## SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCE INSTRUCTIONAL ASSISTANCE (SCIA)

### POLICY

Every school district within the North Santa Cruz County SELPA is required to provide a full continuum of placement options for students with identified disabilities who are receiving special education services. The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) and California laws and regulations describe a continuum of placements such as instruction in regular classes, special classes, special schools, home instruction, and instruction in hospitals and institutions (CFR 300.551 (b) (1)).

The IDEA also defines related services as the utilization of aids, services, and other supports that are provided in regular education classes or other education-related settings to enable children with disabilities to be educated with non-disabled children to the maximum extent appropriate. This applies to any general education program or special education program in which the student may participate (34 CFR Part 300.550-300.556). There may be special circumstances when a student may need additional support in order to be successful in his/her educational placement.

A goal for any student with special needs is to encourage, promote, and maximize independence. The Individualized Education Plan (IEP) team is responsible for developing and implementing a program that promotes that independence. Natural supports and existing staff supports should be used whenever possible.

If the IEP team is considering a Special Circumstance Instructional Assistance (SCIA) as a support for the classroom staff, the team must determine:

- a. Natural supports and/or existing staff supports are not adequate for the student to participate and progress in the general education program;
- b. Additional support is necessary to assist classroom staff in facilitating the student in:
  - Advancing appropriately toward the annual goals and/or;
  - Involvement in and progress in the general curriculum and/or;
  - Participation in extracurricular and other nonacademic activities and/or;
  - Participation with other disabled and non-disabled students.
- c. How quickly it anticipates the support can be faded and develop a method for systematic evaluation toward independence and more natural supports.

If the IEP Team recommends SCIA support, the team is also responsible for monitoring so that additional supports may be faded as soon as possible. If not carefully monitored and evaluated on a regular basis, additional paraprofessional support can unintentionally foster dependence.

### Initial

When the members of the IEP team are considering the need for a SCIA support, there are a variety of tools that should be used (Referral for Special Circumstance Instructional Assistance, Rubric to Determine Need for Special Circumstance Instruction Assistance (SCIA) Support, Checklist of Existing Environmental Supports, School Day Analysis and Special Circumstance Paraprofessional Support Summary Sheet). Using these tools, the team should be able to identify the specific activities and times for which additional assistance or supervision is required. Please refer to the flowchart to assistance in determining the steps involved in moving forward with a referral for a SCIA.

There are some instances in which the need for SCIA support can be determined using existing data in the context of an IEP meeting. Most often, it is anticipated that an Assessment Plan will need to be developed in order to collect necessary data to bring to the IEP team.

### **Review of need**

At regular intervals, designated members of the IEP team should use the tools to collect data about whether the level of assistance continues to be needed. As the student's level of independence or ability to use natural supports increases, behavior improves or the make-up of the class changes, the assistance should be faded.

### Areas of need

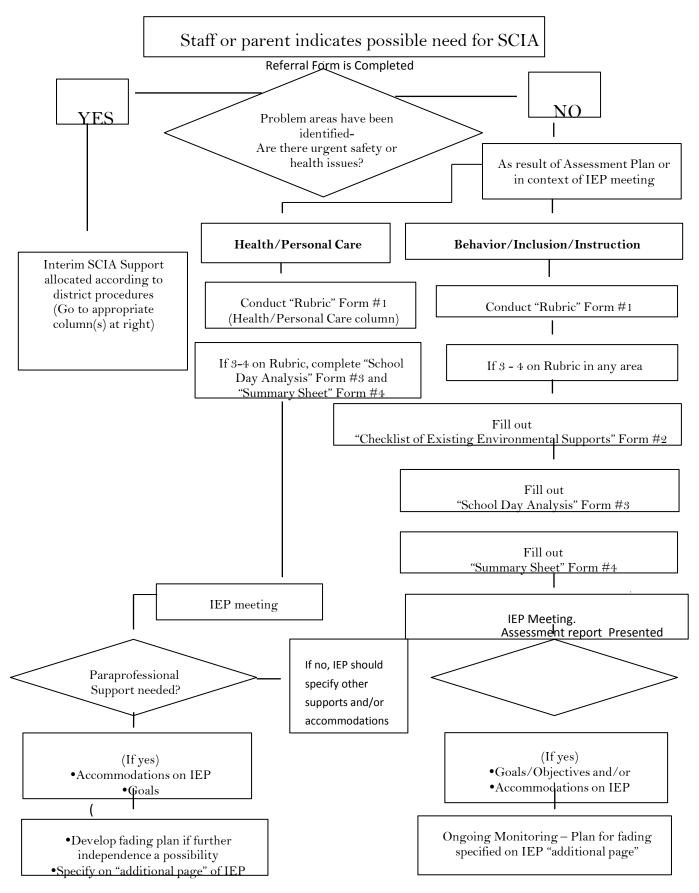
It is important that the team consider each type of assistance listed below in order to determine if the student needs assistance with a particular activity and to estimate the amount of time that will be needed.

