

Accommodation

A change in curriculum or instruction that does not substantially modify the requirements of the class or alter the content standards or benchmarks.

Accommodations in State-Wide Assessment

Changes in format, response, setting, timing or scheduling that do not alter in any significant way what the test measures or the comparability of scores.

Adapted Physical Education (APE)

A diversified program of developmental activities, games, sports, and rhythms suited to the interests, capabilities and needs of students with disabilities who may not successfully engage in a regular physical education program.

Administrative Law Judges (ALJs)

Judges provided by OAH to conduct Due Process Hearings in a manner similar to civil court trials. They are neutral fact-finders, fully independent of the agencies whose attorneys appear before them.

Administrative Unit (AU) - same as Responsible Local Agency

District, county office, or agency identified in the Local Plan having, among other duties, the responsibility to receive and distribute funds in support of the Local Plan.

Age of Majority

Rights are transferred from the parent to the student on the student's 18th birthday. This must be addressed by the IEP team prior to the student reaching age 18.

Alternate Assessment

The alternate assessment is designed for the small number of students with disabilities who cannot participate in STAR. It is a means of including students with the most severe disabilities in the State's assessment and accountability program. The alternate assessment is an annual reporting to the CDE on the progress made on the goals and objectives as specified on the student's IEP.

Alternate Curriculum

The alternate curriculum is used for students with moderate to severe disabilities to access the seven core areas of the California State Frameworks

Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR)

ADR is an informal process for resolving conflicts between districts and parents of students with disabilities. San Mateo County SELPA's continuum of options can be found [here](#).

Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)

This act prohibits discrimination of individuals based on disability. It requires public transportation services to be accessible to individuals with disabilities and prohibits discrimination in employment of qualified individuals with disabilities.

Assessment

Any systematic method of obtaining information from tests and other sources; used to draw inferences about characteristics of people, objects, or programs. An initial evaluation (or periodic re-evaluation) to determine whether a child is a child with a disability and to determine the educational needs of this child.

Assistive Technology Device

Any piece of equipment used to increase, maintain, or improve the functional capabilities of individuals with disabilities.

Assistive Technology Service

Any service that directly assists an eligible individual in selecting, acquiring, or using an assistive technology device.

B

Behavior Intervention Plan (BIP)

Systematic implementation of procedures that result in lasting positive changes in a student's behavior.

C

California Alternative Assessment (CAA)

This is the alternate assessment for students who cannot participate in the CAASPP. This is for students with the most severe disabilities.

California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress (CAASPP)

This assessment replaces the Standardized Test and Reporting or STAR program. The CAASPP includes computer-adaptive tests in English/Language Arts, Math and paper/pencil items for Science.

California Basic Educational Data System (CBEDS)

Count required by the State of California each October of all school children and staff.

California Code of Regulations (CFR)

Contains administrative regulations for the application of Education Code sections dealing with special education.

California Children Services (CCS)

Agency which provides medically necessary physical and occupational therapy for students eligible under CCS criteria.

California Diagnostic Center (CDC)

California Diagnostic Centers in Fremont, Fresno and Los Angeles serve northern, central and southern California to provide no cost assessment and educational planning services. Requests for services must be generated by referral from the school district.

California Services for Technical Assistance and Training (CalSTAT)

Special project of the California Department of Education, Special Education Division that provides training on "Improving Outcomes for Children with Disabilities."

California Special Education Management Information System (CASEMIS)

This is an information and retrieval system in special education, developed by the CDE Special Education Division. The system provides each district a statewide standard for maintaining a common base of special education data at the local level. The SELPA assists districts with the collection of this data.

Community Advisory Committee (CAC)

A committee composed of parents of students with disabilities appointed by each district board. The CAC serves in an advisory capacity to the SELPA Governing Board. The San Mateo County SELPA's CAC is called the "Resource Parent Council (RPC)." Visit the RPC at <http://www.smcoe.org/learning-and-leadership/special-education-local-plan-area/resource-parent-council/>

Compliance Complaint

Complaint filed with the California Department of Education by a person who feels that a special education law has been violated. Most common would be a service as specified in an IEP that is not being implemented.

Curriculum

The subject matter that is to be learned, usually described in terms of scope and sequence.

Curriculum-Based Assessment

A methodology in special education in which a child's progress in the curriculum is measured at frequent intervals.

