

DEFINITIONS

The terms defined in this section represent frequently used terms associated with special education processes in MSD. This is not an exhaustive list. Definitions are sourced from the Federal Regulations which govern the education of students with disabilities, 34 CFR Part 300, the Rules for the Provision of Special Education Chapter 392-172A WAC, February 10, 2018, and MSD policies and regulations.

TERM	DEFINITION
Accommodations	Accommodations are practices and procedures in the areas of presentation, response, setting, and timing/scheduling of instruction which provide equitable access to assessment and/or instruction to students. Accommodations reduce or eliminate the effects of the student's disability, but they do not reduce the learning expectations.
Act	The Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act, P.L. 108-446, December 3, 2004, §1400 et seq. (34 CFR 300.4).
Administrative Designee/ District Representative	Refers to a District employee who is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Designated by the Special Education Department and building administration to act in this capacity; • Qualified to provide or supervise the provision of specially designed instruction to meet the unique needs of students with disabilities; • Knowledgeable about the general curriculum; • Knowledgeable about the availability of division resources; • Authorized to commit district resources; • Responsible for the eligibility process; • Responsible for the provision of Free Appropriate Public Education (FAPE); and • Responsible for assuring Least Restrictive Environment (LRE).
Adverse Educational Impact	The term "educational" in adverse educational impact refers to academic, social, emotional, motor, communicative, cognitive, vocational, and/or behavioral impact which is evidenced during the school day. The degree to which the impact of the concern is "adverse" is determined by the eligibility group on a case-by-case basis.
Age of eligibility	Each school district and residential or day schools operated under chapters 28A.190 and 72.40 RCW shall provide every student who is eligible for special education services between the age of three and twenty-one years, a free appropriate public education program (FAPE). The right to a FAPE includes special education services for students who have been suspended or expelled from school. A FAPE is also available to any student determined eligible for special education services even though the student has not failed or been retained in a course or grade and is advancing from grade to grade. The right to special education services for eligible students starts on their third birthday with an IEP in effect by that date. If an eligible student's third birthday occurs during the summer, the student's IEP team shall determine the date when services under the individualized education program will begin (WAC 392-172A-02000).

TERM	DEFINITION
Age of majority	The age when the procedural safeguards and other rights afforded to the parent(s) of a student with a disability transfer to the student. In Washington, the age of majority is 18 (WAC 392-172A-03090).
Alternate Assessment	The state assessment program, and any school division-wide assessment to the extent that the school division has one, for measuring student performance against alternate achievement standards for students with significant intellectual disabilities who are unable to participate in statewide testing, even with accommodations. IEP annual goals must include objectives/short term benchmarks and a statement of why the student cannot participate in the regular state assessment and why the alternative assessment is appropriate (WAC 392-172A-03090).
Anecdotal Record	According to the American Association of School Administrators: an <i>anecdotal record</i> is "a written record kept of a child's progress based on milestones particular to that child's social, emotional, physical, aesthetic, and cognitive development." The teacher observes and then records a child's actions and work throughout the day while the activities are occurring. The recording is informal and typically is based on notes or a checklist with space for writing comments. It emphasizes "what a child can do and his or her achievements, as opposed to what he or she cannot do". It is useful for reporting a student's progress and achievements during parent-teacher conferences.
Antecedent	A "stimulus" or environmental event that precedes a behavior.
Assessment	Use a variety of assessment tools and strategies to gather relevant functional, developmental, and academic information about the student, including information provided by the parent, that may assist in determining whether the student is eligible for special education services as defined in WAC 392-172A-01175.
Assistive Technology Device	Assistive technology device means any item, piece of equipment, or product system, whether acquired commercially off the shelf, modified, or customized, that is used to increase, maintain, or improve the functional capabilities of a student eligible for special education services. The term does not include a medical device that is surgically implanted, or the replacement of such device (WAC 392-172A-01025).

TERM	DEFINITION
Assistive Technology Service	<p>(WAC 392-172A-01030) Any service that directly assists a child with a disability in the selection, acquisition, or use of an assistive technology device. The term includes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The evaluation of the needs of a child with a disability, including a functional evaluation of the child in the child's customary environment; 2. Purchasing, leasing, or otherwise providing for the acquisition of assistive technology devices by children with disabilities; 3. Selecting, designing, fitting, customizing, adapting, applying, maintaining, repairing, or replacing assistive technology devices; 4. Coordinating and using other therapies, interventions, or services with assistive technology devices, such as those associated with existing education and rehabilitation plans and programs; 5. Training or technical assistance for a child with a disability or, if appropriate, that child's family; and 6. Training or technical assistance for professionals (including individuals providing education or rehabilitation services), employers, or other individuals who provide services to employ or are otherwise substantially involved in the major life functions of that child.
At no cost	<p>All specially designed instruction is provided without charge but does not preclude incidental fees that are normally charged to students without disabilities or their parent(s) as part of the general education program (WAC 392-172A-01175).</p>
Audiology	<p>Services provided by a qualified audiologist licensed by the Board of Audiology and Speech-Language Pathology and includes: (WAC 392-172A-01175)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identification of children with hearing loss; 2. Determination of the range, nature, and degree of hearing loss, including referral for medical or other professional attention for the habilitation of hearing; 3. Provision of habilitative activities, such as language habilitation, auditory training, speech reading (lip-reading), hearing evaluation, and speech conservation; 4. Creation and administration of programs for prevention of hearing loss; 5. Counseling and guidance of children, parents, and teachers regarding hearing loss; and 6. Determination of children's needs for group and individual amplification, selecting and fitting an appropriate aid, and evaluating the effectiveness of amplification.

