

## Student Educational Rights Checklist

**Name:**

**Date:**

**Instructions: Place a check in the box if you have used or benefitted from the educational right.**

Check	Educational Rights	Continues to be reflected in the IEP until (FAPE) ends
✓		

**Beginning with the IEP to be in effect at age 12, or during the 7<sup>th</sup> grade, students have the right to:**

	Be invited to attend and participate in their Individual Education Plan (IEP) meetings.	X
	Have needs, preferences, and interests considered in the development of the IEP.	X
	Be involved in identifying transition services needs.	X
	Participate in a discussion about measurable postsecondary goals and other components of the IEP, such as accommodations.	X
	Discuss the graduation pathways and diploma designations (Scholar and/or Industry Scholar) in the IEP meeting.	X
	Provide input regarding additional people they would like to participate in the development of their IEP.	X
	Receive instruction and/or information in self-determination if needed to actively and effectively participate in the IEP meetings and self-advocate.	X
	Receive information at IEP meetings regarding the school district's high school-level transition services, career and technical education (CTE), and collegiate programs available to students with disabilities and how to access these programs; as well as school-based transition programs and programs and services available through Florida's Center for Students with Unique Abilities (FCSUA), the Florida Centers for Independent Living (FL CIL), the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation (VR), the Agency for Persons with Disabilities (APD), and the Division of Blind Services (DBS).	X

**Beginning with the IEP to be in effect at age 14, or by the first day of high school, students have the right to:**

	Provide input regarding which type of diploma will be pursued and whether the student will work towards a diploma designation (Scholar and/or Industry Scholar).	X
	Provide input in the development of measurable postsecondary goals based on age-appropriate transition assessments in the areas of education and/or training, employment, including long term career goals, and independent living (if appropriate); and reviewing goals at least annually and updating if needed.	X
	Provide input into the IEP process of identifying the transition services and courses of study needed to assist the student in reaching their measurable postsecondary goals based on age-appropriate transition assessment, in each of the needed transition services activity areas.	X
	Receive information and choose whether to participate in pre-employment transition services (Pre-ETS). These services are offered through Vocational Rehabilitation at no expense and include 1) Job-Exploration Counseling, 2) Work Readiness Training, 3) Self-Advocacy Training and Peer Mentoring, 4) Postsecondary Educational Counseling, and 5) Work-Based Learning Experience. Information about Vocational Rehabilitation must be provided to students and parents at age 12 or 7 <sup>th</sup> grade, but Pre-ETS are not available until age 14.	X
	Be included in the discussion regarding the process for a student with a disability who meets the requirements for a standard high school diploma to defer receipt of the diploma and continue receiving free appropriate public education (FAPE).	X

At least one year prior to the student turning 18 and after, the student has the right to:		
	Be notified that the transfer of parental rights to the student will occur at age 18. This includes educational rights, such as the right to give/revoke consent for services, an evaluation or reevaluation, to invite agency representatives to IEP meetings, etc.	
	Receive information and instruction, along with his or her parent, on self-determination and the legal rights and responsibilities regarding the educational decisions that transfer to the student upon attaining the age of 18 and after. The information must include the ways in which the student may provide informed consent to allow his or her parent to continue to participate in educational decisions, including: 1) Informed consent to grant permission to access confidential records protected under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) as provided in <a href="#">section 1002.22, Florida Statutes</a> (F.S.); 2) Powers of attorney as provided in <a href="#">Chapter 709, F.S.</a> ; 3) Guardian advocacy as provided in <a href="#">s. 393.12, F.S.</a> ; 4) Guardianship as provided in <a href="#">Chapter 744, F.S.</a> ; 5) Supported decision-making agreements as provided in <a href="#">s. 709.2209, F.S.</a>	X
	Note: For a student with a disability who has attained age 18 and is incarcerated in a juvenile justice facility or local correctional facility, all rights accorded to parents transfer to the student, including the right to notice. For students incarcerated in state correctional facilities, all rights accorded to parents transfer to the student, regardless of the age of the student.	
Prior to the year the student is expected to meet graduation requirements (through age 21), they have the right to:		
	Receive information regarding deferring receipt of the standard high school diploma, including requirements to do so. The student's parent(s), or the student if rights have transferred, will sign a statement indicating the process for deferment is understood and the deferral decision. <i>Note: Provided the student may defer, the deferral decision may be updated (in writing) until May 15th of the year the student will meet graduation requirements. Students and families should note that although the decision can be changed up until May 15th, planning for deferment early may have benefits, such as meeting application deadlines.</i>	X
Upon turning 18, students have the right to:		
	Be informed in writing that when a student with a disability reaches the age of 18, (except for a student with a disability who has been determined incompetent under state law or who has had a guardian advocate appointed to make educational decisions as provided by <a href="#">section 393.12, F.S.</a> ), the right to notice is retained as a shared right of the parent and the student. All other rights afforded to parents under <a href="#">Rules 6A-6.03011</a> through <a href="#">6A-6.0361 (4)(e)</a> , F.A.C., transfer to the student.	
	Provided that rights have transferred to the adult student, he or she has the right to express how parents will be involved in their educational decisions, including inviting their parents to IEP meetings.	X
When graduating with a standard diploma or aging out of the school system at age 22, students have the right to:		
	Receive a summary of performance (SOP). The SOP describes student's present levels of academic achievement and functional performance and includes recommendations regarding assistance needed to meet postsecondary goals, such as essential accommodations and/or assistive technology. It is considered best practice to involve students in the development of the SOP.	X