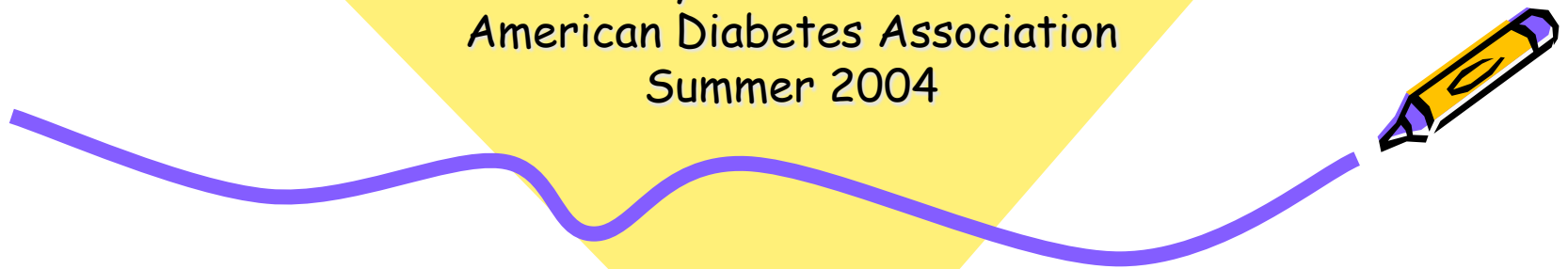




Section 504 Plans

Nuts -n- Bolts

Crystal Jackson
American Diabetes Association
Summer 2004



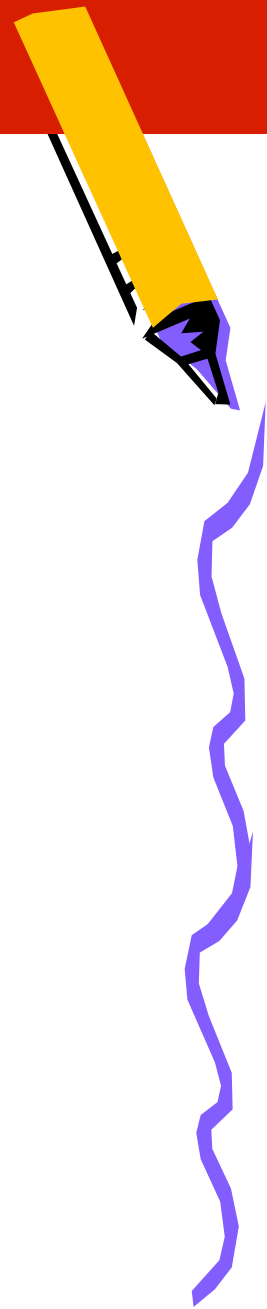
GOALS

- Schools must provide a medically safe environment for a student with diabetes.
- Students with diabetes must have the same access to educational opportunities as do other students.



Applicable Federal Laws

- Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (Section 504)
- Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)
- Individuals with Disabilities in Education Act (IDEA)



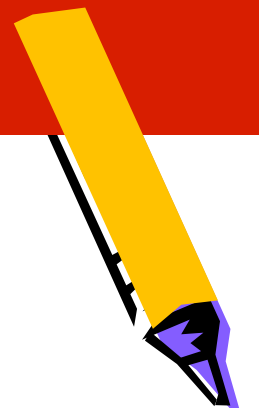
Section 504

- A civil rights law that prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability
- All public schools and private schools that receive federal funding
- Historically, students with diabetes have been protected under 504



Schools Must:

- Identify students with disabilities
- Provide FAPE
- Educate children with disabilities with other students as much as possible
- Allow parental participation in decisions
- Provide students with disabilities with an equal opportunity to participate in non-academic and extracurricular activities



