Student Led IEP Meetings: Building Capacity for Self-Determination

Presented by:
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Introductions



Take 2 minutes to fill in your responses to the following:

- What do others like or admire about you?
- What is important to you that you want others to know?
- What is important for you to be successful?



Rachel (from the Learning Community)

What others like and admire about Rachel

Wicked sense of humour
Her ability to make friends and connect with people
Her taste in men, music and DVD's!
Her long eye lashes and expressive eyes
She is a funky babe!



Having fun and getting messy – likes water fights in the bath; Loves having her hair and nails done –'girlie pampering'

Her mobile phone to keep in touch (calls and texts) with what is happening!

Not to be in her chair any longer than she has to be – must get out of it as soon as possible, prefers to lie on the floor or on her tummy on her bed

That everyone who supports Rachel understands her communication (see communication charts)

That only female staff support her around her personal care

<u>Important For Rachel (support needs)</u>

Rachel has complex needs and these must be fully understood before you can properly support her. You need to read the details of her file (including her health action plan) before supporting her as it contains vital, detailed information around staying healthy and safe

Having the right equipment on hand to meet her needs – e.g. Day-bed, hoist fully charged, suction machine Rachel needs to stay calm and cool. If she gets upset she becomes hot and finds it difficult to control her saliva and manage her swallow – you need always to have suction equipment with you. She also must wear cool, loose-fitting clothes





Name: Address:

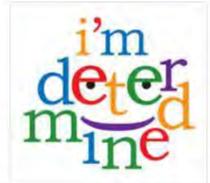
My Strengths

- What do I do well in school?
- What do I do well at home or in my community?
- What do other people say are my strengths?



My Preferences

- What works for me? What helps me be successful?
- Where do I see myself in the future:
 - Living?
 - Working?
 - Doing for fun?



Date:

My Interests

- What do I like to do when I am not in school?
- What activities or organizations do I enjoy participating in?
- What are my hobbies?

My Needs

- What are the accommodations that help me?
- How can others help me?
- What are some things that are difficult for me?

What Brings You to This Workshop?

What do you hope to accomplish today in this workshop?



Objectives

Participants will be able to:

- Understand the importance of selfdetermination
- Use strategies to help build capacity for student involvement
- Identify barriers to student participation
- Identify resources to further develop skills





Self-Determination

Self-determination is a concept reflecting the belief that all individuals have the right to direct their own lives. Students who have self-determination skills have a stronger chance of being successful in making the transition to adulthood, including employment and independence.

Wehmeyer & Schwartz, 1997



What Self-Determination Looks Like?

Students with self-determination can:

- Understand their disability
- Identify their strengths, interests, preferences and challenges
- Set achievable goals
- Tell others what they need to be successful



Students Who Are Self-Determined...

- Show increased self-confidence and selfadvocacy
- Have a higher likelihood of being employed
- Earn more per hour
- More likely to live outside the family home
- Have a savings or checking account

Wehmeyer & Schwartz, 1997



How can Parents Encourage Self-Determination?

- Encourage the child to:
 - Make choices (as appropriate)
 - Set priorities
 - Experience natural consequences (+/-)
 - Engage in new experiences
 - Identify strengths and challenges
 - Identify supports that work
 - Learn about their disability
 - Understand their rights



Remember...

There are no IEPs after high school.

Self identification and self advocacy are critical skills for adults with disabilities.



Where Do We Start?

- When should we start teaching selfdetermination?
- What factors influence the decision?
 - Cultural/family
 - Legal
 - Disability



Talking to a Child About His/Her Disability



Tips for Parents

- Be knowledgeable about your child's strengths, talents, gifts, interests and learning differences
- Focus on the child and not the disability
- Educate don't excuse
- Provide honest and specific feedback

www.imdetermined.org



Opportunities for Practice

- Students will require opportunities to practice self-determination skills
 - Informal conversations with trusted friends, family, and other adults
 - Requests for support (more time, retake test)
 - Self-care







Continuum of Student Participation





Student Participation in IEP Meetings

- What pre-requisite skills are required to include a student in their meeting?
- What, if any, additional skills will the adults need?
- What are the positive outcomes of student participation? Negative outcomes?



