# Howard County Public School System Department of Special Education and Early Intervention Services

# Guidelines for the Use of the Developmental Delay (DD) Eligibility Category



Children Ages Birth through Seven Years

Revised March 2012

# Guidelines for the Use of the Developmental Delay Eligibility Category For Children Ages Birth through Seven Years

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#### Overview

The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act 2004 (IDEA) permits discretionary use of Developmental Delay (DD) as an additional eligibility category for children ages birth through age seven (7 years, 11 months). The Howard County Public School System has agreed to the use of this category through age seven years. The use of Developmental Delay provides an opportunity for parents and service providers to proactively intervene through observing a child's progress over time and collecting data on appropriate instructional approaches and learning needs. The use of the Developmental Delay category may also help prevent the overidentification of young children and students with learning differences as being disabled. The Developmental Delay category allows parents and service providers an extended time frame to build a more complete profile of the child's strengths, deficits, and approaches to learning. This is particularly applicable when the Individualized Family Service Plan (IFSP) or Individualized Education Program (IEP) team has identified delays or specific conditions, yet the determination of a specific disabling condition under IDEA is unclear based on available information.

To determine eligibility under the Developmental Delay category for children through seven years of age, the IFSP or IEP team reviews existing data including information provided by parents, instructional interventions or strategies, current classroom-based assessments, and observations by teachers and related services providers and determines if a disability or developmental delay is suspected. Appropriate assessments and evaluations for the suspected disability or delay are recommended. The emphasis of assessment of young children is not standardized diagnostic instruments, but rather functional quantitative performance data that provides the IFSP or IEP team, including parents, an accurate picture of what the child can and cannot do in the developmental areas as compared to typical developmental performance. A psychological assessment or standardized, formal measure of cognitive ability is not required to determine a child eligible under the developmental delay categorical option. For infants and toddlers, only the Developmental Delay need be documented for eligibility. For children ages three through seven years, eligibility under Developmental Delay or another special education educational eligibility category is documented. The student does not need to meet the eligibility criteria for an existing category in order to be eligible under the Developmental Delay category. The IEP team decision regarding the Developmental Delay category is documented on the Evaluation Report Developmental Delay Supplement.

Children ages birth through seven years who are eligible under the Developmental Delay category meet one or more of the following criteria:

- ◆ A **25 percent delay**, as measured and verified by appropriate diagnostic instruments and procedures, in one or more of the following developmental areas:
  - Cognitive development
  - Communication development
  - Social or emotional development
  - Adaptive development
  - Physical development: fine and/or gross motor

Age equivalents are valid for infants and toddlers ages birth through 30 months. Standard scores are valid for children ages 31 months through seven years.

- ◆ Atypical development or behavior which is demonstrated by abnormal quality of performance and function in one or more of the above-specified developmental areas, interferes with current development, and is likely to result in subsequent delay (even when diagnostic instruments or procedures do not document a 25 percent delay). Additional guidance regarding the use of the atypical development category is found in this document.
- ♦ A diagnosed physical or mental condition that has a high probability of resulting in developmental delay. Examples of these conditions include chromosomal abnormalities, genetic or congenital disorders, severe sensory impairments, inborn errors of metabolism, disorders reflecting disturbance of the development of the nervous system, congenital infections, disorders secondary to exposure to toxic substances, including fetal alcohol syndrome, and severe attachment disorders. A listing of diagnosed conditions that have a high probability of resulting in developmental delay is found in this document.

For an infant or toddler, once one or more of the above criteria is met, an IFSP is developed to address the area of delay related to family concerns, resources and priorities.

For a three to seven year old, once a Developmental Delay has been identified, the IEP team determines if the child *requires the provision of special education and related services*. The IEP team documents that the assessment data and/or student's progress in response to intervention(s) indicates that without special education, the student could not benefit from education. The team determines whether or not the student requires specially designed instruction in order to support and promote school readiness for the preschool child; or provide meaningful access to the general education curriculum for the school age child.

After the IEP team identifies a student with a developmental delay, the team develops an IEP to address the unique needs of the student that *require specialized instruction and related services*. IEP goals/objectives are developed related to the student's developmental delay as it affects the student's performance and participation in appropriate preschool activities or in the general curriculum. A student with a developmental delay receives, at a minimum, periodic special education consultation or on-going monitoring in addition to the specific related services to provide the student with appropriate support in the learning environment.

The Developmental Delay eligibility code must be reviewed and changed as appropriate to an existing disability categorical option as the basis for the child's continuing eligibility under Part B beyond age seven years 11 months. IEP teams should plan for timely completion of additional assessments to ensure a smooth transition for students who are found to continue to meet eligibility requirements using a different eligibility code (other than Developmental Delay) and for students who are not eligible for special education and related services.

#### Developmental Delay, 25 Percent Delay In Development

#### **Definition and Process**

Eligibility for early intervention or special education services based on a 25 percent or greater delay in any one area of development is determined by assessment and a calculation documenting the delay in comparison to the child's chronological age by use of the age equivalent (ages birth through thirty months) or standard score (ages thirty-one months through seven). Developmental areas include:

- Cognitive development Reasoning skills and ability to solve problems, think, and learn as measured by the educational assessment cognition domain and/or psychological testing
  - Cognitive development (as opposed to cognitive ability) is reflected in a student's development of pre-academic and academic skills
- ◆ Communication Speech and language development, including expressive and/or receptive skills and nonverbal communication
- ◆ Social/emotional development Interpersonal relationships and interactions and/or emotional development
- ◆ Adaptive development Daily living skills related to feeding, dressing, hygiene, and grooming
- ◆ Physical development Gross motor skills used for postural control and movement and/or fine motor skills requiring precise coordinated use of the small muscles.

The special educator assesses the child through a developmental or educational assessment. Other disciplines are involved, as appropriate, related to the area(s) of delay or suspected disability. The assessment team utilizes a variety of assessment tools including formal and approved instruments, parental input and informal measures. The child's development and present levels of performance are reviewed at least annually to determine if the 25 percent delay continues to exist. If a 25 percent or greater delay continues to exist when the child transitions to Part B services at age three or, for children ages three through seven years, who are due for reevaluation, the IEP team documents the 25 percent delay in development. If the child no longer exhibits the 25 percent delay, the IEP team considers the need for a reevaluation to determine if the child continues to be eligible for special education and/or related services. The child and family may be referred for other resources and supports in the school or community, if the child is no longer found eligible for special education and related services.

#### Calculating a 25 Percent Developmental Delay

A chart calculating percent of delay using age equivalents is provided to assist teams in determining if a 25 percent or greater delay is evident for infants and toddlers ages birth through 30 months. (Page 5).

For children ages thirty-one months (2 years, 7 months) through age seven, use standard scores to address whether or not a student has a 25 percent delay, a score that is greater than 1.5 standard deviations below the mean score for the test is necessary. For a test with a mean of 100 and standard deviation of 15 points, a student who demonstrates a 25 percent delay obtains a standard score of 77 or less. This applies to formal assessment tools such as the Developmental

Assessments for Young Children (DAYC), Battelle Developmental Inventory™, Second Edition (BDI-2) Woodcock-Johnson® III (WJ III), Tests of Achievement.

To represent a 25 percent delay using T-scores, a score of 65 or higher on clinical scales and a score of 35 or lower on adaptive scales is necessary.

The team and qualified personnel/examiner may consider *informed clinical opinion* (using multiple data sources) when determining other eligibility criteria for Developmental Delay.

Informed clinical opinion is an essential element of all eligibility decisions and "is a necessary safeguard against eligibility determination based upon isolated information or test scores alone...informed clinical opinion makes use of qualitative and quantitative information to assist in forming a determination regarding difficult-to-measure aspects of current developmental status and the potential need for early intervention" (<a href="http://www.nectac.org/-pdfs/pubs/nnotes">http://www.nectac.org/-pdfs/pubs/nnotes</a> 10.pdf).

#### **Using Standard Scores - Guidance for Evaluators**

Cognitive Development - To represent a 25 percent developmental delay in cognitive development based on assessment of pre-academic/academic skills, a young student needs to demonstrate age standard scores at 77 and below on *one or more area/domain on the DAYC or BDI-2*. A student needs to demonstrate age standard scores at 77 and below on *all* clusters of the *WJ III*. Do not report age or grade equivalents, report standard scores only.

Communication Development - To have a developmental delay in communication two measures are needed to qualify the student with either a receptive and/or expressive delay. For example: The Peabody Picture Vocabulary Test (PPVT) and the Receptive Index of the Clinical Evaluation of Language Fundamentals (CELF) or the Expressive Vocabulary Test – Second Edition (EVT2) and the Expressive Index of the CELF or a standardized measure and an informal measure.

