





Child Find	
 Let's compare Chapter 14 and Chapter 16	

\$14.122. Screening

§ 14.122. Screening. (a) Each school district shall establish a system of screening, which may include early intervening services, to accomplish the following: (1) Identify and provide initial screening for students prior to referral for a special education evaluation. (2) Provide peer support for teachers and other staff members to assist them in working effectively with students in the general education curriculum. To provide this support, school districts may implement instructional support teams according to Department guidelines or use an alternative process. (3) Identify students who may need special education services and programs. (b) The screening process must include: (1) Hearing and vision screening in accordance with section 1402 of the School Code (24 P. S. § 14-1402) for the purpose of identifying students with hearing or vision difficulty so that they can be referred for assistance or recommended for evaluation for special education. (2) Screening at reasonable intervals to determine whether all students are performing based on grade-appropriate standards in core academic subjects. (c) Each school district may develop a program of early intervening services. In the case of school districts meeting the criteria in 34 CFR 300-46f(b)(2) (retaing to disproportionality), as established by the Department, the early intervening services are required and must include:

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(1) A verification that the student was provided with appropriate instruction in reading, including the essential components of reading instruction (as defined in section 1208(3) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA) (20 U.S.C.A. § 6368(3)), and appropriate instruction in math. (2) For students with academic concerns, an assessment of the student's performance in relation to State-approved grade level standards. (3) For students with behavioral concerns, a systematic observation of the student's behavior in the school environment where the student is displaying difficulty. (4) A research-based intervention to increase the student's rate of learning or behavior change based on the results of the assessments under paragraph (2) or (3). (5) Repeated assessments of achievement or behavior, or both, conducted at reasonable intervals, reflecting formal monitoring of student progress during the interventions. (6) A determination as to whether the student's sacessed difficulties are the result of a lack of instruction or limited English proficiency. (7) A determination as to whether the student's seeds exceed the functional ability of the regular education program to maintain the student at an appropriate instructional level. (8) Documentation that information about the student's progress as identified in paragraph (5) was periodically provided to the student's parents. (d) Screening or early intervening activities do not serve as a bar to the right of a parent to request an evaluation, at any time, including prior to or during the conduct of early intervening activities.

§ 16	5.21. General.	
(a)	Each school district shall adopt and use a system to locate and identify all students within that	
dist	rict who are thought to be gifted and in need of specially designed instruction.	
(b)	Each school district shall conduct awareness activities to inform the public of gifted education	
serv	rices and programs and the manner by which to request these services and programs. These	
awa	reness activities shall be designed to reach parents of students enrolled in the public schools and	
	parents of school age children not enrolled in the public schools. Awareness activities shall be	
	ducted annually and include providing information in local newspapers, other media, student	
	dbooks and on the school district web site.	
	Each school district shall determine the student's needs through a screening and evaluation	
	cess which meets the requirements of this chapter.	
	Each school district shall establish procedures to determine whether a student is mentally gifted.	
	s term includes a person who has an IQ of 130 or higher or when multiple criteria as set forth in	
	chapter and in Department Guidelines indicate gifted ability. Determination of gifted ability will	
not	be based on IQ score alone.	

⑤ Deficits in memory or processing speed, as indicated by testing, cannot be the sole basis upon which a ⑤ student is determined to be incligible for gifted special education. A person with an IQ score lower than 130 may be admitted to gifted programs when other educational criteria in the profile of the person strongly indicate gifted ability. Determination of mentally gifted must include an assessment by a certified school psychologist.
 (e) Multiple criteria indicating gifted ability include:

 (1) A year or more above grade achievement level for the normal age group in one or more subjects as measured by Nationally normed and validated achievement tests able to accurately reflect gifted performance. Subject results shall yield academic instruction levels in all academic subject areas.
 (2) An observed or measured rate of acquisition/retention of new academic content or skills that reflect gifted ability.
 (3) Demonstrated achievement, performance or expertise in one or more academic areas as evidenced by excellence of products, portfolio or research, as well as criterion-referenced team judgment.
 (4) Early and measured use of high-level thinking skills, academic creativity, leadership skills, intense academic interest areas, communications skills, foreign language aptitude or technology expertise.
 (5) Documented, observed, validated or assessed evidence that intervening factors such as English as a second language, disabilities defined in 34 CFR 300.8 (relating to child with a disability), gender or ⑤ race bias, or socio/cultural deprivation are masking gifted abilities.

























