

Special Education Eligibility Check Process

***What is “Emotional and Behavioral Disorders”?**

- Students with Emotional and behavioral Disorders is a condition:
 - (A) Exhibit one or more of the following characteristics over a long period of time (at least six months)
 - (B) Exhibit in at least two different environments (one of the environment needs to be in school, others can be at home, in the community or the society)
 - (C) Has a marked degree that adversely affects a child's educational performance. And it can't improve by the regular education intervention.

*These are the emotional and behavioral disorders characteristics:

- (a) An inability to learn that cannot be explained by intellectual, sensory, or health factors.
- (b) An inability to build or maintain satisfactory interpersonal relationships with peers and teachers.
- (c) Inappropriate types of behavior or feelings under normal circumstances.
- (d) A general pervasive mood of unhappiness or depression.
- (e) A tendency to develop physical symptoms or fears associated with personal or school problems.”

**Tier 2
Intervention**

The student is suspected having emotional and behavioral disorders. The teacher will refer he/she to the guidance teacher.

The guidance teacher will arrange a counseling program for the student, and have the record to track the student's adaptive situation in the school.

Parents **approve** to do the special education eligibility check.

Go to the **psychiatry doctor**. And let the doctor knows the issue. (ie Reading disability, attention deficit etc.)
Then the doctor will arrange a time for kid to do the **psychological assessment** (especially the IQ TEST in English version).

**Tier 3
Get the
special
education
eligibility**

The school special education coordinator will collect all the information which is in need.

- **The screening test "100R"**: it's used to screen the child for which kind of special needs they probably have.
- **Have the interview with parents**: it's used to collect the developmental record and understand the learning condition at home.
- The **diagnosis** from the hospital: it's used to prove that he/she really has some difficulties.
- **Psychological assessment (English version)**: it's used to prove the kid's IQ performance is above average.
- Do some **assessments** which is in need: the department of education asks the special education teacher do some questionnaires and assessments to evaluate the student's adaptation in the school.
- Collect others information: collect the worksheets, mid-term exam papers, standardized achievement test and the pre-referral intervention.

Special education coordinator will write the preliminary evaluation report and collect the pile of the learning or behavior condition. Then sends all the information to the Special Education Identification and Placement Committee (is a committee from the department of education), let the committee member evaluate the kid's condition.

Does have special needs

The kid has been identified having special needs, then the kid will have special education services.

Doesn't have special needs

The kid has been identified that he/she doesn't have special needs, then the kid will stay in regular education class for learning.