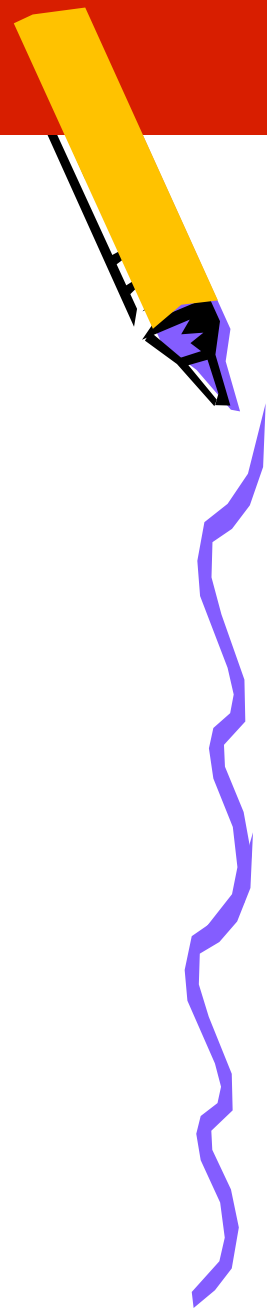
Initiate 504 Process

- Schools are required to identify students with disabilities
- Reality is that most schools do not
- Parent should request 504 evaluation of child
- Panel convened to determine 504 eligibility
- 504 Plan developed by parent and school



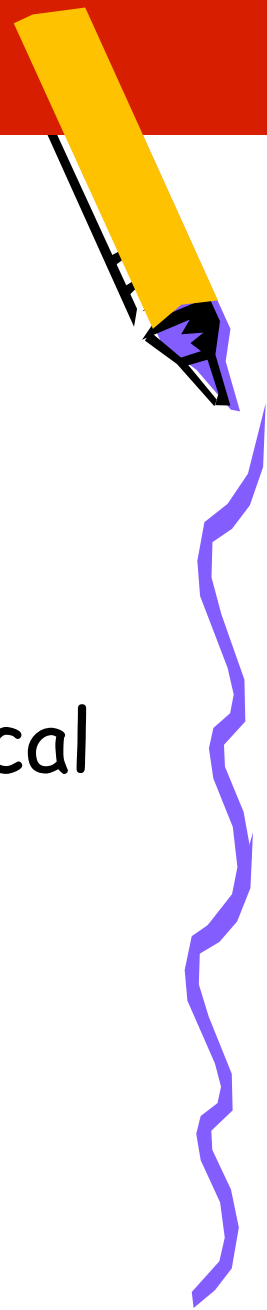
Why a Plan?

- Ensures your child will have equal access and medical needs met
- Responsibilities clearly set out
- Avenue to work out potential problems and misunderstandings ahead of time
- In response to a problem



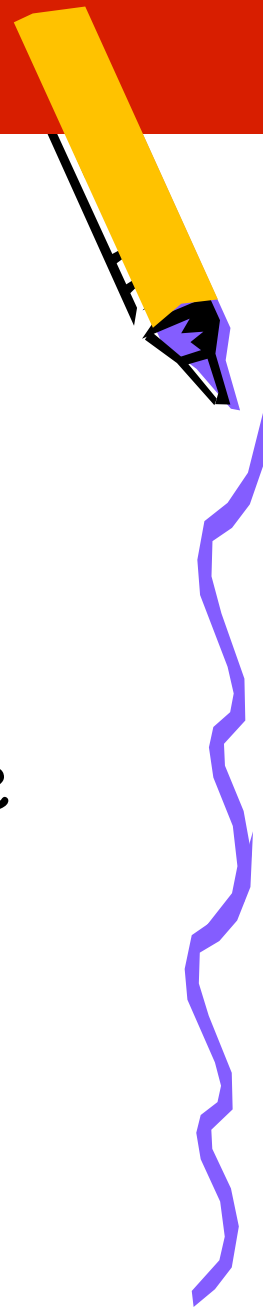
Is a Plan Required?

- No, there is no requirement that a student have a plan in order to be protected under Section 504
- Contents of plan based upon health care team approved Diabetes Medical Management Plan (DMMP)



Plan Contents - TDP

- List of trained diabetes personnel (TDP)
- Times when TDP will be available
- Description of training
- Description of diabetes tasks to be performed by TDP



Level of Self-Care

- Independent management
- Management by student with supervision by TDP
- TDP needed to perform all diabetes care tasks



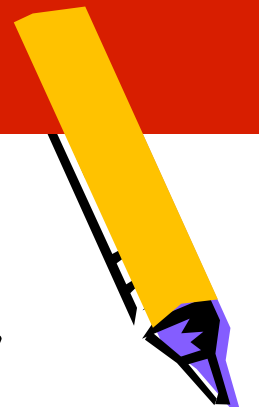
Food, Water, Bathroom Access

- When must snacks be eaten?
- When must lunch be eaten?
- Is a change in lunch or snack schedule needed?
- Where may snacks and water be eaten?
- TDP to ensure that snack/meal eaten on time
- Unrestricted access to water and bathroom