- 1. Health/Personal Care
  - a. Self help and bathroom needs- If a student needs assistance with toileting or other self-help skills, the team should note the times and duration for this activity. This should only be for brief periods during the day.
  - Assistance during snack or lunch- If the student requires assistance with feeding, etc., note the type of assistance needed and note the times and duration required.
     Encourage reliance on peer helpers (with supervision) or other natural supports as much as possible for getting out food, opening containers, etc.

- c. Specialized Physical Health Care- Some intensive health supports may necessitate a SCIA support for an indefinite length of time.
- d. Assistance with medical needs- Some students need additional assistance for medical reasons. If so, the team should consider the doctor's orders and the time of day and duration. Some medically related supports might be necessary only for brief periods per day/week.
- 2. Behavior
  - a. Due to behavior challenges, some students may need intensive support in order to assist classroom staff in implementing a Positive Behavior Support Plan.
  - b. SCIA support may be needed for a brief period to collect data while regular classroom staff are implementing a Positive Behavior Support Plan.
- 3. Instruction
  - a. Curriculum adaptations- Adaptations of the curriculum (highlighting, copying, enlarging, adding icons, cutting and pasting, etc.) should be done under the direction of the teacher. Most students will require no more than 1-1½ hours daily for curriculum adaptation. Curriculum adaptations do not need to be done in the classroom or in the physical presence of the teacher. Adult volunteers and parents may perform some of these activities.
  - b. Instructional support- Sometimes classroom staff need assistance in supporting a student in staying on-task or providing follow-up instruction. This should be faded as soon as schedules and/or behavior supports are put into place.
- 4. Inclusion
  - a. Recess or other activities- Assistance may be necessary if there are safety concerns with the student. It may also be needed when staff is attempting to facilitate social interactions with peers. Care should be taken that the development of natural peer supports and/or use of existing resources are the goals of the extra assistant, otherwise the adult may become the student's sole recess companion.

- b. Assistance with transitions- If a student has difficulty transitioning from classroom to playground, playground to classroom, or between activities, extra support may need to be available to help. When needed, the team should indicate type(s) of transition(s) as well as time of day and duration.
- c. Assistance with classroom centers or other activities- If there is a particular activity or time of day which is difficult for the student, extra help may be needed. When needed, the team should specify activity, time of day and duration.