*Social or Emotional Development* - The observations, parent and teacher input, and behavior rating scales across multiple settings (school, home) support the presence of a 25 percent delay in social or emotional development.

*Adaptive Development* - The observations, parent and teacher input, and adaptive scales across multiple settings (school, home) support the presence of a 25 percent delay in adaptive development.

*Physical Development* (Fine and/or gross motor) - The observations, parent and teacher input, and assessment indicate a 25 percent delay in fine/gross motor development.

# Calculating 25 Percent Developmental Delay Using Age Equivalents (Ages birth through 30 months - 2 year, 6 months)

Chronological Age (Months)	Chronological Age (Years/Months)	Eligible (25 percent delay) If score is equal to or less than (Weeks/Months)	25 percent delay (Year/Months)
1	1 mo.	3 weeks	3 weeks
2	2 mos.	6 weeks (1.5 months)	1.5 months
3	3 mos.	9 weeks (2.25 months)	2.25 months
4	4 mos.	3 months	3 months (mos.)
5	5 mos.	3.75	3.75 mos.
6	6 mos.	4.5	4.5 mos.
7	7 mos.	5.25	5.25 mos.
8	8 mos.	6	6 mos.
9	9 mos.	6.75	6.75 mos.
10	10 mos.	7.5	7.5 mos,
11	11 mos.	8.25	8.25 mos.
12	1 yr. 0 mos.	9	9 mos.
13	1 yr. 1 mos.	9.75	9.75 mos.
14	1 yr. 2 mos.	10.5	10.5 mos.
15	1 yr. 3 mos.	11.25	11.25 mos.
16	1 yr. 4 mos.	12	1 yr. 0 mos.
17	1 yr. 5 mos.	12.75	1 yr .75 mos.
18	1 yr. 6 mos.	13.5	1 yr. 1.5 mos.
19	1 yr. 7 mos.	14.25	1 yr. 2.25 mos.
20	1 yr. 8 mos.	15	1 yr. 3 mos.
21	1 yr. 9 mos.	15.75	1 yr. 3.75 mos.
22	1 yr. 10 mos.	16.5	1 yr. 4.5 mos.
23	1 yr. 11 mos.	17.25	1 yr. 5.25 mos.
24	2 yrs. 0 mos.	18	1 yr. 6 mos.
25	2 yrs. 1 mos.	18.75	1 yr. 6.75 mos.
26	2 yrs. 2 mos.	19.5	1 yr. 7.5 mos.
27	2 yrs. 3 mos.	20.25	1 yr. 8.25 mos.
28	2 yrs. 4 mos.	21	1 yr. 9 mos.
29	2 yrs. 5 mos.	21.75	1 yr. 9.75 mos.
30	2 yrs. 6 mos.	22.5	1 yr. 10.5 mos.

#### **Developmental Delay, Atypical Development**

#### **Definition and Process**

The following guidelines assist early intervention and special education teams in defining eligibility categories for atypical development.

Children through age of seven years, eleven months who qualify for early intervention or special education services under this category manifest atypical development or behavior that is demonstrated by *all* of the following:

- Abnormal quality of performance and function in one or more of the developmental areas
- Interference with current development
- ◆ A likelihood that the interference may result in a subsequent delay in the future even when developmental assessments do not currently document a 25 percent deficit.

#### Distinction Between Atypical and At-Risk

Atypical development differs from at-risk characteristics. The following definitions have been provided to assist teams in clarifying the distinction:

Atypical: A child under the age of eight who currently demonstrates an abnormal quality of performance or function in one or more developmental area(s) and has a probability of resulting in an increased developmental delay affecting school performance in the future.

*At-risk*: A child under the age of eight who currently demonstrates NO abnormality in any developmental area but has either biological or environmental factors that increase the probability of developmental delays in the future.

While atypical development qualifies a child for early intervention or special education services, children who are at-risk are not qualified as having atypical development. At-risk children and their families may be provided with developmental information and suggestions from the evaluation team and may be referred to other programs or agencies for resources and supports. School-age children who are at-risk may be supported by school-based problem solving teams and academic intervention through general education.

#### **Summary of the Assessment and Evaluation Process**

In considering a child's need for early intervention or special education services related to atypical development/behavior, a team may discuss the following questions:

- Does the atypical development/behavior occur in more than one setting or to the extent that it interferes with the child and family's daily life?
- ◆ Has the atypical development/behavior resulted in a *pattern* of limited access to typical activities or settings (e.g., school activities, family activities, dismissal from childcare, nursery school)?
- Is it the informed clinical opinion of the examiner(s) that the atypical development/behavior will likely cause problems in the child's current or future school performance?

If the answer to *all* of the above questions is yes, the following components of a comprehensive evaluation should be considered to determine if atypical development/behavior(s) exists and if the child is in need of early intervention or special education services.

#### • Parent Input/Report:

Consider use of these tools (See Appendix), as appropriate:

- Early Intervention Services Developmental History form and/or parent interview
- Information About My Child for the Evaluation and Assessment Process form, for children ages three through five
- Parent Questionnaire form
- General Educator, Preschool Teacher or Childcare Provider Input:

Consider use of these tools (See Appendix), as appropriate:

- Provider interview for infants and toddlers
- Preschool Teacher Report for Three and Four Year Olds form
- Four through Five Year Old Education Report form (A Release of Records is needed for the above tools.)
- Teacher Report for an Elementary Student form
- Observation: Observation of the child in more than one setting or on more than one occasion is preferable. This may include the evaluation setting and one other setting. In some cases, the evaluation may need to be scheduled for more than one session.

#### • Formal Assessment/Evaluation

A developmental assessment by an early intervention specialist for infants and toddlers or an educational assessment by a special educator for children ages three through seven years is completed for each child who may be eligible for services. In addition to the developmental or educational assessment, at least one other qualified personnel/examiner is involved in the assessment and evaluation process.

#### **Continued Eligibility for Children with Atypical Development**

At least annually, the team will determine if the child continues to display atypical development/behavior. If data indicates the child does not continue to exhibit the atypical development/behavior, the IEP team considers the need for reevaluation (using the Reevaluation Report) to determine whether or not the child qualifies for special education and related services. If the atypical development/behavior continues to exist when the child transitions to Part B services at age three years or, for children ages three through seven years, who are due for reevaluation, the IEP team documents the atypical development/behavior. If the child is not found eligible to continue special education and related services, the child and family may be referred for resources in the school or community.

The following charts guide the discussion and decisions regarding the appropriate assessment procedures and qualified personnel/examiners.

# **Atypical Development Assessment Procedures Chart**

# **Children Ages Birth Through Five**

<b>Evaluation/Assessment</b>	Qualified Personnel/	Procedure(s)		
	Examiners			
Educational/	Early Intervention	Developmental Assessment for Young		
Developmental	Specialist or	Children(DAYC)		
	Early Childhood	Battelle Developmental Inventory(BDI-2)		
	Special Educator	Woodcock Johnson III, Tests of Achievement (WJ III)		
		A routines-based interview for infants and		
		toddlers may be helpful for program planning		
Psychological	School Psychologist	• Formal behavioral questionnaire (e.g., Behavior Assessment System for Children-2 (BASC-2)		
		Analysis of behavioral data from parent and/or childcare provider		
		Other psychological assessments as needed to rule out disabilities such as autism or emotional disability		
Speech and/or Language	Speech Language	Formal tools (e.g., Early Learning		
	Pathologist	Accomplishment Profile (ELAP), BDI-2,		
		Preschool Language Scale-3 (PLS-3), CELF-		
		Primary)		
		Informal measure of language use/pragmatics		
Occupational or Physical	Occupational or	Tools to assess sensory impairment or		
Therapy	Physical Therapist	atypical motor development		
Social work consultation	Infants and Toddlers	The social worker may assist Infants and Toddlers		
(for infants and toddlers only)	Program Social Worker	team in assessing environmental factors.		