TERM	DEFINITION
Autism	A developmental disability significantly affecting verbal and nonverbal communication and social interaction, generally evident before age three, that adversely affects a child's educational performance. Other characteristics often associated with autism are engagement in repetitive activities and stereotyped movements, resistance to environmental change or change in daily routines, and unusual responses to sensory experiences (WAC 392-172A-01035).
Avoidance	A behavior that prevents an event/stimulus from occurring.
Baseline Data	The occurrence of a behavior before an intervention. It provides comparison data between pre-intervention and post-intervention.
Behavior	Any observable and measurable act of an individual.
Behavior Intervention Plan (BIP)	Behavioral intervention plan. A behavioral intervention plan is a plan incorporated into a student's IEP if determined necessary by the IEP team for the student to receive FAPE (WAC 392-172A-01031).
Behavior of Concern (BOC)	A behavior that is socially significant or a safety issue, that the team determines requires changing.
Business Day	Business day means Monday through Friday, except for federal and state holidays, unless holidays are specifically included in the designation of a business day (WAC 392-172A-01050).
Calendar Day	Day means calendar day unless otherwise indicated as business day or school day (WAC 392-172A-01050).
Case Manager	The educator who is knowledgeable about the student, is responsible for managing the special education or 504 processes, ensures that accommodations are provided per IEP specifications, and delivers specialized instruction to the students eligible under IDEA and/or qualified under Section 504.
Caseload	The number of students served by special education personnel.
Central Office Eligibility	A special education eligibility meeting which includes staff from the special education department (SED) along with representatives from the school, as needed. Central office eligibilities may be conducted for a variety of reasons. They are commonly initiated as a result of requests from school administrators or by the SED.
Central Office Review	A local Marysville School District procedure which offers parents and school staff an informal method for resolving disputes prior to or after initiating a state mediation, community complaint, or due process appeal.
Change in Identification	A change in the categorical determination of the child's disability by the group that determines eligibility.
Change in Placement	When the local educational agency places the child in a setting that is distinguishable from the educational environment to which the child was previously assigned and includes, but is not limited to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The expulsion or long-term removal of a student with a disability; or 2. Graduation with a regular high school diploma. (WAC 392-172A-02000 and WAC 392-172A-05145)

TERM	DEFINITION
Charter Schools	The provisions of this chapter apply to all political subdivisions and public institutions of the state that are involved in the education of students eligible for special education services, including charter schools (WAC 392-172A-01010).
Child with a Disability	Child with a disability or as used in this chapter, a student eligible for special education services means a student who has been evaluated and determined to need special education services because of having a disability in one of the following eligibility categories: Intellectual disability, deafness (including hard of hearing), a speech or language impairment, a visual impairment (including blindness), an emotional/behavioral disability, an orthopedic impairment, autism, traumatic brain injury, an other health impairment, a specific learning disability, deaf blindness, multiple disabilities, or for students, three through nine, a developmental delay and who, because of the disability and adverse educational impact, has unique needs that cannot be addressed exclusively through education in general education classes with or without individual accommodations, and needs special education and related services (WAC 392-172A-01035).
Co-Teaching	A service delivery option with two or more professionals sharing responsibility for a group of students for some or all of the school day in order to combine their expertise to meet student needs.
Complaint	A request that the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI) investigate an alleged violation by a local educational agency of a right of a parent(s) of a child who is eligible or suspected to be eligible for special education and related services based on federal and state law and regulations governing special education or a right of such child. A complaint is a statement of some disagreement with procedures or process regarding any matter relative to the identification, evaluation, or educational placement of the child, or the provision of a free appropriate public education.
Comprehensive Evaluation	In evaluating each student to determine eligibility or continued eligibility for special education services, the evaluation is sufficiently comprehensive to identify all of the student's special education and related services needs, whether or not commonly linked to the disability category in which the student has been classified (WAC 392-172A-03020).
Consensus	An opinion held by all or most of general agreement.

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Consent	<p>A school district proposing to conduct an initial evaluation to determine if a student is eligible for special education services must provide prior written notice consistent with WAC 392-172A-05010 and obtain informed written consent from the parent before conducting the evaluation. A school district must obtain informed parental consent, prior to conducting any reevaluation of a student eligible for special education services.</p> <p>A school district may proceed with a reevaluation and does not need to obtain informed parental consent if the school district can demonstrate that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) It made reasonable efforts to obtain such consent; and (ii) The child's parent has failed to respond. <p>Parental consent for an initial or a reevaluation is not required before:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Reviewing existing data as part of an evaluation or a reevaluation; or (ii) Administering a test or other evaluation that is administered to all students unless, before administration of that test or evaluation, consent is required of parents of all students (WAC 392-172A-03000).
Consequence	Environmental events/ stimulus presented that occur right after the behavior.
Consult and Monitor	A service delivery option used to describe IEP services other than direct instruction. Consultation and monitoring are inherent in all IEP service delivery options. Consult/monitor means that (a) the special education teacher provides service on the IEP goals through collaborating with other professionals in order to make instructional decisions; and (b) collects data through a variety of methods to document student progress in order to make instructional decisions.
Continuum of Placement Options	From least to most restrictive, includes services delivered in general classes, special classes, special schools, home instruction, and instruction in hospitals and institutions. Each school district shall ensure that a continuum of alternative placements is available to meet the special education and related services needs of students eligible for special education services between the ages of three and twenty-one years old (WAC 392-172A-02055).
Controlled Substances	A drug or other substance identified under schedules I, II, III, IV, or V in section 202(c) of the Controlled Substances act in State and Federal Regulations.

TERM	DEFINITION
Core Academic Subjects	<p>(1) Read with comprehension, write effectively, and communicate successfully in a variety of ways and settings and with a variety of audiences;</p> <p>(2) Know and apply the core concepts and principles of mathematics; social, physical, and life sciences; civics and history, including different cultures and participation in representative government; geography; arts; and health and fitness;</p> <p>(3) Think analytically, logically, and creatively, and to integrate technology literacy and fluency as well as different experiences and knowledge to form reasoned judgments and solve problems; and</p> <p>(4) Understand the importance of work and finance and how performance, effort, and decisions directly affect future career and educational opportunities.</p> <p>(RCW 28A.150.210)</p>
Correctional Facility	A student eligible for special education services residing in a state adult correctional facility is eligible for special education services. Students determined eligible for special education services and incarcerated in other adult correctional facilities will be provided special education and related services (WAC 392-172A-02005).
Counseling Services	Counseling services means services provided by qualified social workers, psychologists, school counselors, or other qualified personnel. Nonacademic and extracurricular services and activities may include counseling services. Counseling services can be a related service (WAC 392-172A-01155).
Dangerous Weapon	A weapon, device, instrument, material, or substance, animate or inanimate, that is used for, or is readily capable of, causing death or serious bodily injury, except that such term does not include a pocket knife with a blade of less than 2½ inches in length (18 USC § 930(g)(2)).
Deaf-Blindness	Concomitant deafness and visual impairments, the combination of which causes such severe communication and other developmental and educational needs that a student's educational performance is adversely affected, and the student cannot be accommodated in special education programs solely for students with deafness or students with blindness (WAC 392-172A-01035).
Deafness	A student who is deaf or hard of hearing which manifests in severe difficulty processing linguistic information through hearing, with or without amplification, that adversely affects a student's educational performance (WAC 392-172A-01035).
Destruction of Information	Physical destruction or removal of personal identifiers from information so that the information is no longer personally identifiable (WAC 392-172A-05180).