### Flowchart for Determining Need for Special Circumstance Instructional Assistance



North Santa Cruz County SELPA SCIA Form One **Rubric to Determine Need for Special Circumstances Instructional Assistance Support**  
 Student:
 \_\_\_\_\_\_DOB:
 Eligibility:
 \_\_\_\_\_\_Date:
 Teacher: \_\_\_\_\_ Program/School: \_\_\_\_\_ Completed by: \_\_\_\_\_\_Title: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Mark the box that includes factors that best describes the student in each rubric category that is appropriate. Health/Personal Care Instruction **Behavior** Inclusion General good health. No specialized health care, or Follows adult directions without frequent Participates fully in whole class instruction. Stays Participates in some core curriculum within procedure, or medications taken. Independently prompts or class supervision. Handles change on task during typical instruction activity. Follows general education class and requires few maintains all "age appropriate" personal care. and redirection. Usually gets along with peers directions with few to no additional prompts. modifications. Can find classroom. Usually and adults. Seeks out friends. socializes well with peers. 0 Participates in groups at instructional level but Mild or occasional health concerns. Allergies or Follows adult direction but occasionally Participates with modification and accommodation. other chronic health conditions. No specialized requires additional encouragement and may require additional prompts, cues, or Needs occasional reminders of room and schedule. health care procedure. Medication administration prompts. Occasional difficulty with peers or reinforcement. Requires reminders to stay on task, Requires some additional support to finish work takes less than 10 minutes time. Needs reminders adults. Does not always seek out friends but follow directions, and to remain engaged in and be responsible. Needs some social cueing to 1 to complete "age appropriate" personal care plays if invited. learning. interact with peers appropriately. activities. Chronic health issues, generic health care Has problems following directions and Cannot always participate in whole class Participates with visual supervision and occasional procedure. Takes medication. Health care behaving appropriately. Can be managed instruction. Requires smaller groups and frequent verbal prompts. Requires visual shadowing to get intervention for 10-15 minutes daily (diet, blood adequately with a classroom behavior support verbal prompts, cues, or reinforcement. On task to class. Needs modifications and accommodations sugar, medication). Requires reminders and plan, but unable to experience much success about 50% of the time with support. Requires to benefit from class activities. Regular 2 additional prompts or limited hands on assistance without behavior support plan implementation. more verbal prompts to follow directions. Requires socialization may require adult facilitation. for washing hands, using bathroom, wiping mouth, signing 50-79% of the time. shoes, buttons, zippers, etc. Occasional toileting accidents. Specialized health care procedure and medication. Serious behavior problems almost daily. Difficulty participating in a large group. Requires Does not participate without staff in close Limited mobility. Physical limitations requiring Defiant and/or prone to physical aggression low student staff/ratio, close adult proximity, and proximity for direct instruction, safety, mobility, assistance (stander, walker, gait trainer or which may be harmful to self or others. or behavior monitoring. Requires adult to facilitate prompts including physical assistance to stay on wheelchair). Special food prep or feeding. Health Requires a Behavior Intervention Plan (BIP) task. Primarily complies only with 1:1 directions social interaction with peers and remain in close or sensory interventions 15-45 min. daily. and behavior goals and objectives on the IEP. and monitoring. Abilities and skills require proximity at all times. Difficulty following school Frequent physical prompts and direction Requires close visual supervision to implement strategies/adaptations not typical for class as a routines & schedules. Needs direct support to get 3 assistance for personal care. Requires toilet BIP whole, such as: Discrete Trial, ABA, Structured to & from class. Teaching, PECS or Assistive Technology. schedule, training, direct help, diapering. Requires signing over 80% of time. Very specialized health care procedure requiring Serious behavior problems with potential for Does not participate in a group without constant Participation may require additional staff for direct 1:1 support. Requires constant verbal and physical instructional and behavioral support. Requires care by specially trained employee (G tube, injury to self and others, runs away or prompting to stay on task and follow directions. tracheotomy, catheterization.) Takes medication, aggressive on a daily basis. FAA or FBA has direct supervision going to and from class. Always requires positioning or bracing multiple times been completed and the student has a well-Regularly requires specific 1:1 instructional requires modification and accommodations for daily. Health or sensory related interventions 45 developed BIP that must be implemented to strategies to benefit from the IEP. Cognitive class work. Rarely interacts with or is interested in allow the student to safely attend school. Staff abilities and skills require significant min. or more daily. Direct assistance with most peers. 4 personal care. Requires two-person lift. Direct 1:1 has been trained in the management of accommodation and modification not typical for the class group. Requires signing 100% assistance 45 or more minutes daily. assaultive behaviors. of time.

## North Santa Cruz County SELPA Checklist of Existing Environmental Supports

Student:	DOB:					
Disability:	Teacher:					
Program/School:	Eligibility:					
Completed by:	_Title:					
A. Classroom schedule:         Is there a posted classroom schedule?         Yes □ (answer questions below) □ No         1. The following elements are included in the class         □ times □ students         □ activities □ locations         □ staff names		Suggestions/ Next Steps				
<ul> <li>2. The schedule is:</li> <li>□ daily</li> <li>□ weekly</li> <li>□ other</li> </ul> ★Attach sample classroom schedule.						
<ul> <li>B. Schedule for individual student: Is there an individual student schedule? Yes □ (answer questions below) □ No</li> <li>1. Student uses the following format for individua □ object □ icon □ photograph □ word □ picture</li> </ul>	lized schedule:					
<ul> <li>2. Student ability to follow the schedule:</li> <li>independent</li> <li>with indirect verbal or gestural prompts</li> <li>with direct verbal prompts</li> </ul>	□ with physical prompts □ inconsistent					
<ul> <li>Student use of the schedule:</li> <li>□ student carries schedule</li> <li>□ student goes to schedule board</li> <li>□ teacher carries and shows the schedule</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>□ student uses transition cards</li> <li>□ inconsistent</li> </ul>	5				
<ul> <li>4. Room is arranged with structure to correlate w (<i>check all that apply</i>):</li> <li>□ area for one-to-one work</li> <li>□ area for group work</li> </ul> ★Attach sample individual schedule.	ith tasks on schedule: □ area for independent work □ area for leisure □ not applicable					

