

Beyond Compliance Guide for Districts

Endrew F. v. Douglas County School District

Supreme Court Ruling Summary:

- 1. Districts have an obligation to 'enable a child to make progress appropriate in light of the child's circumstances'
- 2. An IEP is intended to provide MORE than 'de minimis' educational benefit to a child
- Districts must provide opportunities for every child to meet 'challenging objectives'

In other words, the IEP alone is no longer enough.

Implications:

'This ruling expands the rights of special-education students in the US ... and empowers parents as they advocate for thier children in schools.'

'Schools & Districts will likely be forced to boost spending on lawyers & disability education experts to testify, as they try to fight off cases from parents seeking more services or out placement tuition for their child.'

Recommendations

1. Create systems that track what works, and what doesn't, for students in the classroom.

2. Encourage & facilitate communication between general education department & special education department.



3. Provide easy access to all special ed information, strategies, accommodations, interventions for all teachers.



4. Include and leverage para professionals and aide staff to support classroom teachers in the IEP administrative duties, like data collection, behavior tracking, and implementing accommodations.

