Welcome! Handouts Available Here...





Speech & Language Related Services Refresher: Facts & Guidelines for Best Practice

Courtney Seidel, M.S., CCC-SLP

Speech Language Pathologist Professional Development Presenter



Wisconsin Statewide Parent-Educator Initiative

Mission: Develop Strong Relationships - Build Effective Partnerships

Visit our website at: wspei.org



Contact us at: (833) 879-7734 wspei@cesa12.org



Disclosures

- Clinical Associate Professor: UW-Madison Dept. of Communication Sciences & Disorders
 - Instructor of the School Aged Language & School Methods Course
 - Schools Coordinator: Oversees Student Teacher Placements in Schools
- Member of the DPI SLI Rule Change Focus Group
- Member of the DPI SLI Technical Assistance Guidance Work Group
- Independent Educational Consultant & Presenter

Participant Objectives

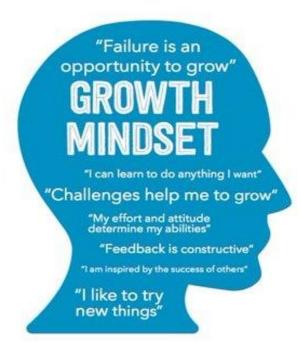
Upon completion of this webinar, attendees will be able to:

- Define related services as defined by state and federal laws
- 2 Guide teams in asking specific questions to determine the need for related services
- Employ best practices surrounding related services

Related Service Agenda

- 1. What is Related Service?
- 2. Understanding Disability-Related Needs
- 3. Specific Questions Teams Can Ask
- 4. Goals for Related Services
- 5. Related Service & Dismissal
- 6. Review

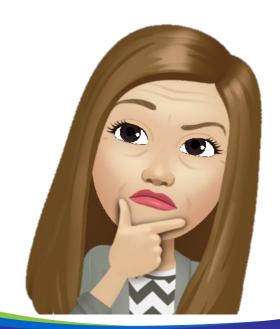
Growth Mindset





Objective 1: Define Related Service









Home	About	Law and Policy	Reports	Grants and Funding	Resources

Sec. 300.34 Related services

<u>Statute/Regs Main</u> » <u>Regulations</u> » <u>Part B</u> » <u>Subpart A</u> » Section 300.34 300.34 Related services.

(a) General. Related services means transportation and such developmental, corrective, and other supportive services as are required to assist a child with a disability to benefit from special education, and includes speech-language pathology and audiology services,

IDEA Evaluation Requirements

Once a student is identified as a student having a disability, the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) requires IEP teams include special education evaluation procedures to assess all areas related to the suspected disability, including, if appropriate, health, vision, hearing, social and emotional status, general intelligence, academic performance, communicative status, and motor abilities.

IDEA IS A FEDERAL LAW....

Special Education & Related Service Considerations

Special Education Services from a SLP

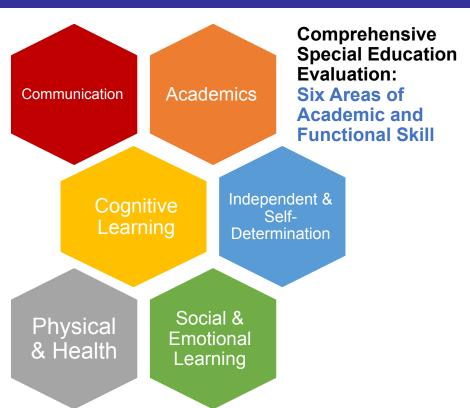
Child has met the Speech or Language Impairment (SLI) criteria and is eligible for special education services.

Related Service from a SLP

Child has been identified with any disability category other than SLI and has disability-related needs in communication impacting their ability to make progress on their special education goal(s) (i.e., requires the related service from a SLP to benefit from special education).

Disability-Related Needs (DRN)





WI DPI Comprehensive Special Education Evaluation Six Areas of Academic and Functional Skills, 2021

Shifting the Focus From Who to What...

Identify the
Disability-Related Need(s)

2 Develop the Goals

Align the Services to the Goals

Including Related Services

Disability-Related Needs in the Area of Communication



Remember...

