





Deferment and Free Appropriate Public Education (FAPE) Legislative Underpinning Considerations/Implications Individuals with Disabilities Act (IDEA) 2004: IDEA specifies that a free and appropriate public education (FAPE) must be available to all students with disabilities who have not reached age 22 AND who have not earned a standard diploma. If a student graduates with a special diploma, a certificate of completion, a special certificate of a change of placement after which the state will no longer

have to provide the student with

completion, or GED and has not reached age 22, the school

district must make FAPE available to the student (at the student's option) until the student's 22nd birthday or until he

or she earns a standard diploma.

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Deferment and Florida Law Legislative Underpinning Considerations/Implications Deferment is additional time to A student with a disability who meets the standard high school diploma requirements in this section may defer the implement experiences and skill readiness to support successful receipt of a standard high school diploma if the student: postsecondary outcomes. 1. Has an individual education plan that prescribes special education, transition planning, transition services, or related Deferment services and programs education, transition pianning, transition services, or related services through age 21; and 2. *Is enrolled* in accelerated college credit instruction pursuant to <u>s. 1007.27, F.S.</u> industry certification courses that lead to college credit, an early college program, courses should be specific and intentional to support students' needs and to ensure progress toward their postsecondary goals. necessary to satisfy the Scholar designation requirements, or a structured work-study, internship, or pre-apprenticeship Continue to consider Least Restrictive Environment (LRE). program.



Definition of "Is Enrolled"

- $\hfill \square$ "Is enrolled" for the purposes of deferment eligibility could be interpreted as either:
 - A student is <u>expected</u> to successfully meet all entrance criteria for an eligible deferment program, including required program application deadlines, by the conclusion of the academic semester/year in which they meet graduation requirements, or
 - A student actively enrolled in a deferment eligible program prior to the conclusion of the academic semester/year in which they meet graduation requirements and remain eligible to continue enrollment in that program at the start of the following semester/year.
- ☐ The IEP for a student who will defer may require amendments prior to the start of the program.

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The Deferral Timeline and Florida Legislation By May 15 of the year the student meets graduation Prior to the year the student is expected to meet graduation requirements Rule 6A-1.09963, F.A.C. Continue annually until the year prior to when the student is requirements FA.C. School districts inform parent/student that: FAPE obligations end if diploma is not deferred Deadline for diploma deferral or acceptance is May 15 Failure to attend graduation ceremony does not constitute a' deferral Section 1003.5716,F.S. & Rule 6A-109963, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) By age 14 or prior to beginning high school (whichever occurs first) expected to meet graduation requirements A signed statement by parent or adult student indicating the deferral process is understood and the choice to defer or not to defer Section 1003,5716, F.S. Section 1003.5716, F.S. A statement documenting discussion of deferment process A statement documenting discussion of deferment process

General Deferment Considerations & Implications ☐ Disability types are not specified in Florida Statutes as criteria for participation in a deferment program. ☐ Accuracy and dissemination of deferment information and deferment program offerings to all relevant stakeholders are essential. $\hfill\Box$ The IEP team must be knowledgeable of the criteria to defer receipt of a standard diploma. □ IEP teams must be able to discuss any applicable enrollment and application processes for deferment programs and incorporate any identified needs into the student's IEP as appropriate. □ Deferment may be a more restrictive setting for many SWD versus entry directly into postsecondary settings. project 0

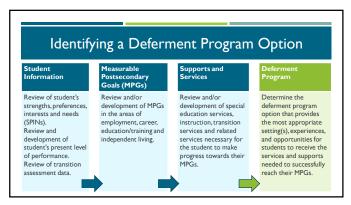
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Considerations for Students on a Standard Diploma Graduation Option via Access Points ☐ The impact of a student having the most significant cognitive disability affects all aspects of the student's academic, independent, home/community living, leisure, and vocational activities. □ Deferral of the standard diploma may be essential for students with the most

- significant cognitive disabilities who are pursuing their diploma via ACCESS courses, in order to facilitate their attainment of post-secondary goals.
- ☐ Deferment for students pursuing their diploma via ACCESS courses prioritizes the student's long-term success and ensures they have the supports necessary for a smooth transition into post-school life.

