

Identification, Placement, and Review Committee Process (IPRC) – Per Regulation 181/98

Toronto District School Board Identification, Placement, and Review Committee (IPRC)

Students being considered for formal identification of an exceptionality and students being considered for placement in intensive support classes or other congregated settings will be presented to area-based IPRCs.

Resident students enrolled in and attending a TDSB school are entitled to consideration by an IPRC. A parent may request an IPRC.

Steps for Referral to an IPRC

Regulation 181/98, Subsection 14

- Parent or principal may request an IPRC.
- Principal completes the IPRC Referral and submits all the appropriate documentation to appropriate special education representative.
- Within 15 days of parental request, the principal must provide parents with a copy of the *Parents' Guide to Special Education* and a written statement of approximately when the committee will meet.
- At least 10 days before an IPRC meeting the chair of the committee or Board shall give written notice of the time and place of the meeting to a parent of the student and, where the pupil is 16 years of age or older, the student.
- Parents must receive a copy of all documentation to be considered at the IPRC at least five days in advance.
- The principal will offer and arrange for a cultural or communication facilitator where necessary.
- The TDSB processed 2617 IPRC referrals during 2004–2005.

Documents Required for an IPRC

- An educational assessment as per Regulation 181/98 (Subsection 15 [1])
- The Ontario Student Record (OSR), including report cards and relevant information
- An Individual Education Plan (IEP)
- A psychological assessment and/or other relevant assessments
- Student work samples
- All relevant information gathered by the School Support Team
- Any documents which parents may deem relevant to an IPRC
- Documentation indicating parental consultation

Role of the IPRC

- To formally identify a student as exceptional and to specify the area of exceptionality
- To describe and provide a statement of the student's strengths and needs
- To decide an appropriate placement for the student
- May discuss/make recommendations regarding special education programs and services
- Where the committee has decided that the pupil should be placed in a special education class, state the reason for that decision

Presentations to an IPRC

- By the representative of the presenting school and others as required.
- Parent(s) and their advocates are encouraged to be involved in all aspects of identification and placement.

IPRC Yearly Reviews

- A review IPRC meeting must be held within the school year unless the principal of the school at which the special education program is being provided, received written notice from the parent, waiving the annual review.
- Parent may request a review IPRC be held anytime after a student has been in a special education program for three months.
- The TDSB conducted 17 575 IPRC Reviews during 2004–2005.

Students Arriving from Outside the Toronto District School Board who may Require Special Education

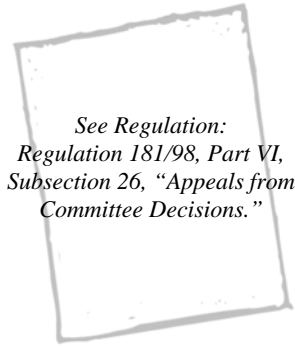
- Student should be enrolled in the home school.
- Principal consults with parents, student where appropriate, School Support Team, and special education personnel, and reviews any previous educational documentation to ascertain the strengths and needs of the student.
- An IPRC may be requested once the necessary information has been gathered.

Students from Specialized Child Care Centres or Agencies

- A special education representative from the area in which the child resides is contacted to visit the centre/agency and arranges an education planning conference where appropriate.

Resolving Disputes

Where a parent disagrees with or would like reconsideration of a decision made by an IPRC, a number of options are available. Parents are encouraged to approach the Supervising Principal of Special Education at the local Education Office to address any concerns or issues regarding the formal identification or placement of their child.



Parents may request a second IPRC or ask to have the IPRC reconvened to present new or clarify information.

Should resolution not be achieved, the parent may proceed with a formal Appeal.

Formal Appeal Process

The Appeal Process is fully detailed in *Regulation 181/98, Part VI, Subsection 26. "Appeals from Committee Decisions."* *Three appeals and one tribunal were conducted by the TDSB in 2004–2005.*

