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- Partners have over 100 years of collective experience working with charter schools.
- 33 attorneys working with charter schools throughout the state in all areas of charter school law (e.g., employment/labor, special education, nonprofits, litigation, audits, facilities, etc.)
- · Represent most of California's charter schools.
- Conduct workshops for charter schools in all areas of legal compliance.

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- · This webinar cannot substitute for personalized legal advice.
- Our advice can change tomorrow. Or an hour from now.
- With so many participants and so little time "live" questions are impossible, but we've designed this with your questions in mind.
- Follow up webinars are likely. Feel free to email with suggested follow up topics.
- Sign up for our legal alerts on our website: www.mycharterlaw.com.
- My (sometimes poor) attempt at humor is not intended to minimize the gravity of the situation. Any curse words utilized in this presentation are a manifestation of a geographic disability based upon my state of origin (N.J.)

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Getting Us All on the Same Page



- Most schools were closed but providing some sort of educational opportunities since 3/12/20.
- No true waivers of IDEA obligations have been provided; the original guidance was to provide FAPE "to the greatest extent possible".
- SB 117 (3/17/20) tolls assessment plan timelines while schools are closed and until the school reopens and the regular school session reconvenes.
- SB 98 (6/29/20) shall offer in-person instruction and may offer distance learning under certain conditions and minimum requirements, which includes special education and related services and accommodations for distance learning. Future IEPs must provide for emergency conditions.
- 7/17/20 CDPH Order Schools must conduct only distance learning until their county is off the monitoring list for at least 14 days.

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Let's Do It



- Playing Catch Up on Assessments
- · Virtual IEP Meetings and Updated IEP Content
- · Considering Requests for Compensatory Education
- Responding to IEE Requests
- · Preventing Complaints
- Preparing the Learning Continuity and Accountability Plan Content Regarding Special Education

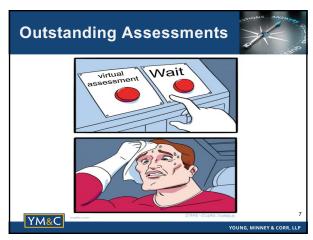
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Outstanding Assessments



 SB 117 Tolling of New Assessment Plans – Still Applicable?

we think yes until in-person instruction resumes

- Can we just do a records review for triennials? yes if eligibility is not in question, parents are notified of the right to seek assessment
- Can we reach agreement to delay assessment? yes

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Outstanding Assessments

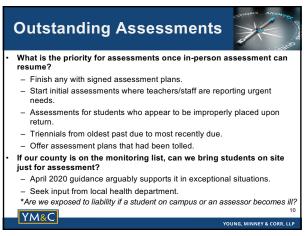


- Should we conduct virtual assessments?
- Not absolutely prohibited.
- California School Psychologist Association Position Paper recommends no distance standardized testing.
- Rely on judgment of the assessor.
- Classroom observations is distance learning observation reliable?
- Reports should describe each assessment done remotely, what platform was used, the setting (in detail), any limitations posed by the virtual assessment, and what results should be considered with caution.
- Make plan for follow up to complete missing assignments and support pending follow up.

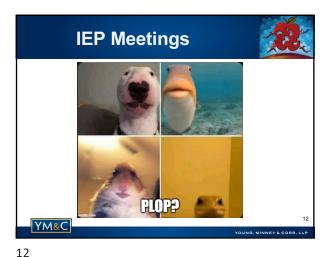
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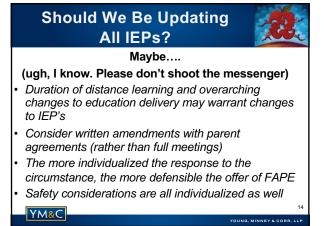








