs (including teaching staff);
- feedback from Learning Support Services (LSS) staff;
- requests from senior administration around in-service requests;
- requirements as prescribed in legislation and District policies and procedures;

In addition, we are required to follow specific regulations and mandates from the Ministry of Education. Priorities in the area of staff development are determined by Ministry of Education initiatives and Board initiatives. The following factors are considered:

- direction from the Director's Executive Council (DEC);
- changes in Board policy and procedures;
- system-level professional development focus;
- perceived needs as determined by LSS staff;
- requests from schools;
- requests from staff;









Professional Development Input from SEAC

- all recommendations for staff development are open for consideration;
- staff consider input received at each SEAC meeting;

Staff Development Budget

The LSS Department has spent the following on professional development. These figures are approximate. These figures do not reflect additional costs such as: travel, food, supplies etc.

Release and Professional Development	Amount spent
Blind/Low Vision Workshop - Staff Training	\$3 979.80
CEC Conference	\$700.00
Deaf/Hard of Hearing Workshop - Staff Training	\$10 834.90
EMPOWER Reading Program - Staff Training	\$167 772.94
National Association for Gifted Children Conference	\$2 716.81
Non-Violent Crisis Intervention (CPI) Recertification - Staff Training	\$350.00
Online Functional Behaviour Course - Staff Training	\$350.00
Registered Behaviour Technician Training - Staff Training	\$500.00
Self Regulation in Schools Seminar - Staff Training	\$145.77
Traumatic Events System Model - Staff Training	\$1 107.20
Violence and Threat Risk Assessment - Staff Training	\$5 327.94
Total	\$193 785.36

^{*}Due to labour disruptions and school closures due to the COVID-19 Pandemic, many professional development sessions planned were unable to take place during the 2019-2020 school year.

Principals and Vice-Principal Intern Program / Training Opportunities

- mandatory intern program for newly appointed principals and vice-principals;
- ongoing professional learning at District Operations Meetings;
- workshops organized for principals and vice-principals, e.g., Assistive Technology, IPRC Training, Autism Spectrum Transition Planning, ABA, Learning For All and IEP development, etc.









New Teacher Induction Program

The Ministry of Education initiative ensures beginning teachers are matched with a teacher mentor as they join the teaching profession. Through the various components of the New Teacher Induction Program (NTIP), new teachers are supported as they build knowledge, skills and self-confidence. New teachers are paired with an experienced teacher mentor who provides support by building relationships to create a collaborative, collegial environment in which new teachers feel supported both emotionally and professionally. They also participate in an extensive and differentiated professional development program designed to address the specific needs of these new professionals in the areas of classroom management, assessment and evaluation, teaching students with special education needs, and literacy and numeracy.

Special Education Workshops for Staff

The Learning Support Services Department is committed to ongoing professional development for all staff. Learning Support Teachers from all schools were presented with professional development from central staff during their LST Network meeting. During the 2019-2020 school year professional development opportunities were limited due to occasional teacher and occasional staff shortages and labour disruptions. This year, the following workshops were offered to OCDSB staff:

- ABA in Action Prompting, Reinforcement and Errorless Learning
- ABA School Team Training
- Anxiety, Stress and Autism Considerations for Supporting your Students
- Art of Play
- ASD Mentorship
- ASD Music Pilot
- ASD New Teacher Training
- ASD Pilot Program Ozobots Training
- ASD Specialized Program, Elementary and Secondary Sessions
- ASD Resources Room Model Best Practices and Conversation
- ASD Working with Challenging Behaviours and Teaching Independence
- ASIST (Applied Suicide Intervention Skills Training)
- Behavior from a Communication Perspective, Part 2
- Behaviour Intervention Program Professional Development for BIP Staff
- Behaviour Management Systems Training (BMS)
- Best Practices in Supporting Students with ASD
- Brain Based Learning and Behavioural Challenges
- Cannabis in Schools
- CHEO Autism Observation
- Communication Strategies for the Early Learner
- Early Learning Strategies
- EA Autism Trainings









- Empower Comprehension and Vocabulary, Gr. 2-5
- Empower Decoding and Spelling, Gr. 2 5
- Empower Decoding and Spelling, Gr. 6-8
- Empower Training Review Gr. 2-5
- Empower High School
- Exploring Autism The Early Years
- Geneva Centre E-Learning Modules
- General Learning Program Program Planning
- Gifted Programming
- Guiding Cooperation through Reinforcement
- Inclusion Making it work for Students who are Deaf/Hard of Hearing
- Intermediate DDP Developing Communication and Language
- ILLD Executive Functioning
- ILLD Grade 6 Transitions
- Inquiry Play Based Learning for Students with ASD
- LLD Assistive Technology Workshop
- LST Network Sessions
- Math LD Inquiry
- Mental Health Law for Children and Adolescents
- Post-Secondary Transitions for Students with Autism Spectrum Disorder
- Registered Behaviour Technician Training
- SafeTALK (Suicide Alertness for Everyone), (Tell, Ask, Listen, Keepsafe)
- SLIP Speech Language Intervention Program
- Social Learning In Class
- Social Thinking and Intro to e-learning for ILLD
- Social Thinking for LD-SIP Sites
- Structured Teaching for Elementary Teachers
- Structured Teaching for Teachers
- Supporting Structured Teaching
- The Autistic Brain
- Three Strategies for Independence
- Tools for Social Understanding
- Training for New LSTs
- Transitions for Students with ASD
- Traumatic Event Systems Model (TES)
- Violence Threat Risk Assessment II (VTRA)
- WIAT Training
- Working with Students with Visual Impairment

Cost Sharing Arrangements

Some staff development is provided on a cost-sharing or partnership basis with other ministries or agencies. The following are examples of such cost-sharing arrangements:









- Ministry of Child and Youth Services Child and Youth Workers;
- M.F. McHugh Education Centre (Care and Treatment Program);
- Algonquin College early health screening for vision, hearing, height etc.;
- Ottawa Catholic School District (OCSB);

Communication of Professional Development

In-service workshops are communicated to staff via the OCDSB electronic messaging system and posted on our electronic registration system, ePLC. In some instances, invitations for training and workshops are sent to specific schools to reach a target audience.









Equipment

Purpose of the Standard

To inform the Ministry, Board staff members and other professionals, and parent(s) about the provision of individualized equipment for some students with special needs.

General Overview

Special Equipment Amount (SEA) may originate from two sources:

- Per Pupil Amount
- Claims-Based

Per Pupil Amount (Computers) component supports the purchase of all computers, software, computing related devices and required supporting furniture identified for use by students with special education needs, as well as all training and technician costs for all SEA equipment, in accordance with this guideline.

Claims-Based funding (Non-computers) is accessed through a claims-based process and supports the purchase of other non-computer based equipment, to be utilized by students with special education needs, including sensory, hearing, vision, personal care and physical assist equipment. Boards are responsible for the first \$800 in costs for Claims-Based funding per student per year (May 1st - April 30th).

Examples of Specialized Equipment for Use at School

The OCDSB strives to ensure that specialized equipment is provided for students who require it. Specialized equipment for use at school include:

- Sensory equipment
- Hearing support equipment
- Vision support equipment
- Personal care support equipment
- Physical assists support equipment
- Computer and software related equipment

A full overview of the <u>SEA Guidelines for 2019-2020</u> is outlined on the Ministry of Education website.

The OCDSB procedure <u>Student Specialized Equipment Purchased with Ministry Special Education Amount (SEA) Funding is outlined on the OCDSB website.</u>









Funding Information and Allocation for Specialized Equipment

SEA provides funding to school boards to assist with the costs of equipment **essential** to support students with education needs where the need for specific equipment is recommended by a qualified professional. This equipment is to provide students with accommodations that are directly required and essential to access the Ontario

curriculum and/or a board-determined alternative program and/or course and/or to attend school. All equipment purchased through SEA funding is the property of OCDSB, who reserves the right to make the final decision in purchasing, and allocating equipment for students. The OCDSB consistently researches and purchases the most relevant equipment (i.e. technology) to assist students. The OCDSB reserves the right to reassign SEA purchased equipment.

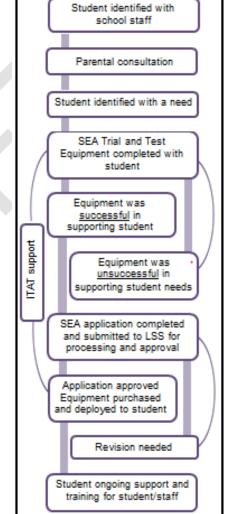
Determination of Need

The determination of need is based upon a recommendation by a qualified professional, as listed in the SEA guidelines, with input by school staff. The recommendation is based on equipment deemed essential to the student in order to access the curriculum as outlined in the IEP.

Required Documentation

Each SEA claim must include:

- an assessment report from an appropriately qualified professional including a description of the condition the particular equipment is intended for, and a functional recommendation regarding the specific types of equipment essential for the student to access the curriculum;
- 2. a copy of the quotes(s) and/or product identification of the equipment to be purchased (non-computer);
- 3. a current copy of the student's IEP signed by principal;
- an action plan from the school indicating the integration of the equipment into the student's program;
- 5. consent form to release report(s) from the qualified professional;
- 6. a copy of the student's report card (PPA only);



SEA Process









Eligible Specialized Equipment for Claims Based Funding

All equipment costs must be specialized equipment for individual or groups of students for use at school. Examples of such equipment are:

- Speech analyzers
- FM microphone systems for DHH students)
- Print enlargers (for low vision)
- Sound Amplification systems
- Computer hardware/software
- Individually modified desks or work tables
- Braille writers
- Symbol or letter voice translators
- Insulated booths and study carrels
- Communication aids (e.g., Boardmaker, speech synthesizers)
- Positioning devices

Portability

Equipment purchased by a school board with SEA funding is portable and may move with the student from school to school or from board to board within Ontario. When a student transitions between schools in the OCDSB, as a component of the transition planning, student equipment is considered and moved when appropriate and required at the new school. If a student leaves the province, the equipment stays with the Board to be reallocated as needed.

Ministry Review

The Ministry of Education may conduct classroom, school and board visits of selected claims and reviews all required documentation in support of those selected SEA claims. The review ensures that the equipment is operational, in good repair and in regular use by the student. The Ministry also expects that the students and staff are able to operate the equipment properly and effectively

Itinerant Teachers of Assistive Technology (ITAT)

The Itinerant Teachers of Assistive Technology work with students and staff to support the integration of assistive devices. This support includes device/tool training as well as best implementation and pedagogical practices.









Ottawa-Carleton District School Board Special Education SEA Claim

In the 2019-2020 SEA year (May 1, 2019 - April 30, 2020) the OCDSB processed the following number of applications:

Claim Types	Number of students	Dollar Amount Spent	
Computer (PPA)			
Computers and support components (PPA)	TBD	TBD	
Training	N/A	TBD	
Technician	N/A	143 992.00	
Total			
Non Computer (Claims)			
Number of students Below \$800	248	175 139.33	
Number of students Above \$800	89	415 458.92	
Total		TBD	

^{**} Please note that these totals are approximate to date, as of May 19, 2020.