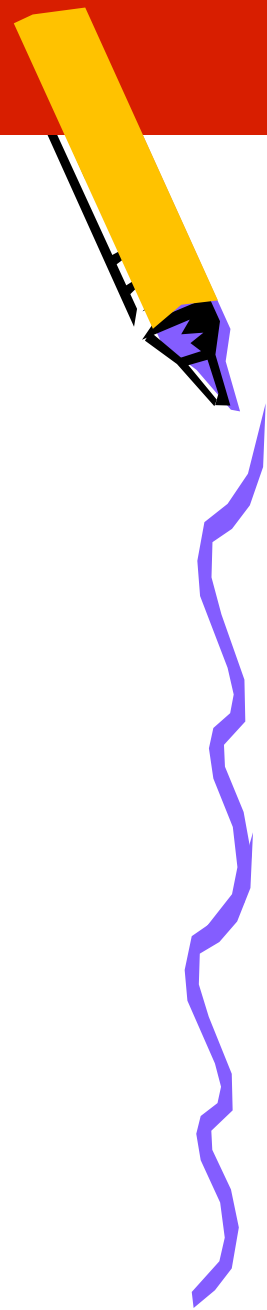
Treating Hypo & Hyper

- Student access to equipment, food, supplies
- TDP to provide response in accordance with DMMP
- Glucagon for severe hypo
- Insulin for hyper
- Other treatment specified in DMMP



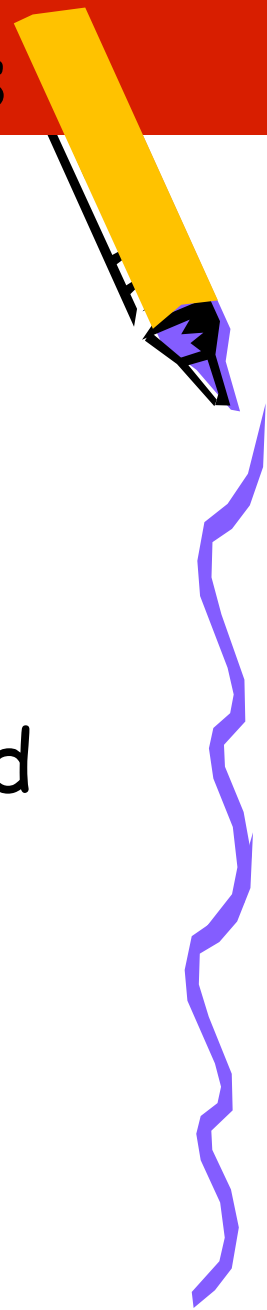
Diabetes Care Tasks

- Who performs and where?
- BGM
- Insulin administration
- Glucagon
- Insulin pump storage



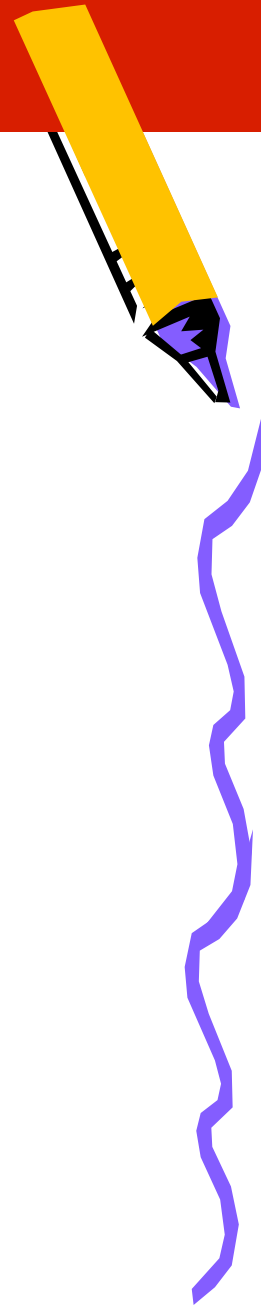
Field Trips & Extracurriculars

- Full participation in all school-sponsored field trips and extracurricular activities
- Activities covered by TDP
- Parent cannot be required to attend