# **Children Ages Five Through SEVEN Years**

<b>Evaluation/Assessment</b>	Qualified Personnel /Examiners	Procedure(s)
Educational/ Developmental	Special Educator	WJ III     Classroom-based assessments
Psychological	School Psychologist	<ul> <li>Formal behavioral questionnaire (e.g., Behavior Assessment System for Children-2 (BASC-2)</li> <li>Analysis of behavioral data from parent and/or school personnel</li> <li>Other psychological assessments as needed to rule out disabilities such as autism or emotional disability</li> </ul>
Speech and/or Language	Speech Language Pathologist	<ul><li>Formal tools (e.g., PPVT, CELF, EVT2)</li><li>Informal measure of language use/pragmatics</li></ul>
Occupational or Physical Therapy/Adapted Physical Education	Occupational or Physical Therapist/ Adapted Physical Educator	Tools to assess sensory impairment or atypical motor development

# Diagnosed Physical Or Mental Condition With A High Probability Of Resulting In Developmental Delay

#### **Definition and Process**

The diagnosis of a condition with a high probability of delay must be made by a trained professional operating within his or her recognized scope of practice with appropriate diagnostic aids or consultation with specialist(s). Qualified personnel making the eligibility decision regarding a condition with a high probability of developmental delay must include a physician or certified nurse practitioner (either in person or by written report).

#### **Documentation of Physical or Mental Condition**

Medical reports are needed to document the conditions listed below. For infants and toddlers, teams should request medical records that document the condition. For children ages three through seven years, teams should request medical records that document the condition and/or send a *Physicians Assessment Report* for review by the IEP team. The *Physicians Assessment Report* may be reviewed by the community health nurse or cluster nurse at the IEP team meeting and should be attached to the Evaluation Report. If the team suspects a condition that has not been documented, a medical evaluation by the child's physician or the County Diagnostic Center may be appropriate. If the medical evaluation through CDC is under consideration, teams must involve a Resource Teacher or Instructional Facilitator in the decision-making process.

Once an established condition (such as Chromosomal Disorders) is documented in the special education student record, the IEP team is not required to receive repeated written verification from medical personnel.

If the child exhibits one or more of the conditions listed below as associated with a high probability of developmental delay, the evaluation team may use that information to determine eligibility. Assessments are also needed to determine the child's current level of performance, strengths and needs. An early intervention specialist or special educator conducts a developmental or educational assessment for all children. Other disciplines are involved, as appropriate, related to the areas of delay or suspected disability. The assessment information is used to develop the IFSP or IEP.

#### **Multiplicity of Factors**

Children with multiple-diagnosed conditions, each of which alone is associated with an increased but not high probability of delay, may be considered to meet the criteria due to cumulative effects upon development. A multidisciplinary team determines eligibility on an individual basis, in accordance with established procedures.

# Developmental Delay - Diagnosed Physical Or Mental Conditions That Have A High Probability Of Resulting In Developmental Delay

Conditions Associated with a High Probability of Developmental Delay	Conditions <i>Not</i> Associated with a High Probability of Developmental Delay
Chromosomal disorders - autosomal, for example, Down Syndrome	Chromosomal - sex chromosome disorders, for example, Turner's Syndrome
Intraventricular hemorrhage Grade III or IV	Intraventricular hemorrhage Grade I or II
Congenital infections – symptomatic; e.g. Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)	Congenital infections – asymptomatic (Infant born to HIV positive mother where the status of the infant's infection is unknown)
Infants showing significant effects of maternal prenatal alcohol abuse, for example, Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	Infants exposed to maternal prenatal drug abuse, but showing minimal effect, for example, Fetal Alcohol Effect
Prematurity with birth weights of less than 1200 grams (2 lbs. 10 oz.)	Prematurity with birth weight of 1200 to 2500 grams
Severe congenital malformations, such as meningomyelocele and congenital hydrocephalus	Mild congenital malformations, such as meningocele and spina bifida occulta
Inborn errors of metabolism where either the diagnosis is late, there is no treatment available, or inadequate treatment, such as maple syrup urine diseases, urea cycle defects, galactosemia, lysosomal storage diseases, and those carbohydrate disorders associated with central nervous system (CNS) involvement	Inborn errors of metabolism where early diagnosis is possible and appropriate treatment has been implemented, such as phenylketonuria (PKU), pyridoxine-responsive homocystinuria, hypothyroidism biotinadase deficiency
Neurodegenerative disorders with onset in infancy and early childhood, such as adrenoleukodystrophy and Tay Sachs disease	Neurodegenerative disorders that have their onset in late childhood or adulthood, such as multiple sclerosis and Huntington's disease
Periventricular Leukomalacia (PVL)	
Surgical Necrotizing Enterocolitis  Seizure disorder, where seizures are frequent or difficult to control, or the underlying condition is associated with frequent cognitive impairment, for example, infantile spasm	Seizure disorders which are appropriately treated and do not have ongoing seizures, such as neonatal seizures, febrile seizures, simple generalized seizure disorder
Moderate to severe encephalopathy resulting from insult to the brain, such as trauma	Mild insults to the brain that leave no sequelae and are not associated with significant risk of developmental delay, such as aseptic meningitis
Sensory impairments: Blind or visually impaired Deaf or hard of hearing Chronic Lung Disease (CLD)	Sensory impairments, for example, vision or hearing defects which are correctable with appropriate treatment
Lead poisoning, with lead level of 20 ug/dL or greater  Infants affected by intrauterine drug exposure requiring treatment or, showing evidence of intrauterine growth restriction	Asymptomatic lead intoxication with lead level less than 20 ug/dL Infants exposed to intrauterine drug exposure without demonstrable effects

#### The IEP Process And Identification Of Developmental Delay

#### **Identification**

The use of the categorical option of Developmental Delay through age seven years, eleven months affords parents and service providers additional time to assess the learning needs of students, and to determine a comprehensive profile of a child's strengths, challenges, and approaches to learning. Identification of Developmental Delay is the same process as when a student is suspected as having a disability that requires special education and related services and requires the review of existing data including the student's response to general education interventions and strategies. In addition, the procedural safeguards are applicable including prior written notice, timelines for assessments/evaluation, and written assessment reports available to parents at least five business days prior to the IEP team meeting when assessments are reviewed.

#### **Recommending Assessments**

As with any child referred to the IEP team, the team reviews existing data, defines diagnostic questions, identifies all areas of suspected disability or development delay, determines assessments required to answer diagnostic questions, and secures informed parental consent, as appropriate. With our work with families, we want to clearly present our concerns regarding the child's current performance. The emphasis of assessment of Developmental Delay for young students is not to use standardized diagnostic instruments. The emphasis is to collect functional and quantitative performance data that provides an accurate picture of what the student can and/or cannot do in the developmental areas compared to typical developmental performance. The qualified personnel for each developmental area of concern is a member(s) of the IEP team when assessments for Developmental Delay are recommended. For example, if there are concerns in communication development, the speech/language pathologist is a member of the IEP team meeting when assessments are recommended. If there are concerns in social, emotional, cognitive or adaptive development, the school psychologist is a member of the IEP team meeting when existing data is reviewed and assessments are recommended. If there are concerns in physical development (fine and/or gross motor), the occupational and/or physical therapists are members of the IEP team when assessments are recommended. For children assessed by early intervention and preschool teams, a collaborative report is generated to reflect the findings of all assessors. For students assessed by school age teams, each assessor will generate an individual assessment report.

#### **Documenting Team Decisions**

The use of Developmental Delay provides an opportunity for the parents and service providers to proactively intervene through observing a child's progress over time and collecting data on appropriate instructional approaches and learning needs. Use of Developmental Delay category may also help to prevent the over-identification of young children and students with learning differences as being disabled.

The documentation of the IEP team discussion and decisions reflect the diagnostic questions, identifies areas of suspected disability, and what areas will be assessed and how is noted in the *IEP Team Meeting Report*. When the IEP team suspects one or more of the other disability

categories, in addition to Developmental Delay, all suspected disability categories are included. If the family is not in agreement with the IEP team to assess for one of the other disability categories, then the IEP team (including the parent) can opt to assess whether or not the student has a Developmental Delay. The IEP Team Meeting Report documents the discussion and final recommendations of the team (including the parent). Documentation further states that due to the parent's questions or concerns regarding assessment for other suspected disability categories, the IEP team will complete assessments to determine eligibility for Developmental Delay. One of the benefits of having the option to identify Developmental Delay through age seven years to children and families as well as to the school team is there is flexibility in eligibility determination. When other existing disability categories are in question, as when the parent prefers not to assess for one or more disabilities other than Developmental Delay, the Developmental Delay category option is available. This is true for those students who have documented learning challenges that interfere with educational progress and who, without special education, could not benefit from general education nor have meaningful access to the general curriculum.

#### Eligibility for Special Education and Related Services Under Developmental Delay

The IEP team determines if the child has a disability or Developmental Delay that requires specially designed instruction in order to support and promote school readiness for the preschool child; or to provide meaningful access to the general education curriculum for the school age child. For a student to be eligible for special education and related services, the requirement is two-part: verification of a disability or developmental delay and the student requires special education and related services. The student does not *need* to meet the eligibility criteria for an existing category in order to be eligible under Developmental Delay. For a student who is also found to be eligible under another disability category, the IEP team may choose to have the student identified under either that category or opt instead to have the student identified under the Developmental Delay category.