Tips for Successful Pandemic Virtual IEP Meetings
Before the Meeting Clearly identify the meeting as virtual/telephonic on IEP invite. Create an agenda and send to team members prior to the meeting for input. Ensure technology is working. Send parent(s)yourdning/s) drafts (clearly marked as DRAFT) of documents prior to the meeting. If parent is unresponsive or refuses to meet virtually—consider options: — Parent agreement for delay
Offer three datesthines, make at least three attempts at reaching parent using different methods, meet without parent as last resort During the Meeting Set ground rules at the beginning of the meeting. Maintain privacy. Show the IEP/document on the screen. Actively facilitate team input, especially parents.
Do not allow team members to interrupt parents. But do not allow parent to prevent the input from team members. Decus new student needs (i.e. social emotional goals) resulting from closure. Take breaks during long meetings. Document the discussion, including any requests or agreements, in the IEP notes. Check for agreement frequently. Document the method (mail, e-mail) for delivering a copy of the student's completed IEP and prior written notice. After the Meeting Sent the final IEP to parent(s)/guardian(s) for review/signature as soon as possible.
Utilize PVNs to address requests and offers. 13 YOUNG, MINNEY & CORR, LEP YOUNG, MINNEY & CORR, LEP



New Required IEP Content SB 98 Requires Emergency Condition Description A description of the means by which the IEP will be provided under emergency conditions in which instruction or services, or both, cannot be provided to the pupil either at the school or in person for more than 10 school days. The description shall take into account public health orders and include all of the following: (i) Special education and related services. (ii) Supplementary aids and services. (iii) Transition services (iv) Extended school year services *Will likely be incorporated into IEP forms (i.e. SEIS) – use notes section until then.





Personal Protective Equipment & Social Distancing

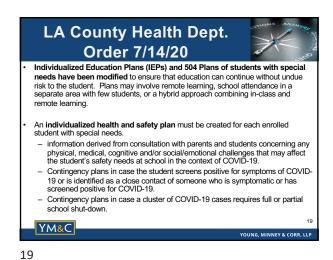


- Consider the differing requirements of personal protective equipment for the differing populations of students with disabilities (i.e. for those requiring medical procedures, toileting, lifting and mobility assistance).
- Consider how the LEA will address students with disabilities who are exempt from the mask requirement (i.e. consider face shield).
- Determine any special or unique needs for students with disabilities related to planned schoolwide procedures and protocols related to daily health screening and temperature checks.
- Re: physical distancing: establish any necessary flexibilities for specific students with disabilities, i.e. students with extensive support needs, behavioral challenges, etc.
- Address potential issues from physical distancing rules that could result in unintended segregation of students on campuses away from peers without disabilities.
- Distance learning for medically fragile or put at risk by in-person instruction or who are quarantining because of exposure to COVID-19.

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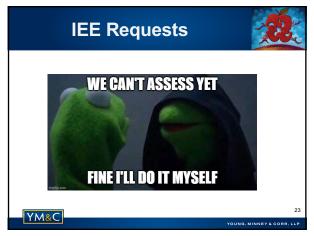


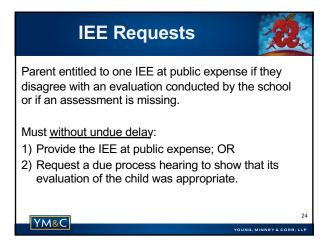


Considerations for Individual Determination of Comp Ed Claims • Were services during closure individualized in response to the circumstances? • Were comparable services provided during closure? • Did parents meaningfully participate in student's program during closure? • Was peer interaction facilitated? • Were services missed? Was there documented attempt to make up missed services. • Did student regress or fail to make progress? More so than all other students without a disability? • Is student able to recoup naturally? • Did parents prevent FAPE by failing to access distance learning or virtual instruction?

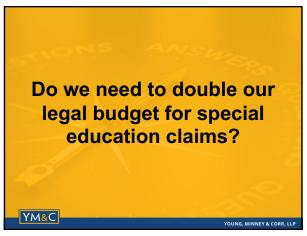












Don Your Armor! 1. Individualize IEPs as much as possible – use information from distance learning in the Spring to inform the plan for the Fall. 2. Consider new assessment needs. 2. Check your documentation - are all services documented and progress reported toward goals? 3. Prepare for implementation. Has the IEP been circulated? - Does everyone know their role? Do employees know what steps to take if student is struggling in distance learning? 4. Facilitate peer interaction. 5. Nurture the parent/school relationship. 6. When student misses services, document attempts to make up missed services and discuss in an IEP team meeting. YM&C