"It is possible that a child's language and communication needs may be met in the regular education classroom with appropriate accommodations or support from other school staff with knowledge and skill in areas including social communication."

For example, Supplementary Aids and Services...

Considering Unique, Specialized Skill Set

- 1. Determine Supplementary Aids and Services *before* discussing "who" will support the student.
- 2. If needs are not met through Supplementary Aids and Services...
 - Next consider if the needs can be met by another special education provider,
 - Or if the unique, specialized skill set of an SLP is required.
- If the IEP team determines the unique skill set of SLP is required, then discuss speech-language as a related service to address the student's IEP goals.

Shifting the Focus From Who to What...

Identify the Disability-Related Need(s)

Develop the Goals

Align the Services to the Goals

Related Services:

"...developmental, corrective and other supportive services that are required to assist a child with a disability to benefit from special education."

WI DPI Bulletin 10.7 (2010)

Students with Disability-Related Needs in the Area of **WE MUST DISCUSS** Communication, 2023 In Press **Including Related Services EXACTLY WHY SLP** SERVICES ARE REQUIRED.

WI DPI Considering Speech-Language as a Related Service for

Considering the Unique, Specialized Skill Set of SLPs

"WHEN IS MY UNIQUE SPECIALIZED SKILL SET REQUIRED?"



Considering Unique, Specialized Skill Set

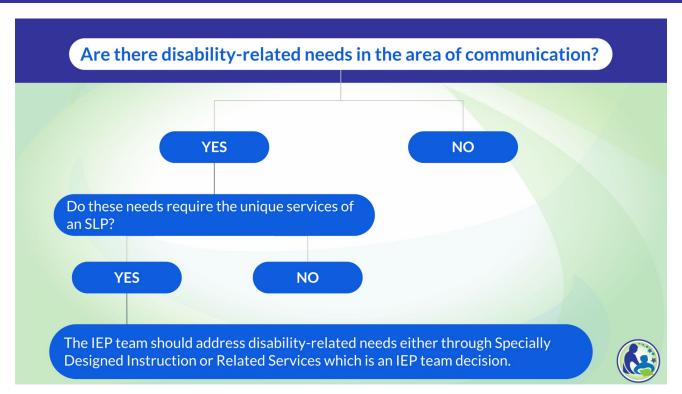
What unique skills and training do SLPs have that may be needed to support students in the area of communication?

Note the following areas of specialized training and consider whether the SLP is needed:

- Language
- Speech Sound Production
- Voice
- Fluency

- Feeding and Swallowing
- Social Communication
- Language Components of Literacy
- Augmentative and Alternative Communication

Consideration of Services



Guiding Questions for Teams

- 1. What are the specific disability-related needs in communication that will impact the student's ability to make progress on their special education goal(s)?
- 2. Can the student's disability-related needs in communication be met through classroom accommodations, regular education providers, or other special education providers?
- 3. Is there an overlap or duplication of services?

SLI Criteria & Related Services

- Wisconsin requires one reporting disability category.
- Students qualify for any and all needed special education services by meeting criteria for any disability category.
- It is an IEP team decision to determine what IEP services are needed to address a student's unique disability-related needs and IEP goals.



SLI Criteria & Related Services

- For students who are identified for disability category other than speech or language impairment, IEP teams are *not required to go* through the criteria for SLI and may consider speech-language as a related service if communication needs are identified.
- It is not a requirement that the IEP team go through the SLI criteria and find that the student did not meet criteria for SLI before being considered for speech-language as a related service.

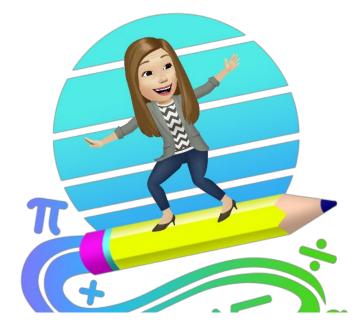
Related Services Are Part of the IEP Process

The disability category criteria is intended only to identify whether the child has an impairment, not to determine the special education or related services a child receives.

IDEA states that services and placement for a child with a disability must be based on the child's unique needs and not on the child's category of disability.

Should I Write My Own Goal if I Provide Related Services?