TERM	DEFINITION
Developmental Delay	<p>A student three through nine who is experiencing developmental delays that adversely affect the student's educational performance in one or more of the following areas: Physical development, cognitive development, communication development, social or emotional development or adaptive development and who demonstrates a delay on a standardized norm referenced test, with a test-retest or split-half reliability of .80 that is at least:</p> <p>(A) Two standard deviations below the mean in one or more of the five developmental areas; or</p> <p>(B) One and one-half standard deviations below the mean in two or more of the five developmental areas.</p> <p>(WAC 392-172A-01035).</p>
Differential Reinforcement of an Incompatible Behavior (DRI)	A schedule of reinforcement in which a desired behavior is reinforced that is incompatible with the behavior of concern. For example: When out of seat behavior is selected for reduction, then in seat behavior is reinforced as it cannot coexist at the same time as out of seat behavior.
Differential Reinforcement of Other Behavior (DRO)	A schedule of reinforcement for which reinforcement occurs when the behavior of concern does not occur during a specified period of time.
Differentiation	An organized yet flexible way of proactively adjusting teaching and learning methods to accommodate each child's learning needs and preferences in order to achieve his or her maximum growth. It ensures that what a student learns, how he or she learns it, and how the student demonstrates what he or she has learned is a match for that student's readiness level, interests, and preferred mode of learning.
Direct Functional Behavior Assessment	Documentation of a behavior assessment which collects data on the behavior(s) of concern as they occur.
Direct Instruction	The explicit teaching of a skill-set.
Disability Category	Categories recognized in Washington are: Intellectual disability, deafness (including hard of hearing), a speech or language impairment, a visual impairment (including blindness), an emotional/behavioral disability, an orthopedic impairment, autism, traumatic brain injury, an other health impairment, a specific learning disability, deafblindness, multiple disabilities, or for students, three through nine, a developmental delay.
Discrete Trial	A series of learning opportunities with a definite beginning and end.
Due Process Hearing	An administrative procedure conducted by an impartial special education hearing officer to resolve disagreements regarding the identification, evaluation, educational placement and services, and the provision of a free appropriate public education that arise between a parent(s) and a local educational agency. A due process hearing involves the appointment of an impartial special education hearing officer who conducts the hearing, reviews evidence, and determines what is educationally appropriate for the child with a disability.
Duration	How long a behavior lasts.

TERM	DEFINITION
Dyslexia	This term refers to a specific learning disability that is neurobiological in origin. It is characterized by difficulties with accurate and/or fluent word recognition and by poor spelling and decoding abilities. These difficulties typically result from a deficit in the phonological component of language that is often unexpected in relation to other cognitive abilities and the provision of effective classroom instruction. Secondary consequences may include problems in reading comprehension and reduced reading experience that can impede growth of vocabulary and background knowledge.
Education Record	Education Records means records that contain information directly related to a student and that are maintained by an educational agency or institution or by a party acting for the agency or institution. Eligible student means a student who has reached 18 years of age or is attending an institution of postsecondary education (1 34 CFR § 99.3).
Educational Performance	A student's academic and non-academic behaviors which are required during the school day. Educational performance can be determined through various measures including grades, non-standardized and standardized test results, classroom observations, and curriculum-based assessments.
Educational Placement	When determining the educational placement of a student eligible for special education services including a preschool student, the placement decision shall be determined annually and made by a group of persons, including the parents, and other persons knowledgeable about the student, the evaluation data, and the placement options.
Emotional/behavioral Disability	<p>A condition where the student exhibits one or more of the following characteristics over a long period of time and to a marked degree that adversely affects a student's educational performance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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. <p>(ii) Emotional/behavioral disability includes schizophrenia and other psychiatric conditions. The term does not apply to students who are socially maladjusted, unless it is determined that they have an emotional/behavioral disability.</p> <p>(WAC 392-172A-01035)</p>

TERM	DEFINITION
English Learner	Means an individual: (1) Who is aged three through twenty-one; (2) Who is enrolled or preparing to enroll in an elementary school or secondary school; (3)(a) Who was not born in the United States or whose native language is a language other than English.
Equal Access	Equal opportunity of a qualified person with a disability to participate in or benefit from educational aid, benefits, or services.
Equipment	Machinery, utilities, and built-in equipment, and any necessary enclosures or structures to house machinery, utilities, or equipment and all other items necessary for the functioning of a particular facility as a facility for the provision of educational services, including items such as instructional equipment and necessary furniture, printed, published and audio-visual instructional materials, telecommunications, sensory, and other technological aids and devices and books, periodicals, documents, and other related materials. (WAC 392-172A-01065).
Escape	A behavior that terminates an event/stimulus.
Evaluation	Evaluation means procedures used to determine whether a student has a disability and the nature and extent of the special education and related services that the student needs (WAC 392-172A-01070).
Excess Costs	Those costs that are in excess of the average annual per-student expenditure in a local educational agency during the preceding school year for an elementary school or secondary school student, as may be appropriate, and that shall be computed after deducting: (34 CFR 300.16) 1) Amounts received: a) Under Part B of the Act; b) Under Part A of Title I of the ESEA; and c) Under Parts A and B of Title III of the ESEA; and 2) Any state or local funds expended for programs that would qualify for assistance under any of the parts described in subdivision 1a of this definition but excluding any amounts for capital outlay or debt service.
Extended School Year Services	Extended school year services means services meeting state standards contained that are provided to a student eligible for special education services: (a) Beyond the normal school year; (b) In accordance with the student's IEP; and (c) Are provided at no cost to the parents of the student. (WAC 392-172A-02020)
Extinction	Withholding the reinforcers that maintain the behavior of concern (BOC) to reduce the occurrence of the behavior of concern.
Fading	Gradually reducing the strength or rate of a prompt or other help or cue.
FERPA	A Federal law that protects the privacy of student education records. The law applies to all schools that receive funds under an applicable program of the U.S. Department of Education.

