Common Questions Regarding the IEP Process

IEP Questions?

1. What is an IEP?
   - An IEP is an Individualized Education Program. It is a written document that outlines a student's educational goals and the specific services and supports needed to achieve those goals.

2. What is the purpose of the IEP meeting?
   - The purpose of the IEP meeting is to review the student's progress, update the IEP, and make any necessary changes to the plan.

3. What should be included in the IEP?
   - The IEP should include the student's current educational needs, measurable goals, the specific services and supports needed to achieve those goals, and the frequency of goal assessments.

4. How often should IEP meetings be held?
   - IEP meetings should be held annually, unless the student's needs change significantly or there are indications that progress is not being made.

5. Who should attend the IEP meeting?
   - The student, parents/guardians, school district representative, and any relevant professionals, such as special education teachers, regular education teachers, and related service providers.

6. What if the IEP is not implemented as planned?
   - If services are not being provided as outlined in the IEP, parents have the right to seek due process to resolve the issue. They can also contact the IEP coordinator for assistance.

7. What happens if the student does not make progress?
   - If a student is not making progress toward the goals in the IEP, the IEP team should review the plan and make necessary adjustments. If progress still does not improve, parents may have the right to seek due process.

8. What if the IEP does not meet the student's needs?
   - If the IEP is not meeting the student's educational needs, parents can request an IEP revision meeting to discuss the changes needed to better meet those needs. They can also seek due process to resolve disputes.

9. What happens if the student graduates?
   - When a student graduates, the IEP is no longer in effect. However, the student's educational needs and services will be considered as part of the transition planning process.

10. What happens if the student transfers to another district?
      - If a student transfers to another district, the receiving district will review the student's IEP to determine if it meets the student's needs in the new setting. If not, an IEP revision meeting may be held to make necessary adjustments.

11. What if the student is not making progress?
      - If a student is not making progress, the IEP team should review the plan and make necessary adjustments. If progress still does not improve, parents may have the right to seek due process.

12. What if the student is experiencing behavior problems?
      - If a student is experiencing behavior problems, the IEP team should address these issues in the IEP. If behavior problems persist, the team may need to consider additional interventions or seek input from mental health professionals.

For more information or to schedule an appointment with an Exceptional Education Family Advisor, call 615-742-0375 or email Exceptional_Education_Family_Advisory_Council@nashville.k12.tn.us.
9. Notice of Procedural Safeguards:

- 34CFR§300.502
- Notice of Procedural Safeguards

10. Notice of Procedural Safeguards:

- Notice of Procedural Safeguards

11. IEP:

- Independent Educational Evaluation

12. Procedural Safeguards:

- Due Process

13. IEP:

- Tennessee Rules and Regulations 0520-01-09-13

14. IEP:

- Due Process

15. IEP:

- Due Process

Notice of Procedural Safeguards:

https://www.tn.gov/content/dam/tn/education/reports/331816_notice_proc_safeguards.pdf

Special Education Framework:

https://www.tn.gov/content/dam/tn/education/special-education/sped_framework.pdf