Accessibility of School Buildings

Purpose of the Standard

To provide the Ministry of Education with further details of the Board's multi-year 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.

The annual accessibility plan that is required under the Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act (AODA is normally submitted to the Board of Trustees in June of each year for publication in September. You can locate the review at http://www.ontario.ca/government/accessibility

The public can obtain and access the Ottawa-Carleton District School Board <u>Accessibility Plan</u> on the OCDSB Board website. A hard copy is available by contacting Communications and Information Services at 596-8211, ext. 8310.

Based on the 2006 OCDSB Accessibility Audit, cost estimates were developed for each facility to meet AODA's 100% "barrier-free" expectations. The individual site estimates ranged between \$101,000 and \$2.2M.

In order to fulfill the accessibility needs required by the AODA by 2025, an annual revenue stream of \$4.2M, totaling in excess of \$80M between 2006 and 2025 is required.

Annual expenditures on accessibility for the past fourteen years are as follows:

2006/2007	\$ 483 000.00
2007/2008	\$ 948 902.00
2008/2009	\$ 1 077 588.00
2009/2010	\$ 703 488.00
2010/2011	\$ 1 576 416.00
2011/2012	\$ 764 984.00
2012/2013	\$ 728 577.00
2013/2014	\$ 542 998.00
2014/2015	\$ 1 155 182.00
2015/2016	\$ 1 091 119.00
2016/2017	\$ 1 011 038.00
2017/2018	\$ 974 023.00
2018/2019	\$ 1 600 000.00
2019/2020	\$ 1 200 000.00 (approximate to date)









Transportation

Purpose of the Standard

To provide details of the Board's transportation policies to the Ministry and to the public.

Transportation providers must, in all respects, meet the requirements of federal and provincial legislation, regulations and standards governing student transportation using vans, school buses and public transit. They must also comply with relevant Ministry of Education requirements and Board policies and procedures governing student safety and transportation. The Ottawa Student Transportation Authority (OSTA) is responsible for the provision and administration of all Ottawa-Carleton District School Board (OCDSB) transportation services.

Information about OSTA may be found on their website at <u>Ottawa Student Transportation Authority website</u>.

The Board encourages the integration of students with special needs with other students in regular programs as much as possible. In the event integration is not possible, the Board agrees to provide specialized transportation for students with special education needs for whom the Board has received an acceptable medical certificate and/or the Learning Support Services Department has determined that regular transportation is not the best option for a student given the nature of the student's disability or safety concerns.

Under the Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act (AODA), individual school transportation plans are required for students with disabilities to ensure that accessible and appropriate transportation services are provided to them. To request specialized transportation, a Student Request for Accessible Transportation and Personalized Accessibility Plan form must be completed in consultation with the parent(s)/guardian(s) of students with disabilities. Requests for students with disabilities must be approved by the Board's Learning Support Services Department. Medical requests should be directed to the school principal for approval by the school's Superintendent of Instruction. In addition, transportation operators must comply with all AODA requirements.

To ensure the safety of special needs students, drivers shall deliver each student into the care of a responsible adult. Should any student require assistance getting on, or off the bus, such assistance must be provided by the parent(s)/guardian(s) or school personnel. In the event that a responsible adult is not available, the driver shall report this to OSTA.









Older students in grades 9-12 are exempted from this requirement providing the parent/guardian has given written permission to OSTA, and the school concurs the student does not require supervision when on their own.

For some students with special needs it may be most appropriate for transportation to be provided separately from other students. School teams carefully consider these circumstances and document a request for solo transportation on the Student Request for Accessible Transportation and Personalized Accessibility Plan form. These requests require approval from the Superintendent of Instructions or the Manager of Learning Support Services.

Students in specialized program classes in schools outside their home communities, as supported by Board policy, may be provided transportation without reference to distance units. Students residing within 800m from their designated school may be assessed for their ability to walk to school, with support, on an annual basis. The Board provides transportation for special needs students enrolled in the Summer Learning Program or Care and Treatment (CTCC) programs, also known as Section 23 programs.

Students attending provincial or demonstration schools are transported by the Board. Provincial and demonstration schools 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).

Drivers must complete a Vulnerable Sector Check and participate in sensitivity training and other specialized training when dealing with students with special needs. The OCDSB actively supports and participates in any region-wide school vehicle safety committee or initiatives with a view to improving the uniformity of school bus safety procedures and to assisting school bus drivers to improve their management of students.









Part 3: The Board's Special Education Advisory Committee (SEAC)

Purpose of the Standard

To provide details of the operation of the board's SEAC to the Ministry and to give members of the public information to which they are entitled.

The Role and Responsibilities of SEAC

- to advise the Board with respect to the establishment, development, and delivery
 of programs and services to students receiving special education programs and
 services;
- to participate in the Board's annual review process of the Special Education Plan;
- to participate in the OCDSB annual budget process as it relates to special education by appointing a SEAC member to the Budget Committee;
- to encourage the public to bring special education issues to the attention of SEAC by requesting to delegate at SEAC monthly meetings;
- to pass motions which are presented as advice to the Board;
- to appoint a non-voting representative to the Committee of the Whole to ensure that the interests of students with special education needs are considered in Board deliberations;
- to review procedures and make recommendations;
- to organize and prepare meeting agendas prior to monthly SEAC meetings with a focus on current issues and requests for information;
- to respond to reviews of special education programs and services:
- to guide parent(s)/guardian(s) in policies and procedures relating to students with special needs and inform them of their rights and responsibilities, as requested;
- to encourage the public to bring special education issues to the attention of SEAC by requesting to delegate at monthly meetings (where appropriate);
- to create and maintain a guide of SEAC members and contact information;

SEAC Meetings

- occur on the second Wednesday of each month (except July and August) at 7:00 p.m., at the Ottawa-Carleton District School Board, 133 Greenbank Road, Ottawa (Nepean), Ontario;
- all members of the public are welcome and encouraged to attend;
- members of the public are encouraged to make their views known to SEAC by contacting representatives directly or by appearing as a delegation
- a delegation will be allocated time as follows:
 - up to four minutes where the request was made in advance of the meeting;





 up to two minutes if the request was made after the publication of the agenda and prior to the start of the meeting;

Composition of SEAC

 consists of a chair, vice-chair, three trustees, representatives of local associations, and three community members committed to furthering the interests of students with special education needs;

For more information on the role of SEAC and the nomination process, see <u>Special</u> <u>Education Advisory Committee Policy P. 019.GOV</u>. This can be located on our website at <u>www.ocdsb.ca</u>. A hard copy is available upon request. Please contact Communications and Information Services at 613-596-8211, ext. 8310.

SPECIAL EDUCATION ADVISORY COMMITTEE (OCDSB) MEMBERS 2019-2020

OCDSB TRUSTEE MEMBERS

Christine Boothby, Trustee, Zone 2 christine.boothby@ocdsb.ca 613-809-4929

Rob Campbell, Trustee, Zone 5 rob.campbell@ocdsb.ca 613-808-8190

Chris Ellis, Trustee, Zone 6 chris.ellis@ocdsb.ca 613-868-0076

MEMBER ASSOCIATION REPRESENTATIVES

Association for Bright Children of Ontario (ABC)

Cathy Miedema (Member) cathymiedema@gmail.com

Autism Ontario, Ottawa Chapter

Katie Ralph (Member) kralp059@uottawa.ca
Katherine Kacew (Alternate) kat.kacew@gmail.com

Down Syndrome Association

Mark Wylie (Member) mwylie@sympatico.ca

Learning Disabilities Association of Ottawa-Carleton (LDAO)

Dr. Maggie Mamen (Member) mmamen@rogers.com
Michael Bates (Alternate) michaelbates1@sympatico.ca





Ontario Association for Families of Children with Communication Disorders Ottawa-Carleton Chapter (OAFCCD)

Ian Morris (Member)ian.morris6655@gmail.comSean Popal (Alternate)sean.popal@gmail.com

Ottawa-Carleton Assembly of School Councils (OCASC)

Safina Dewshi (Member) safina.dewshi@gmail.com Michelle Berry (Alternate)) michelle.berry@hotmail.ca

VOICE for deaf and hard of hearing children

Jim Harris (Member) danaandjim@sympatico.ca
Terry Warner (Alternate) terry.warner@sympatico.ca

VIEWS for the Visually Impaired

Lisa Paterick (Member) shafifamily1@hotmail.com
Johnna MacCormick (Alternate Member) tedandjohnna@me.com

Easter Seals Ontario

Nicole Ullmark (Member) nicole.ullmark@gmail.com

COMMUNITY REPRESENTATIVES

Susan Cowin
Sonia Campbell-Nadon
Sonia Cimphell-Nadon
Snadon28@hotmail.com
theoletinman2@gmail.com

ASSOCIATION REPRESENTATIVES (NON-VOTING)

Ottawa-Carleton Elementary Teachers' Federation (OCETF)

Susan Gardner (Member) susan.gardner@ocdsb.ca

Jennifer Titley (Alternate) Jennifer.Titley@ocetfo.org

Professional Student Services Personnel

Nancy McLaren Kennedy (Member) nancy.mclaren.kennedy@ocdsb.ca
Connie Allen (Alternate) connie.allen@ocdsb.ca









Ontario Secondary School Teachers' Federation (OSSTF)

Jean Trant (Member), SSP
Catherine Houlden (Member), Teachers
Kelly Granum (Alternate), Occasional Teachers

jean.trant@ocdsb.ca catherine.houlden@ocdsb.ca kelly.granum@ocdsb.ca

613-596-8136 stacey.kay@ocdsb.ca

Ottawa-Carleton Elementary Operations Committee (OCEOC)

Nancy Dlouhy (Member) nancy.dlouhy@ocdsb.ca

Ottawa-Carleton Secondary School Administrators' Network (OCSSAN)

Kimberly Elmer (Member) kimberly.elmer@ocdsb.ca

Student Senate

Daniel Bersyniow dbers1@ocdsb.ca

Staff Normally in Attendance at SEAC Meetings:

Manager of Learning Support Services

Peter Symmonds Superintendent, Learning Support Services	613-596-8254	peter.symmonds@ocdsb.ca
Amy Hannah System Principal, Learning Support Services	613-596-8713	amy.hannah@ocdsb.ca
Christine Kessler System Principal, Learning Support Services	613-596-8713	christine.kessler@ocdsb.ca
Stacey Kay		





Part 4- Coordination of Services With Other Ministries or Agencies

Purpose of the Standard

To provide the Ministry and the public with details of the board's strategies to ensure a smooth transition for students with special needs who are entering or leaving a school.

The OCDSB liaises and plans carefully for student transitions. When a student with special education needs enters a school or transfers to an OCDSB school from another board of education, the school principal will:

- facilitate the collection of pertinent documentation;
- ensure the successful admission or transfer of students from one program to another, in accordance with available resources.

Work collaboratively with the parent(s)/guardian(s) and, as appropriate, community partners on a transition plan based on the individual needs of the student.