TERM	DEFINITION
Formal Observation (Direct Observation)	An observation that is personally seen (or heard) by the observer and immediately recorded.
Free Appropriate Public Education (FAPE)	<p>Special education and related services that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Are provided at public expense, under public supervision and direction, and without charge; Meet the standards of the OSPI and the act; 2. Include an appropriate preschool, elementary school, middle school or secondary school education in Washington; and 3. Are provided in conformity with an individualized education program that meets the requirements of WAC. <p>(WAC 392-172A-01080)</p>
Frequency	The number of times a behavior occurs during an observation period.
Function of Behavior	"Why" a behavior is occurring (Gain attention, Gain tangibles/activities, Escape/Avoid, Gain Sensory Stimulation).
Functional Behavior Assessment	A process to determine the underlying cause or functions of a student's behavior that impedes the learning of the student or the learning of the student's peers.
General Curriculum	The same curriculum used with children without disabilities adopted by a local educational agency. The term relates to content of the curriculum and not to the setting in which it is taught.
Generalization	Transferring a skill taught in one place, or with one person, to other places and people.
Hearing Impairment	An impairment in hearing in one or both ears, with or without amplification, whether permanent or fluctuating.
Home or Hospital Instruction	Home or hospital instruction shall be provided to students eligible for special education services and other students who are unable to attend school for an estimated period of four weeks or more because of disability or illness. Home/hospital instruction shall be limited to services necessary to provide temporary intervention as a result of a physical disability or illness (WAC 392-172A-02100).

TERM	DEFINITION
Homeless Children	<p>The term "homeless children and youth" in § 725 (42 USC § 11434a) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, as amended, 42 USC § 11431 et seq. and listed below: (34 CFR 300.19) The term "homeless children and youth" means individuals who lack a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence within the meaning of § 103(a)(1) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act and includes the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Children and youth who are sharing the housing of other persons due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or a similar reason; are living in motels, hotels, trailer parks, or camping grounds due to a lack of alternative adequate accommodations; are living in emergency or transitional shelters; are abandoned in hospitals; or are awaiting foster care placement; 2. Children and youth who have a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings within the meaning of § 103(a)(2)(C); 3. Children and youth who are living in cars, parks, public spaces, abandoned buildings, substandard housing, bus or train stations, or similar settings; and 4. Migratory children (as such term is defined in § 1309 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965) who qualify as homeless because the children are living in circumstances described in subdivisions 1 through 3 of this definition. <p>The term "unaccompanied youth" includes a youth not in the physical custody of a parent or guardian.</p>
Hypothesis of Behavior	A statement of the relationship of the antecedent(s) to the behavior of concern followed by the given consequence(s) that predicts the function of the behavior.
Illegal Drug	A controlled substance but does not include a controlled substance that is legally possessed or used under the supervision of a licensed health-care professional or that is legally possessed or used under any other authority under the Controlled Substances Act, 21 USC § 812(c), or under any other provision of federal law.
Inclusive Practices	Behaviors which welcome every student into the school community and all school activities.
Incompatible Behavior	Behaviors which an individual cannot do at the same time. For example: sitting and standing are incompatible.
Indirect Data Collection	Data collected via records review, interviews, and/or work samples.
Independent Educational Evaluation	An evaluation conducted by a qualified examiner or examiners who are not employed by the local educational agency responsible for the education of the child in question (WAC 392-172A-05005).

TERM	DEFINITION
Individualized Education Program or IEP	A written statement of an educational program for a student eligible for special education services that is developed, reviewed, and revised in accordance with WAC (392-172A-03090).
Individualized Education Program Team	A group of individuals that is responsible for developing, reviewing, or revising an IEP for a child with a disability.
Individualized Family Services Plan (IFSP) under Part C of the Act	A written plan for providing early intervention services to an infant or toddler with a disability eligible under Part C and to the child's family.
Infant and Toddler with a Disability	A child, ages birth to two, inclusive, whose birthday falls on or before September 30, or who is eligible to receive services in the Part C early intervention system up to age three, and who has delayed functioning; <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Manifests atypical development or behavior; 2. Has behavioral disorders that interfere with acquisition of developmental skills; or 3. Has a diagnosed physical or mental condition that has a high probability of resulting in delay, even though no current delay exists.
Initial Placement	The first placement for the child to receive special education and related services in either a local educational agency, other educational service agency, or other public agency or institution for the purpose of providing special education or related services.
Instructional Level	The instructional level is the level at which a student can perform with assistance from a teacher.
Intellectual Disability	Significantly subaverage general intellectual functioning, existing concurrently with deficits in adaptive behavior and manifested during the developmental period (WAC 392-172A-01035).
Intensity	The force with which a behavior occurs.
Interim Alternative Education Setting	A term for an educational setting and program other than the student's current placement that enables the student to continue to receive educational services according to his or her Individualized Education Program. The IEP team determines the interim alternative educational setting.
Interpreting Services	Interpreting services includes: Oral transliteration services, cued language transliteration services, sign language transliteration and interpreting services, and transcription services, such as communication access real-time translation (CART), C-Print, and TypeWell for students who are deaf or hard of hearing (WAC 392-172A-01155).
Intervention	The process used to impose changes.
Intervention Team	A multidisciplinary, problem-solving team. This team meets regularly to identify, implement, and make recommendations related to specific student needs.

TERM	DEFINITION
Latency	Refers to how much time passes between a prompt or initial event of some kind and the occurrence of the behavior.
Least Restrictive Environment	To the maximum extent appropriate, children with disabilities, including children in public or private institutions or other care facilities, are educated with children who are not disabled, and that special classes, separate schooling or other removal of children with disabilities from the general educational environment occurs only when the nature or severity of the disability is such that education in general classes with the use of supplementary aids and services cannot be achieved satisfactorily (WAC 392-172A-02050).
Limited English Proficient	Limited English proficiency (LEP) is a term used in the United States that refers to a person who is not fluent in the English language, often because it is not their native language. Both LEP and English-language learner (ELL) are terms used by the Office for Civil Rights, a sub-agency of the U.S. Department of Education.
Local Educational Agency	Local educational agency or the term "school district" as used in this chapter, means a public board of education or other public authority legally constituted for either administrative control or direction of, or to perform a service function for, any combination of public elementary and secondary schools, or for a combination of school districts (WAC 392-172A-01115).
Manifestation Determination	<p>Within ten school days of any decision to change the placement of a student eligible for special education services because of a violation of a code of student conduct, the school district, the parent, and relevant members of the student's IEP team (as determined by the parent and the school district) must review all relevant information in the student's file, including the student's IEP, any teacher observations, and any relevant information provided by the parents to determine:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) If the conduct in question was caused by, or had a direct and substantial relationship to, the student's disability; or (b) If the conduct in question was the direct result of the school district's failure to implement the IEP. <p>(WAC 392-172A-05146)</p>
Mediation	The purpose of mediation is to offer both the parent and the school district an opportunity to resolve disputes and reach a mutually acceptable agreement concerning the identification, evaluation, educational placement or provision of FAPE to the student through the use of an impartial mediator (WAC 392-172A-05060).
Medical Services	Services provided by a licensed physician or nurse practitioner to determine a child's medically related disability that results in the child's need for special education and related services (WAC 392-172A-01155).
Modifications	Changing (generally to reduce) the curriculum or accompanying assessment expectations.
Motivator	An item or action that increases the occurrence of the behavior it proceeds.

