

BEHAVED BRAIN WELLNESS CENTER

IEP & 504 Plan

What is a 504 Plan?

- > General Education Services
- Federal Civil Rights Law to prevent discrimination against people with disabilities
- Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973
- Provides services and changes to the learning environment to meet the needs of the child
- > Often, a diagnosis is required to implement a 504 Plan
 - > ADHD, Anxiety, Physical Impairment, etc.

What is an IEP?

- Special Education Services
- > Federal Law for those requiring Special Education services
- > IDEA: Individuals with Disabilities Education Act
 > Individualized Services
- > Most qualify for services under 1 of the 14 areas

Special Education

- Child must be determined eligible for special; education and related services
- > The disability must be negatively impacting the child in the academic setting
- > Areas that a student may qualify for services:
 - Auditory Impaired, Autistic, Intellectually Disabled, Communication Impaired, Emotional Regulation Impairment, Multiply Disabled, Deaf/Blindness, Orthopedically Impaired, Other Health Impaired, Preschool Child with a Disability, Social Maladjustment, Specific Learning Disability, Traumatic Brain Injury, Visually Impaired

Similarities Between a 504 and an IEP

- > Both protect student's rights
- Change in policy and procedure
- > Legal documents
- > Annual each year to update

Difference Between 504 and IEP

> IEP is Special Education

> Up until end of high school, or age 21
> Transition services may also be provided

> 504 is General Education

Supports continue into college

Supports can continue into adulthood

High School

> Both 504 Plans and IEPs continue in high school

> Modifications on standardized testing- if included in the document/ are warranted

> May need updated testing or documentation for continued supports

High School - IEP

- > IEPs continue into High School
- At the conclusion of high school, the IEP team meets
 - It is up to the student/family to report to colleges that the child has a disability to continue to receive support

Transition Services

- > Transition Planning starts at age 16
 - > Discussion of what the student wants to do after college
 - > Helps the student to become more independent and increase self advocacy skills
- For students who have a more severe disability, they may continue in high school until the age of 21
 - > Help arrange a career path
 - > Help arrange care/ living arrangements

The Division of Developmental Disabilities (DDD)

- Services include: case management, residential services, day programs, supported employment services, and various family support services
- > Also helps with guardianship procedures
- > NJ Division of Vocational Rehabilitation Services (DVRS)
 - > Vocational Counseling and Guidance, placement services, job seeking skills, supported employment, skills training, etc.

College

- > The student is required to inform the college of a disability
 - > Many students do NOT disclose that they have a disability when entering college
- > Many colleges have programs and resources for students with disabilities
 - > Many campuses are equipped with offices and services to support students
 - > Accessibility, accommodations, and assistive technology
 - Protected by state, federal, and local laws prohibiting discrimination and requiring equal levels of access to academic services

College
 When applying to colleges, ask about the supports that they provide to students with disabilities

Some schools may not receive federal funding making them exempt from complying with Section 504

Students with a disability would still receive supports through Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)

Life After School

Individuals with disabilities can continue to receive supports in the work place

The individual often must disclose this information and provide the documentation to back up the request

Resources/ References

- https://www.nj.gov/education/specialed/
- https://www.nj.gov/specialed/parents/
- > www.behavedbrain.com
- https://www.bestcolleges.com/ resources/students-with-disabilities/
- https://www.understood.org/en/schoollearning/special-services/504-plan/thedifference-between-ieps-and-504-plans
- https://www.ncld.org/