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Deferment Options At-a-Glance					
	I.Accelerated College Credit	2. Early College Programs	3. Industry Certification Courses Leading to College Credit	4. Scholar Designation	5. Structured Work Study, Internships or Pre-Apprenticeships
Program Focus	Academic	Academic	Academic and/or Employment	Academic	Academic, Employment and/or Independent Living
Academic Rigor	High	High	Medium-High	High	Low-High
Setting	High School and/or Postsecondary Institution	High School and/or Postsecondary Institution	High School and/or Postsecondary Institution	High School	High School and/or Business/ Community Site
Application Process	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Sometimes

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3. Industry Certification Leading to College Credit

- □ Career Technical Education (CTE) helps learners develop the knowledge and skills they need to be prepared for college and careers.
- □ CTE emphasizes real-world skills and practical knowledge within a student's career of interest. CTE is a cost-effective way for students to start a career in as little as one or two years of school.
- $lue{}$ The Florida Department of Education (FDOE) has a wide variety of CTE degree and certificate programs across 17 Career Clusters.

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} $($https://www.fldoe.org/academics/career-adult-edu/career-tech-edu/) \end{tabular}$

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Industry Certification Leading to College Credit-Considerations

- □ Available courses and programs for industry certification will vary by school district.
- Some Career and Technical Education (CTE) programs may have eligibility requirements.
- □ Students with the most significant cognitive disabilities can benefit from CTE programs with modifications as allowable.
- ☐ Project 10 CTE resources
- Career and Technical Education: Enhancing Educational Experiences in Middle School, High School and Postsecondary Education
- Project 10 Topical Brief on CTE (January 2019)

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5. Structured Work-Study, Internship, or Pre-Apprenticeship Program

- Most students who defer will be enrolled in a structured work-study, internship, or preapprenticeship program.
- ☐ These programs can be tailored to meet a wide range of students' needs.
- ☐ Availability will vary by school district.
- □ Some programs have an application process, eligibility requirements and/or enrollment caps.



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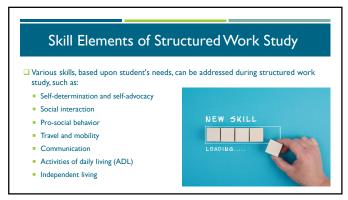
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Structured Work Study

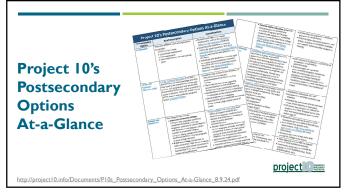
- □ Structured work study provides workreadiness training through a combination of academic, employment, and independent living instruction. Structured work study can be provided in the following ways:
 - Pre-vocational skills
- Community-Based Instruction (CBI)
- Community-Based Vocational Education (CBVE)
- On-the-job training
- Work-Based Learning Experiences (VR)
- School-Based Enterprise (SBE)



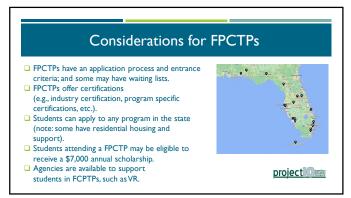
*Students may participate in more than one of these structured work study options.







Florida Postsecondary Comprehensive Transition Program for Students with Intellectual Disabilities Students with intellectual disabilities may want to consider participating in a Florida Postsecondary Comprehensive Transition Program (FPCTP) or explore postsecondary programs outside of Florida. Information regarding the Florida Center for Students with Unique Abilities (FCSUA) must be provided annually beginning at age 12/during 7th grade. FPCTPs should be discussed as part of the transition planning process. FCSUA: https://fcsua.org/ Think College: https://thinkcollege.net/



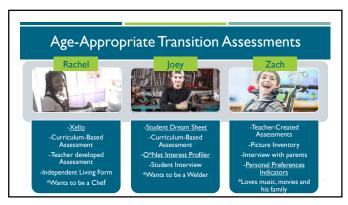




IEP/TIEP Requirements ☐ Transition Assessment ■ Agency Linkages ☐ Documenting the Deferment Discussion ☐ Measurable Postsecondary Goals □ Course of Study ☐ Annual Goals □ ESE Instruction and Services ☐ Graduation Options and Diploma Designations ☐ Transition and Related Services □ Outcomes and Additional Benefits □ Self-Determination and Self-Advocacy □ Summary of Performance ☐ Provision of Information Resource: Project 10's Transition Requirements Checklist: http://project10.info/Documents/Transition_Requirements_Checklist_w_Legislative_Updates_FINAL_12.14.23_1.pdf