TERM	DEFINITION
Multi-Tiered Systems of Support	A framework for enhancing the implementation of evidence-based practices to achieve important outcomes for every student. Staff and community partners provide a continuum of supports to students through a tiered delivery system, starting with strong core instruction. Staff use evidence-based practices to accelerate student learning across all tiers.
Multiple Disabilities	A student who has more than one disability (other than deafblindness or developmental delay) must be reported under the category. Multiple disabilities means concomitant impairments, the combination of which causes such severe educational needs that they cannot be accommodated in special education programs solely for one of the impairments (WAC 392-172A-01035).
National Instructional Materials Center (NIMAC)	Blind persons or other persons with print disabilities means students served under this part who may qualify to receive books and other publications produced in specialized formats.
National Instructional Materials Accessibility Standard (NIMAS)	The standard established by the United States Secretary of Education to be used in the preparation of electronic files suitable and used solely for efficient conversion of print instructional materials into specialized formats (34 CFR 300.172).
Native Language	Native language, when used with respect to an individual who is an English learner, means the following: (a) The language normally used by that individual, or, in the case of a student, the language normally used by the parents of the student, except as provided in (b) of this subsection. (b) In all direct contact with a student (including evaluation of the student), the language normally used by the student in the home or learning environment, (WAC 392-172A-01120).
Nonacademic Services and Extracurricular Services	Nonacademic and extracurricular services and activities may include counseling services, athletics, transportation, health services, recreational activities, special interest groups or clubs sponsored by the school district, referrals to agencies that provide assistance to individuals with disabilities, and employment of students, including both employment by the public agency and assistance in making outside employment available (WAC 392-172A-02025).
Observation	May be formal or informal and must be conducted by a qualified individual to gain more information about an individual student.
Occupational Therapy	Occupational therapy means services provided by a qualified occupational therapist and includes: (i) Improving, developing, or restoring functions impaired or lost through illness, injury, or deprivation; (ii) Improving ability to perform tasks for independent functioning if functions are impaired or lost; and (iii) Preventing through early intervention, initial or further impairment or loss of function. (WAC 392-172A-01155).

TERM	DEFINITION
Operant Conditioning	A type of learning in which an individual's behavior is modified by its antecedents and consequences.
Operational Definition	Providing a concrete, specific description of a behavior.
Orientation & Mobility	Orientation and mobility services means services provided to blind or visually impaired students by qualified personnel to enable those students to attain systematic orientation to and safe movement within their environments in school, home, and community (WAC 392-172A-01155).
Orthopedic Impairment	A severe orthopedic impairment that adversely affects a student's educational performance. The term includes impairments caused by a congenital anomaly, impairments caused by disease (e.g., poliomyelitis, bone tuberculosis), and impairments from other causes (e.g., cerebral palsy, amputations, and fractures or burns that cause contractures) (WAC 392-172A-01035).
Other Health Impairment	Having limited strength, vitality or alertness, including a heightened alertness to environmental stimuli, that results in limited alertness with respect to the educational environment, that is due to chronic or acute health problems such as asthma, attention deficit disorder or attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, diabetes, epilepsy, a heart condition, hemophilia, lead poisoning, leukemia, nephritis, rheumatic fever, and sickle cell anemia and Tourette syndrome that adversely affects a child's educational performance (WAC 392-172A-01035).
Paraprofessional	Also known as paraeducator, an appropriately trained employee who assists and is supervised by qualified professional staff.
Parent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) A biological or adoptive parent of a child; (b) A foster parent; (c) A guardian generally authorized to act as the child's parent, or authorized to make educational decisions for the student, but not the state, if the student is a ward of the state; (d) An individual acting in the place of a biological or adoptive parent including a grandparent, stepparent, or other relative with whom the student lives, or an individual who is legally responsible for the student's welfare; or (e) A surrogate parent who has been appointed in accordance with WAC 392-172A-05130.
Parent Counseling and Training	Parent counseling and training means assisting parents in understanding the special needs of their child; providing parents with information about child development; and helping parents to acquire the necessary skills that will allow them to support the implementation of their child's IEP (WAC 392-172A-01155).
Participating Agency	Any agency or institution which collects, maintains, or uses personally identifiable information or from which information is obtained in implementing this chapter, and includes the OSPI, school districts and other public agencies (WAC 392-172A-05180).

TERM	DEFINITION
Pattern	<p>Series of short-term removals that constitute a pattern of removals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Because the removals cumulate to more than 10 school days in a school year; • Because the child's behavior is substantially similar to the child's behavior in previous incidents that results in the series of removals; and • Because of such additional factors such as the length of each removal, the total amount of time the student is removed, and the proximity of the removals to one another. <p>(WAC 392-172A-05155)</p>
Picture Exchange Communication System	<p>A unique augmentative/alternative communication system developed for use with children and adults with autism and other social communication deficits. People using PECS are taught to exchange a picture of a desired item with a "teacher," who immediately honors the request.</p>
People First Language	<p>Language that puts the person before the disability, and describes what a person has, not who a person is. Students identified with a disability are students first. Examples of people first language:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • He has a cognitive disability; • She has a developmental delay; • He receives special education services; • He has a diagnosis of Down syndrome; • She communicates with her eyes/device/etc; • She has a learning disability; and, • He has a mental health diagnosis.
Personally Identifiable	<p>Information that contains the following: (34 CFR 300.32)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The name of the child, the child's parent, or other family member; 2. The address of the child; 3. A personal identifier, such as the child's social security number or student number; or 4. A list of personal characteristics or other information that would make it possible to identify the child with reasonable certainty. <p>(WAC 392-172A-01140)</p>
Physical Education	<p>The development of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Physical and motor fitness; 2. Fundamental motor skills and patterns; and 3. Skills in aquatics, dance, and individual and group games and sports (including intramural and lifetime sports). The term includes special physical education, adapted physical education, movement education, and motor development. <p>(WAC 392-172A-01175)</p>
Physical Therapy	<p>Physical therapy means services provided by a qualified physical therapist (WAC 392-172A-01155).</p>