It is the practice of the OCDSB to accept assessments accompanying students from other jurisdictions and apply them to the Ottawa-Carleton District School Board criteria when a student is being considered for a special education program or service. In order to use these documents and share them with the required individuals, a written consent is required from the parent/guardian. The assessments shared must be current and conducted by a qualified professional (according to the standards set by each profession). If additional assessments are needed to make an informed decision, in relation to the student's special education needs, they may be conducted by Board personnel.

Advanced special education planning is done for students with special needs who are arriving from or leaving for other programs. Here are some links to the different transition resources that we have created to support students, families, and schools:

Special Needs Students in Transition: A Practical Guide for Schools and Parents

The current OCDSB student information database, Trillium, tracks all student information including special education programs and placements. The school location of OCDSB students in other facilities (i.e., Provincial and demonstration schools) is also recorded in Trillium.









Programs and Services	Description
Preschool nursery program	 Liaison is made with preschool, nursery, and clinical programs in order to facilitate the student's entry into the school environment consultation with parent(s)/guardian(s) is an integral part of the process; completion of the kindergarten intake procedures in consultation with parent(s)/guardian(s).
Preschool programs for students who are Deaf	 Liaison is made with preschool, nursery, and clinical programs, usually coordinated by Pinecrest-Queensway Community Health Centre in partnership with CHEO's audiology and the AVT program, in order to facilitate the student's entry into the school environment; consultation with parent(s)/guardian(s) is an integral part of the process; completion of the kindergarten intake procedures in consultation with parent(s)/guardian(s); for primary students who communicate using American Sign Language (ASL), the school principal may submit an application for the Specialized Deaf/Hard of Hearing program class, if appropriate.
Preschool speech and language program	 Preschool Speech/Language Initiative (First Words) Coordinated by Pinecrest-Queensway Community Health Centre in partnership with CHEO (including Children Treatment Centre services) and the City of Ottawa and funded by the Ontario Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services; province-wide initiative designed to ensure that every preschool child has access to speech and language services focuses on prevention, early identification, and intervention strategies to promote speech and language development in children until the September they are eligible for Year 2 (senior kindergarten). Medically fragile children who can attend school, can be serviced until they are eligible for grade 1; First Words and the OCDSB collaborated on a transition policy that results in a smooth and timely transfer, and informs









Programs and Services	Description
Preschool speech and language program (continued)	parent(s)/ guardian(s) of next steps in the transition from preschool speech and language services to school based speech and language services. First Words and the OCDSB meet formally 1-2 times per year as part of the Transition to School sub-committee; • The transition policy enables speech-language pathologists to discuss the continuing speech and language needs of students for educational planning.
Family Reception Centre (FRC)	 Schools may refer students to the Family Reception Centre (FRC) for assistance to determine a student's current stage of English-language acquisition; the FRC assists in developing a learner profile and providing program recommendations for English as a Second Language (ESL) and English Literacy Development (ELD) students; Learning Support Services ESL/ELD liaison consults with the FRC on an as-needed basis regarding ESL/ELD students with special education needs.
Ministry of Health	 Champlain Local Health Integration Network (LHIN) Provides professional health services such as nursing and nutrition to students attending school who require such services (see Standard 7 — Specialized Health Support Services in School Settings); in collaboration with parent(s)/guardian(s) and consultation with the OCDSB professional staff, schools apply for these services, through the principal, using a School Services Application Form provided by LHIN.









Programs and Services	Description
CHEO	 CHEO School short-term early invention educational and therapy program for kindergarten students with complex physical needs; CHEO school staff and the therapy team assist with transitioning students to community schools when students have reached and maximized their potential at CHEO School; liaison teachers work with schools staff to transition children and youth with physical disabilities to schools.
	 Development and Rehabilitation Delivers and coordinates family-centered rehabilitative care which focuses on optimizing independence of children and youth up (to 18 years of age) with physical and/or developmental disabilities; provide assessment, treatment, consultation, and education from a variety of specialists including orthopedic surgeons, developmental pediatricians, psychiatrist, and rehabilitation therapists (physiotherapy, occupational therapy, speechlanguage pathology, psychology, social work); share relevant information with OCDSB staff.
	School-based Rehabilitation Services Provides professional health services such as occupational therapy, physiotherapy,and/or speech therapy to students attending school who require such services (see Standard 7 — Specialized Health Support Services in School Settings) • in collaboration with parent(s)/guardian(s) and consultation with the OCDSB professional staff, schools apply for these services, through the principal, using a School Services Application Form provided by CHEO
	 Coordinated Service Planning Supports children and youth with multiple and/or complex special needs who require services from multiple agencies (e.g., medical, educational, developmental, social services) CSP is a process to support families that are struggling to navigate and coordinate multiple services to ensure the best









Programs and Services	Description	
CHEO (continued)	plan of care for their child/youth • referrals can be initiated by the family, school team, medical team or other community agency with parent/guardian consent	
Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services	Care and Treatment Day Treatment Programs These programs provide treatment services and education for students whose needs are such that they are unable to attend their community school.	
	Programs available through Coordinated Referral to Care and Treatment Program classes are: Children's Hospital of Eastern Ontario — Kindergarten Unit Children's Hospital of Eastern Ontario — Steps to Success (Grade 1 to 8) Crossroads Children's Centre Roberts/Smart Centre The Ottawa Royal Hospital Ottawa Children's Aid Society (CAS) Children's Hospital of Eastern Ontario, Psychiatry (CHEO) Back-On-Track When students are returning from any of these treatment programs, a discharge meeting is scheduled with the school team to provide an overview of all data / information gathered to best support a successful transition for the student back to their home school. For some of the programs, there are staff dedicated to support the transition.	
The Coordinated Referral Committee is the central access point for all school referrals Committee members include representatives from a programs in the Ottawa-Carleton region and a specied education contact from each local board of education admission to the program is determined by the clinic based on information provided and based on its own assessment; the clinical partners are responsible for contacting s		









Programs and Services	Description	
Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services (continued)	 parent(s)/guardian(s) and deciding the date of admission and demission; transition to schools or residential moves is the responsibility of the sending community school to attend treatment plan meetings and pass information to the receiving community school; the principal or designate is the key contact while the student attends day treatment programs, the next phase of treatment is reintegration into the community school or other program discussed during a treatment plan meeting once the student is re-registered and attending an OCDSB school, an IPRC may be convened by the school principal, if appropriate. 	
	 Post 21 Programs for Students with Developmental Disabilities school personnel will encourage families to apply to Developmental Services Ontario (DSO) when the student is 16 years of age. Their mandate is to help families access programs and services for adults with developmental disabilities and/or autism after completion of the DSO application process, a case manager is assigned to work with the student, parent(s)/guardian(s), and school personnel to collect information in order to match the needs of the student with appropriate adult community programs and/or supports. 	













Building Brighter Futures Together at the Ottawa-Carleton District School Board

SPECIAL EDUCATION ADVISORY COMMITTEE REPORT

Wednesday, March 11, 2020

7:00 p.m.

Trustees' Committee Room

133 Greenbank Road

Ottawa, Ontario

Members:

Christine Boothby (Trustee), Rob Campbell (Trustee), Chris

Ellis (Trustee), Sonia Nadon-Campbell (Community Representative), Jim Harris (VOICE for Deaf and Hard of

Hearing children), Susan Cowin (Community

Representative), Rob Kirwan (Community Representative), Mark Wylie (Down Syndrome Association), Cathy Miedema (Association for Bright Children), Nicole Ullmark (Easter Seals Ontario), Dr. Maggie Mamen (Learning Disabilities Association of Ottawa-Carleton), Katie Ralph (Autism

Ontario, Ottawa Chapter)

Association Representatives (Non-Voting):

Susan Gardner (Ottawa-Carleton Elementary Teachers' Federation), Connie Allen (Professional Student Services Personnel), Nancy Dlouhy (Ottawa-Carleton Elementary Operations Committee), Jean Trant (Ontario Secondary School Teachers' Federation, SSP), Catherine Houlden (Ontario Secondary School Teachers' Federation, Teachers),

Daniel Bersyniow-Naane (Student Senator)

Staff and Guests: Members:

Justine Bell (Trustee), Camille Williams-Taylor (Director of Education and Secretary of the Board), Mike Carson (Chief Financial Officer), Peter Symmonds (Superintendent of Learning Support Services), Christine Kessler (System Principal, Learning Support Services), Amy Hannah (System Principal Learning, Support Services), Rebecca Grandis (Senior Board Coordinator), Leigh Fenton

(Board/Committee Coordinator), Amanda Pelkola (Board/Committee Coordinator)

1. <u>Call to Order</u>

Chair Nadon-Campbell called the meeting to order at 7:02 p.m. She acknowledged that the meeting is taking place on unceded Algonquin Territory and thanked the Algonquin people for hosting the meeting on their land.

2. Approval of the Agenda

Moved by Sue Cowin,

THAT the agenda be approved.

Mr. Kirwan requested to amend the agenda to discuss Report 20-019, Process for the Advisory Committee Review, presented at the Committee of the Whole (COW) meeting on 3 March 2020. Chair Nadon-Campbell placed this item under Review of Special Education Advisory Committee Report, item 5.4.

Moved by Sue Cowin,

THAT the agenda be approved, as amended.

Carried

3. <u>Delegations</u>

There were no delegations.

4. <u>Presentations</u>

4.1 <u>2020-2021 Budget - SEAC's Priority Considerations</u>

Superintendent Symmonds reported that on 8 January 2020, Chief Financial Officer (CFO) Carson attended a SEAC meeting to provide the committee with details on the process of developing the budget for 2020-2021. There are different cycles involved in budget planning and currently the Financial Services Team has provided a draft budget for academic staffing. SEAC is being consulted to examine further opportunities for support and services in special education programming.

System Principal Hannah led the presentation entitled "SEAC's Priority Considerations for the 2020-2021 OCDSB Budget". The committee was asked to anticipate key spending priorities, pair with another meeting participant to discuss opinions and share the ideas with the committee in a round table discussion.

When the committee convened, the following perspectives were shared:

- The focus in the classroom should be on educational support rather than behavioural support. More training is required to guide students and provide effective and structured learnings. Spending priorities should assume increased resources for the educational support of students;
- Develop overarching goals to address behavioural issues;
- There is a requirement for more assistive technology support training for students, parents and staff;
- There is a need for additional Educational Assistants (EAs). The inability to attract teaching professionals requires a compensation review. Appropriate salary increases will make these roles more attractive;
- There is a goal to provide parent education, engagement and empowerment to clarify the purpose of the Individual Education Plan (IEP);
- There is a need for additional support to assist in the transitioning of students, especially those with Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD). The implementation of a job shadowing/coaching program was suggested;
- When children are transitioning from elementary school to secondary school, some teachers are having issues servicing the needs of these students. Ideally resources could be allocated to allow for training in new school environments. It was suggested that the Designated Occasional Teacher (DOT) initiative could assist in these transitions;
- Formalize the process for knowledge transfers during succession planning;
- Access to interventions is not standardized across the District. More resources should be allocated for a standardization process;
- Measures need to be taken to ensure that students who have extended needs are assimilated and engaged;
- Set aside resources to implement the recommendations from the Ontario Human Rights Commission's Right to Read report;
- Hire full-time "mobile" EAs to work in different classrooms, akin to the DOT system;
- There is a need for staff working with junior and senior kindergarten students to receive professional development to identify the early signs of extended educational needs in children;
- Equity to Access is required across the district. There is a specific need to increase staff and specialized programs in rural communities to ensure that all students have the essential resources they require to succeed;
- The capacity needs to be available to build reliable metrics and to perform preliminary assessments of extended educational needs in children. Children become disengaged when the testing lead time is extensive;
- There is a need to promote programs and provide more training to parents whose extended need children are moving onto post-secondary opportunities to advise them of options, such as Storefront; and
- Strike a Mental Health and Well-being Committee

Peter Symmonds thanked CFO Carson for attending and listening to the concerns of the members of SEAC.