# CHAPTER15 C. Curriculum and instruction: Suggestions/ 1. Are materials and activities differentiated for student's: Next Steps • Chronological age? (describe)-Ability level? (describe)-Interest level? (describe)-• 2. Check the curricular domains included in the student's program: $\Box$ communication □ pre-vocational/vocational $\Box$ domestic skills $\Box$ recreation/leisure $\Box$ self-care □ motor skills/mobility $\Box$ academics $\Box$ other \_\_\_\_ $\Box$ social skills 3. List equipment or devices used/available that may relate to the need for assistance (may be low incidence equipment or assistive technology device). 4. Describe an activity which is challenging for the student. If appropriate, attach a sample task analysis form used for a challenging activity with the student (see page 20 for sample form). **D.** Behavior Support: Are there problem behavior(s) interfering with learning of self or others? □ **Yes** (answer questions below) □ No Brief description of problem behavior(s)-٠ Where behavior(s) typically occur-When behavior(s) typically occur-

## 1. Student has a Positive Behavior Support Plan/Behavior Intervention Plan: □ No **Yes** (answer questions below) 2. Behavior plan is based on a Functional Behavior analysis (FBA) Suggestions/ or Functional Analysis Assessment (FAA): Next Steps $\Box$ yes $\Box$ no $\Box$ need to initiate $\Box$ in process 3. How effective is the plan in addressing the student's needs? $\Box$ very □ moderately $\Box$ mildly $\Box$ not at all 4. Describe anticipated level of support to implement plan (i.e., frequency of reinforcement, prompting, redirection). 5. What supports exist for implementing the plan? (i.e., self-monitoring, other adults) \*Attach Behavior Support Plan/Behavior Intervention Plan. E. Current data systems and collection of data: Are there current data on each IEP objective and/or behavior plan? □ **Yes** (answer questions below) □ No 1. Data records include: $\Box$ level of independence (*prompting needed*) □ date □ task $\Box$ level of progress 2. Data are collected: $\Box$ daily other □ weekly $\Box$ monthly 3. Data are summarized: □ graphed □ other $\Box$ written narrative \*Attach sample data collection sheet- sample form on page 19.

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F.	Planning team meetings:		
	$\Box$ <b>Yes</b> (answer questions below)		
	1. Meetings are held:		
	$\Box$ daily	$\Box$ bi-weekly	
	$\Box$ weekly	$\Box$ not applicable	
	$\Box$ monthly	$\Box$ needed	
	2. Meetings include:		Suggestions/ Next Steps
	$\Box$ parent(s)	$\Box$ special education teacher	
	$\Box$ general education teacher	□ yard duty □ others	
	$\Box$ specialists	$\Box$ others	
*A	ttach team meeting format.		
	Diagram or describe the arrangement instruction areas, and/or equipment of	the classroom or other setting:	
H.	Check and describe other supports of □ training for instructional staff □ consultation for the classroom staff		
	other		

Please summarize from this form components that need to be developed/implemented and/or where further training/consultation/coaching may be needed before considering need for additional adult support (see notes in "suggestions/next steps" column.)

School	l Day	Analysis

SCIA Form Three

Student:		DOB:	Disability:			
Teacher:Program/School:						
Completed by:			Title:	Date	•	
Time Activity	What student can do without assistance	What student needs accommodation/ assistance to complete	What adult support is currently available (Specify & include ratio)	Can peer support be provided? (Specify)	Is there, or can there be, an IEP goal for independence? (Specify)	

### Special Circumstance Instructional Assistance Support

## - Summary Sheet -

SCIA Form Four

Student:	D(	DB:Disability:				
Teacher: Program/School:						
Completed by: Check the areas of intensive n	Date:					
Health/Personal Care       Behavior       Instruction         □       G-tube feeding*       □       Behavior plan       □       Unique strategies       □         □       Medication *       implementation or       not typical for class       □         □       Suctioning *       documentation       □       Visual       □         □       Food preparation       □       Physically aggressive       communication       □         □       Diaper changing       □       Non-compliant in       system       □         □       Feeding-full       class       □       Structured teaching       □         □       upport       □       Non-compliant on       □       High level of       □		Inclusion Instructional support Physical support/positioning Safety supervision Social support Transitions Recess/lunch Other:	:			
	Time/Days					
1.						
2.						
3.						
4.						
5.						
6.						
7.						