TERM	DEFINITION
Planned Ignoring	Deliberate withholding of attention, verbal interaction, and physical contact for a short duration.
Positive Behavior Interventions and Supports (PBIS)	A nationally recognized approach to support positive academic and behavioral outcomes for all students. Through focused attention on data collection and analyses, PBIS provides a framework of proactive, evidence-based prevention and intervention behavioral strategies that aid schools in defining, teaching, and supporting appropriate student behaviors in a positive school culture.
Precorrections	Specific behavioral prompts that remind students of the expected actions/behaviors.
Present Level of Academic Achievement and Functional Performance	Provides a statement which is required as part of an Individualized Education Program. The statement is the basis for the areas of need and the annual goals that will follow. The PLP describes the student's present level of educational performance and the impact of the student's disability in relation to his/her access and progress in the general curriculum. For preschool students, the PLP describes how the disability affects the student's participation in appropriate activities. The PLP is written in objective, measurable terms using specific data.
Preventions	The action of stopping something from happening or arising.
Prior Written Notice (PWN)	Written information provided to parents when the school division proposes or refuses to initiate a change in the identification, evaluation, or educational placement of a student, or the provision of a free appropriate public education.
Proactive	Creating or controlling a situation by causing something to happen rather than responding to it after it has happened.
Procedural Safeguards	Districts must provide a copy of the procedural safeguards that are available to the parents of a student eligible for special education services one time a school year, and: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Upon initial referral or parent request for evaluation; (b) Upon receipt of the first state complaint and receipt of the first due process complaint in a school year; and (c) When a decision is made to remove a student for more than ten school days in a year, and that removal constitutes a change of placement; and (d) Upon request by a parent.
Program	The special education and related services, including accommodations, modifications, supplementary aids and services, as determined by a child's individualized education program.
Prompts	Input that encourages a student to perform a behavior or activity.
Proper Notice	The amount of time and the method by which parents are informed and provided the opportunity to participate in meetings regarding special education decisions relating to their child.
Proximity	Standing or sitting close to student(s) to decrease undesired behavior(s) while increasing desired behavior(s).

TERM	DEFINITION
Psychological Services	<p>Psychological services includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Administering psychological and educational tests, and other assessment procedures; (ii) Interpreting assessment results; (iii) Obtaining, integrating, and interpreting information about child behavior and conditions relating to learning; (iv) Consulting with other staff members in planning school programs to meet the special educational service needs of students as indicated by psychological tests, interviews, direct observation, and behavioral evaluations; (v) Planning and managing a program of psychological services, including psychological counseling for students and parents; and (vi) Assisting in developing positive behavioral intervention strategies. <p>(WAC 392-172A-01155)</p>
Public Agency	<p>Public agency includes school districts, educational service agencies, charter schools, state operated programs identified in WAC 392-172A-02000 and any other political subdivisions of the state that are responsible for providing special education or related services or both to students eligible for special education services.</p>
Qualified Person who has a Disability	<p>A "qualified handicapped person" as defined in the federal regulations implementing the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 USC § 701 et seq.).</p>
Qualify/Eligible	<p>A "qualified handicapped person" as defined in the federal regulations implementing the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 USC § 701 et seq.).</p>
Qualitative Data	<p>Deals with descriptions, it is data that can be observed but not measured (Anecdotal).</p>
Quantitative Data	<p>Data that can be expressed as a number or quantified (Frequency, duration, latency).</p>
Recreation	<p>Includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assessment of leisure function; 2. Therapeutic recreation services; 3. Recreation program in schools and community agencies; and 4. Leisure education. <p>(WAC 392-172A-01155)</p>
Redirection	<p>The act of helping a student to re-focus on whatever they are being asked to do at a given point in time.</p>
Reevaluation/ Three Year Reevaluation	<p>A reevaluation must occur at least every three years to determine that a student continues to require specialized instruction. A reevaluation may be requested by the student's parent, teacher, or other authority.</p>
Reinforcer	<p>An event/item/action that increases the occurrence of the behavior it follows.</p>

TERM	DEFINITION
Reinforcement	An event/item/action which maintains or increases the probability of a behavior.
Reinforcement Inventory/Menu	Also known as preference assessment. A list of action/event/items that the student can choose from for reinforcement. Can also be a historical record of previous reinforcers.
Related Services	<p>Related services means transportation and such developmental, corrective, and other supportive services as are required to assist a student eligible for special education services to benefit from special education services, and includes speech-language pathology and audiology services, interpreting services, psychological services, physical and occupational therapy, recreation, including therapeutic recreation, early identification and assessment of disabilities in students, counseling services, including rehabilitation counseling, orientation and mobility services, behavioral services, and medical services for diagnostic or evaluation purposes. Related services also include school health services and school nurse services, social work services in schools, and parent counseling and training (WAC 392-172A-0115).</p>
Removal	Excluding the student from the student's current educational placement, generally, due to inappropriate behavior.
Removal from School	When a student is excluded from school by the LEA for any reason. This includes in-school suspension and suspension from the bus.
Replacement Behavior	The replacement of an undesired behavior with a specific desired behavior that meets the same function of the undesired behavior.
Response to Intervention (RtI)	Refers to a tiered, proactive intervention approach for students experiencing educational challenges in the general curriculum. If the student does not respond to targeted, scientifically-based interventions, the student may be referred to determine special education eligibility using documentation from interventions used from RtI process in the eligibility decision.
School Day	<p>School day means any day, including a partial day that students are in attendance at school for instructional purposes, including students with and without disabilities (WAC 392-172A-01050).</p> <p>School day means a calendar day except school holidays on which students enrolled in the school district or charter school are afforded the opportunity to be engaged in educational activity which is planned, supervised, and conducted by or under the supervision of the school district or charter school certificated staff, and on which day all or any portion of the students enrolled in the program actually participate in such educational activity (WAC 392-121-033).</p>

TERM	DEFINITION
School Health Services and School Nurse Services	School health services and school nurse services means health services that are designed to enable a student eligible for special education services to receive FAPE as described in the student's IEP. School nurse services are services provided by a qualified school nurse. School health services are services that may be provided by either a qualified school nurse or other qualified person (WAC 392-172A-01155).
Scientifically Based Research	<p>(1) Means research that involves the application of rigorous, systematic, and objective procedures to obtain reliable and valid knowledge relevant to education activities and programs; and</p> <p>(2) Includes research that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Employs systematic, empirical methods that draw on observation or experiment; (b) Involves rigorous data analyses that are adequate to test the stated hypotheses and justify the general conclusions drawn; (c) Relies on measurements or observational methods that provide reliable and valid data across evaluators and observers, across multiple measurements and observations, and across studies by the same or different investigators; (d) Is evaluated using experimental or quasi-experimental designs in which individuals, entities, programs, or activities are assigned to different conditions and with appropriate controls to evaluate the effects of the condition of interest, with a preference for random assignment experiments, or other designs to the extent that those designs contain within condition or across condition controls; (e) Ensures that experimental studies are presented in sufficient detail and clarity to allow for replication or, at a minimum, offer the opportunity to build systematically on their findings; and (f) Has been accepted by a peer-reviewed journal or approved by a panel of independent experts through a comparably rigorous, objective, and scientific review. <p>(WAC 392-172A-01165)</p>
Screening	Those processes that are used routinely with all students to identify previously unrecognized needs and that may result in a referral for special education and related services or other referral or intervention.
Section 504	That section of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, which is designed to eliminate discrimination on the basis of disability in any program or activity receiving federal financial assistance (29 USC § 701 et seq.).
Serious Bodily Injury	Bodily injury that involves substantial risk of death, extreme physical pain, protracted and obvious disfigurement, or protracted loss or impairment of the function of a bodily member, organ or mental faculty (18 USC § 1365(h)(3).