5. Review of Special Education Advisory Committee Report

5.1 <u>12 February 2020</u>

Moved by Jim Harris,

THAT the Special Education Advisory Committee report dated 12 February 2020 be received.

Carried

5.2 Review of Long Range Agenda

The long range agenda was provided for review.

As part of business arising from the minutes of 8 January 2020, Mr. Kirwan requested a further discussion period on the topic of transition with respect to a draft document entitled, "Provincial Transition Planning Framework - Transitional Planning for Young People with Developmental Disabilities" published in 2011 by the Ministry of Children and Youth Services (MCYS) and the Ministry of Community and Social Services (MCSS) to improve transition planning by better defining responsibilities. Chair Nadon-Campbell responded that placement of these subjects on a future SEAC agenda will be discussed at the upcoming agenda planning session and added that currently the item is listed under 'ongoing' on the long term agenda.

Under 'upcoming items', the committee requested the "Recommendations of the OCDSB Special Education Policy Ad Hoc Committee" be re-circulated for review.

Trustee Boothby inquired about the ability to track decommissioned body break rooms in schools and suggested that this item be added to an upcoming agenda in a meeting with all school principals. Superintendent Symmonds responded that he will approach the Planning Department to decide on ways to report on body break room usage.

Superintendent Symmonds noted that The Ontario Human Rights Commission's Right to Read Inquiry will remain on the long term agenda in anticipation of the formal report containing direction from the Ministry.

5.3 <u>Motion/Action Tracking Report, Business Arising</u>

The motion/action tracking report was provided for information.

5.4 <u>Process for the Advisory Committee Review</u>

Superintendent Symmonds reported that at the Committee of the Whole (COW) meeting on 3 March 2020, staff presented Report 20-019, Process for Advisory

Committee Review, outlining the process for a review and analysis of the District's advisory committees and their role in effective decision-making and community engagement. The following propositions were approved for recommendation to the Board of Trustees in the meeting of 31 March 2020:

- A review of Ottawa-Carleton District School Board advisory committees be undertaken;
- An ad hoc Advisory Committee Review Panel be established with a mandate to manage the advisory committee review process; and
- Two trustees be appointed to the Advisory Committee Review Panel: one trustee
 to act as the Chair of the Advisory Committee Review Panel and a second
 trustee as a member of the Advisory Committee Review Panel.

He explained the scope of the review will include gathering information on the current structures and processes within both the two statutory committees: The Special Education Advisory Committee and the Parent Involvement Committee. The following five special purpose advisory committees will also be a part of the review: Advisory Committee on Extended Day and Child Care Programs, Advisory Committee on the Arts, Alternative School Advisory Committee, Advisory Committee on Equity and Indigenous Education Advisory Council. The staff report did not specify that a final findings document be presented in October; however, there was an expectation that a progress report would be provided to COW in October 2020 and a final report at a later date. Superintendent Symmonds noted that prior to Report 20-019 being presented at COW, Manager Guthrie of Board Services contacted the Chairs of committees to advise them of the coming report and that it was likely that a panel would convene involving their membership for the proposed governance review.

Mr. Kirwan stated that SEAC members had not seen the report in advance of the presentation to COW, highlighting that SEAC is a committee regulated by government legislation. He expressed the view that though the review was necessary, SEAC should have been consulted. Superintendent Symmonds maintained that the goal of the review is to help support committees in their advisory roles to the board. When and if the ad hoc committee is established through Board approval on 31 March 2020, more information will be provided to SEAC and the other specified committees.

Report 20-019 will be provided to the members and that advisory committee review would be added to the SEAC agenda of 8 April 2020.

7. Action/Discussion/Information Items

Memo 20-003, Elementary Students with Individual Education Plans by Program

Your committee had before it Memo 20-003, Elementary Students with Individual Education Plans by Program, providing information regarding students with Individual Education Plans (IEPs) stemming from Report 19-109, Status of the English with Core French Program.

Superintendent Symmonds noted that the data in the report included elementary students with an IEP who are part of the regular program. The report did not include the following students:

- those in a fully self-contained or partially integrated specialized program classes:
- those enrolled in a specialized program school (i.e. Clifford Bowey Public School or Crystal Bay Centre for Special Education); and
- students identified with Giftedness through an Identification, Placement and Review Committee(IRPC), regardless of placement.

In response to questions, the following points were raised:

- There is a high level of enrollment of students who have IEPs in the alternative schools across the District. It was suggested that further exploration is required for reasons the alternative way of learning is more appealing to parents whose children learn with an IEP;
- Ms. Allen shared the observation that in the French Immersion program
 the majority of IEPs are accommodated without the requirement of an
 Education Assistant (EA) in the classroom for safety reasons. The French
 Immersion programs do not require EAs, however the English programs
 prove to be more service intensive;
- Ms. Holden requested data on the number of secondary students with an IEP in academic classes be compiled and circulated. She suggested that this may be deduced from students attending adult high school who worked with an IEP and continue to show low levels of success.
 Superintendent Symmonds indicated that data could be collected from credit accumulation in the secondary grades;
- Dr. Mamen inquired whether statistics are collected for each student with an IEP who was placed by IPRC. She is interested in the comparisons between French immersion and the English program. Superintendent Symmonds noted this data would not be readily available but that this request would be reviewed. It was noted that approximately two thirds of children did not undergo an IPRC but have been provided with an IEP. In

- dual track schools, it is difficult to determine which students are enrolled in French or English programs due to how the information is captured;
- Superintendent Symmonds noted that it is a parent's right to request an IPRC:
- Student Senator Bersyniow-Naane requested more information in regard to the manner in which the teacher becomes informed about a student's IEP and inquired who has the responsibility to ensure an IEP is being followed. Superintendent Symmonds explained that transition meetings occur in the spring of each year and the IEP information is communicated. Learning Support Teachers (LSTs) track each of the students to highlight their needs at the start of the school year. There is a thirty-day window in the fall for students enrolled in a special education program to have an IEP created and developed. In a secondary school setting, often an LST will visit the school and learn about these students in a formal way. The school is responsible to provide the supports outlined in the IEPs but students are encouraged to be their own advocates; and
- Ms. Houlden noted that class lists identify students who have an IEP, and those students who have assistive technology needs.

7.2 <u>Memo 20-026, Learning Support Services Operational Review Update</u>

Your committee had before it Memo 20-026, Learning Support Services Operational Review which provided an update to trustees regarding the motion passed by the Board on 30 October 2018 where LSS was directed to undertake an operational review of the process for identification, needs assessment (including the use of tiered interventions as a support for all students, and as identification and placement evidence), and placement for all exceptionalities.

Superintendent Symmonds reported that the District has contracted external consultants, Optimus SBR, to undertake a series of eleven focus groups with stakeholders were scheduled for the week of 30 March 2020 but due to current labour sanctions, they cannot proceed at this time. Revised timelines have yet to be scheduled.

Ms. Miedema inquired about the number of parents the District plans to invite to complete the survey. Superintendent Symmonds replied that parents of students with an IEP will be notified of the formation of focus groups and participants will be randomly selected to gather in groups of 30 to 40 people.

Ms. Allen stated that many students have yet to receive LSS services and remain on the waiting list for assessments. She added, many special education resources are funneled to students who have had their needs identified through an IRPC or were informally identified as needing support. She asked that the groups surveyed incorporate a cross-section of parents whose children are waiting for services.

7.3 Memo 20-027, Specialized Program Class Planning 2020-2021

Your committee had before it Memo 20-027, Specialized Program Class Planning 2020-2021 to provide support to the proposed changes to specialized program classes as outlined in Report 20-024, Academic Staffing for 2020-2021.

Superintendent Symmonds clarified that the budgetary forecasts and the timeline for assessing student needs are not aligned. To help with class planning LSS makes requests to school staff for predictions on the number of referrals and where the students are being transferred from.

During the presentation and in response to questions, the following points were noted:

- The District currently operates 34 specialized program classes at the elementary level for Autism Spectrum Disorders (ASD);
- There is a proposal for an additional 3 elementary ASD classes. These are noted as contingency staffing, as the need had not been confirmed;
- The District is experiencing issues accommodating the need for specialized program classes since many schools are fully occupied. This could become additionally problematic when students currently in elementary school transition to secondary school given that we have such a large number of specialized program classes at the elementary level. The schools that have capacity in the District are not necessarily in close proximity to all students. Options are being considered to remedy this issue;
- It was noted that the geographic model was created to ensure that special needs students feel a sense of belonging to their community;
- A secondary Deaf/Hard-of-Hearing (D/HH Program) program has been added and staffed by an elementary central position. The elementary FTE is being moved to be reflected as a secondary FTE;
- The DHH classes will be unaffected but there is an increase of 0.33 FTE to account for preparation time;
- Preparation time reflects an increase from 2.33 FTE to 2.66 FTE. The increase accounts for the salary differences in the secondary school;
- Alternative ways to support Learning Disability Specialized Intervention Program (LD SIP) are being explored;
- A Transition Coordinator role is under consideration;
- It was noted that Professional Student Services Personnel (PSSP) should be considered when adding new classes. Analyzing whether the full suite of assessments are necessary and whether a truncated list of sub-tests can be performed was recommended to address timeliness in assessment;
- Demands on support staff are having an effect on attrition;
- Ms. Miedema expressed disappointment on behalf of the Association for Bright Children of Ontario around the closing of two additional gifted classes and the fact that only one school remains serving grades 1 to 4. An investigation into the

reason behind drastically reducing gifted programs was requested. She maintained that there is a demand for gifted learning however parents are not fully aware of the program's availability.

7.4 Memo 20-029, Update to Storefront Program

Your committee had before it Memo 20-029, Update to Storefront Program providing further data on the status of the program. The memo acknowledged the gap in transition supports for many students with developmental disabilities as they transition out of the public education system the year in which they turn 21 years of age. After students reach the age of 21, guidance on pathways can be complex and it is clear that students and families benefit from increased levels of support.

Superintendent Symmonds reported that he and Director Williams-Taylor visited the Storefront site to interact with the young adults in the program to gather more information on their experiences and learning.

