Terms Used When Describing A Service or a Provision of Special Education:

Annual Review: An evaluation, conducted at least annually by the committee on preschool special education (CPSE) or the committee on special education (CSE – school age) of the status of each students with a disability and each student thought to have a disability who resides within the school district for the purpose of recommending the continuation, modification or termination of the provision of special education programs and services for the student to the board of education.

Assistive Technology Devices: Any item, piece of equipment, or product system, whether acquired commercially off the shelf, modified, or customized, that is used to increase, maintain, or improve the functional capabilities of a student with a disability. This term does not include a medical device that is surgically implanted or the replacement of a surgically implanted device.

Assistive Technology Service: Any service that directly assists a student with a disability in the selection, acquisition, or use of an assistive technology device.

Child Find: A process which requires all school districts to identify, locate and evaluate all students with disabilities, including students with disabilities who are homeless or wards of the state, regardless of the severity of their disability and who are in need of special education and related services.

Committee on Pre-School Special Education and Committee on Special Education (school age): A multidisciplinary team established in accordance with the provisions of Education Law that determine a student's special education needs and services. The CPSE is responsible for children with disabilities ages 3-5, services are provided by the County. The CSE is responsible for children with disabilities ages 5-21, services are provided by the school district.

Free and Appropriate Public Education (FAPE): Special education programs and related services that are provided at public expense, under public supervision and direction, and without charge to the parent, and are provided in conformity with an individualized education program.

Individualized Education Program (IEP): A written statement/document for a student with a disability that is developed, reviewed, revised and formalized by the CSE, Subcommittee on Special Education or CPSE to meet the unique educational needs of a student with a disability.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA): The IDEA is a federal law that provides students with disabilities the right to receive a free and appropriate public education (FAPE) in the least restrictive environment (LRE) from age 3 through the end of the school year in which the student turns 21 years or graduates with a high school diploma.

Initial Evaluation: Any procedures, tests or assessments used selectively with an individual student, including a physical examination, an individual psychological evaluation, except where a school psychologist has determined that a psychological evaluation is unnecessary to evaluate a student of school age, a social history and other appropriate assessments or evaluations as may be necessary to determine whether a student has a disability and the extent of his/her special education needs, but does not include basic tests administered to, or procedures used with, all students in a school grade or class.

Least Restrictive Environment (LRE): Placement of students with disabilities in special classes, separate schools or other removal from the regular educational environment occurs only when the nature or the

severity of the disability is such that, even with the use of supplementary aids and services, education cannot be satisfactorily achieved.

Re-evaluation: The evaluation procedures that are conducted at least once every three years, except where the school district and the parent agree in writing that such re-evaluation is unnecessary to review the student's need for special education programs and services and to revise the IEP, as appropriate. A re-evaluation may also occur when conditions warrant or when requested by a parent or teacher.

Special Class: A class consisting of students with disabilities who have been grouped together because of similar individual needs for the purpose of being provided specially designed instruction.

Supplementary Aids and Services and / or Program Modifications: Aids, services and other supports that are provided in general education classes or other education-related settings to enable students with disabilities to be educated with nondisabled students to the maximum extent appropriate in the least restrictive environment.

Telepractice: Although not specifically defined in Part 200 of the Regulations of the Commissioner of Education, the NYSED (New York State Education Department) Office of the Professions defines telepractice as the provision of service over geographical distances by means of modern telecommunications technology. This methodology engages audio and or video technology to connect providers with students, parents or other caregivers in ways that support the student's learning and development.