

FOSTER & RESOURCE FAMILIES: Did You Know?

 A child with a disability in your care can get educational services. Every child age 2 through 21 years old identified as having a disability has the right to free special education and related services. An Individualized Education Program (IEP) must be developed for each individual child with a disability. The IEP specifies the needs of the child and what educational and related services are necessary to meet the child's needs. (8VAC20-81-10)



- You should help make important educational
 decisions your foster child. Virginia special education regulations clarify that foster
 parents can make education decisions regarding the IEP and other important aspects
 of their foster child's education. Even if birth parents' rights have not been terminated,
 the foster parent may act as parent. (8VAC20-81-10)
- You should be informed when decisions are to be made. Parents and caregivers
 must be told when each IEP meeting will occur and are to be present if possible at
 any IEP meeting. If they cannot attend, schools must use other methods to allow
 participation, such as phone calls or video meetings. The school must pay for any
 additional costs for the alternative methods. (8VAC20-81-110)
- Your foster child's school should be helping solve behavior problems. Schools, along with parents as part of the IEP team, must consider the use of positive interventions, strategies and supports to address behaviors that are causing problems for the child or others. The IEP team should develop goals and services related to behavioral needs. The team can also call for a functional behavioral assessment and determine if a behavioral intervention plan is needed to address the child's behaviors. (8VAC20-81-160)
 - A child in foster care may change schools. If a foster placement changes to a home in the boundary of another school, social services and school staff meet to determine the student's best interest for school placement and ensure educational stability. This can be complex when the student has an IEP. (<u>Joint Guidance</u>)



• School records from previous schools should be sent to a new school. If the child in your care is moving from one school division or district to another, his or her school records including IEPs and other special education information, must be sent quickly from the previous school to the new school. Schools do not need permission from you, birth parents, or the caseworker to transfer records. (Va Annotated Code 22.1-289)