Trustee Ellis commented that there is evidence that the program is helpful in finding employment placement in the workplace for young adults in the program. He requested that in a future update more information be shared concerning the success stories from Storefront. For example, he attended Storefront's 30th anniversary celebration and he met a first-year Storefront graduate who is still working at MacDonald's where he earned a job upon graduation.

Superintendent Symmonds referred to undertaking a deeper exploration of transition needs and this is part of the work LSS intends to accomplish with the support of a transition coordinator.

8. Department Update

8.1 Superintendent's Report

Superintendent Symmonds reported on the following items briefly:

- The Elementary Teachers Federation of Ontario (ETFO) has returned to the bargaining table. Further, the Ontario Education Minister Stephen Lecce has made a number of concessions, including changing the government's position on higher class sizes and mandatory e-learning for students. Students can now opt out of e-learning courses. Staff are hopeful for a resolution.;
- The public hearing on OHRC's Right to Read was held in Ottawa on 10 March 2020. Superintendent Symmonds and the LSS team along with central OCDSB departments including Program and Learning, Research, Evaluation and Analytics Division (READ) and the LSS team met with the Right to Read Inquiry team to review the submission that LSS had prepared and submitted as requested. He reported on some of emerging themes in the public hearing: the need for evidence based intervention, the benefits of the Empower

program and parent testimonials of success using these resources, early screening and identification for students with learning needs, pre-service training standards to be examined to ensure a properly equipped teaching workforce, delivering support to on-the-job teachers, and private assessments. Recommendations are due to be presented in the fall of 2020 for the District to consider. The report will be included in a SEAC agenda package as it is made available; and

 The OHRC continues to conduct a survey to support the Right to Read inquiry and it is open until 15 May 2020. This survey will help them to understand and report on the experiences of students with reading disabilities in Ontario public schools as part of assessing whether they have meaningful access to education as required by the Ontario *Human Rights Code* (*Code*).

Dr. Mamen requested that a copy of the LSS written submission be forwarded to her in order to share the perspective with the Learning Disabilities Association of Ottawa-Carleton. Superintendent Symmonds was unsure if the document was available in format that was suited to being shared however he would attempt to extract an accessible version as LDAO would require the information within days to meet their deadline for submission.

Dr. Mamen noted that Decoding Dyslexia Ontario was present at the public hearing and she said that although dyslexia is prevalent it is not a diagnosis but rather a descriptor of a type of reading disability.

8.2 <u>Special Education Plan (Standards)</u>

a. Special Education Placements Provided by the OCDSB (Perusal)

System Principal Hannah reported that the special education placements by the District are updated annually based on the allocation of specialized program classes or sections. Different from elementary school where students attend one classroom in general, in secondary school, students are provided with eight sections of time within a year to attend a class.

System Principal Hannah highlighted that on folio 80 under 'Student Program Placement Options" describes the LSS service delivery model and this section of the standard will be updated to provide greater clarity to families to foster a better understanding on the areas of placement mandated by the Ministry.

System Principal Hannah advised that the LSS team is finalizing the revisions from consultations. The 2019-2020 Special Education Plan will be a part of the SEAC agenda package in June for a motion to recommend to the Board. By the end of July the plan will be submitted to the Ministry of Education.

9. <u>Committee Reports</u>

9.1 Advisory Committee on Equity

Ms. Cowin reported that the Advisory Committee on Equity meeting of 27 February 2020 was cancelled due to inclement weather.

9.2 Parent Involvement Committee

Ms. Mamen reviewed the agenda of the Parent Involvement Committee meeting of 19 February 2020, however there were no items that pertained to SEAC specifically.

9.3 Board

There was no report on the Board.

9.4 Committee of the Whole

Mr. Kirwan noted that the Committee of the Whole discussion pertaining to SEAC on the Advisory Committee Review was reviewed earlier in the meeting.

9.5 Extended Day Program

Mr. Harris read an email from the SEAC representative on the Extended Day Program, Mr. Warner, who reported that his conversations with staff at the City of Ottawa regarding improvements to Extended Day Programs in Ottawa were promising.

10. New Business

Mr. Harris recognized that many discussions at SEAC involve the Clifford Bowey Public School and the Crystal Bay Centre for Special Education. As a member of the committee, he has not been exposed to the challenges and requirements within these schools. He showed a strong interest in arranging an after-hours site visit or alternatively to host a SEAC meeting at either of the schools. He encouraged the members to connect with him should they be interested in the proposal. Ms. Trant noted that much of the context is lost when the classes are not in session. Superintendent Symmonds suggested a visual connection to the physical layout of these buildings and the gymnasium would be beneficial. Chair Nadon-Campbell submitted that perhaps the principal can be approached to deliver a presentation to SEAC in advance of a tour.

11. Adjournment	
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The meeting adjourned at 10:21 p.m.

Sonia Nadon-Campbell, Chair, Special Education Advisory Committee



Building Brighter Futures Together at the Ottawa-Carleton District School Board

SPECIAL EDUCATION ADVISORY COMMITTEE REPORT

Wednesday, May 13, 2020 7:00 p.m.

Zoom Meeting

Members:

Christine Boothby (Trustee), Rob Campbell (Trustee), Chris

Ellis (Trustee), Sonia Nadon-Campbell (Community Representative), Jim Harris (VOICE for Deaf and Hard of

Hearing children), Susan Cowin (Community

Representative), Rob Kirwan (Community Representative), Mark Wylie (Down Syndrome Association), Cathy Miedema (Association for Bright Children), Nicole Ullmark (Easter Seals Ontario), Dr. Maggie Mamen (Learning Disabilities Association of Ottawa-Carleton), Katie Ralph (Autism

Ontario, Ottawa Chapter), Ian Morris (Ontario Association for Families of Children with Communication Disorders), Lisa Paterick (VIEWS for the Visually Impaired), Safina Dewshi

(Ottawa-Carleton Assembly of School Councils)

Association Representatives (Non-Voting):

Susan Gardner (Ottawa-Carleton Elementary Teachers' Federation), Connie Allen (Professional Student Services Personnel), Nancy Dlouhy (Ottawa-Carleton Elementary Operations Committee), Jean Trant (Ontario Secondary School Teachers' Federation, SSP), Catherine Houlden (Ontario Secondary School Teachers' Federation, Teachers),

Daniel Bersyniow-Naane (Student Senator)

Staff and Guests:

Lynn Scott (Trustee), Justine Bell (Trustee), Peter Symmonds (Superintendent of Learning Support Services).

Christine Kessler (System Principal, Learning Support Services), Amy Hannah (System Principal Learning.

Support Services), Stacey Kay (Manager, Learning Support Services), Nicole Guthrie (Manager, Board Services), Leigh

Fenton (Board/Committee Coordinator)

1. Call to Order

Chair Nadon-Campbell called the meeting to order at 7:06 p.m.

2. <u>Approval of the Agenda</u>

Moved by Chris Ellis,

THAT the agenda be approved.

Carried

3. Review of Special Education Advisory Committee Report

3.1 11 March 2020

Moved by Sue Cowin,

THAT the Special Education Advisory Committee Report dated 11 March 2020 be received.

Ms. Houlden requested that the following changes be made on folio seven:

- That the reference to Catherine Houlden be revised to reflect the correct spelling of her last name; and
- That her recommendation be revised to read "Ms. Houlden recommended the collection of Individual Education Plan (IEP) data for the number of students in each secondary pathway, for example, locally developed to workplace, applied to college and academic to university. The ASAR showed success levels at the locally developed and applied levels are much lower than academic. The applied and locally developed pathways have significantly more students with IEPs than in the academic pathway. This would be valuable data for SEAC and the system in order to support academic success for special education students."

Moved by Sue Cowin,

THAT the Special Education Advisory Committee Report dated 11 March 2020 be received, as amended.

Carried

4. <u>Department Update</u>

4.1 Superintendent's Report

Superintendent Symmonds and the Learning Support Services (LSS) team reported on the following items meriting particular attention for students with special education needs during the COVID-19 pandemic. He acknowledged the

uncertain landscape in public education at this time and that he does not have any advance knowledge as to the date of the return to regular school days in District facilities.

a. Cancellation of Summer Learning Program

After considerable deliberation with due regard for both current Ottawa Public Health guidelines and the safety and well-being of students and staff, the summer learning program for children with Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) and/or Developmental Disabilities (DD) has been cancelled. The parents who access these programs were notified. The advance notification may help families' access options for programming elsewhere in the city.

In response to a query by Mr. Kirwan, Superintendent Symmonds responded that in order to operate the summer learning program, logistics and programming plans are normally put into effect in March, with staff being hired in May. As a result of the pandemic and the present lack of ministry and public health guidance on opening facilities to the public, amendments to cleaning protocols and personal distancing, staff made the difficult decision to cancel the program for 2020.

b. Update on Central Bargaining

Agreements have been reached with all education workers' unions and teachers' federations. It is anticipated that central agreements will be ratified by the end of May 2020. Negotiations on local issues are ongoing.

c. Identification, Placement and Review Committees (IPRCs)

The Ministry of Education released Memorandum: Continuity of Learning for Students with Special Education Needs and Mental Health Supports on 21 April 2020, which stipulated the expectation that district school boards continue to conduct the annual review conducted by the Identification, Placement and Review Committee (IPRCs) as set out under Ontario Regulation 181/98.

IPRC reviews typically occur in May and June of each school year.

Learning Support Services (LSS) has consulted with representatives from several key groups to determine strategies to assist in meeting responsibilities with respect to the IPRC process in the current context.

This review system was historically a paper-based process, completed during an in-person evaluation. The following strategies are in place to move the process forward digitally:

• The School Messenger System informs parents and guardians that important information regarding their child's IPRC is forthcoming;

- Data reported by office administrators verify email contacts to reach families;
- Google forms distributed to all parents/guardians and students over 16 years old, provide options to waive or participate in a telephone or video conference IPRC:
- A close partnership with Business & Learning Technologies (B<), ensures use of virtual platforms meet the thresholds to protect the personal and health information of students; and
- Translation support is provided for the IPRC process.

Some IPRC's may be deferred until September. Transition support is in place for students either moving from a regular classroom to a specialized placement program or from one location to another.

In response to a query from Trustee Ellis, Superintendent Symmonds explained that the ability to receive encrypted files from psychologists was in place in advance of the school closures. The Professional Services Personnel collaborate directly with professionals in the community and the Children's Hospital of Eastern Ontario (CHEO) to acquire information to best serve the student under review.

d. Distribution of Special Equipment Amount (SEA) Equipment

A variety of equipment technology and physical equipment have been distributed to students. This endeavour has been completed in collaboration with B< and school administrators for technology equipment. Specialized equipment was assigned through LSS, networking with school administrators and professionals to review the request and organize delivery to student homes.

There is a total of 5727 SEA Assistive technology devices (PPA) approved in the District. Devices were deployed district-wide on three separate dates with a total of 1271 pieces of SEA Assistive technology equipment distributed. The distribution was facilitated by courier service and, in some cases, families elected a curbside pick-up. In addition, 9000 pieces of non-SEA equipment were distributed during this time, coupled with 2000 wireless local-area networks ("hot spots"). Additional requests are being examined on a case by case basis. At this time they are addressing new situations involving cases where the equipment has broken and requires repair.