TERM	DEFINITION
Services Plan	Services plan means a written statement that describes the special education and related services the school will provide to a parentally placed student eligible for special education services who is enrolled in an approved, nonprofit private elementary or secondary school who has been designated to receive services. The plan will include the location of the services and any transportation necessary. The plan will be developed using the procedures for development and implementation of an IEP (WAC 392-172A-01170).
Setting Events	The context in which a behavior occurs, either immediately before the behavior (antecedent/fast trigger), or long in advance of the behavior (distal antecedent/slow trigger).
Severity	The magnitude or amount of variation in the behavior.
Skill Deficit	When a student does not perform a desired behavior, because the student does not know how.
Small Group Instruction	Refers to a reduced-size group, which enables students to receive more individualized instruction and feedback.
Social Work Services in Schools	Social work services in schools includes: (i) Preparing a social or developmental history on a student eligible for special education services; (ii) Group and individual counseling with the student and family; (iii) Working in partnership with parents and others on those problems in a student's living situation (home, school, and community) that affect the student's adjustment in school; (iv) Mobilizing school and community resources to enable the student to learn as effectively as possible in his or her educational program; and (v) Assisting in developing positive behavioral intervention strategies. (WAC 392-172A-01155)
Special Class	A classroom taught by a special education teacher in which only special education students are enrolled. It is sometimes referred to as a self-contained class.
Special Education	Specially designed instruction, at no cost to the parent(s), to meet the unique needs of a student with a disability, including instruction conducted in a classroom, in the home, in hospitals, in institutions, and in other settings and instruction in physical education. This term includes each of the following if it meets the requirements of the definition of special education: 1. Speech-language pathology services or any other related service, if the service is considered special education rather than a related service under state standards; 2. Vocational education; and 3. Travel training.
Special Education Hearing Officer	The term "impartial hearing officer" as that term is used in the Act and its federal implementing regulations.

TERM	DEFINITION
Specially Designed Instruction	<p>Specially designed instruction means adapting, as appropriate to the needs of an eligible student, the content, methodology, or delivery of instruction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) To address the unique needs of the student that result from the student's disability; and (ii) To ensure access of the student to the general curriculum, so that the student can meet the educational standards within the jurisdiction of the public agency that apply to all students. <p>(WAC 392-172A-01175)</p>
Specific Learning Disability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Specific learning disability means a disorder in one or more of the basic psychological processes involved in understanding or in using language, spoken or written, that may manifest itself in the imperfect ability to listen, think, speak, read, write, spell, or to do mathematical calculations, including conditions such as perceptual disabilities, brain injury, minimal brain dysfunction, dyslexia, and developmental aphasia, that adversely affects a student's educational performance. (ii) Specific learning disability does not include learning problems that are primarily the result of visual, hearing, or motor disabilities, of intellectual disability, of emotional disturbance, or of environmental, cultural, or economic disadvantage (WAC 392-172A-01035).
Speech or Language Impairment	<p>Speech or language impairment means a communication disorder, such as stuttering, impaired articulation, a language impairment, or a voice impairment, that adversely affects a student's educational performance (WAC 392-172A-01035).</p>
Speech-Language Pathology Services	<p>Speech-language pathology services includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Identification of children with speech or language impairments; (ii) Diagnosis and appraisal of specific speech or language impairments; (iii) Referral for medical or other professional attention necessary for the habilitation of speech or language impairments; (iv) Provision of speech and language services for the habilitation or prevention of communicative impairments; (v) Counseling and guidance of parents, children, and teachers regarding speech and language impairments. <p>(WAC 392-172A-01155)</p>

TERM	DEFINITION
State Community Complaint	An organization or individual, including an organization or individual from another state, may file with the OSPI special education division, a written, signed complaint that the OSPI, or a subgrantee of the OSPI including, but not limited to, an ESD, school district, or other subgrantee is violating or has violated Part B of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act or regulations implementing the act (WAC 392-172A-05025).
State-operated Programs	Programs that provide educational services to children and youth who reside in facilities according to the admissions policies and procedures of those facilities that are the responsibility of state boards, agencies, or institutions.
Standards-Based Education	Uses the curriculum as the basis for designing instruction and assessment. Student performance is used to determine the effectiveness of the instruction for the particular content with a group of learners, as well as necessary adjustments to instruction.
Stay Put Provision	When there is a disagreement between the school division and the parent(s), a student with a disability remains in the current educational placement until the disagreement is resolved, unless the division and parents otherwise agree.
Supplementary Aids and Services	The term "supplementary aids and services" means aids, services, and other supports that are provided in education-related settings to enable students eligible for special education services to be educated with non-disabled students to the maximum extent appropriate in accordance with the least restrictive environment requirements (WAC 392-172A-01185).
Surrogate Parent	School districts must develop procedures for assignment of an individual to act as a surrogate for the parents. This must include a method: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) For determining whether a student needs a surrogate parent; (b) For assigning a surrogate parent to the student; and (c) Ensuring that an assignment of a surrogate parent is provided within thirty days of the district's determination that a surrogate parent is required. (WAC 392-172A-05130)
Task Analysis	The process of breaking down a complex skill into its component parts.
Team Teaching	A teaching method in which two or more teachers teach the same subject/theme. The teachers may alternate teaching the entire group or divide the group into sections or classes that rotate between the teachers. Team teaching involves a group of instructors working purposefully, regularly, and cooperatively to help a group of students of any age learn. Together, teachers set goals for a course, design a syllabus, prepare lesson plans, teach students, and evaluate results.
Threat Assessment	A general education process that is a fact-based process relying primarily on an appraisal of behaviors to identify potentially dangerous or violent situations and address them. When conducted for students with disabilities, the protections of the IDEA must also be maintained.

