SPECIAL FACTORS

Authorities: 34 CFR Part 300; Texas Education Code; 19 TAC Chapter 74, 89

	EEDED AT AND CHARE DECLIDEMENTS
	FEDERAL AND STATE REQUIREMENTS
	BEHAVIOR
Practice	In the case of the child whose behavior impedes the child's learning or that of others, the admission, review, and dismissal (ARD) committee must consider:
	Citations: 300.324(a)(2)(i)
Document	 The use of positive behavioral interventions and supports; and Citations:
	300.324(a)(2)(i)
Document	Other strategies to address that behavior.
Document	Citations: 300.324(a)(2)(i)
<u>Practice</u>	If the ARD committee determines that a behavior improvement plan or a behavior intervention plan (BIP) is appropriate for the child, the plan must be:
	Citations: 89.1055(g) TEC 29.005(g)
	 Included as part of the child's individualized education program (IEP); and
Document	Citations: 89.1055(g) TEC 29.005(g)
<u>Practice</u>	 Provided to each teacher with responsibility for educating the child.
	Citations: 89.1055(g)

	FEDERAL AND STATE REQUIREMENTS
	TEC 29.005(g)
	When considering time-out, as part of the child's IEP and/or BIP, the
Practice	ARD committee must:
	Citations:
	89.1053(i)
<u>Practice</u>	 Comply with the <u>RESTRAINT AND TIME-OUT</u> framework;
	 Address any necessary documentation or data collection; and
Document	
	Citations: 89.1053(i)
	Use any collected data to judge the effectiveness of the
	intervention and provide a basis for making determinations
D	regarding its continued use.
Document	1.680.01.18.16.60.111.10.00.00.00
	Citations:
	89.1053(i)
	EMERGENT BILINGUAL (EB) CHILDREN
	In the case of the EB child, the ARD committee must consider the
	language needs of the child as such needs relate to the child's IEP.
Document	Citations:
	300.324(a)(2)(ii)
	300.24
	The ARD committee in conjunction with the language proficiency
	assessment committee (LPAC) must implement assessment
	procedures that differentiate between language proficiency and
<u>Practice</u>	disabling conditions.
	Citations: 89.1226(1)
	89.1230
Practice	If the child is identified as EB, the ARD committee must comply with
	the <u>ADMISSION</u> , <u>REVIEW</u> , <u>AND DISMISSAL COMMITTEE</u>
	MEMBERSHIP framework by including a professional member of the
	LPAC to serve on the ARD committee.
	Citations: 89.1050(c)(1)(J)
	<u>07.1020(C)(1)(J)</u>

	FEDERAL AND STATE REQUIREMENTS
Practice	The decision for entry into a bilingual education or English as a second language program must be determined by the ARD committee in conjunction with the LPAC and must comply with the STATE AND DISTRICTWIDE ASSESSMENTS framework. Citations:
	89.1226(h) The ARD committee in conjugation with the LRAC must identify a
<u>Practice</u>	The ARD committee in conjunction with the LPAC must identify a child as EB if the child's ability in English is so limited or the child's disabilities are so severe that the English language proficiency assessment cannot be administered.
	Citations: 89.1226(h)
Duration	For EB children who are also eligible for special education services, the standardized process for the EB program exit is followed:
Practice	Citations: 89.1226(h) 89.1226(i)-(k)
Practice	 However, annual meetings to review progress and make recommendations for reclassification must be made in all instances by the ARD committee in conjunction with the LPAC.
	Citations: 89.1226(h)
Practice	For an EB child with a significant cognitive disability, the ARD committee in conjunction with the LPAC may determine that the state's English language proficiency assessment for reclassification is not appropriate because of the nature of the child's disabling condition:
	Citations: 89.1226(m)
Practice	 In which case, the ARD committee in conjunction with the LPAC may recommend that the child take the state's alternate English language proficiency assessment, determine an appropriate performance standard for reclassification by

	FEDERAL AND STATE REQUIREMENTS
	language domain, and utilize the results of a subjective
	teacher evaluation using the state's standardized alternate rubric.
	rubric.
	Citations:
	89.1226(i)(1) 89.1226(m)
	BLIND OR VISUALLY IMPAIRED
	In the case of the child who is blind or visually impaired, after an
	evaluation of the child's reading and writing skills, needs, and
	appropriate reading and writing media, including an evaluation of
Practice	the child's future needs for instruction in braille or the use of braille,
	the ARD committee must either:
	Citations:
	300.324(a)(2)(iii)
	Provide for reading and writing instruction in braille and the
D (use of braille; or
<u>Document</u>	Citations:
	300.324(a)(2)(iii)
	Determine that instruction in braille or the use of braille is
D (not appropriate.
Document	Citations:
	300.324(a)(2)(iii)
	Before placing the child with a visual impairment in a classroom
	setting, or within a reasonable period of time after placement, the
Practice	local education agency (LEA) must provide:
	Citations: TEC 30.002(c)(4)
	Evaluation of the impairment; and
D	•
Document	Citations: TEC 30.002(c)(4)(A)
	TEC 30.002(e)(4)(A) TEC 30.002(e)(4)
Dogument	Instruction in an expanded core curriculum, which is required
<u>Document</u>	for the child to succeed in classroom settings and derive