D

Due Process

In general, a course of legal proceedings according to rules and principles established for enforcement and protection of an individual student's rights. Essential components of due process are "notice" and "a meaningful opportunity to participate in the IEP meeting."

Due Process Hearing

The formal, legal procedure guaranteed by federal law to decide disputes relating to the education of IDEA-eligible children with disabilities to ensure that each receives a free and appropriate public education (FAPE) tailored to his/her unique needs.

E

Early Childhood Education (ECE)

Early identification and special education and related services that are provided to children ages 0-5.

Evaluation

Procedures used by qualified personnel to determine whether a child has a disability and the nature and extent of the special education and related services that the child needs.

Expedited Due Process Hearing

Hearing that results in a written decision being mailed to the parties within 45 days of the request for the hearing, without exceptions or extensions.

Extended School Year (ESY)

Special education and related services that (a) are provided to a child with a disability; (b) beyond the normal school year; (c) in accordance with the child's IEP; and, (d) meets the standard of the State Educational Agency.

F

Facilitated IEP

A facilitated IEP is a component of the SELPA ADR process. District or parents may request to have a facilitated IEP by contacting the SELPA. A facilitated IEP is developed by a collaborative team whose

members share responsibility for the meeting process and results. Decision making is managed through the use of essential facilitation skills. For more information, visit <http://www.smcoe.org/assets/files/learning-and-leadership/selpa/forms/FIEP%20Meetings%20Brochure.pdf>.

Family Education Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA)

The purpose of this Act is to set out requirements for the protection of privacy of parents and students.

Focused Monitoring (FM)

Focused monitoring is an essential component of the Quality Assurance Process (QAP) developed by the CDE. It monitors the practices of educational agencies that relate to effective learning for students with disabilities and ensures the enforcement of the protections guaranteed under state and federal law to them and their families.

Focused Monitoring Technical Assistance (FMTA)

The FMTA Consultants from the CDE are assigned geographically and are responsible for coordinating all monitoring and technical assistance activities for their assigned counties, districts and Special Education Local Plan Areas. They provide information and facilitate access to technical assistance related to program monitoring and program implementation.

Foster Family Home (FFH)

A family residence that is licensed by the state to provide for 24 hour non-medical care and supervision of not more than six foster children, including, but not limited to students with disabilities.

G

Golden Gate Regional Center (GGRC)

Regional centers are nonprofit private corporations that have offices throughout California to provide a local resource to help find and access the many services available to individuals with developmental disabilities and their families. Golden Gate Regional Center serves San Mateo, San Francisco and Marin counties.

H

I

Inclusion

Inclusion is educating each child, to the maximum extent appropriate, in the school and classroom he or she would otherwise attend. It involves bringing the support services to the child (rather than moving the child to the services) and requires only that the child will benefit from being in the class (rather than having to keep up with the other students).

Independent Educational Evaluation (IEE)

An evaluation conducted by a qualified examiner who is not employed by the district responsible for the education of the child.

Individual Family Service Plan (IFSP)

Each eligible infant or toddler has an IFSP. The individual family service plan is in place of the IEP.

Individual Services Plan (ISP)

The plan that is used for students who are enrolled in private schools by their parents that describes the specific special education and related services that the LEA will provide to the child.

Individual Transition Plan (ITP)

Plan that is included in the student's IEP beginning at age 16 or younger that addresses transition needs and interagency responsibilities or linkages that are needed for the student to successfully transition from school to adult life.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)

Federal law that ensures that all children with disabilities have available to them a free appropriate public education that emphasizes special education and related services designed to meet the unique needs and prepare them for employment and independent living. The Act was last reauthorized in 1997 and is up for reauthorization again in 2002.

Individualized Educational Program (IEP)

Plan which describes the child's present level of educational performance, sets annual goals and instructional objectives, and describes the special education program and related services needed to meet those goals and objectives.

Informed Consent

In accordance with 34 Code of Federal Regulations and Education Code: (1) Parent has been fully informed of all information relevant to the activity for which consent is sought, in his/her primary language or other mode of communication, (2) The parent understands and agrees in writing to the carrying out of the activity for which his. /her consent is sought, and the consent describes the activity and lists the record (if any) which will be released and to whom, and (3) the parent understands that the granting of consent is voluntary on his/her part and may be revoked at any time.