IEP teams are encouraged to *collaboratively* identify all disability-related needs and then develop IEP goals *collaboratively*.



Collaborative Goal Writing

- IDEA does not specify that each service provider writes discipline-specific goals.
- IEP goals are individualized to the student and do not belong to any specific discipline.
- Collaborative goals encourage team ownership of goals.

Identify educational impact

Share knowledge of child's present level of performance

Collabrate on goal development

Discuss how each provider will support student in meeting goals

What Do Collaborative Goals Look Like?

- Written by IEP team members working together to engage in mutual problem solving and decision making
- Identify and prioritize student needs
- Identify strategies for joint planning
 - To share information
 - To consider how multiple service providers can facilit student's achievement of the goal
 - To focus on skills needed to facilitate participation throughout the school day



Example of a Collaborative Goal

Educational Impact	Student is having difficulty independently completing more than 10% of a 1-page written assignment (e.g., 1 of 10 short answers or fill-in-the blank answers)		
Present Levels (based on	Cannot sit up in a chair for more than 5 minutes without leaning on the desk due to low muscle tone and fatigue		
evaluation data)	Decreased ability to write due to poor fine motor skills, inattention, literacy level, and working memory		
	Difficulty following instructions and asking for help due to expressive and receptive language, short-term memory, and sequencing problems		
	Busy classroom environment with music playing, students talking, and movement around the room		
Collaborative Goal	Student will demonstrate improved participation in classroom activities with his peers by independently completing 50% of a written assignment in the same amount of time used by his classmates, at least 3 out of 4 opportunities per week, for 4 consecutive weeks as measured by teacher/service provider report, classroom observations, and work samples.		

Example of a Collaborative Goal

How is the Goal Being Addressed?

PT: provide adaptive seating, work with classroom teacher on incorporating core strengthening activities into daily movement breaks, collaborate with PE teacher on core strengthening exercises

OTP: provide assistive technology support for using voice-to-text and other technology to promote work completion and demonstration of knowledge; work with student and teachers to integrate self-regulation strategies throughout the school day; provide visual supports for sequencing assignments and organizing materials; establish quiet spaces for working

SLP: provide expressive and receptive language activities linked to the classroom curriculum and themes; coach in the use of compensatory strategies (e.g., lists for sequencing and short-term memory; create visual supports for assignment instructions)

General Education Teacher: develop grade-level-appropriate activities; provide modification to only complete 50% of each writing assignment; use visual supports throughout instructional day; incorporate movement, self-regulation, and strengthening activities

Special Education Teacher: implement specially designed instruction related to literacy development; collaborate with general education teacher to set expectations for modified assignments; integrate self-regulation and strengthening activities; instruct in the use of assistive technology; facilitate communication across team members



Related Service is Not a Stepping Stone to Dismissal

This line of thinking is not consistent with IDEA nor with developing IEPs for students.

WI DPI Considering Speech-Language as a Related Service for Students with Disability-Related Needs in the Area of Communication. 2023 In Press

If the student does not have an **educational impact &/or does not require specially designed instruction**, then they may no longer require speech language services and dismissal may be warranted.

WI DPI Criteria for Disability Category: Speech or Language Impairment 2022 & Speech or Language Impairment Criteria Q&A, 2021 (pg.21)



ASHA Dismissal Reminders

"The first step in the dismissal process should occur when a student is first determined to be eligible for special education services."

-ASHA, Eligibility & Dismissal in Schools

ASHA Dismissal Reminders

A team concludes that the communication disorder is remediated or when compensatory strategies are successfully established.