	FEDERAL AND STATE REQUIREMENTS
	lasting, practical benefits from the education by the LEA, including instruction in:
	Citations: TEC 30.002(c)(4)(B)
	TEC 30.002(e)(4)
Document	 Compensatory skills, such as braille and concept development, and other skills needed to access the rest of the curriculum;
	Citations: <u>TEC 30.002(c)(4)(B)(i)</u> <u>TEC 30.002(e)(4)</u>
	o Orientation and mobility;
Document	Citations: TEC 30.002(c)(4)(B)(ii) TEC 30.002(e)(4) 300.34(c)(7)
	 Social interaction skills;
Document	Citations: TEC 30.002(c)(4)(B)(iii) TEC 30.002(e)(4)
	o Career planning;
Document	Citations: <u>TEC 30.002(c)(4)(B)(iv)</u> <u>TEC 30.002(e)(4)</u>
	 Assistive technology, including optical devices;
Document	Citations: TEC 30.002(c)(4)(B)(v) TEC 30.002(e)(4)
	 Independent living skills;
Document	Citations: TEC 30.002(c)(4)(B)(vi) TEC 30.002(e)(4)
D.	。 Recreation and leisure enjoyment;
<u>Document</u>	Citations:

	FEDERAL AND STATE REQUIREMENTS
	TEC 30.002(c)(4)(B)(vii)
	TEC 30.002(e)(4)
	 Self-determination; and
Document	Citations:
	TEC 30.002(c)(4)(B)(viii)
	TEC 30.002(e)(4)
	 Sensory efficiency.
Document	Citations:
<u> </u>	TEC 30.002(c)(4)(B)(ix)
	TEC 30.002(e)(4)
	The ARD committee must develop an IEP that:
Duration	
<u>Practice</u>	Citations: TEC 30.002(e)
	89.1055(d)
	Provides a detailed description of the arrangements made to
	provide the child with an evaluation of the impairment and
	instruction in the expanded core curriculum required for
Document	children with visual impairments;
	Citations:
	TEC 30.002(e)(4)
	300.34(c)(7)
	 Sets forth the plans and arrangements made for contacts
	with and continuing services to the child beyond regular
	school hours to ensure the child receives the instruction
<u>Document</u>	required for children with visual impairments; and
	Citations:
	TEC 30.002(c)(4)
	TEC 30.002(e)(5)
	Reflects that the child has been provided a detailed
	explanation of the various service resources available in the
Document	community and throughout the state.
	Citations:
	TEC 30.002(e)(3)

	FEDERAL AND STATE REQUIREMENTS
<u>Practice</u>	In the development of the IEP for the child with a visual impairment, proficiency in reading and writing is a significant indicator of the child's satisfactory educational progress.
	Citations: TEC 30.002(f)
<u>Document</u>	The IEP for a child with a visual impairment must include instruction in braille and the use of braille unless the child's ARD committee determines and documents that braille is not an appropriate literacy medium for the child.
	Citations: TEC 30.002(f)
Practice	The ARD committee's determination must be based on an evaluation of the child's appropriate literacy media and literacy skills and the child's current and future instructional needs.
	Citations: TEC 30.002(f)
Document	Braille instruction may be used in combination with other special education services appropriate to the child's educational needs, and must be provided by a teacher certified to teach children with visual impairments. Citations: TEC 30.002(f)(1)-(2)
<u>Practice</u>	Each person assisting in the development of the child's IEP must receive information describing the benefits of braille instruction. Citations: TEC 30.002(f-1)
Document	The LEA must provide each parent with the state-adopted form that contains written information about programs offered by state institutions.
	Citations: TEC 30.004
<u>Practice</u>	For a child with a visual impairment who is placed in the Texas School for the Blind and Visually Impaired, the LEA in which the child resides is responsible for assuring that a free appropriate public