Physical equipment is recommended by occupational or physiotherapists therapists. When requests were made to borrow these pieces of equipment, after an initial assessment, the equipment was sent as soon as possible to the student with training and instructions for the parent or guardian.

Blind and Low Vision students are being supported, teacher to student, with supplementary learning material, and the same elevated standard of support

is being extended to deaf and hard of hearing students. The itinerant teachers connect with these families on a regular basis to ensure that all equipment required by those students is in place.

e. <u>Learning Support Services Support for Students and Educators</u>

When the closure was announced by the Minister of Education on 13 March 2020, Learning Support Consultants began working with students and teachers immediately in the specialized program classes to help with the delivery for the District's Learn At Home phase. LSS central teams created a comprehensive assortment of professional learning opportunities for educators. Topics include: Communication, Mental Health, Self-Regulation, and Use of Technology. The workshops have been well attended. . Superintendent Symmonds added that these learning opportunities may be continued into the future when classes resume at the schools.

Committee members requested that data be collected on the engagement of the Learn At Home program, specifically for students in the specialized program classes.

f. Results from Thoughtexchange Outreach: Feedback from Students, Parents and Community

The purpose of the Thoughtexchange was to better understand the experiences of students and parents with learning at home. The exchange ran from Thursday, April 9 to midnight on Thursday, April 16. The number of participants rose to 7012 people at the close of the survey. Main themes were family stress /life balance, communicating consistently, equity of access, difficulty with motivation, access to technology, French assignments for English-speaking parents and the volume of work for students. Through thoughtful consideration of the feedback received, the District has adapted to the situation of teaching from afar and modernized practices. In response to questions, the following points were noted:

- Transition supports will be required to support students' return to the school setting, away from their homes;
- Mr. Bersyniow-Naane noted the approach to on-line learning functions best for him when teachers are available to host help sessions;
- Through the results of the survey, parents and students alike began receiving the same learning instructions from teachers;
- In the future, on-line learning platforms will need to be accessed using a single log-in with one password;
- Families who are least likely to respond to a survey are experiencing the greatest struggle; and

 Superintendent Symmonds noted that LSS has been working with the principals at Clifford Bowey Public School and Crystal Bay Centre for Special Education to ensure families are supported. The psychologists, speech language therapists, board certified behaviour analysts and mental health teams all connected with their student clients at the beginning of the home isolation period and have been in continual contact, as needed.

g. Mental Health Support for Students

The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic has impacted feelings of well-being, creating sadness and fear. The District's mental health workers are working to provide support for well-being for both students and families. "Wellness checks" are done in collaboration with the school teams to ensure families are not overwhelmed with too many calls from the school board. During these check-ins, support staff have discovered that some students who have low to moderate anxiety are functioning well, however those cases with more severe depression are not. The multidisciplinary teams are now taking on new referrals.

The Education Foundation of Ottawa is supporting vulnerable students in the District. Through a program called 'Bridges over Barriers', \$26,000 dollars has been directed towards students who fall under the crisis umbrella. This fund is established based on the values of equity and the need for early intervention, with a commitment to maintaining the dignity of every individual who is a benefactor of this fund.

5. New Business

5.1 Current Challenges and Opportunities

In advance of the meeting, the committee was invited to send questions to LSS representing concerns from their respective organizations. Listed below are the questions (Q) from the committee and answers (A) from the LSS team:

Q: Given that some of our organizations take advantage of the Community Use of Schools (CUS) program to facilitate programming, can you provide any update or guidance to help manage planning for any summer programs?

A: At this point the District is still waiting for direction from the province and Ottawa Public Health. The District has not confirmed any CUS applications, yet. Decisions will be made once details about provincial expectations as well as requirements for cleaning protocols and Personal Protection Equipment (PPE), and availability of staff are known.

Q: School closures have placed immense pressure on the school system to adapt to a new teaching and learning environment. In emergency learning, it can be expected that it will not be business as usual. Would LSS be able

to provide comments on the work done to smooth out the variance between teachers and the delivery of emergency learning? As time progresses, the system should continue to evolve and better serve those who have special needs as they are sometimes the least likely to profit from emergency learning opportunities.

A: From the outset of the emergency closure, LSS staff started reaching out to teachers in specialized program classes and LSTs to coordinate support for students and staff. LSS has developed an extensive assortment of professional learning opportunities for all educators (teachers, EAs, ECEs) that have been positively received. LSS have heard a variety of responses from families. For example, some families are under greater pressure due to the specific needs of students and requirements for one-to-one support provided by a parent/caregiver. In other circumstances, children who struggled in face-to-face sessions are finding the online learning model to be much more preferable.

Q: Given that many special education students require someone to sit beside them as certain concepts are taught and demonstrated, sometimes even hand-over-hand, how will this be handled if social distancing is required?

A: The District is working with Ottawa Public Health (OPH) who are providing guidance on protocols. OPH was instrumental in guiding access to our schools to gather technology for distribution, distribution of physical equipment and courier options for delivery. The District will be taking direction from OPH about those specific situations.

Q: When will Individual Education Plans (IEPs) be adjusted to reflect the new realities?

A: It is expected that IEPs remain in effect during the closure. The Ministry provided direction that in situations where existing accommodations, modifications, or alternative programming are not feasible, school boards should work collaboratively with students and families to determine workable solutions on a case-by-case basis. Education Assistants are keeping engaged with their students with check-ins, instruction on music and movement, along with relaxation techniques.

Q: Given that on-line learning is contraindicated for students with Learning Disabilities, and other special education students, how will academic expectations be adjusted?

A: Academic expectations are being adjusted for all students. The Ministry has indicated that marks cannot decrease since the closure in March. Teachers are working on what final course assignments will look like. There will be a variety of accommodations necessary next year as students return to school.

Q: If a high-school course is offered on-line, is there a guarantee that it will also be offered in person so that LD/Spec Ed students are not

discriminated against because they cannot perform the on-line component?

A: At this point, there is no guarantee of what future opportunities will look like. At secondary, the District is working to augment support for students with additional staffing working alongside the Student Success Teacher. Staff have also prioritized the development of a tool to allow students to demonstrate learning expectations across courses. Innovation and Adolescent Learning has been doing great work to support the system. While exams and PA Days have been cancelled, students will still have summative tasks to complete. These will vary by course and information is being provided as it becomes available.

Q: What is the plan to help special education students recover from the time away from classrooms, especially in early literacy and numeracy?

A: Students will have had varied experiences through the closure. There will be a variety of accommodations and shifts next year in recognition that students may have missed out on certain learning opportunities. Joel Westheimer, University of Ottawa, wrote on the topic of the closure and while there are lots of challenges, learning takes place in lots of different formats. In his article Westheimer indicated that there's no evidence of long-term damage to children from missing a few months of school. Staff will strive to meet kids where they are at when they return to more typical learning environments. In the meantime, the District is engaged in a variety of professional learning opportunities which will support deeper knowledge and changes in practice. For example, if an educator is able to enhance their skills in supporting a student with autism, then a future face-to-face learning opportunity may actually be better for the student. Educators and students are becoming more familiar with the Google Suite of applications. This will benefit our students who require the use of assistive technology.

Elementary Virtual Summer School for students currently in Grades 6 - 8 will run using Google Meet and Google Classroom in July. The focus is closing the gaps for students. Students may be registered for mornings and/or afternoons. They may be registered for math and/or language. Students with IEPs will be accommodated as applicable in the Google environment and for those with modified programs, the IEP will be the starting point for programming. Classes run with 12 - 15 students but there may be waitlists. Parents who are interested in enrolling students may do so through their current school staff.

For secondary, there will be credit recovery opportunities using Google Meet and Google Classroom for those students who did not earn a credit in either Semester 1 or 2. Summer credit courses will run through the eLearning Virtual Learning Environment (Brightspace/D2L). It is a faster pace learning environment, as teachers cover the entire semester of material in 3 weeks. Where accommodations outlined in IEPs are applicable to this environment, they

will be honoured, such as additional time for an assessment, copies of notes, etc.

The OCDSB is part of the Ontario eLearning Consortium, which means that our students have access to courses offered in other Districts. Students seeking a course should speak with their guidance counsellor.

Q: Has anyone been tracking the rates of engagement with the on-line materials so that decisions as to whether to continue this option can be based on actual usage data?

A: We are coordinating with principals who liaise with their educators regarding student engagement. The District is working collaboratively with OPH and the Red Cross to help ensure we are reaching those families and students who have completely disengaged.

Q: All younger students will have a hard time maintaining social distance, not just with their peers but even more so with their teachers, Early Childhood Educators (ECEs) and Educational Assistants (EAs). Is it recognized that they and many special education students will likely be made more anxious and even traumatized by this aspect of the return to school? What is planned in order to mitigate the effects of this? What will the consequences be for a child or staff member who breaks this rule?

It is anticipated that some students may experience some challenges upon returning to school. LSS are discussing the necessity to shift mental health supports from typical work during the initial phases of the return to school to respond to emerging needs as they present. There has been no discussion on consequences for failing to meet the expectations. The focus is on teaching and reinforcing the expectations.

Q: What is happening with children trying to access specialty congregated programs, when tiering has not been monitored or achieved this year? Are we going to relax the application requirements?

A: LSS will proceed with an electronic/virtual process. Referrals for next year have been received and staff aim to provide review information to support IPRCs in the coming weeks. IPRC decisions may be delayed this year. The goal is to give parents as much time as necessary to discuss options, but timelines will be compressed.

The criteria will not be relaxed, however, some information may be missing or incomplete. Professional support staff will try to bridge the gap using their professional judgment to ensure that no student is disadvantaged by the model this year.

Q: Are we able to offer training sessions to parents or other caregivers away from school by phone or conference call (instruction, regulation, equipment use)?

A: When requested or required, training is provided to support parents and guardians.

5.2 Planning to Return to School – Breakout Group Discussion

Superintendent Symmonds highlighted that planning for the return to schools is ongoing. LSS sought the input of committee members for suggestions and important matters to consider in the planning for the return to school for special education students

The committee was divided into three discussion groups. Key considerations were summarized in the following points:

- Develop a non-academic plan to help with the transition back into schools which will prioritize emotional and behaviours needs. The District's approach to re-entry must be highly individualized;
- Many children with anxiety will require more support than previously provided;
- Can each child be assessed individually to see where they stand from a mental well-being perspective and in relation to the baseline for their grade level;
- When returning to school, priority of re-entry to be given to students accessing special education needs and elementary students;
- Welcome Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) students back to class in an intentional way with gradual phases, reducing risks in social competence. Routines will need to be re-learned;
- Should class sizes become smaller with social distancing measures, consideration of available staff to teach in the extra classes is necessary along with assessment of space requirements for smaller classes inside schools currently at capacity and over-capacity;
- Invest in strengthening the abilities of teaching staff to bolster the business of learning and solidify foundational skills of the teaching profession.
- Bolster learning equity gaps;
- Provide more online resources, programs and online help sessions to prepare for future virtual class environments;
- Re-examine the proposed budget for 2020-2021 as extraordinary times require extraordinary measures, accounting for the need for special extra supports; and
- Should the government provide any extra funding for transitions back into schools, the funding would be best spent on teaching support within the schools.
- Clifford Bowey Public School and Crystal Bay Centre for Special Education and schools with high needs students will require a slower integration and may need to be the last to return;
- To avoid the gaps that will have inevitably occurred in students with IEPs personalized messaging from teachers and diagnostics may be required.