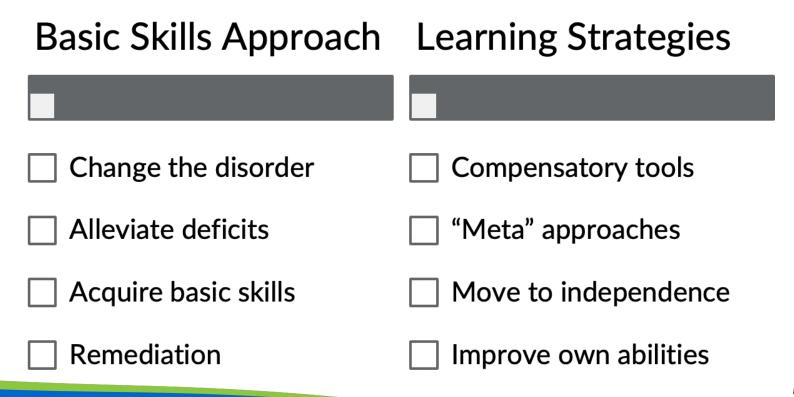
Dismissal: Basic Skills Remediation

Provides foundational skills Focuses on basic skill acquisition

Dismissal: Learning Strategies

The purpose of the learning strategies approach is to give students the tools for compensating for their difficulty.

Basic Skills VS Learning Strategy



DPI Dismissal Reminders

Discuss whether or not the student's disability continues to have an adverse impact on educational performance and demonstrates the need for specially designed instruction.

A student who does not need SDI would be considered for discontinuation of services.



		SECTION IX. DISABILITY CATEGORY CRITERIA DETERMINATION
Initial Evaluation		
□ Yes	□No	The documentation of the criteria above demonstrates an impairment of speech or sound production, voice, fluency, or language that adversely affects educational performance or social, emotional, or vocational development. The student meets the disability category criteria under Speech or Language Impairment .
Reevaluation		
□ Yes	□ No	The student was previously found eligible as meeting the disability category criteria under Speech or Language Impairment and continues to have a disability that adversely affects the student's educational performance. A student whose disability has an adverse effect on educational performance must be found to require specially designed instruction in order to continue to be eligible for special education (document the need for specially designed instruction on the ER-1). Explain or reference data or evidence:

Implications on Dismissal Procedures

Special Education

- If identified as a child with a SLI along with another disability category, speech and language can be discontinued at an IEP meeting without initiating a reevaluation of the child if the child will continue to receive other special education services.
- The IEP team must reevaluate the child in the area of speech and language at the next reevaluation.

Related Service

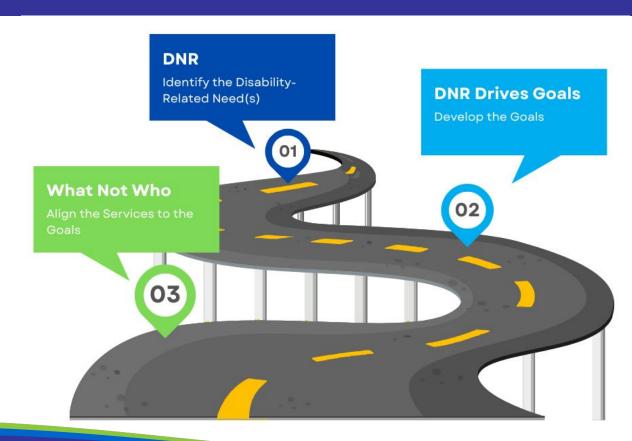
• If a child with a disability in an area other than speech and language is receiving speech and language as a related service, the IEP team can discontinue speech and language services without conducting a reevaluation.

Special Education & Related Services

The services provided by a speech-language pathologist are generally the same whether they are described as special education or as a related service.

Let's Review





If a student has a
disability-related need in the area
of communication, are services
from a speech-language
pathologist the only option?



If I provide speech and language support as a related service provider, do I write my own goal(s)?



Should the IEP team determine how the student <u>requires</u> speech language services in order to make progress on one of the their IEP goals?



Are related services a stepping stone towards dismissal?



IEP teams should begin discussing dismissal when the student is first determined to be eligible for special education services.



The services provided by a SLP as special education are different from those provided as a related service.



WI PI Bulletin No. 03.02: Speech and Language Special Education and Related Services, 2003

Revisiting the Related Service Definition

Student has been identified with any disability category other than SLI and has disability-related needs in communication impacting their ability to make progress on their special education goal(s).

Applying Our Learning

Case Study:

Student is Identified with

Educational Autism &

Disability-Related Needs in

Communication

Within this one case study there are multiple possible scenarios.