For each area of need in which further independence is possible, develop an IEP goal & a plan for frequent monitoring for the purpose of fading the paraprofessional support. Other ongoing supports should be noted on the Accommodations page of the IEP.

### **Assessment Report**

The assessment report completed by the school psychologist or program specialist will presented at the IEP meeting (Assessement Report Outline.) (When possible, a school psychologist from another school may complete the assessment.) If the IEP team agrees that SCIA support is needed for a particular student, it will be noted on the IEP in the meeting notes and on the service page.

Extra paraprofessional support provided to a teacher to assist in managing a whole class not specific to any one child's needs may be also noted in the Modification/Accommodations section of the service page as "additional supports for the **classroom**."

For each area in which SCIA support is being provided due to lack of skill or independence, the IEP team should write a goal. Some areas, such as health/personal care needs may not be appropriate for goals. These supports should be noted on the "Accommodations page."

**IEP** If additional SCIA support is required as a result of a child's behavioral difficulties, the child's IEP should include a Positive Behavioral Support Plan or Behavior Intervention Plan.

For areas in which increased independence is possible, note the means for evaluating whether the SCIA support continues to be needed on the "Additional page." In these cases, write a systematic plan to address how the support will be monitored and faded as independence increases.

When a SCIA is provided to assist a child on a short-term basis (i.e., transition to a new program), the written plan should specify the level of independence to be achieved before the SCIA is faded/removed, or a date when the SCIA will be discontinued.

### Evaluation

The student's Case Manager is responsible for monitoring the written plan, supervising the SCIA and developing a system for data collection. The Case Manager will review the data and advise the SCIA with strategies for fading and promoting increased student independence and goal attainment. The Case Manager should meet at periods specified in the plan with selected members of the IEP team to review the data, make adjustments to the plan, if needed, and determine when criteria for fading have been meet. Major changes to the plan would require an IEP Review or Addendum.

If there is a goal which reflects the area in which SCIA support is being provided, then data collection on progress toward that goal will be sufficient. (*Attached are sample forms for monitoring increased student independence.*)

### **Team Meetings** (to facilitate/support the fading process):

The Case Manager, teacher, parent(s) and others involved with the student should meet periodically and as necessary to evaluate student progress and continued need for special circumstance instructional assistance. The Case Manager should bring updated documentation by

completing Task Analysis Data Sheet, IEP Goal and Objective Charting, and Rubric to Determine Need. Strategies and support for encouraging student independence and stepping back as possible are important. SCIA support is NOT a person, but assistance. If the individual offering the support is having difficulty "letting go," it may be necessary to rotate instructional assistance.

### Guidelines for planning for fading in the IEP

- Develop goals and objectives that contain reduced levels of support and prompting to be used as measures of need.
- Include specific plan for reinforcement of Positive Behavior Support Plan.
- Specify accommodations/modifications to be provided as needed or as requested by student.
- Indicate specific activities and/or time for SCIA support under "Support for Student" on the IEP page indicating *least restrictive environment*.
- Specify criteria for fading measures to be used, who will review and how often in written plan for fading on "Additional Page" of IEP.

## IEP GOALS AND OBJECTIVES CHARTING

Student: \_\_\_\_\_

School Year:

### Levels of Assistance

- 1 = Independent
- 2 = Gesture/Nonverbal Cue
- 3 = Verbal Cue
- 4 = Model
- 5 = Physical Prompt

GOALS/OBJECTIVES	Dates:					
	2000					
Trainer's Initials						

## **Comments:**

## TASK ANALYSIS DATA

Student:				
Goal:	Levels of Assistance			
Activity: School Year:	1 = Independent 2 = Gesture/Non Verbal Cue 3 = Verbal Cue 4 = Model 5 = Physical Prompt = Not Applicable			
STEPS: Dates:				
SCORE				
Trainer's Initials				
Comments (Environmental Setting, Location, Situation, etc.):	Peer Grouping, Specific Data, Unusual			

### General Workshops for Special Circumstance Instructional Assistance (SCIA):

The following workshops are designed for implementing the NSCC SELPA SCIA Policy. They are offered periodically throughout the year or as needed by SELPA or district. Some may be available to districts upon request. Not all workshops are appropriate for all SCIA assignments.