	FEDERAL AND STATE REQUIREMENTS
	education is provided to the child and that all legally required
	meetings for the purpose of developing and reviewing the child's
	IEP are conducted.
	Citations:
	TEC 30.021
	COMMUNICATION
Document	The ARD committee must consider the communication needs of the child.
Document	Citations: 300.324(a)(2)(iv)
	DEAF OR HARD OF HEARING
	In the case of the child who is deaf or hard of hearing, the ARD
<u>Practice</u>	committee must consider:
	Citations:
	300.324(a)(2)(iv)
	The child's language and communication needs;
Document	Citations: 300.324(a)(2)(iv)
	The child's opportunities for direct communications with
	peers and professional personnel in the child's language and
Document	communication mode;
	Citations: 300.324(a)(2)(iv)
	The child's academic level; and
<u>Document</u>	Citations: 200 224(a)(2)(iv)
	300.324(a)(2)(iv) The child's full range of peeds, including expertunities for
	 The child's full range of needs, including opportunities for direct instruction in the child's language and communication
<u>Document</u>	mode.
	Citations:
	300.324(a)(2)(iv)
Practice	The LEA must ensure that the child who is deaf or hard of hearing
	has an education in which the child's unique communication mode

	FEDERAL AND STATE REQUIREMENTS
	is respected, used, and developed to an appropriate level of
	proficiency.
	Citations: TEC 29.303
	The LEA must provide each parent with the state-adopted form that
	contains written information about programs offered by state
Document	institutions.
Document	
	Citations:
	TEC 30.004 ASSISTIVE TECHNOLOGY
	The ARD committee must consider whether the child needs assistive
	technology devices and services.
<u>Document</u>	
	Citations:
	300.324(a)(2)(v)
	The term <i>assistive technology device</i> (ATD) is any item, piece of equipment, or product system, whether acquired commercially off
	the shelf, modified, or customized, that is used to increase,
D 4	maintain, or improve functional capabilities of the child with a
<u>Practice</u>	disability.
	Citations:
	300.5 The term ATD deep not include a modified device that is surgically
	The term ATD does not include a medical device that is surgically implanted, or the replacement of such device.
Practice	implanted, of the replacement of such device.
	Citations:
	300.5
	The term <i>assistive technology service</i> means any service that directly
	assists the child with a disability in the selection, acquisition, or use
<u>Practice</u>	of an ATD, and includes:
	Citations:
	300.6
	The evaluation of the needs of the child, including a
<u>Practice</u>	functional evaluation of the child in the child's customary
	environment;

	FEDERAL AND STATE REQUIREMENTS
	• Citations: 300.6(a)
Practice	 Purchasing, leasing, or otherwise providing for the acquisition of ATDs by the child;
	Citations: 300.6(b)
Practice	Selecting, designing, fitting, customizing, adapting, applying, maintaining, repairing, or replacing ATDs;
	Citations: 300.6(c)
Practice	 Coordinating and using other therapies, interventions, or services with ATDs, such as those associated with existing education and rehabilitation plans and programs;
	Citations: 300.6(d)
Practice	 Training or technical assistance for the child or, where appropriate, the family of the child; and
	Citations: 300.6(e)
<u>Practice</u>	 Training or technical assistance for professionals, including individuals providing education and rehabilitation services, employers, or other individuals who provide services to, employ, or are otherwise substantially involved in the major life functions of the child.
	Citations: 300.6(f)
	AUTISM
<u>Practice</u>	In the case of the child with autism, the following strategies must be considered by the ARD committee, based on peer-reviewed, research-based educational programming practices to the extent practicable, and when needed, addressed in the IEP:
	Citations: 89.1055(e) 300.320(a)(4)

	FEDERAL AND STATE REQUIREMENTS
Document	 Extended educational programming (for example: extended day and/or extended school year services that consider the duration of programs/settings based on assessment of behavior, social skills, communication, academics, and self- help skills);
	Citations: 89.1055(e)(1)
Document	 Daily schedules reflecting minimal unstructured time and active engagement in learning activities (for example: lunch, snack, and recess periods that provide flexibility within routines; adapt to individual skill levels; and assist with schedule changes, such as changes involving substitute teachers and pep rallies);
	Citations: 89.1055(e)(2)
<u>Document</u>	 In-home and community-based training or viable alternatives that assist the child with acquisition of social/behavioral skills (for example: strategies that facilitate maintenance and generalization of such skills from home to school, school to home, home to community, and school to community);
	Citations: 89.1055(e)(3)
Document	 Positive behavior support strategies based on relevant information (for example: antecedent manipulation, replacement behaviors, reinforcement strategies, and data- based decisions; and a BIP developed from a functional behavioral assessment that uses current data related to target behaviors and addresses behavioral programming across home, school, and community-based settings);
	Citations: 89.1055(e)(4)
Document	 Beginning at any age, consistent with the <u>TRANSITION</u> <u>SERVICES</u> framework, futures planning for integrated living, work, community, and educational environments that