- Teachers will require additional professional development to ensure they are prepared to provide the support required to close the gaps;
- The flexibility of a blended system, some in-school days and some homeschool days, may work well for some students;
- Communications regarding mental health and mental health supports will be important as students, students transition back to school;
- Well-being is the key to literacy, numeracy, and life skill acquisition. It will be important to foster a sense of belonging as students transition to schools:
- Laying the foundation for learning may take time and it will be important to move slowly to ensure all students feel safe and well;
- Professional development for teachers specifically on differentiation will be critical as the range of students' abilities will have increased during the school closure;
- The 2020-2021 budget must include additional resources to ensure students are appropriately supported.

Superintendent Symmonds thanked the committee for all contributions.

6. Adjournment

Chair Nadon-Campbell stated that further specific feedback on any of the subjects discussed can be sent via email to both her and Superintendent Symmonds.

The meeting adjourned at 9:09 p.m.						
-	Sonia Nadon-Campbel	II, Chair, S	pecial Educat	on Advisory	Committee	



Building Brighter Futures Together at the Ottawa-Carleton District School Board

PARTIAL - SPECIAL EDUCATION ADVISORY COMMITTEE REPORT

Wednesday, June 10, 2020 7:00 p.m.

Zoom Meeting

Members: Christine Boothby (Trustee), Chris Ellis (Trustee), Sonia

Nadon-Campbell (Community Representative), Jim Harris (VOICE for Deaf and Hard of Hearing children), Susan

Cowin (Community Representative), Rob Kirwan

(Community Representative), Mark Wylie (Down Syndrome

Association), Cathy Miedema (Association for Bright

Children), Nicole Ullmark (Easter Seals Ontario), Katie Ralph (Autism Ontario, Ottawa Chapter), Lisa Paterick (VIEWS for the Visually Impaired), Michelle Berry (Ottawa-Carleton

Assembly of School Councils)

Association Representatives (Non-Voting):

Connie Allen (Professional Student Services Personnel), Nancy Dlouhy (Ottawa-Carleton Elementary Operations Committee), Jean Trant (Ontario Secondary School Teachers' Federation, SSP), Catherine Houlden (Ontario Secondary School Teachers' Federation, Teachers), Kelly Granum (Ontario Secondary School Teachers' Federation, Occasional Teachers), Daniel Bersyniow-Naane (Student

Senator)

Staff and Guests: Lynn Scott (Trustee), Justine Bell (Trustee), Peter

Symmonds (Superintendent of Learning Support Services),

Carolyn Tanner (Human Rights and Equity Advisor), Christine Kessler (System Principal, Learning Support Services), Amy Hannah (System Principal Learning,

Support Services), Stacey Kay (Manager, Learning Support Services), Dr. Petra Duschner (Manager of Mental Health and Critical Services), Nicole Guthrie (Manager, Board Services), Leigh Fenton (Board/Committee Coordinator)

1. Call to Order

Chair Nadon-Campbell called the meeting to order at 7:02 p.m. She acknowledged that the meeting is taking place on unceded Algonquin Territory and thanked the

Algonquin people for hosting the meeting on their land. She noted June is Indigenous Awareness month and it is always time to reflect upon and learn the history, contributions and strength of the First Nations, Inuit and Métis people.

The Chair and Superintendent Symmonds welcomed meeting observer, Advisor Carolyn Tanner, the District's Human Rights and Equity Advisor.

2. Approval of the Agenda

Moved by Sue Cowin,

THAT the agenda be approved.

Carried

3. Review of Special Education Advisory Committee Report

Moved by Katie Ralph,

THAT the Special Education Advisory Committee Report dated 13 May 2020 be received.

Trustee Boothby requested that the description of the abbreviation of EA on folio 9 be reflected as 'Educational Assistants'.

Moved by Katie Ralph,

THAT the Special Education Advisory Committee Report dated 13 May 2020 be received, as amended.

Carried

4. Action Item

4.1 Report 20-051, Special Education Plan 2019-2020

Your committee had before it Report 20-051, Special Education Plan 2019-2020, seeking the approval of the plan. Superintendent Symmonds noted that over the course of the 2019-2020 school year, SEAC has reviewed and provided input into all of the standards that comprise the plan. He acknowledged the work of the Special Education Advisory Committee to assist in developing an accessible document for parents and educators.

System Principal Hannah highlighted that the special education plan is a detailed expression of how the District will implement the Board's special education policy. She explained that the purpose of the special education plan is two-fold: to inform the public about the manner in which the school board is carrying out its special education responsibilities; and to report to the Ministry of Education. The special

education plan is also a framework to be leveraged by District staff in which Learning Support Services (LSS) communicates the expectations and requirements essential to serving special education learners across Kindergarten to grade 12 classrooms.

Moved by Sue Cowin,

THAT the Special Education Plan 2019-2020, attached as Appendix A to Report 20-051 be approved.

During the presentation of the Special Education Plan, staff advised that there were five Standards where significant revisions were implemented:

- The "Specialized Health Support Services in School Settings" Standard, beginning on page 37 has been updated to reflect the most current information on delivery of service, eligibility criteria to receive service, the provider who determines eligibility and level of support, and procedure for resolving disputes. Manager Kay worked with Jessica Wilson, Manager of the Champlain Local Health Integrated Network (CLHIN), to ensure accuracy, as this information has changed regularly over the past year.
- The "Early Identification Procedures and Intervention Strategies" Standard includes revisions to the Kindergarten Intake Form, providing an opportunity for parents and guardians to describe their child's special learning needs. The Kindergarten Education Team are valuable personnel in the early identification process. The Program and Learning Department (PAL) and LSS have worked together to align on the practices of Kindergarten intake practices, ongoing monitoring and intervention. The service to English Language Learners has been added in this section of the Standards;
- The "Identification. Placement and Review Committee (IPRC) Process and Appeals" Standard and accompanying Parent Guide will be further revised to accommodate the new reality of working from virtual platforms. The intent is to include this information prior to the Ministry of Education submission in July;
- The "Individual Education Plans (IEPs)" Standard has been updated with clear language on the overview of the IEP and that it is a cyclical process. Information on the storage of IEPs was added to this section. A note was added to explain that transition plans are developed as a component of the IEP; and
- The "Categories and Definitions of Exceptionalities" standard was re-written to acknowledge that the IPRC process is closely linked with special education placement decisions. There is delineation in this section that specifies the difference between a special education program and a special education service.

System Principal Hannah noted that prior to submitting the final copy of the Special Education Plan to the Ministry of Education some budgetary information and IPRC data is still required.

Moved by Sue Cowin,

THAT the Special Education Plan 2019-2020, attached as Appendix A to Report 20-051 be approved.

Carried

- 5. <u>Budget Update</u>
- 6. <u>Department Update</u>
 - 6.1 <u>Superintendent's Report</u>
- 7. New Business
 - 7.1 <u>Current Challenges and Opportunities</u>
- 8. Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 8:57 p.m.

Sonia Nadon-Campbell, Chair, Special Education Advisory Committee

4

WEEKLY MEMORANDUM

TO: Trustees

Student Trustees

FROM: Camille Williams-Taylor, Director of Education and Secretary of the Board

Michèle Giroux, Executive Officer, Corporate Services

DATE: 21 May 2020

RE: Weekly Memorandum to Trustees #8 (May 25-May 29)

The majority of the content of this week's memorandum was shared with Trustees at the 26 May 2020 Board meeting. We have added additional information on the Red Cross and report cards.

UPDATE ON EMERGENCY OPERATIONS

Special Education Services and Programs – The District has a strong commitment to supporting students with special education needs. That commitment continues through the learn at home period and we are pleased to advise that:

- Working in partnership with SickKids and other stakeholders, we have been able to put a plan in place to restart the Empower Reading Program. Over the past two months, we have been reinforcing and consolidating learning with Empower strategies. We will now be in a position to provide the delivery of Empower lessons online. The expectation is that any student who started Empower during the 2019-2020 school year will be provided with an opportunity to complete the program either now, or in the fall.
- We have also been able to create a new parent web-based site with resources to support students who are non-verbal or minimally-verbal. Speech-Language Pathologists have created this compilation of robust resources to support parents during the pandemic and beyond. This complements the existing AAC website for all OCDSB staff.
- Mental Health Supports continue to be developed for students and staff. Since our last
 meeting we offered a series of staff workshops about supporting mental health and
 these were very well attended. Plans are underway to continue this work.

Pick Up of Student Belongings – We know that parents and students are very interested in accessing schools in order to pick up student belongings. Work is underway on the

development of a comprehensive plan for this which takes into consideration the safety of students, parents and staff. There will be some tailoring of the plans to meet the unique needs of elementary and secondary students. Parents can expect an announcement on this next week with pick up scheduled for later in the month.

Graduation Celebrations – We invited grade 12 students to share their thoughts about how we might celebrate their graduation and recognize physical distancing. We had a tremendous response and lots of great ideas. A summary of their feedback is attached. Using the student's ideas, as well as input from school staff, we are developing a district-wide strategy for celebration of students this spring while reserving the formal ceremonies in the fall. Key criteria in the planning are developing a strategy which ensures student safety, equity of access, and celebrates all students in the district. In the next week, we will be ready to release the details to school staff, students, and parents.

The Ottawa Citizen and Ottawa Sun are putting together a special graduation section and are inviting students to share their grad outfits, photos and speeches online, on their social media channels and in special Citizen print sections on June 18, 19 and 20. To be included in the print editions, the deadline for submission is June 12. We are promoting this information to all of our grade 12 students.

Leaving Ceremonies – At the elementary level, we will be holding "virtual" leaving ceremonies for students transitioning to new schools in September. This primarily involves grade 8 and grade 6 students, but we do have some additional transition points in this district. The goal is to have virtual celebrations which respect the school tradition and context, are equitable, maintain student privacy and are readily available to families to enjoy.

Planning for Re-opening of Schools and Buildings – The Ministry has announced that there will be province wide directives regarding the re-opening of schools in September. While we await provincial direction, we have initiated discussions about what re-opening could like; what safety mechanisms need to be in place; and how we manage access to buildings and services. In addition to the Ministry direction, we are working with Ottawa Public Health and with other school districts to ensure our planning is in alignment with other school districts.

DELF – The dates for the international administration of the Diplome des etudes de langue Francaise (DELF) are established by the CIEP, the governing body for the administration of the DELF. The only dates scheduled for Canada in the spring this year were early April/May and June. All three administrations were canceled. We are awaiting further information regarding potential future dates for Canadian administration.

Report Cards - The Ministry released the attached memo on 27 May 2020 to provide school boards with clarification and guidance to support the issuance of the Communication of Learning and report cards in June.

