

## CHILD FIND

In accordance with the requirements of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, the State Department of Education, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, and Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act, this policy addresses the district's Child Find system responsibility to identify, locate, and evaluate students suspected of having a disability, ages 3 through 21, who may need special education and related services, regardless of the severity of the disability or whether the student is advancing from grade to grade. As part of its child find duties, the district will be responsible for coordinating with the SoonerStart Early Intervention Program regarding the Child Find system for children ages birth to 3 years of age. The district's Child Find system includes the district coordinating with other agencies and promoting public awareness.

The district's Child Find system includes all children within the district's geographical boundaries including students who are:

- Enrolled in public school;
- Enrolled in charter schools, virtual charter schools, and alternative schools;
- Enrolled in home school;
- Enrolled in private elementary and secondary schools (including religious schools) located in the LEA; including out-of-state parentally-placed private school students with disabilities even if the students are not legal residents of the LEA;
- Enrolled in educational programs in correctional facilities located in the LEA;
- Enrolled in Head Start;
- Enrolled in state institutions;
- Enrolled in other child care or treatment facilities;
- Not enrolled in elementary or secondary school, including children ages 3 through 5;
- Highly mobile students, such as migrant and homeless as defined by the McKinney Vento Homeless Assistance Act; and
- Wards of the state.

The district will take appropriate and necessary steps to ensure that its staff and the general public are informed of:

- The availability of special education services;
- A student's rights to a free and appropriate public education;
- Confidentiality protections; and
- The special education referral process.

The district may accomplish this by a variety of methods, including but not limited to distributing brochures or flyers throughout the community, including information in school or district publications, disseminating articles and announcements to newspapers, arranging for radio and television messages and appearances, speaking at faculty meetings or district professional developments, and making presentations, as well as electronic forms of communication.

In the identification process, the district may use screening or coordinated early intervention services. The district's general education interventions will not delay the initial evaluation for special education services of a student suspected of having a disability. The procedural rights

under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act and Section 504/Title II are afforded when the student is referred for a special education evaluation by the parent or the district.

If, through Child Find activities, a child is identified as possibly having a disability and needing special education services, the district may seek parent consent to evaluate the child. Special education referrals may be made for a variety of reasons, including but not limited to academic and/or behavioral concerns. All necessary evaluations will be conducted in compliance with federal and state laws and regulations.