### **New Special Education Instructional Aide Training** – This workshop covers these elements:

- Special Education disabilities
- The IEP
- Learning styles
- The Paraprofessional's role
- Supporting positive behavior

**The Paraprofessional's Role in Full Inclusion** –Uses a video and workbook and covers these elements:

- "People first" language
- Collaboration
- Philosophy of inclusive education
- The role of the paraprofessional in supporting the student
- Facilitating academic and social growth
- Assisting the teacher and documenting progress

It also includes:

- Strategies for "fading" support
- Working as a part of a team
- Positive behavior support
- Adaptation of instructional material

This is a very thorough training when conducted in person during a 3-hour session showing the video and stopping to discuss and enter information into the workbook. It is much less effective if the video is shown straight through (takes about 30 minutes). The videotape and workbook may be checked out from the Ventura County SELPA Library.

Accommodations and Modifications for Special Education Students in the Mainstream – This workshop offers ideas and strategies for paraprofessionals for modifying curriculum and instruction to meet student's needs.

**Why Won't This Kid Behave?** – A brief overview for paraprofessionals of the Positive Behavior Support Plan process and how to assist the teacher in implementing the plans.

**The Paraprofessional's Role in Teaching Reading** – Covers basic components of reading instruction and how to assist the teacher.

**Children with Autism-Expectations for the Paraprofessional** – Covers general characteristics and strategies for supporting children with autism.

**TEACCH – The Paraprofessional's Role** – A workshop on the Structured Teaching Approach, rationale and strategies.

**Intensive Behavior Intervention** – Covers four basic approaches for individual interventions with students with autism.

### Possible specific training for various areas of intensive need:

Most are provided at the district level by a trained professional and are specific to a student's need.

**General Health and Personal Care** – Training to be provided by school nurse and/or other health care provider on district procedures and policies (i.e., Blood- borne pathogens, use of gloves, medications, diapering, etc.). It is recommended that individuals providing SCIA support have CPR and First Aid certificates.

**Specialized Health Care Procedures** – These are developed to cover procedures for a specific child such as skin care with diapering, lifting techniques, feeding, food preparation, changing positions, etc. Training will be provided by a school nurse or other health care professional. It may also be done by the parent in some cases. In most cases, the person who conducts the training would supervise the paraprofessional (except parents). The level and frequency of supervision will vary depending upon the needs of the student, but clearly articulated with the paraprofessional. The individual providing SCIA support should be trained regarding what concerns should to be reported and to whom.

**Specialized Physical Health Care Services** – These are written plans, included in the IEP for each procedure ordered by a doctor, and containing child-specific notes (e.g. gastrostomy-tube feeding ["g-tube"], catheterization, and suctioning). The individual providing SCIA support requires training to a level of competency to safely perform the procedure as determined by the nurse. The school nurse also will determine the level of supervision required, i.e. immediate, direct or indirect.

**Emergency Plan** – These plans are also included in the IEP and describe procedures to follow under certain specific conditions, i.e. seizures, asthma attack, anaphylactic shock and cardiac emergencies. Training for the paraprofessional would include specific steps to be followed in an emergency (e.g. signs and symptoms of an emergency, how to deal with the immediate problem, when to call 911, who to inform, etc.).

**Behavior** – The individual providing SCIA support should be <u>very</u> familiar with the student's behavior plan and specific strategies to use with the student in various circumstances. Supervision of the individual providing SCIA support would normally be provided by the classroom teacher or other person who developed the plan. If there is a potential for physical contact to be necessary in order to insure safety, training in a SELPA-approved non-violent crisis prevention strategies such as TCI, CPI, etc. should be provided. The SELPA or district periodically provides such approved trainings.

**Specific Instructional Strategies** - In general, training would be provided by a district staff person with expertise in the particular program or strategy to be used with the student, or the student's Case Manager. For sign language, the individual should already be certified, but might require additional training on the specific needs of the student.