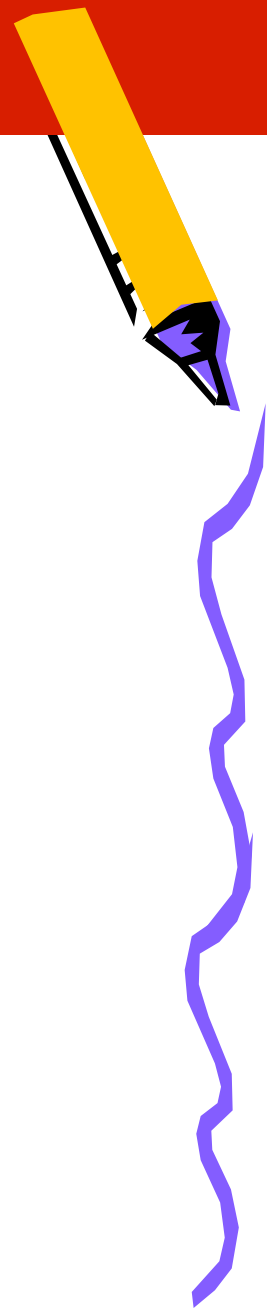
Tests and Classroom Work

- Student permitted to take test at alternate time if hypo or hyper
- Breaks for water, treatment of hypo/hyper
- Access to snacks and supplies
- Extra time if needed
- Teacher to provide missed instruction
- Reasonable time period to make up work
- Absences without penalty



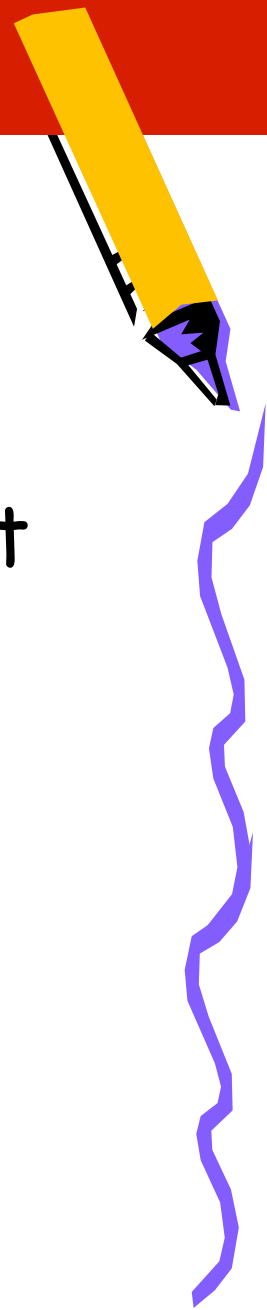
Daily Instructions

- Parent to be notified in advance of special activities
- Parent may send in snack or special instructions
- Substitute teachers provided with written instructions



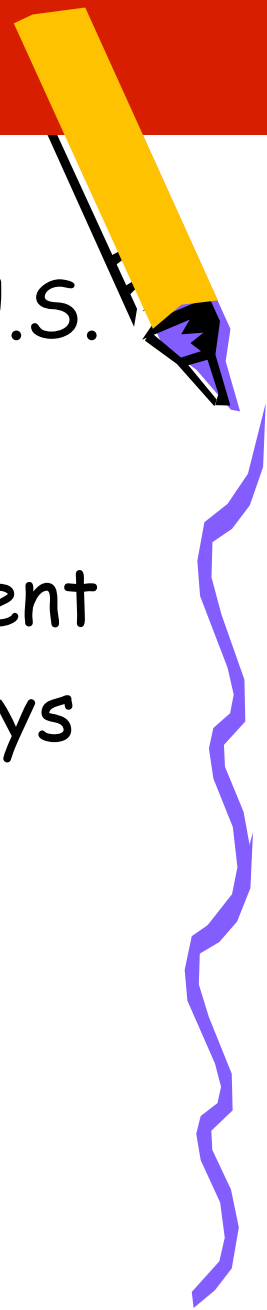
Other

- TDP for shelter-in-place and emergency evacuations
- Equal treatment and encouragement
- Privacy provided if desired
- Confidentiality
- When to notify parents
- Emergency contact information



Enforcement

- Office of Civil Rights (OCR) of the U.S. Dept. of Education enforces 504 and ADA in programs that receive assistance from the federal government
- Complaint must be filed within 180 days of alleged discrimination
- Investigation, intervention, formal agreement



Success !!!