Student Led IEPs - D.C. Initiative



Strategies for Building Student Capacity

- Prepare students for disagreement.
- Model positive communication techniques.
- Help students identify their interests/needs.
- Teach listening skills.
- Remember Student IEP participation is an ongoing process. Practice and opportunities build confidence.



Scaling Participation



Every student can participate meaningfully!

- Design slideshow
- Arrange nametags
- Photos of student strengths
- Agree/disagree card
- Others?



Student Led IEPs and DR

Stages of Conflict		Stage I				Stage II			Stage III			Stage IV			Stage V			
Levels of Intervention Assistance/ Intervention Options	Prevention				Disagreement			Conflict				Procedural Safeguards			Legal Review			
	Parent Engagement	Participant & Stakeholder Training	Stakeholder Council	Collaborative Rule Making	Parent to Parent Assistance	Case Manager	Telephone Intermediary	Facilitation	Mediation Models	Ombudsperson	Third Party Opinion/Consultation	Resolution Meeting	Mediation Under IDEA	Written State Complaints	Due Process Hearing	Hearing Appeal (Two-Tier Systems)	Litigation	Legislation
Dimensions that help clarify	Thi	rc ar	ty As	sistan	ce			Third-Party Interventio Decision Making by Third-Part										

Barriers





Cultural Considerations

Cultural groups may...

...view gender roles differently.

...view generational roles differently.

...defer to authority differently.

...experience 'disability' differently.

...experience and address conflict differently.

...communicate and process information differently.

...assimilate into the dominant culture differently.

...find the IEP process to be inaccessible or unattractive.



Cultural Considerations

- How might cultural norms and values impact interest in student led IEPs?
- What can we do to make the IEP process more accessible to people from all backgrounds?



Resources

- http://ossesecondarytransition.org/studentle
 d ieps
 - Self-Determination Film Series
 - Student-led IEP Toolkit
- www.learningcommunity.us
- www.imdetermined.org



Resources (continued)

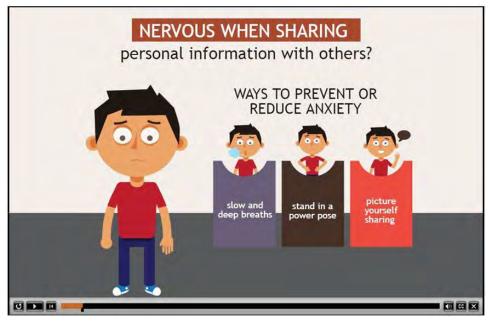
- www.cadreworks.org
 - Webinar: Student-Led IEPs & Youth Engagement as a Dispute Resolution Option
- http://www.parenttoolkit.com/topics/socialand-emotional
 - Resources on social emotional learning
- www.parentcenterhub.org/behavior-athome
 - Behavior support



Coming Soon!

CADRE's Self-Directed Online Learning Module







See You at the Symposium!



- Visit our <u>registration website</u> for more information
- 1 Complementary Registration per parent center

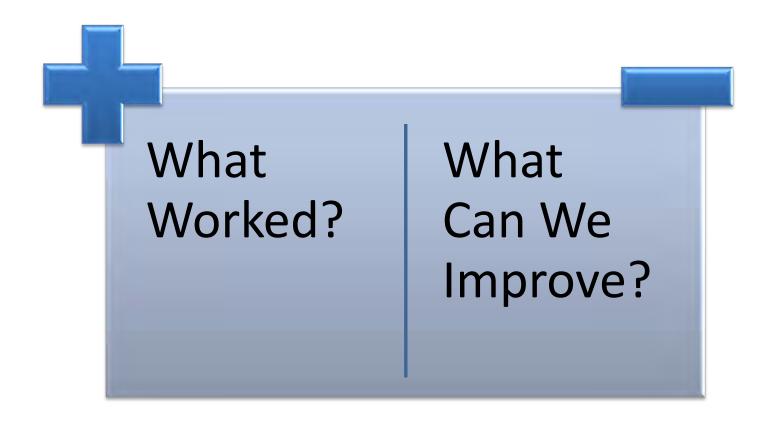


Questions





Debrief





Need More Information?

Visit CADRE online

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Contact Diana via email dcruz@directionservice.org

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