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Key IEP/TIEP Requirements and their Deferment Implications IEP and TIEP components are reviewed annually to ensure students' successful current and future progress towards earning a standard diploma and achievement of their postsecondary goals. Deferment planning is embedded in the following IEP/TIEP components: Age-Appropriate Transition Assessments Annual Goals Measurable Postsecondary Goals Special Education, Transition Planning/Services and Related Services Course of Study

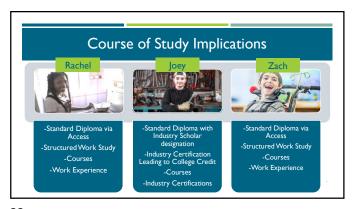














Deferral Logistics and Considerations Participation in Senior year and/or graduation ceremony/activities are district determined. The school year in which a student meets standard diploma requirements is the one associated with the date printed on a student's standard diploma. The IEP team will continue to collect data, document annual goal and deferment program progress and make appropriate adjustments as needed. The IEP team will use progress monitoring data to make decisions regarding deferment program completion and/or student diploma acquisition.

Ending Deferment Deferment enrollment (and hence, FAPE) ends when one of the two actions formally occurs: Student turns 22 (age 22 is defined by each Florida district's Policies and Procedures) or, Student takes receipt of their standard diploma. Note: Specific deferment program completion can be considered an expectation within an IEP for a student to take receipt of their standard diploma.



Deferment: Key Takeaways

- □ Deferment is the mechanism in which some students with disabilities may continue FAPE despite meeting standard diploma requirements.
- ☐ The criteria, timeline and activity requirements for deferral of a standard diploma is contained in s.1003.5716, F.S., and Rule 6A-1.09963, F.A.C.
- ☐ Transition IEP activities and requirements serve to prepare students with disabilities to be successful in postsecondary settings, including those students who may enroll in extended transition programs prior to exiting K-12 education.





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Deferment: Key Takeaways

- □ Preparation for deferment eligibility and enrollment begins well in advance of a students meeting graduation requirements.
- □ Deferment is an opportunity and provides additional time for specific and intentional programs, services, experiences and skills to be afforded to students who need specialized instruction, transition services and related services to support meeting their unique measurable postsecondary goals.
- □ Postsecondary goals should not be achieved prior to exiting K-12 (including deferment years).

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Deferment Resources ☐ Project 10 Resources Secondary Transition Roadmap for Families (page 12): http://project10.info/Documents/Secondary_Transition_Roadmap_FINAL_3.10.22_ENGLISH.pdf Project 10Topical Brief, December_2022, "Deferment Requirements and Procedures": http://project10.info/Documents/December_TB_2022.pdf Additional Project 10 Publications (e.g., Transition Services Checklist): http://project10.info/DPage.php?ID=77#INS138 Project 10 Statewide Webinar: Myth-Busting Deferment: http://project10.info/DPage.php?ID=188#NS107 Legislation Section 1003.5716 F.S.: http://www.leg.state.filus/statutes/index.cfm?App_mode=Display_Statute&Search_String=&URL=1000-1099/1003/Sections/1003.5716.html Rule 6A-I.09963, F.A.C., High School Graduation Requirements for Students with Disabilities: https://www.flrules.org/gateway/ruleno.asp?id=6A-I.09963

Deferment Resources

□ FDOE Resources

- Accommodations: Assisting Student with Disabilities (2018):
- $\underline{https://www.fldoe.org/core/fileparse.php/7690/urlt/0070069-accomm-educator.pdf}$
- Career and Technical Education: https://www.fldoe.org/academics/career-adult-edu/career-tech-edu/
- Graduation Requirements web page: https://www.fldoe.org/schools/k-12-public-schools/sss/graduation-requirements/
- Pre-Apprenticeship contacts web page: https://www.fldoe.org/academics/career-adult-edu/apprenticeship-programs/contacts.stml

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