

## IDEA 2004 Summary of Performance

### Background

The Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act (IDEA 2004), Section 614 (c)(5) states:

- (A) IN GENERAL.-Except as provided in subparagraph (B), a local educational agency shall evaluate a child with a disability in accordance with this section before determining that the child is no longer a child with a disability.
- (B) EXCEPTION-
  - (i) IN GENERAL- The evaluation described in subparagraph (A) shall not be required before the termination of a child's eligibility under this part due to graduation from a secondary school with a regular diploma, or due to exceeding the age eligibility for a free appropriate public education under state law.
  - (ii) SUMMARY OF PERFORMANCE.-For a child whose disability under this part terminates under circumstances described in clause (i) a local educational agency shall provide a child with a summary of the child's academic achievement and functional performance which shall include recommendations on how to assist the child in meeting the child's postsecondary goals.

Rule 6A-6.0331(8)(f), Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.), states:

Reevaluation is not required for a student before the termination of eligibility due to graduation with a standard diploma or exiting from school upon reaching the student's twenty-second (22nd) birthday. For a student whose eligibility terminates under these circumstances, a school district must provide the student with a summary of the student's academic achievement and functional performance, which shall include recommendations on how to assist the student in meeting the student's postsecondary goals.

The student and his or her family should have a clear understanding of the academic and functional skills the student has mastered. They should also have ideas of what the student and the student's support network can do as "next steps" to achieve postsecondary goals. Essential accommodations, modifications, and/or assistive technology utilized in high school, and why it was needed should be addressed. Suggestions for accommodations, adaptive devices, assistive services, compensatory strategies, and/or collateral support services to enhance access in post-school environments (e.g., education or training, employment, and independent living, where appropriate) should be included.

This requirement applies to students who graduate with a standard diploma or who exceed the age of eligibility for a free appropriate public education (FAPE) at age 22 (in Florida) or at the end of the school year in which the student reaches age 22 (based on district policy), but is recommended for all students with disabilities exiting high school.