The use of the Developmental Delay category is available for all students with disabilities through age seven years, eleven months. This category may also be used for students identified for the first time regardless of age, as long as the child's age is within ages three to seven years.

The IEP team shall complete the *Evaluation Report Developmental Delay (DD) Supplement* (See Appendix) when the suspected disability is Developmental Delay. A copy of the report is provided to the parent and a copy is filed with the assessment reports in the assessment folder within the student record.

#### **Developing the IEP for Students with Developmental Delay**

The IEP team develops an IEP to address the unique needs of the student that require specialized instruction and related services. Goals and objectives address all areas affected by the identified developmental delay(s). A student with Developmental Delay receives specialized instruction in addition to the specific related service(s) needed. At a *minimum* specialized instruction is addressed through periodic consultation with ongoing monitoring from a special educator to provide for quick and responsive intervention. Therefore, no *single* service may be provided. The related service(s) is provided in collaboration with specialized instruction/consultation from the special educator.

#### **Annual Review of IEP**

A student who is determined eligible based on a 25 percent delay or atypical development/behavior is *reviewed at least annually* to update present levels of performance and to determine if the 25 percent delay or atypical development/behavior continues to exist. If the 25 percent delay or atypical development/behavior no longer exists, reevaluation is conducted to determine the student's continued eligibility for special education. Prior to age eight years a full reevaluation will be completed to determine if:

- ♦ The child either will qualify under one of the other IDEA categories or
- The child will no longer qualify for special education and related services.

Therefore, an IEP team meeting is scheduled at least 90 calendar days prior to the student's eighth birthday to conduct the Reevaluation (using the *Reevaluation Report*). If the student's eighth birthday is *prior* to the reevaluation due date, this will require the team to complete a reevaluation to determine continued eligibility for special education and related services.

# Guidelines for the Use of the Developmental Delay Eligibility Category For Children Ages Birth through Seven Years

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#### Howard County Public School System Department of Special Education 10910 Route 108 Ellicott City, MD 21042

Evaluation Report Developmental	* ` / **
For Students Ages Three Three	-
Student:	Date of Meeting:
Team/School Completing Evaluation to Determine Eligibility: Student's DOB: Race:	Home School:
Eligibility Status: New to System	Home School.
Transition from Infants and Toddlers  Developmental Delay Previously Ider	ntified
The child meets one or more of the following criteria to be elicated that apply for this child.      □ Is experiencing at least a 25 percent delay, as measured a procedures, in one or more of the following development:      □ Cognitive development:      □ Communication development:      □ Social or emotional development:      □ Adaptive development:	igible for Developmental Delay: and verified by appropriate diagnostic instruments and
<ul> <li>Manifests atypical development or behavior which is defunction in one or more of the above-specified development is likely to result in subsequent delay (even when diagnor percent delay). Identify developmental area(s):</li></ul>	nental areas, interferes with current development, and ostic instruments or procedures do not document a 25
Has a diagnosed physical or mental condition that has a Examples of these conditions include chromosomal absensory impairments, inborn errors of metabolism, disornervous system, congenital infections, disorders second alcohol syndrome, and severe attachment disorders.	high probability of resulting in developmental delay. conormalities, genetic or congenital disorders, severe ders reflecting disturbance of the development of the
2. Assessment data and/or student's progress in response to inter the student could not benefit from education. The student requ support and promote school readiness for the preschool child; education curriculum for the school age child.	uires specially designed instruction in order to gor provide meaningful access to the general Yes No
3. Identify IEP goal area(s) that relate to the student's developm participation in appropriate preschool activities or in the gene	
4. The IEP team has determined that the child <b>requires the prov</b>	Yes No No
Developmental Delay category.	P team opts to have the child identified under the
6. Based on assessment reports and the above documentation, the for education disability of Developmental Delay.	ne IEP team determines that the student meets criteria Yes \[ \] No \[ \]
Note: The "Developmental Delay" eligibility code is reviewed and	d changed as appropriate to an existing categorical
option as the basis for the child's continued eligibility for special e	education and related services prior to the student
turning age eight (8) years.	

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#### HOWARD COUNTY EARLY INTERVENTION SERVICES 10598 MARBLE FAUN COURT COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21044

#### DEVELOPMENTAL HISTORY

	Date
Parental Rights Parent(s)/Guardian(s) have the right not to respond to any item	which they feel may invade their privacy.
Identifying Information Name of Child Address	Date of Birth
Home Phone	Work Phone
Name of Person giving information	Relationshipur child's:
Social Security Number	Medical Assistance Number
Reason for Referral Please state the reason for this referral:	
Does your child have a medical condition? yes no	Please specify:
Pregnancy and Birth  Maternal Age Length of p	regnancy
Did the mother experience any health problems during pregnandRubellaToxoplasmosis	cy with this child? _CytomegalovirusOther
List any drugs, medications, etc. taken during pregnancy:	
Type of delivery (i.e. C-Section - scheduled/emergency, vaging Birth weight Apgar Score (1 m	al ): ninute) (5 minutes)
Did any of the following occur during the birth process or newb  Prolonged labor Transfusion Oxygen problems Fetal distress	Breathing problems
How long did your child remain in the hospital after birth?	
What type of care? (NICU, regular nursery, etc.)	
Other birth problems or concerns:	
	tt Colds/Sore Throats Condition/Disorder jury milia st Colds/Sore Throats  Meningitis/Encephalitis Physical Problems Reactions to Immunizations Serious Accident or Injury Sickle Cell Anemia Tuberculosis

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Has your child had periodic health checks? y	es no	Give date o	f last visit:	
Is your child under doctor's treatment or medication	on at the prese	ent time?	yes no	
If yes, please describe, (medication(s), purpose, do	osage, frequen	cy)		
List name(s) of doctor(s) or hospital(s) from whom	n your child h	as received	services.	
Doctor/Hospital		Reason		Date(s)
How would you rate your child's general health no	ow? Exc	cellent	Good Fair	Poor
Vision				
Does your child:  Wear glasses? yes no Have eye problems? yes no Need eye surgery? yes no Receive vision care? yes no	If yes, give o	loctor's nar	ne and date of last visi	t.
At what age did your child accomplish the	Age		Comments	Not Yet
following:				
Show response to adults				
Babble (e.g. "baba", "dada")				
Imitate sounds				
Wave bye-bye				
Say first word other than "Ma-ma" or "Da-da"				
Understand directions				
Name familiar objects				
Make requests				
Use 2-3 word phrases				
Does your child:	Yes	No	Co	omments
Use a pacifier or suck his/her thumb?	105	110		Anniento
Appear to listen to noises and speakers?				
Respond to noise and voice by turning toward				
the source of sound?				
Speak loudly?		†		
Is there a history of hearing loss in the family?		1		
Has your child had ear infections?		1		
Does your child have PE tubes?				
Has your child had a hearing screening or		+		
evaluation?				
If yes, please indicate date and results:				

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#### <u>Motor</u>

At what age did your child accomplish the	Age	Comments	Not Yet
following:			
D 1			
Demonstrate head control			
Lift head while on stomach			
Roll stomach to back			
Roll back to stomach			
Sit without support			
Crawl			
Pull to stand			
Walk with assistance			
Walk alone			

#### Feeding/Nutrition

Does your child:	Yes	No	Comments
Have trouble sucking?			
Have trouble chewing?			
Have trouble swallowing?			
Feed self "finger foods"?			
Use a spoon to eat?			
Use a fork to eat?			
Drink from a cup without a top?			
Prefer certain foods?			
Have any food allergies?			
Have other feeding problems?			

