GUIDANCE

Documenting Frequency, Location, and Duration of Accommodations and Modifications on the IEP

Examples for a 6th grade LD student with a reading disability, whose independent reading level is 2nd grade and whose instructional reading level is 3rd grade. PLAAFPs (not included in example) would provide more information and assessment description.

EXAMPLE SET #1:

Examples of how to describe frequency, location, and duration within the IEP for an accommodation and a modification across three models:

A. On-site/traditional (e.g., 7 one-hour class periods per day, all students attend M-F)

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Accommodation:	Start date:	Location:	Frequency:	Duration:
Text read	First day of	In science,	When assigned	Until reading of
aloud via	school for	social studies,	text is above	assigned text is
human or	the 2020-21	and math	her	completed
electronic	school year	classes	independent	
reader			reading level	

Projected

Modification:	Start date:	Location:	Frequency:	Duration:
Provide materials at	First day of school for	In reading class	Every time print materials are	For the duration of
her	the 2020–21	Class	provided	reading class
instructional	school year		provided	
reading level				





B. Remote Learning (e.g., synchronous remote learning, M-F)

	Projected			
Accommodation:	Start date:	Location:	Frequency:	Duration:
Text read	First day of	In science,	When assigned	Until reading of
aloud via	school for	social studies,	text is above	assigned text is
electronic	the 2020-	and math	her	completed
reader (e.g.,	21 school	classes	independent	
text to speech)	year		reading level	

Projected Modification: Start date: Duration: Location: Frequency: Provide First day of Every time print For the duration of In reading reading class. school for materials are materials at class provided the 2020her instructional 21 school reading level year

C. Remote Learning (e.g., asynchronous remote learning that includes some live classes and some self-paced assignments)

	Projected			
Accommodation:	Start date:	Location:	Frequency:	Duration:
Text read	First day of	In science,	When assigned	Until reading of
aloud via	school for	social studies,	text is above	assigned text is
electronic	the 2020-	and math	her	completed
reader (e.g.,	21 school	classes	independent	
text to speech)	year		reading level	







	Projected			
Modification:	Start date:	Location:	Frequency:	Duration:
Provide	First day of	In reading	Every time print	Until reading of
materials at	school for	class	materials are	written materials
her	the 2020-		provided	is completed
instructional	21 school			
reading level	year			

D. Hybrid Model (e.g., students divided in half into A and B groups; A group attends on-site on M and W, remotely on T and Th; B groups attends on-site on T and Th, remotely on M and W; F is for teacher planning day; all students are on this schedule, this student is in the A group)

Projected

Accommodation:	Start date:	Location:	Frequency:	Duration:
Text read aloud	First day	In science,	When assigned	Until reading of
via human	of school	social studies,	text is above	assigned text is
reader on days	for the	and math	her	completed
student attends	2020-21	classes	independent	
school on-site	school		reading level	
and via	year			
electronic reader				
on days student				
attends school				
via remote				
learning				

Projected

Modification:	Start date:	Location:	Frequency:	Duration:
Provide	First day	In reading	Every time print	For the duration of
materials at her	of school	class	materials are	reading class.
instructional	for the		provided	
reading level	2020-21			
	school			
	/ year			





More to think about the IEP

The advantage of using descriptive statements of Frequency/Location/Duration (FLD) within the IEP is that the IEP may not necessarily need to be changed or amended when the schedule or model changes. These examples show that the verbiage for an accommodation or modification may have only minor changes across models of schooling. However, even these minor changes may impact other IEP decisions. For example, the change from a human reader to an electronic reader requires the IEP team to consider the need to add assistive technology in the remote and hybrid models. This student may need access to a computer or text-to-speech software or both when describing assistive technology support under Supplementary Aids and Services. The frequency, location, and duration for the assistive technology service would be the same as for the electronic reader version of the stated accommodation. Similarly, this student may be able to be instructed in a general education reading class with the modification of providing written materials at her instructional level and with the support of a special education para or co-teacher. However, IEP teams need to think about whether this would be sufficient instructional support for this student, and whether more intensive special education instruction might be needed in the hybrid or remote models. If so, this would mean a change to more special education instructional time within the IEP. For example, the IEP team may want to provide a description in the IEP of both the On-site model and a Remote model in case school buildings are closed. Then the following examples would be used (think of the service statements as if-then or when-then statements):

EXAMPLE SET #2:

E. When the school is using an On-site Model of instruction:

Specially designed Projected

Instruction:	Start date:	Location:	Frequency:	Duration:
Individual special	First day	In reading	Whenever	Until the
education	of school	class	independent	independent work
reading support	for the		work is assigned	is completed
within the	2020-21			
general	school			
classroom	year			







F. When the school is using a Remote Model of instruction:

Specially Designed Projected

Instruction:	Start date:	Location:	Frequency:	Duration:
Special	First day	In reading	Whenever	Until the
education	of school	class	independent	independent work
reading support	for the		work is assigned	is completed
via remote small	2020-21			
group	school			
instruction	year			

Thinking about MIS (KSDE's SPEDPro web application)

Note that Frequency/Location/Duration (FLD) statements in the IEP are not required to be written in time units and can be descriptive statements, as long as they are clear to everyone involved. However, in contrast to the IEP, MIS reports must be quantitative and DO require time units. The duration of the FLD that actually occurred must be reported in the SPEDPro web application. In cases when the FLD changes, modify the original service end date(s) and report the new FLD of services with new start date. For example, SPEDPro data reporting for models E and F listed above could include the following time unit information:

- Model E: On-site learning
 - o Co-teaching in general education classroom, Code C, 5 days per week, 60 minutes per day.
- Model F: Remote learning
 - o Special education special class via remote instruction, Code G, 5 days per week, 30 minutes per day.





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