	FEDERAL AND STATE REQUIREMENTS
	considers skills necessary to function in current and post- secondary environments;
	Citations: 89.1055(e)(5)
Document	 Parent/family training and support, provided by qualified personnel with experience in autism spectrum disorders that, for example: Citations:
	89.1055(e)(6)
Practice	 Provides a family with skills necessary for the child to succeed in the home/community setting;
	Citations: 89.1055(e)(6)(A)
Practice	 Includes information regarding resources (for example: parent support groups, workshops, videos, conferences, and materials designed to increase parent knowledge of specific teaching/management techniques related to the child's curriculum); and
	Citations: 89.1055(e)(6)(B)
Practice	 Facilitates parental carryover of in-home training (for example: strategies for behavior management and developing structured home environments and/or communication training so that parents are active participants in promoting the continuity of interventions across all settings);
	Citations: 89.1055(e)(6)(C)
Document	 Suitable staff-to-child ratio appropriate to identified activities and as needed to achieve social/behavioral progress based on the child's developmental and learning level (acquisition, fluency, maintenance, generalization) that encourages work

	FEDERAL AND STATE REQUIREMENTS
	towards individual independence as determined by, for
	example:
	Citations:
	89.1055(e)(7)
Practice Practice	Adaptive behavior evaluation results;
	Citations:
	89.1055(e)(7)(A)
	 Behavioral accommodation needs across settings; and
	Citations: 89.1055(e)(7)(B)
	 Transitions within the school day.
<u>Practice</u>	 Transitions within the school day.
	Citations: 89.1055(e)(7)(C)
	Communication interventions, including language forms and
Document	functions that enhance effective communication across settings (for example: augmentative, incidental, and
	naturalistic teaching);
	Citations:
	 89.1055(e)(8) Social skills supports and strategies based on social skills
	assessment/curriculum and provided across settings (for
Document	example: trained peer facilitators [e.g., circle of friends], video
Document	modeling, social stories, and role playing);
	Citations:
	89.1055(e)(9) Professional educator/staff support (for example: training
Document	 Professional educator/staff support (for example: training provided to personnel who work with the child to assure the
	correct implementation of techniques and strategies
	described in the IEP); and
	Citations:
	89.1055(e)(10)

	FEDERAL AND STATE REQUIREMENTS
<u>Document</u>	 Teaching strategies based on peer-reviewed, research-based practices for children with autism spectrum disorder (for example: those associated with discrete-trial training; visual supports, applied behavior analysis, structured learning, augmentative communication, or social skills training). Citations: 89.1055(e)(11)
Document	If the ARD committee determines that services are not needed in one or more of the areas specified above, the ARD committee must include a statement in the IEP to that effect and the basis upon which the determination was made. Citations: 89.1055(e) 89.1055(f)
	CHILDREN WITH A DISABILITY THAT MAY IMPEDE EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION
Practice	For each eligible child who is 16 years of age or older, who has a health condition or disability that may impede effective communication with a peace officer, the LEA will: Citations: TEC 29.0113(a)
Document	Annually provide information regarding the "Texas Driving with Disability Program" to the child and to the child's parents; Citations: TEC 29.0113(a) TEC 29.0113(b)
<u>Practice</u>	Until the earlier of the child's; Citations: TEC 29.0113(b)
<u>Practice</u>	 Graduation from high school; or Citations: TEC 29.0113(b)(1)
Practice	• 21st birthday.

	FEDERAL AND STATE REQUIREMENTS
	Citations:
	TEC 29.0113(b)(2) SPECIFIC LEARNING DISABILITY DUE TO DYSLEXIA AND
	RELATED DISORDERS
Practice	Direct dyslexia instruction or dyslexia instruction means evidence-based dyslexia instruction that includes the required components of dyslexia instruction and instructional delivery methods as outlined in the Dyslexia Handbook: Procedures Concerning Dyslexia and Related Disorders and as described by a child's IEP developed in accordance with the ADMISSION, REVIEW, AND DISMISSAL COMMITTEE MEETING framework.
	Citations: 74.28(a)(4) TEC 7.102(c)(28) TEC 29.005
<u>Practice</u>	The LEA must provide evidence-based dyslexia instruction by a provider of dyslexia instruction (PDI) for children with dyslexia or a related disorder that includes the required instructional and delivery components found in the Dyslexia and Related Disorders . Citations:
	74.28(d)
Practice	A PDI means a provider who: Citations: 74.28(a)(5) TEC 29.0032
<u>Practice</u>	Is fully trained in the LEA's adopted instructional materials for children with dyslexia; and Citations: 29.0032(a)(1)
<u>Practice</u>	Is not required to hold a certificate or permit in special education unless the provider is employed in a special education position that requires the certification. Citations:
	29.0032(a)(2)

	FEDERAL AND STATE REQUIREMENTS
<u>Practice</u>	The completion of a literacy achievement academy by an educator who participates in the evaluation or instruction of children with dyslexia and related disorders does not satisfy the requirements to be fully trained in the LEA's adopted instructional materials for children with dyslexia.
	Citations:
	<u>29.0032(b)</u>

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