## Previous Services

Has your shild received evaluations	an complete from other mafes	sionals for avample on audialos	ist spaash nothalasist
Has your child received evaluations physical therapist, occupational ther			
provider(s) or agency(ies), and dates of		cies. If yes, please list hame(s),	address(es) or service
provider(s) or agency(les), and dates of	of service(s).		
Social and Emotional Characteristic	<u>cs</u>		
Does the child have other caretakers of	or other adults who care for him	on a regular basis? yes n	0
Are there any siblings? yes	_ no If yes, how many?	Ages:	
W/.1 1 1 1/11 1 0			
With whom does your child play?			
Where and how often?		Ages of playmates:	
where and now often:	_	Ages of playmates.	
What are your child's favorite toys/ac	tivities?		
what are your child's lavorite toystae	trities.		
How would you describe your child?	Please check any of the following	g behaviors that best describe your	child.
Aggressive/destructive		Impulsive	Shy
Alert	"Easy-going"	Irritable	Tantrums
Anxious	Frequent changes in mod	od Nightmares	Underactive
Cooperative	Friendly	Overactive	Very fearful
Difficulty with changes in routing		Short attention span	

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My child learns best when:
My child does not like or avoids:
Comment on any behaviors that particularly concern you:
How do you reward your child's acceptable behavior?
How do you deal with his/her unacceptable behavior?
Family concerns, priorities, and resources related to the child's development
I would like my child to learn or get better at:
Our family has tried to help our child by:
I would like help with:
The most challenging aspect of raising my child is:
I use the following individuals or agencies as a support or resource:
Is there any additional information that you feel would be helpful for us to know?
I give my permission for Howard County Early Intervention Services to use the information on this form to assist in evaluating and identifying my child's needs. I understand that this information is confidential, may be used in his/her report if appropriate, and will not be released to anyone outside of the Howard County Public School System without permission of the parent(s)/guardian(s).
Signature of Parent/Guardian Date

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# HOWARD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM EARLY INTERVENTION SERVICES

#### INFORMATION ABOUT MY CHILD FOR THE ASSESSMENT AND EVALUATION PROCESS

To the Parent/Guardian of:
Family members are an important part of the evaluation and assessment team. We would like to obtain information
about your child from you. This information will be considered by the team and may be included in the written
Collaborative Evaluation Report. Please complete this form and return it to
by at
I would describe my child in this way: (Please include a description of your child's strengths.)
Family Priorities Related to the Child: I would like my child to learn or get better at:
The most challenging aspect of raising my child is:
I would like help with:
I use the following individuals or agencies as a support or resource:
Evaluation Questions I would like this evaluation to address the following questions I have about my child:
My child's teacher or childcare provider offers these questions or comments about my child:

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<b>Developmental Milestones</b> (recent progress or char Learning concepts	nges I have seen in my child a	t home)
Communication with adults and children		
Interactions/play with adults and children, sharing, or	expressing feelings	
Motor skills		
Self-help skills such as feeding, toileting and dressing	ng	
Functional Skills/Daily Routine A typical day with my child includes: (Give infor evening routine, etc.)	rmation about the morning ro	utine, day care, preschool, meals
My child needs help with:		
Learning Style, Motivators, and Reinforcers My child learns best when:		
My child enjoys or is interested in:		
My child does not like or avoids:		
I would also like for you to know:		
Signature Rel	lationship	 Date

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# HOWARD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM DEPARTMENT OF SPECIAL EDUCATION: EARLY INTERVENTION SERVICES

## THREE TO FOUR YEAR OLD EDUCATIONAL REPORT

-		perience will be helpful to the Individualized your child's teacher to complete this form.	d
I grant permission to educational information	Release of Records:	(preschool) for releasemy child to the Howard County Public Scho	se of
System. Parent/Guardian Sig	gnature	Date	
Dlassa contact		at	
if you have any qu	estions or concerns. Th	ank you.	
DIRECTIONS FOR TH	HE TEACHER(S)		
parents/guardians have	year old Educational Repet the right to review and	has been referred to the IEP team. Your assist port will be appreciated. You should be away obtain a copy of the child's records on file wease forward the completed form to:	re that
		at	1
GUILL M		DOD	
		Phone	
		City, State, Zip	
	1 0	Report	
Please state the reason	n for this referral		
SCREENING / ASSES	SMENT INFORMATION  Dates	(Please attach results or reports if available <u>Comments</u>	.)
Hearing Screening			
Vision Screening			
Other Screening			
Assessment(s)			

## **COMMUNICATION:**

Does the child:	Proficient	In	Not yet	Comments/examples
		Progress		_
Follow one step directions				
independently				
Follow two step directions				
independently				
Identify objects by function				
Identify objects by category				
Speak clearly enough to be				
understood by most listeners				
(80% intelligibility)				
Take turns in conversation				
(emerging)				
Stay on topic during				
conversation (emerging)				
Answer who, what and where				
questions correctly				
Use 4-5 word sentences				
consistently				
Use language to make				
requests/needs known				
Use past tense(-ed				
ending)and appropriate				
pronouns				
Use articles (a, the)				
Use –ing verbs				

# LITERACY:

Does the child:	Proficient	In Progress	Not yet	Comments/examples
Enjoy listening to stories				
Points to pictures of objects				
and actions in storybooks				
Name pictures of objects and				
actions in storybooks				
Respond to questions about				
the story				
Gain meaning by listening				
Show beginning				
phonological awareness	ļ			
Show interest in letters and				
words				

#### **MATHEMATICAL THINKING:**

Does the child:	Proficient	In Progress	Not yet	Comments/examples
Understand and use		Flogress		
positional words (over,				
above, next to, under, on)				
Use number words to				
comment during snack and/or				
play (i.e., I want 2 pretzels)				
Understand concepts of one				
and two				
Identify and counts quantities				
of one to four				
Show interest in solving				
mathematical problems				
Sort object in subgroups				
Identify several shapes				
Show understanding of some				
comparative words				
Participate in measuring				
activities				

#### PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT AND HEALTH: GROSS MOTOR

Does the child:	Proficient	In	Not yet	Comments/examples
		Progress		
Move within classroom				
safely				
Seat self in classroom chair				
Climb/descend stairs using a				
rail				
Climb/descend stairs without				
a rail				
Climb safely on playgroup				
equipment				

Chi	ld: (Checl	k all that	apply)				
A)	jumps	_, runs	, hops	_, skips	_, throws ball	, kicks ball	, catches ball

#### PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT AND HEALTH: FINE MOTOR

Does the child:	Proficient	In	Not yet	Comments/examples
		Progress		
Separate/join duplos or				
bristle blocks				
Make snips with scissors				
Add 2 to 3 parts to an				
incomplete person				

Child: (Check all that apply)

- A) Imitates: vertical lines\_\_\_\_, horizontal lines\_\_\_\_, and circles\_\_\_\_ age appropriately.
- B) Manipulates toys such as play-dough\_\_\_, blocks\_\_\_, books\_\_\_, pegs\_\_\_, beads\_\_\_, and puzzles\_\_\_ age appropriately

Does the child:	Proficient	In Progress	Not yet	Comments/examples
Complete toileting without		11051633		
assistance				
Remove or put on coat or				
jacket				
Wash and dry hands without				
assistance				
Chew most food well				
Check all that apply:				
Child neatly feeds self, using _	fingers	regular	cup	_ straw spoon
PERSONAL AND SOCIAL DE	EVELOPME	ENT:		
Does the child:	Proficient	In Progress	Not yet	Comments/examples
Play by self		Trogress		
Play next to other children				
Play with other children				
Play with a variety of toys				
Demonstrate appropriate				
attention skills				
Demonstrate appropriate				
interaction with adults				
Accept change/transition				
Demonstrate self confidence				
Follow classroom				
routines/directions with				
guidance				
Cooperate in group activities				
Show eagerness and curiosity				
as a learner				
Begin to use classroom				
materials carefully				
Show empathy and caring for				
others				
Seek adult help when needed to resolve conflicts				

## **SCIENTIFIC THINKING:**

Does the child:	Proficient	In	Not yet	Comments/examples
		Progress		
Use senses to observe and				
explore classroom materials				
and natural phenomena				
Begin to use simple tools and				
equipment for investigation				

#### **SOCIAL STUDIES:**

Does the child:	Proficient	In	Not yet	Comments/examples
		Progress		
Begin to recognize own				
physical characteristics and				
those of others				
Begin to understand family				
structures and roles				
Show interest in familiar				
occupations				
Comment about their				
environment (notice				
objects/characteristics)				

# THE ARTS:

Does the child:	Proficient	In	Not yet	Comments/examples
		Progress		
Participate in creative				
movement, dance, music, and				
drama				
Use a variety of art materials				
for tactile experience and				
exploration				
Observe/copy artistic				
creations and events				

Please	check a	ny of tl	ne follov	wing 1	that are of	f concern	regarding	this child.

