

# THE INDIVIDUAL EDUCATION PLAN (IEP) PROCESS

START

## After the IPRC

Principals are required to make sure that an IEP is created for every student identified as exceptional **within 30 days** from the IPRC decision



It is possible to have an IEP without a formal identification through the IPRC process

## Individual Education Plan (IEP)

The IEP is a written document that describes the special education program and/or services that the student will be provided to help them achieve their learning goals and expectations



## IEP Development



Parents and students 16+ must be consulted during the process. The IEP must include the following information:

- The name and position of all individuals on the development team
- All sources of information used to inform the IEP
- Medical conditions and assessments
- Strengths and needs of the student

## IEP's may include:

### Accommodations

Changes made to the way the student is taught the material



### Modifications

Changes to what a student is taught, or what they are expected to learn



### Alternative Programs

Developed to help students gain experiences outside the curriculum



## Sharing the IEP

Once the IEP has been created, it must be shared with:

- Parents
- Students 16+
- All staff members directly responsible for instruction

It must also be included in the student's Ontario Student Record (OSR)



## The IEP in action

Teachers and support personnel are responsible for implementing the IEP

The IEP must be reviewed three times a year in elementary school, and each semester in secondary school.



## The IEP cannot be appealed

Concerns can be discussed with teachers, principal, school board.

Complaints about failures to accommodate can be made to the Human Rights Tribunal of Ontario.

See the complete guide

*Special Education in Ontario: A guide for students and caregivers*

available at [www.jfcy.org/specialeducation](http://www.jfcy.org/specialeducation)