TERM	DEFINITION
Time Sampling	An observable recording system in which an observation period is divided into equal intervals to measure the presence/absence of behavior following specified time intervals. Can be partial, whole, or interval sampling.
Transfer Student	A student who moves into the district from another school district during the same school year is considered a transfer student.
Transition Services	<p>(a) Is designed to be within a results-oriented process, that is focused on improving the academic and functional achievement of the student to facilitate his or her movement from school to post-school activities, including postsecondary education, vocational education, integrated employment, supported employment, continuing and adult education, adult services, independent living, or community participation;</p> <p>(b) Is based on the individual student's needs, taking into account the student's strengths, preferences, and interests; and includes: (i) Instruction;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(ii) Related services;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(iii) Community experiences;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(iv) The development of employment and other post-school adult living objectives; (v) If appropriate, acquisition of daily living skills and provision of a functional vocational evaluation.</p> <p>(WAC 392-172A-01190)</p>
Transportation	<p>Transportation options for students eligible for special education services shall include the following categories and shall be exercised in the following sequence:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(a) A scheduled school bus;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(b) Contracted transportation, including public transportation; and</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(c) Other transportation arrangements, including that provided by parents. Board and room cost in lieu of transportation may be provided whenever the above stated transportation options are not feasible because of the need(s) of the student or because of the unavailability of adequate means of transportation, in accordance with rules of the superintendent of public instruction.</p> <p>(WAC 392-172A-02095)</p>
Traumatic Brain Injury	<p>Traumatic brain injury means an acquired injury to the brain caused by an external physical force, resulting in total or partial functional disability or psychosocial impairment, or both, that adversely affects a student's educational performance. Traumatic brain injury applies to open or closed head injuries resulting in impairments in one or more areas, such as cognition; language; memory; attention; reasoning; abstract thinking; judgment; problem solving; sensory, perceptual, and motor abilities; psychosocial behavior; physical functions; information processing; and speech. Traumatic brain injury does not apply to brain injuries that are congenital or degenerative, or to brain injuries induced by birth trauma (WAC 392-172A-01035).</p>

TERM	DEFINITION
Travel Training	<p>Providing instruction, as appropriate, to children with significant cognitive disabilities, and any other children with disabilities who require this instruction, to enable them to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop an awareness of the environment in which they live; and 2. Learn the skills necessary to move effectively and safely from place to place within that environment (e.g., in school, in the home, at work, and in the community). <p>(WAC 392-172A-01175)</p>
Triggers	<p>An antecedent that repeatedly occurs and creates an association which leads to the occurrence of an undesired behavior.</p>
Universal Design	<p>A concept or philosophy for designing and delivering products and services that are usable by people with the widest possible range of functional capabilities, which include products and services that are directly usable (without requiring assistive technologies) and products and services that are made usable with assistive technologies (WAC 392-172A-01195).</p>
Visual Impairment including Blindness	<p>An impairment in vision that, even with correction, adversely affects a child's educational performance. The term includes both partial sight and blindness (WAC 392-172A-01035).</p>
Vocational Education	<p>Vocational education means organized educational programs that are directly related to the preparation of individuals for paid or unpaid employment, or for additional preparation for a career not requiring a baccalaureate or advanced degree (WAC 392-172A-01175).</p>
Ward of the State	<p>Ward of the state means a student within the jurisdiction of the department of children, youth, and families, children's administration through shelter care, dependency or other proceedings to protect abused and neglected children, except that it does not include a foster child who has a foster parent who meets the definition of a parent in WAC 392-172A-01125.</p>

ABBREVIATIONS

The abbreviations in this section represent frequently used terms associated with special education processes in MSD. This is not an exhaustive list.

ABBREVIATION	DEFINITION
AAC	Augmentative and Alternative Communication
ADHD	Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder
ADA	Americans with Disabilities Act
APE	Adapted Physical Education
ASD	Autism Spectrum Disorder
ASL	American Sign Language
AT	Assistive Technology
BIP	Behavioral Intervention Plan
CA	Chronological Age
CAI	Computer Assisted Instruction
CBI	Community Based Instruction
CBI	Computer Based Instruction
CD	Communication Disorder
CEC	Council for Exceptional Children
CEIS	Coordinated Early Intervening Services
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CLD	Cultural and Linguistic Diversity
CP	Cerebral Palsy
CRT	Criterion-Referenced Test
CSB	Community Services Board
DARS	Department of Aging and Rehabilitative Services
DCYF	Department of Child and Youth Family Services
DBVI	Department for the Blind and Visually Impaired
DD	Developmental Delay
DSS	Department of Social Services
DVR	Department of Vocational Rehabilitation
EBD	Emotional/behavioral Disability
EL	English Learner

ABBREVIATIONS

ABBREVIATION	DEFINITION
EL SWD	English Learner Students with Disabilities
ESIT	Early Support for Infants and Toddlers
ESY	Extended School Year
FAPE	Free Appropriate Public Education
FBA	Functional Behavioral Assessment
FERPA	Family Education Rights and Privacy Act
FY	Fiscal Year
HI	Hearing Impairment
ID	Intellectual Disability
IDEA	Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004
IEE	Independent Educational Evaluation
IEP	Individualized Education Program
IFSP	Individualized Family Service Plan
LEA	Local Education Agency
LRE	Least Restrictive Environment
MD	Multiple Disabilities
MD	Manifestation Determination
ML	Multi Language Learner
MTSS	Multi-tiered System of Support
NICHCY	National Information Center for Handicapped Children/Youth
NPA	Non-public agency
NWSDHH	Northwest School for Deaf and Hard-of-Hearing
O&M	Orientation and Mobility
OCR	Office for Civil Rights
OHI	Other Health Impairment
OI	Orthopedic Impairment
OSEP	Office of Special Education Programs
OSERS	Office of Special Education and Rehabilitation Programs
OSPI	Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction
OT	Occupational Therapy

PROCEDURAL SAFEGUARDS

ABBREVIATION	DEFINITION
PLP, PLOP, PLEP	Present Level of Academic Performance and Functional Performance
PT	Physical Therapy
RtI	Response to Intervention
SEA	State Education Agency
SEPAC	Special Education Parent Advisory Committee
SECTION 504	Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended
SED	Special Education Department
SLD	Specific Learning Disability
SLI	Speech/Language Impairment
SLP	Speech Language Pathologist
SP	Services Plan
SPED	Special Education
SSEAC	State Special Education Advisory Committee
TBI	Traumatic Brain Injury
USDOE	United States Department of Education
VI	Visual Impairment
WAC	Washington Administrative Code