Demands must be met immediately	Always up and on the go
Disturbs other children	Impulsive
Mood changes intensely and without warning	Fails to finish tasks
Repetitive motor movements and/or interests	Easily frustrated
(jumping, spinning, hand flapping)	Decreased eye contact in
Describe	social situations
Uncooperative with adults	
Over-reactive to sensory experiences (touch,	Under-reactive to sensory
movement, vision, sound, taste, smell)	experiences

What concerns, if any, do you have about this child?				
	Date			

Signature of teacher completing this report

# HOWARD COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM DEPARTMENT OF SPECIAL EDUCATION: EARLY INTERVENTION SERVICES

## FOUR THROUGH FIVE YEAR OLD EDUCATIONAL REPORT

		perience will be helpful to the Individualized your child's teacher to complete this form.						
Permission for the Re	elease of Records:							
		(preschool) for release	e					
of educational informa	I grant permission to(preschool) for release of educational information/records concerning my child to the Howard County Public							
School System.								
Parent/Guardian Signa	ture	Date	_					
Please contact		at						
if you have any question	ns or concerns. Thank	you.						
DIRECTIONS FOR TH	E TEACHER (S)							
aware that parents/guar	dians have the right to	has been referred to the IEP team. Your assistional Report will be appreciated. You should review and obtain a copy of the child's reconstruction. Please forward the completed form to	ld be ords on					
		at						
Child's Name		DOB						
Name of School		Phone						
School Address		City, State, Zip						
Printed Name and Title	of Person Completing	g Report						
Please state the reason	for this referral							
SCREENING /ASSESSA	MENT INFORMATION  Dates	N (Please attach results or reports if available <u>Comments</u>	·.)					
Hearing Screening _			-					
Vision Screening _			<u>-</u> -					
Other Screening _			-					
Assessment(s)			_					

# **COMMUNICATION:**

Does the child:	Proficient	In Progress	Not yet	Comments/examples
Respond to stories read aloud				
Follow two step directions				
independently				
Follow three step directions independently				
Speak clearly enough to be				
understood without knowledge				
of the topic				
Use vocabulary to describe				
objects and activities (i.e				
colors, size)				
Take turns in a conversation				
Stay on topic in a conversation				
Use 5-8 word sentences that are				
generally grammatically correct				
Use subject/verb agreement				
Answer questions related to a				
topic				
Identify / categorize food	·			

## LITERACY:

Does the child:	Proficient	In	Not yet	Comments/examples
		Progress		
Enjoy listening to stories				
Point to pictures of objects and				
actions in storybooks				
Name pictures of objects and				
actions in storybooks				
Retell main events of story				
Produce a word that rhymes				
with a given word				
Gain meaning by listening				
Demonstrate phonological				
awareness				
Show beginning understanding				
of concepts about print				
Begin to develop knowledge				
about letters				
Demonstrate writing in				
dramatic play				

#### **SCIENTIFIC THINKING:**

Does the child:	Proficient	In Progress	Not yet	Comments/examples
Ask questions and use senses to observe and explore materials and natural phenomena				
Use simple tools and equipment for investigation				

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# SOCIAL STUDIES:

Does the child:	Proficient	In	Not yet	Comments/examples
		Progress		
Identify similarities and				
differences in personal and				
family characteristics				
Begin to understand family				
needs, roles, and relationships				
Describe familiar occupations				
and what is required to perform				
them				
Begin to show interest in				
technology				
Show beginning leadership				
skills				
Comment about their				
environment (notice				
objects/characteristics)				

#### THE ARTS:

Does the child:	Proficient	In Progress	Not yet	Comments/examples
Participate in creative movement, dance, music, and drama		Trogress		
Use a variety of art materials for tactile experience and exploration				
Observe/copy artistic creations and events				

## MATHEMATICAL THINKING:

Does the child:	Proficient	In	Not yet	Comments/examples
		Progress		
Match sets of objects				
Sort by attribute or use				
Describe by attribute or use				
Follow directions using				
positional words (first, next,				
next to, front, back)				
Sequence events using time				
concepts (first, next, last,				
before)				
Begin to solve simple				
mathematical problems through				
dramatic play				
Show beginning understanding				
of number and quantity				
Recognize simple patterns and				
duplicate them				
Participate in measuring				
activities				

### PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT AND HEALTH **GROSS MOTOR**

The child demonstrates ability to:	Proficient	In Progress	Not yet	Comments/examples
Climb/descend stairs with rail				
Climb/descend stairs without				
rail				
Step up and down curbs or over				
obstacles				
Use playground equipment				
safely				
Child: (Check all that apply)			•	

Cilillo descella stalis with fall					
Climb/descend stairs without					
rail					
Step up and down curbs or over					
Obstacles Use playground equipment					
safely					
saicry				<u> </u>	
Child: (Check all that apply)					
A) jumps runs hops	skins 1	hrows hall	kicks	hall catches hall	
71) Jumps 1uns nops	KIP5	inows oun	KICKS		
FINE MOTOR					
The child demonstrates	Proficient	In	Not yet	Comments/examples	
ability to:		Progress		_	
Remove/replace caps on					
markers					
Hold pencil correctly					
Write first name					
Turn puzzle pieces to find					
correct fit					
Draw a recognizable picture and					
label it					
Child: (Charle all that apply)					
Child: (Check all that apply)	aguara	and to	rionala	aga appropriataly	
A) Imitates: circle, cross B) Cuts: straight line an					
C) completes art projects involving: paintingcoloringcutting pastingage appropriately.					
pastingage appropriate	Jy.				
SELF CARE					
The child demonstrates	Proficient	In	Not yet	Comments/examples	
ability to:		Progress		<b>-</b>	
Remove or put on coat or jacket					
Wash and dry hands without					
assistance					
Complete toileting					
independently					
Chew most foods well					
Eat a variety of foods					
Check all that apply:					

# Child neatly feeds self using: fingers \_\_\_regular cup \_\_\_straw \_\_\_ spoon \_\_\_

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#### PERSONAL AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Does the child:	Proficient	In Progress	Not yet	Comments/examples		
Use classroom materials and		8				
books appropriately, and put						
them back when finished						
Play with a variety of toys						
Put materials away						
Accept change/transition						
Attempt new experiences						
Take turns with peers during						
play						
Use language to interact						
during play						
Share toys and/or materials						
Play with other children						
Demonstrate appropriate						
attention skills						
Interact appropriately with						
adults						
Participate in group activities						
Demonstrate self confidence						
Seek help from adults when						
needed						
Approach tasks with						
flexibility and inventiveness						
Show empathy and caring for						
others						
How long does the child attend	l to preferre	d activities	?	Non-preferred activities?		
Please check any of the following that are of concern regarding this child.						
Demands must be met immediately				_Always up and on the go		
Disturbs other children				Impulsive		
Mood changes intensely and without warning				Fails to finish tasks		
Repetitive behaviors or interests				Easily frustrated		
(jumping, spinning, hand flapping)				_Decreased eye contact in		
Describe				social situations		
Uncooperative with adults						
Over-reactive to sensory experiences (touch,				_Under-reactive to sensory		
movement, vision, sound, taste, smell)				experiences		
What concerns, if any, do you have about this child?						
		_				

Signature of teacher completing this report

Date

#### Howard County Public School System

#### Department of Special Education Ellicott City, MD 21042

#### **Teacher Report for an Elementary Student**

(To be completed by each teacher who provides instruction to the student)

Name of Student Teacher Period of Time Covered by this Report: From				
		To		Date
1. Are	as of Concern: (Please check all that apply.)			
	Academic Readiness	S	/Intellectual cation .anguage speech Jonverbal	Gross Motor Health/Medical Hearing Vision Social/Emotional/ Behavioral
the	ed on your observations, the student, when comp following areas:  STENING COMPREHENSION	pared to other c	lassmates, frequ	ently displays difficulties in
	Understanding spoken language	ΔТ	TENTION/OR	GANIZATION/ACTIVITY
_	Following verbal directions		Sustaining atte	
		_	Distractibility	
_	RAL EXPRESSION		Organization	
	Expressing thoughts and ideas		Turning in ass	ignments
	Speaking vocabulary			etting work or materials
RF	EADING		Arriving to cla	ss on time
	Basic skills		Lethargic	
	Comprehension		Overactive	
	Reading fluency		H W WORK	
	Reading assigned texts or materials		ALLY WORK	
			Attending clas	s regularly omework assignments
	RITTEN EXPRESSION		Test performation	
	Spelling Machanics of writing			ass assignments
	Mechanics of writing Organizing sentences and ideas into	_	Participating in	
	paragraphs	_	8	
	paragraphs	SO	CIAL/EMOTI	ONAL
$\mathbf{M}$	ATHEMATICS (if appropriate)		Mood changes	
	Calculation		Self-control	
	□ Addition □ Subtraction		Consistent per	formance
	☐ Multiplication ☐ Division		Self-reliance	
	Reasoning		Aggression to	
	Problem solving		Shyness or wit	
			Interpreting so	
	EECH		Making and ke	consibility for own behavior
	Fluency		Easily influence	
	Articulating speech sounds Voice quality		Sadness	ou by outers
	voice quanty		Fears	
M	EMORY			blished rules or procedures
[NI]	Retaining information over time	_	Disregarding of	
	Short term recall of information		_	-