Case Study: Student is Identified with Educational Autism & Disability-Related Needs in Communication

- IEP team completes SLI criteria checklist
- Student is identified with SLI in addition to Educational Autism
- IEP team collaboratively develops goal & determines the SLP will provide SLI linked to the goal

Case Study: Student is Identified with Educational Autism & Disability-Related Needs in Communication

- IEP team completes SLI criteria checklist & determines that SLI is a possible disability category
- IEP team discusses disability-related needs in communication
- IEP team collaboratively writes a goal & determines that supports for school personnel require consultation via related services from SLP

Aligning Services

Clinical Reasoning Model for Services by School-based Therapists: Simplified Services on behalf of the Services to the student (direct) student (indirect) Contextual service Collaborative In Class Therapeutic Consultation Interventions Supports, accommodations & Non-contextual Out of Class Therapeutic modifications Interventions Most restrictive **Education and Training** Advocacy Used with permission from P. Morris 2019

IDEA Sec. 300.320 (a) (4)

4) "A statement of the special education and related services and supplementary aids and services, based on peer-reviewed research to the extent practicable, to be provided to the child, or on **behalf of the child**, and a statement of the program modifications or supports for school personnel that will be provided to enable the child—"

Case Study: Student is Identified with Educational Autism & Disability-Related Needs in Communication

- IEP team does NOT complete SLI criteria checklist
- IEP team discusses disability-related needs in communication
- IEP team collaboratively writes a goal to address communication needs & support educational impacts

Speech and language is added as a related service

Case Study: Student is Identified with Educational Autism & Disability-Related Needs in Communication

- Team does NOT complete SLI criteria checklist
- Team discusses the disability-related needs in communication
- Team determines Supplementary Aids & Services and the supports from the Cross-Categorical Teacher meet disability-related needs



Related Services FAQ Session

Wednesday, May 3rd, 2023 3:30-4:30pm



QR Code = Zoom Link

We hope to see you there!



References

- American Speech-Language-Hearing Association. (n.d.). Eligibility and dismissal in schools. American Speech-Language-Hearing Association. Retrieved February 24, 2023, from https://www.asha.org/SLP/schools/prof-consult/eligibility/
- American Speech-Language-Hearing Association, (2004), Admission/discharge criteria in speech-language pathology [Guidelines], Available from www.asha.org/policv.
- Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. § 300.34 (2004).
- Joint Statement on Interprofessional Collaborative Goals in School-Based Practice. AOTA, APTA, ASHA. (2022), from https://www.asha.org/siteassets/uploadedfiles/ipp/joint-statement-on-interprofessional-collaborative-goals-in-school-based-practice-2022.pdf
- Paul, R., Norbury, C., & Gosse, C. (2018). Chapter 14: Intervention for Advanced Language. In Language disorders from infancy through adolescence: Listening. speaking, reading, writing, and Communicating. essay, Elsevier.
 Seidel, C. (2022). Applying Clinical Strategy Definitions to Increase Professional Confidence and Best Practice.
- https://www.speechpathology.com/slp-ceus/course/applying-clinical-strategy-definitions-to-10309
- Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction. (2021). Speech or Language Impairment Criteria Question and Answer Document. Retrieved January 19, 2022, from https://dpi.wi.gov/sites/default/files/imce/sped/pdf/sl-criteria-QandA.pdf
- Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction. (2003, April). Bulletin No. 03.02: Speech and Language Special Education and Related Services. Retrieved February 24, 2023, from https://dpi.wi.gov/sped/laws-procedures-bulletins/bulletins/03-02
- Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction. (2010, October). Bulletin No. 10.07; Describing Special Education, Related Services, Supplementary Aids and Services, and Program Modifications or Supports. Retrieved February 24, 2023, from https://dpi.wi.gov/sites/default/files/imce/sped/pdf/bul10-07-rev-03-04-2021.pdf
- Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction. (2021, September). Comprehensive Special Education Evaluation Six Areas of Academic and Functional Skills. 10. Retrieved February 24, 2023, from https://dpi.wi.gov/sites/default/files/imce/sped/pdf/comp-eval-six-areas-2.pdf
- Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction. (2023, In Press), Considering Speech-Language as a Related Service for Students with Disability-Related Needs in the Area of Communication.