The IEP Process From Start To Finish

An IEP, or Individualized Education Plan, addresses your child's educational needs and guides the special education program that will be provided for them in the least restrictive environment (LRE). Read through the steps below to learn more about the process.

Recognition

Student exhibits atypical needs as compared to peers.



Pre-Referral

Student is provided interventions developed by the parents and a school-based team. Response to Intervention (RTI) is tried. If intervention is successful, the process stops here. If not, continue to Step 3.



Referral

Student is officially referred for evaluation for special education services by an adult with intimate knowledge of the student's ability.



Evaluation

With consent of the parents, the student is evaluated with a variety of assessment tools and strategies. The assessments must not discriminate and should provide information to help determine the unique needs of the student.



Eligibility

The IEP team determines if the student is eligible for special education services. The student must have a disability that impacts their educational performance and need special education services in order to benefit from education.



IEP Process

If the child is determined to be eligible for special education services in Step 5, a multidisciplinary team of parents, general and special education teachers, administrators, and others meet to develop the IEP.



IEP Implementation (FAPE)

The entire IEP team has the responsibility to ensure that the IEP is implemented. Each year, the IEP team is required to meet to evaluate the implementation of the current IEP and to develop the next annual IEP.