	Above Average	Average	Below Average	Estimat Grade L
Reading				
Mathematics (if applicable)				
Written Expression				
Oral Expression				
Listening Comprehension				
nstructional materials currently in	ı use:			
A. Reading		C. Language	arts	
B. Mathematics		D. Other		
<ul> <li>□ Adjusted workload</li> <li>□ Alternative instructional methods and techniques</li> <li>□ Behavior intervention strategies</li> </ul>		complete	school collaboration for on entation of a student ac	ction plan
<ul> <li>Change in instructional ground</li> <li>Describe the effectiveness of classroom.</li> </ul>		<u> </u>	o the areas of concern	
7. Describe the effectiveness of		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
7. Describe the effectiveness of	the targeted interver	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	

### Howard County Public School System

#### Department of Special Education Ellicott City, MD 21042

#### **Parent Questionnaire**

Please return to		at school by				
		(Date)				
Fill out the form as comple invade your privacy. If you	tely as possible; ho are unable to recal	owever, yo l or supply	chool team in understanding you u have the right to not respond t some of the information request	o any item you believe may red, note that on the form. If		
you have any questi	ons, can	(N	ame and title)	·		
STUDENT		BIRTHDATE GRADE				
Family Information						
Household Members	Relationship	Age	Education (Highest grade completed)	Occupation (If appropriate)		
What are your child's streng	gths?					
In what areas do you see yo	ur child needing su	pport or he	elp?			
Is English the usual languag	ge spoken at home?	Yes N	Io If No, other language:			
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#### PREGNANCY AND BIRTH

Describe any serious health problems the mother experienced during the pregnancy.

In what month(s) of the p	regnancy did these	problems occur?	
Birth weight	Apgar S	cores (if known)	<del></del>
Did any of the following	occur during the bi	irth process?	
Premature T	ransfusion	Caesarian section	Fetal distress
Breech birth F	Prolonged labor	Breathing problem	Blood Incompatibility (RH factor)
Describe any birth proble	ms, concerns or an	y difficulties your child had	in learning to eat, sleep, sit, walk, or talk.
Briefly describe any traudivorce, family crisis or s		ents that your child has exper	rienced, for example, death of a close relative
MEDICAL HISTORY			
Check below any illnesse  Allergies Food Allergies Asthma Attention deficit hyperactivity disorde Cerebral Palsy Diabetes Dietary problems	Ear problen Epilepsy, se Eye problen Frequent co r sore throats Headaches Heart diseas	hs Hepatitis eizures Lead poisoning ms Meningitis/encep elds or Operations	chalitis Speech problems Temperatures above 104°  n Tuberculosis nunizations
Describe any of the proble	ems checked above	e.	
Describe any school relate	ed or major medica	al problems other family men	nbers have experienced.
Page 2 of 4 June 2008 Distribution	: Student Record (IE	EP Team Meeting Documents fo	lder)

SOCIAL AND BEHAVIORAL CHARACTERISTICS	S - Check the statements which describe your child:					
Gets ideas quickly	Remembers most information once learned					
Doesn't seem to understand questions or directions	Has difficulty remembering information					
Has difficulty expressing thoughts and ideas	Is creative or imaginative					
Takes time to understand ideas but retains it later	Has short attention span					
Enjoys reading	Is organized					
Enjoys listening to stories	Is disorganized					
Has difficulty with letter sounds and reading	Has difficulty with changes in routine					
Enjoys writing tasks	Has difficulty completing jobs and activities					
Has difficulty with paper and pencil tasks	Is overactive					
Enjoys math tasks	Is under active					
Has difficulty using numbers	Is motivated					
Is self-confident	Lacks motivation					
Seldom follows directions	Shows inconsistent moods or behaviors					
Is cooperative	Has difficulty making and keeping friends					
Shows aggression toward others	Is shy or withdrawn					
Is not always truthful	Is fearful					
Frequently talks to self	Spends a lot of time alone					
Doesn't take responsibility for behavior	Has nervous habits or tics					
Is likeable						
Comment on any behaviors that particularly concern you.						
List any private Evaluation Reports that you will provide  Type of Evaluation Date of	Evaluation Name of Evaluator					
When learning a new task my child likes: to work a My child likes to express thoughts and ideas through: other	writing talking movement singing					
What are your child's interests outside of school?						

Page 3 of 4 June 2008 Distribution: Student Record (IEP Team Meeting Documents folder)

Does your child readily do homework? Yes	No			
Does your child have an established homework routine	? Yes	No	If yes, expla	ain:
What do you like best about your child?				
What do you find are effective ways of disciplining you	ır child?			
What is the most challenging aspect of raising your chil	ld?			
Do you have concerns about the appropriateness of you	ır child's frie	nds? Yes	No If yes	, explain.
Is there anything else you would like to tell us about yo	our child?			
Name any other persons outside your household that	have a sign	nificant impa	ct on your chi	ld's life (for example
mentor, other family member)				
Please make suggestions as to how the school can best to	meet your ch	ild's school	or emotional ne	eds.
I give my permission for the school team to use the child's educational needs. I understand that this information ther than Howard County Public School officials whethis information may not be sent to anyone outside permission, and that I may request that this information misleading, or otherwise in violation of the privacy or copy of this completed form for my own records.	mation will to have a legory of the Howarton be rem	be kept confi itimate educ ward County oved from	dential and can ational interest.  Public Schoomy child's fold	anot be read by anyon.  I am also aware the oll System without mader if it is inaccurated.
Signature Date Relationship to student:		nture of Reco		Date
Dans A of A				

Page 4 of 4 June 2008 Distribution: Student Record (IEP Team Meeting Documents folder)

## Howard County Public School System Department of Special Education Ellicott City, Maryland 21042

	Date:
	Re:(Name of student)
Dear:	
As a part of the identification and evaluation of given to our school personnel as the physician w proceed with the special education decision-mak provide our school with the medical assessment. assessment should include the following:	who has seen or treated this child. In order to ing process, the parent has requested that you
<ul> <li>Background information</li> <li>Length of time that you have seen or</li> <li>Medical diagnosis</li> <li>Criteria and evaluation protocol used</li> </ul>	
To assist you with this request, a <i>Physician's Asse</i> this form or include a copy of your report with the above categories. Please return the information by	ne required areas marked and identified by the
	Date
The Individualized Education Program (IEP) tear diagnosis constitutes an educational disability und Act.	
	Sincerely,
	Name
	Title
White copy: Send to physician with <i>Physician's Assessmen</i>	t Report and signed Request for Records and Release of

Records forms
Yellow copy: Retain in student record

#### Howard County Public School System

#### Department of Special Education Ellicott City, Maryland 21042

#### **Physician's Assessment Report**

		Date:	
То:			
	Physician	Address	
From:	Name	Title	
– Re:	School	Address	
	Student	Date of Birth	
parent ha definition	s requested that you provide our schools of disabilities, for which a physician	ble, or continues to be eligible for special education service, with a medical assessment. For your information, the or psychiatrist may be the qualified examiner, are listed on ted form to the individual indicated above.	
Backgrou	and information:		
Length o	f time seen or treated:		
Medical o	diagnosis:		
Criteria a	and evaluation protocol used to establish	the medical diagnosis:	
		Signature of Physician and date	
		Print name	

White Copy: Send to physician with Letter to Physician and signed Request for Records and Release of Records forms

Yellow Copy: Retain in student record

June 2008 IFAS #38518011

## Definitions of Disabilities as Contained in Federal Law Under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)

Autism means a developmental disability significantly affecting verbal and nonverbal communication and social interaction, generally evident before age three, that adversely affects a child's educational performance. Other characteristics often associated with autism are engagement in repetitive activities and stereotyped movements, resistance to environmental change or change in daily routines, and unusual responses to sensory experiences. The term does not apply if a child's educational performance is adversely affected primarily because the child has an emotional disturbance. A child who manifests the characteristics of autism after age three could be identified as having autism if the criteria listed above are satisfied.

Deaf-blindness means concomitant hearing and visual impairments, the combination of which causes such severe communication and other developmental and educational needs that they cannot be accommodated in special education programs solely for children with deafness or children with blindness.

Orthopedic Impairment means a severe orthopedic impairment that adversely affects a child's educational performance. The term includes impairments caused by congenital anomaly, impairments caused by disease (e.g., poliomyelitis, bone tuberculosis, etc.), and impairments from other causes (e.g., cerebral palsy, amputations, and fractures or burns which cause contractures).

