The EL Tool Kit contains examples of, adaptations of, and links to resources created and maintained by other public and private organizations. This information is provided for the reader's convenience and is included here to offer examples of the many resources that educators, parents, advocates, administrators, and other interested parties may find helpful and use at their discretion. The U.S. Department of Education does not control or guarantee the accuracy, relevance, timeliness, or completeness of this outside information. Further, the inclusion of links to items does not reflect their importance, nor is it intended to endorse any views expressed, or materials provided.

TOOL #3 DEVELOPING AN IEP FOR AN ENGLISH LEARNER WITH A DISABILITY

The following list of questions is included as part of a National Dissemination Center for Children with Disabilities training tool on IDEA. It is a tool to assist educators in developing IEPs for an EL student with a disability.

A CHECKLIST FOR IEP TEAMS: CONSIDERING LIMITED ENGLISH PROFICIENCY—DEVELOPING THE IEP

In developing an IEP for a student with limited English proficiency, the IEP Team must consider the student's level of ELP, this includes both second language conversational skills as well as academic language proficiency. Therefore, the IEP Team must consider the student's level of ELP in listening, speaking, reading and writing, to support and strengthen implementation of the IEP goals. The IEP Team may find it helpful to ask the following framing questions:

Framing Questions		Yes	No
1.	Has the dominant language in the home been considered?		
2.	Has the child's primary language of communication been considered?		
3.	Have the cultural values and beliefs of the parents been considered in planning for the child's education?		
4.	Does the instructional plan incorporate a variety of instructional strategies?		
5.	Is there a member of the IEP Team who has expertise regarding the student and understands how language develops as well as strategies that can be used when educating a student with English as a second language?		
6.	Does the IEP Team have access to assessment data that is accurate and unbiased?		
7.	Does the assessment information use a variety of methods and environments?		
8.	Does the "present levels" statement in the IEP address both how the student uses his or her native language and how the student uses English?		
9.	Do progress monitoring activities measure progress toward the mastery of English?		
10.	Do the goals delineate in which language they will be addressed and who will be responsible for measuring the outcomes?		
11.	Is there collaboration between general and special education as well as English as a Second Language and bilingual education if appropriate?		
12.	Is an interpreter for the parents and the student present at the IEP meeting?		

This checklist is from the U.S. Department of Education and Office of English Language Acquistion English Language Learner Toolkit for State and Local Education Agencies (SEAs and LEAs) . The entire document can be accessed at:

https://ncela.ed.gov/files/english learner toolkit/OELA 2017 ELsToolkit 508C.pdf