Red Cross - The Red Cross visits were an initiative of the City of Ottawa Human Needs Task Force. The city consulted with community partners such as the United Way, Salvation Army, and Red Cross, as well as Ottawa Public Health to create the force.

The <u>Human Needs Task Force</u> identified some immediate needs in the community, like food security, urgent transportation, and homelessness support. Through Ottawa Public Health, all four area school districts agreed to the need for wellness checks for those families with whom we had made no contact.

The task force is conducting wellness phone calls to isolated and vulnerable residents, and transportation to medical appointments and grocery stores for those with financial, transportation, health or mobility challenges. The actual visits are done by the Red Cross representatives who have experience in door to door contact in this type of situation.

A copy of the letter that was provided by the four school districts to the Task Force for distribution at the door is attached. In addition to this letter, they delivered information about online resources and supports and community agencies available to provide support. The wellness checks included information about why they were reaching out, a few questions to ensure everyone in the home was well and healthy, whether anyone had symptoms, whether there were students in the house, what school district they attended and whether they needed support to participate in online learning, and whether there were any other supports that would be helpful to the family.

cc Senior Staff
Manager, Board Services
Corporate Records

WEEKLY MEMORANDUM

TO: Trustees

Student Trustees

FROM: Camille Williams-Taylor, Director of Education and Secretary of the Board

Michèle Giroux, Executive Officer, Corporate Services

DATE: 5 June 2020

RE: Weekly Memorandum to Trustees #9 (June 1-5)

This has been a challenging week for so many in our community and around the world. The District has undertaken a series of communications and actions to express our care and concern about anti-Black racism and its impact on our community. Yesterday, the District posted this <u>news item with resources and supports</u> for parents, educators, and students. This information was also sent to all parents and to staff. Many of these resources may be of interest to trustees in your respective personal learning journeys and in your discussions with community members.

UPDATE ON EMERGENCY OPERATIONS

Extension of the Emergency Order - The province has extended its Declaration of Emergency to 30 June 2020. The decision supports the government's efforts to respond to the COVID-19 outbreak and protect the health and safety of Ontarians as the province reopens in a measured and responsible way. The extension, under s.7.0.7 of the *Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act*, was approved by the Ontario legislature on 2 June 2020.

Grants for Student Needs (GSNs) - The announcement of the GSNs is not anticipated before the middle of June and possibly later. The Ministry has indicated its intention to extend the budget submission deadline as a result. Staff will present options for a revised timeline for the approval of the District's budget at the 08 June 2020 COW

Budget meeting. The Budget Committee meeting scheduled for 15 June 2020 is cancelled.

Summer Programming and Ministry Directive - The Province has provided additional direction to support school boards on the expanded summer learning opportunities that were announced on 19 May 2020. The Ministry recognizes that the delivery of summer school and summer learning may look different this year and could include a combination of remote learning, online learning, independent study and face-to-face delivery, should emergency measures be lifted or eased. The directive specifically outlined the following: registration and eligibility; average daily enrolment (ADE) and funding; upgrading credit courses; co-operative education; assessment evaluation and reporting; independent summer learning supports; and volunteering in the summer. Staff are working to ensure the District's summer programming aligns with the Ministry directive and provides an opportunity to engage all students.

The Ministry also noted its intention to invest \$22 million, funded through the Priorities and Partnership Fund (PPF), to provide support to students with special education needs and mental health concerns over the summer. This will allow school boards to offer voluntary summer employment to support staffing in the summer months.

Report cards - Work is ongoing in Business & Learning Technologies (B<) to provide parents with online access to student information, including report cards, for K-12 students in day and continuing education schools. Parents will create an account in Compass that is verified with data in Trillium for authentication and they will be able to view and print student report cards for June 2020. Report cards for elementary students will be available on the Report Card Portal on 24 June 2020 and for secondary students on 3 July 2020.

Staff are working on a detailed communication plan to alert families to the change to electronic report card distribution and availability timelines. Parents can begin logging in the week of 8 June 2020, and staff anticipates an increased demand for B< support to respond to questions concerning access.

Parents of students with alternative report cards will be receiving this report card by email through IEP Online (IOL). This information will be included in communications to parents.

Recovery of Personal Items from School - Staff has been working with Ottawa Public Health (OPH) to develop a plan to ensure the recovery of personal items from schools safely. The plan will require visitors to complete a self-screening assessment prior to entering the school. It also includes safety measures such as physical distancing, hand

washing, use of face masks or coverings, and time limits on access to the school, traffic flow inside the school and restrictions on the number of points of contact in the school.

In elementary schools, a parent will pick up student belongings. In secondary schools, the student will pick up student belongings. There will be some adjustments by school depending on grade, school size and configuration, but here is an overview of the plan:

- This week elementary parents and secondary students will receive an e-mail notice from the school.
- The email will include a form which must be completed and returned as soon as possible.
- An email confirmation with a scheduled appointment time will be sent.
 Appointments will be in the last two weeks of June.
- On the day of the scheduled appointment, prior to attending the school, the parent or student attending the school must complete a COVID-19 self-assessment:
- Please arrive at the school for the scheduled time and at the designated entrance. There will be directions for the recovery of personal belongings at the school.
- Parents can return textbooks and any other school property during their appointment.

For those families who choose not to retrieve their personal belongings at this time, their belongings will be safely stored at the school until schools reopen to students during the 2020-2021 school year and can be retrieved then. Chromebooks currently on loan do not need to be returned at this time.

School Breakfast Program

As of May 29th ONFE and its 50 agency partners have distributed 12,997 student nutrition kits through the community-based food access offerings. Odawa Native Friendship Centre is the newest partner. ONFE is also providing targeted support coordinated through EFO and school principals and social workers by offering grocery vouchers for use at Metro, Food Basics and Sobeys. The ONFE Board of Directors is considering the continuation of the student nutrition support program in July and August.

BUSINESS CONTINUITY ITEMS

Upcoming Meetings - Meetings this week and next include:

- Thursday, June 4 ACE 6 p.m.
- Monday, June 8 COW Budget 7 p.m.
- Wednesday, June 10 SEAC 7 p.m.
- Thursday, June 11 Audit 6 p.m.

The Committee of the Whole Budget meeting will be live-streamed. The advisory committee meetings will be recorded and then posted to the website after the meeting.

Community Recognition Awards - The Committee met to discuss the nominees and select the winners of this year's community recognition awards. The winners of the awards will be announced during the Chair's briefing at the Board meeting on 22 June 2020. Both the winners and the nominees will be sent a letter and a floral arrangement in appreciation for their contributions. The winners will also be recognized in a social media campaign.

Student Recognition Awards - A letter of congratulations and balloon bouquet will be sent to all student recognition award winners to recognize their accomplishments. The communications team will be preparing and sharing a video to publicly honour these senior student leaders for demonstrating the will to succeed, the dedication to finish what they started, and the commitment to achieve their personal best.

Identity Based Data Survey Data - Between November and the end of January, the District undertook a voluntary survey of students and parents to collect identity based data. Almost 35,000 survey responses were received; a response rate of 32.2% at the elementary level and 62.5% at the secondary level. Attached is an infographic about the data collection process which we are sharing with the community. At the June Board meeting, staff will be providing a presentation with an overview of the survey response data. With the survey response data established, work will continue with community partners to better understand the data and develop a series of reports which look at achievement gaps, graduation rates, suspension and expulsion data and more.

Code of Conduct Update - At this time, it is anticipated that there will be a Special Meeting of the Board on Monday, June 29th to deal with the current Code of Conduct complaint. Please hold that date on your calendars.

cc Senior Staff
Manager, Board Services
Corporate Records

LONG RANG	E AGENDA			
June 2	2020			
Committee of the Whole	Board	Special Board	Statutory Committees	
16 Jun. 2020	22 Jun. 2020	29 Jun.2020		
	Action	Action	SEAC - 10 June	
		Trustee Code of Conduct		
Action	Action			
2020 Special Education Plan	Presentation to Student Trustees (2019-2020)			
Minor Changes to Policy P.137 SCO Concussison	New Stittsville Secondary School – Approval of Opening Grade Structure, Program, and Attendance Boundary			
	Appointment of a Trustee to Integrity Commissioner Selection Committee			
Reports from Statutory Committees	Presentation		PIC - no meeting	
SEAC 11 March	Student Trustee Report			
SEAC 13 May	Introduction of 2020-2021 Student Trustees		Audit - 11	
	Discussion		Election of the Chair	
	Identity Based Data Collection Update			
	Commitment to Equity and Human Rights (oral update)			
1				
	Action 2020 Special Education Plan Minor Changes to Policy P.137 SCO Concussison Reports from Statutory Committees SEAC 11 March	Action Action Action Action Presentation to Student Trustees (2019-2020) Minor Changes to Policy P.137 SCO Concussison Mew Stittsville Secondary School – Approval of Opening Grade Structure, Program, and Attendance Boundary Appointment of a Trustee to Integrity Committee Reports from Statutory Committees Presentation SEAC 11 March SEAC 13 May Presentation Student Trustee Report Student Trustees Discussion Identity Based Data Collection Update Commitment to Equity and	Tune 2020 Committee of the Whole Board Special Board 22 Jun. 2020 29 Jun.2020 Action Action Trustee Code of Conduct Action Presentation to Student Trustees (2019-2020) Minor Changes to Policy P.137 SCO Concussison Pappional of Opening Grade Structure, Program, and Attendance Boundary Appointment of a Trustee to Integrity Committees Presentation SEAC 11 March Student Trustee Report SEAC 13 May Introduction of 2020-2021 Student Trustees Discussion Identity Based Data Collection Update Commitment to Equity and	

		DRAFT - LONG		
	Committee of the Whole Budget	July 2020 (TO		
Committee of the Whole Budget		Committee of the Whole Budget	Committee of the Whole Budget	Board
16 Jul. 2020 (TBC)	20 Jul. 2020 (TBC)	23 Jul. 2020 (TBC)	27 Jul. 2020 (TBC)	30July 2020 (TBC)
Presentation	Discussion	Discussion	Discussion	Action
Presentation of the 2020- 2021 Staff Recommended Budget	Delegations/questions/. budget debate	Delegations continue/Budget Debate	Budget debat continues, if required	Budget Approval
Updated - 10 June 2020				
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			ONG RANGE AGEND			
Committee of the Whole Budget	Committee of the Whole Budget	Committee of the Whole Budget	20 - TO BE CONFIRMI Committee of the Whole Budget	Board	Advisory Committee Town Hall	
13 Aug. 2020	17 August 2020	20 August 2020	24 August 2020 (TBC)	2020-08-27 (TBC)	18 Aug. 2020 (TBC)	
Action			Action	Action	SEAC -	
Presenetation of Staff Recommended Budget	Delegations/questions/budget debate	Delegations continue/Budget Debate	Budget Debate continues (if required)	Budget Approval	Advisory Committee feedback on the Human Rights and Equity/Indigenous Education Roadmaps	
Discussion						
Discussion						
Information Memos			•	-		
Updated - 10 June 2020						