Other Health Impairment means having limited strength, vitality or alertness, including a heightened alertness to environmental stimuli, that results in limited alertness with respect to the educational environment, that is due to chronic or acute health problems such as asthma, attention deficit disorder or attention deficit hyper activity disorder, diabetes, epilepsy, a heart condition, hemophilia, lead poisoning, leukemia, nephritis, rheumatic fever, sickle cell anemia, or Tourette syndrome; and adversely affects a child's educational performance.

#### **Emotional Disturbance** is defined as follows:

- The term means a condition exhibiting one or more of the following characteristics over a long period of time and to a marked degree that adversely affects a child's educational performance:
  - An inability to learn that cannot be explained by intellectual, sensory, or health factors
  - An inability to build or maintain satisfactory interpersonal relationships with peers and teachers
  - Inappropriate types of behavior or feelings under normal circumstances
  - A general pervasive mood of unhappiness or depression
  - A tendency to develop physical symptoms or fears associated with personal or school problems
- The term includes schizophrenia. The term does not apply to children who are socially maladjusted, unless it is determined that they have an emotional disturbance.

**Traumatic Brain Injury** means an acquired injury to the brain caused by an external physical force, resulting in total or partial functional disability or psychosocial impairment, or both, **that adversely affects a child's educational performance**. The term applies to open or closed head injuries resulting in impairments in one or more areas, such as cognition; language; memory; attention; reasoning; abstract thinking; judgment; problem-solving; sensory, perceptual and motor abilities; psychosocial behavior; physical functions; information processing; and speech. The term does not apply to brain injuries that are congenital or degenerative, or brain injuries induced by birth trauma.

Visual Impairment including Blindness means an impairment in vision that, even with correction, adversely affects a child's educational performance. The term includes both partial sight and blindness.

Technical Assistance Bulletin 8

January 2012 (Revised)

# Division of Special Education/Early Intervention Services Students with Developmental Delay (DD)

#### 1. Who may be identified as a student with a developmental delay?

The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) provides States the discretion of adopting developmental delay (DD) as an additional categorical option for students. Maryland established the age range of three (3) through seven (7) years of age for the use of the DD option.

[34 CFR §300.111(b) and COMAR 13A.05.01.03B(77)].

#### 2. Why would a local school system want to use the DD categorical option?

The categorical option of DD provides parents and service providers an extended timeframe in which to assess the learning needs of students, and to build a more complete profile of a child's strengths, challenges, and approaches to learning. This is particularly applicable when the child's Individualized Education Program (IEP) team has identified delays or specific conditions, yet the identification of a specific disabling condition under IDEA is unclear based on available information.

The use of DD provides an opportunity for parents and service providers to proactively intervene through observing a child's progress over time and collecting data on appropriate instructional approaches and learning needs. Use of the DD category may also help to prevent the overidentification of young children and students with learning differences as being disabled.

#### 3. How does the State define developmental delay?

A student with a developmental delay means a student from three (3) through seven (7) years old assessed and evaluated in accordance with IDEA and Code of Maryland Annotated Regulations (COMAR) regulations who meets one of the following criteria:

 A 25 percent or greater delay in adaptive, cognitive, communicative, emotional, physical, or social development, as measured and verified by appropriate diagnostic instruments and procedures; or,

- Atypical development or behavior, as defined in the Code of Maryland Annotated Regulations (COMAR) 13A.13.01.02B(21)(b); this can be demonstrated by abnormal quality of performance and function in one or more of the specified developmental areas, which interferes with current development, and is likely to result in subsequent delay, even when diagnostic instruments and procedures do not document a 25 percent delay; or,
- A diagnosed physical or mental condition, as defined in COMAR 13A.13.01.02B(21)(c), which has a high probability of resulting in a developmental delay, including, but not limited to students with sensory impairments, inborn errors of metabolism, microcephaly, fetal alcohol syndrome, epilepsy, and Down Syndrome, and other chromosomal abnormalities.

[COMAR 13A.05.01.03B(77); 13A.13.01.02B(21)(b) and (c)]

#### 4. What is an atypical development or behavior?

The manifestation of atypical development or behavior means a student demonstrates an abnormal quality of performance and function that interferes with the child's current development and is likely to result in subsequent delay even when diagnostic instruments or procedures do not document a 25 percent delay.

#### 5. What types of conditions are included in a diagnosed physical or mental condition?

Conditions that have a high probability of resulting in developmental delay, such as chromosomal abnormalities, genetic or congenital disorders, severe sensory impairments, inborn errors of metabolism, disorders reflecting disturbance of the development of the nervous system, congenital infections, disorders secondary to exposure to toxic substances, including fetal alcohol syndrome, and severe attachment disorders.

#### 6. Must a local school system use the DD category to identify students?

No. The use of the DD category is at the discretion of local school systems. The Maryland State Department of Education (MSDE) cannot require a local school system to use the DD category for any student, ages three (3) through seven (7) years, within its jurisdiction [34 CFR §300.311(b)(2)]. The category of DD may be used at local discretion for preschool and young students ages three (3) through seven (7), but not beyond the age of seven. Local school systems are not prohibited from continuing the thirteen disability categories established in 34 CFR §300.8(a)(1) and COMAR 13A.05.01.03B(78), as appropriate. Any use of DD beyond age seven is prohibited under current federal and State regulations.

## 7. May a local school system use DD for a specific age range subset of students between ages three through nine?

No. Local school system implementation of the DD category must be consistent with the age range of three (3) through seven (7) years of age established for Maryland. The DD category must be universally available for all students with disabilities. A local school system <u>may not</u> elect to serve only a select group of students, such as, for example making the DD category

available only for students with significant delays. Use of the DD category by a local school system is not prohibited from including students identified for the first time regardless of age, as long as the child's age is within the established age range of three (3) through seven (7) years of age.

#### 8. How are students suspected of a developmental delay assessed?

At any time a student is suspected of a disability or developmental delay, the child's Individualized Education Program (IEP) team shall review existing data including information provided by the parents, instructional interventions and strategies, current classroom-based assessments, and observations by teachers and related service providers. Based upon this information, the IEP team must decide if additional assessments are needed to determine whether or not a student is experiencing developmental delay. The emphasis of assessment of young students is not standardized diagnostic instruments, but rather functional quantitative performance data that provides the IEP team, including the parents, an accurate picture of what the student can and/or cannot do in the developmental areas as compared to typical developmental performance. A psychological assessment is not required and a local school system may not require the administration of a psychological assessment as a condition for determining a student eligible under the DD categorical option.

## 9. What parameters are to be considered by an IEP team when determining a student's eligibility under the DD option?

A public agency shall convene an IEP team meeting to determine if a child has a disability or developmental delay that *requires the provision of special education and related services*. For the preschool age child, special education and related services include areas of early learning that are prerequisite to and support and promote school readiness. Special education and related services for the young child provide meaningful access to the general education curriculum at a level of instruction appropriate to the identified needs of the individual child.

Eligibility for DD is independent of a determination of eligibility under any of the 13 existing disability categories. A student <u>does not</u> need to meet the eligibility criteria for an existing disability category in order to be considered for eligibility under DD. For a student found eligible for special education under an existing disability category [34 CFR §§300.8(b), 300.1111(b); COMAR 13A.05.01.03 (77)], the IEP team may choose to have the student identified under either that category or opt instead to have the student identified under the DD category.

#### 10. Is the identification, assessment, and evaluation process the same?

Yes. At any time a student is suspected of a disability or developmental delay, the child's IEP team shall review existing data including information provided by the parents, instructional interventions and strategies, current classroom-based assessments, and observations by teachers and related service providers. Through a review of this information, the IEP team will decide if additional assessments are needed to determine whether or not a student is experiencing a developmental delay.

## 11. Are student's identified as having a developmental delay to receive special education and related services through an IEP?

Yes. After an IEP team identifies a student as a student with a developmental delay, the team is to develop an IEP to address the unique needs of the student that requires specialized instruction and related services. The IEP shall be developed in accordance with 34 CFR §300.324 and COMAR 13A.05.01.07 - .10.

## 12. May a student identified as a student with a DD receive a single related service and no special instruction?

No. A student with a DD should receive special instruction in addition to the specific related service(s). The child's service provider, special education specialist, and general education early learning personnel should work cooperatively to provide the student appropriate support in whatever environment the student may receive his or her services. This practice allows for the transfer and application of the related service skill into a variety of instructional settings. It can also enable quick and responsive intervention for any "newly identified" or "emerging" special education needs of the student that may impact the child's education.

For more information, call 410-767-0858

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