

Pennsylvania Agenda for Students Who Are Deaf and Hard of Hearing



**Pennsylvania
Department of
Education**

*Bureau of Special Education
Pennsylvania Training and Technical Assistance Network*

The Pennsylvania Agenda for Students Who Are Deaf and Hard of Hearing

In 1988, the Congressional Commission on the Education of the Deaf (COED) Report found the state of education of deaf and hard of hearing students in America to be unacceptable. In 1991, the Bureau of Special Education, Pennsylvania Department of Education, partially in response to the COED Report, established the Educational Resources for Children with Hearing Loss (ERCHL) Advisory Committee. This committee was charged with the responsibility of 1) responding to requests from the Bureau of Special Education for information and advice concerning the education of students who are deaf and hard of hearing, and 2) bringing to the attention of the Bureau of Special Education current issues related to the education of students who are deaf and hard of hearing in Pennsylvania. In 2005, the ERCHL Committee, utilizing the National Agenda, *Achieving Educational Equality*, as its reference and Lawrence Siegel as its consultant, initiated the development of the Pennsylvania Agenda for Students Who Are Deaf and Hard of Hearing. After more than two years of discussion, consultation, and editing, the Agenda has been presented to the Pennsylvania Department of Education for its consideration and implementation.

The Pennsylvania Agenda contains a set of goals and activities designed to ensure positive educational outcomes for all Pennsylvania students who are deaf and hard of hearing. It is divided into eight major areas of concern:

- I. Language and communication access
- II. Early identification and early intervention
- III. Family involvement
- IV. Placements and programs
- V. Technology
- VI. System responsibility: Standards, assessment, and accountability
- VII. Professional standards and preparation
- VIII. Collaborative partnerships

Each area is divided into 1) a set of goals, 2) actions to be performed to attain each goal, and 3) desired outcomes. Some of the goals may require legislative action; some may need formal authorization from the Pennsylvania Department of Education through guidelines or Basic Education Circulars (BECs), and some may be implemented at the school district or intermediate level. From goals to actions to outcomes, the Pennsylvania Agenda functions as a roadmap to improve services for students who are deaf and hard of hearing.

The Pennsylvania Agenda: Goals, Actions, and Outcomes

I. Language and Communication Access

System Goal: All students who are deaf and hard of hearing in the commonwealth will develop age-appropriate receptive and expressive language and communication proficiencies fundamental to literacy, educational achievement, and full participation in adult life in the communities of their choices.

Background: The development of effective, age-appropriate language and communication skills in the mode and language choice of a child and family requires opportunities to practice in language-rich environments where the child can access language easily and directly with adult role models and a critical mass of age and language peers. All children who are deaf and hard of hearing have a right to full language and communication access within all program options and for all services and facets of their educational experiences and environments.

<u>Goals</u>	<u>Actions</u>	<u>Outcomes</u>
<p>I.1 All Individual Family Service Plan / Individual Education Program (IFSP/IEP) team members will recognize the significance of a student's language, communication, and literacy needs and the importance of a full continuum of placement options to provide for those needs.</p>	<p>I.1.2 Provide professional staff members with balanced information and research-based training in communication modalities, language development, and literacy development.</p>	<p>I.1.2 IEP and IFSP teams will apply the special considerations language in IDEA, including information about direct communication with peers and adults, and will discuss language and communication options as implemented in all educational settings.</p>
<p>I.2 All IFSP/IEP team decisions will be language and communication driven and will be consistent across all transition points in the child's educational experience.</p>	<p>I.1.2 Provide statewide training to ensure that IFSP/IEP team members are knowledgeable about language and communication acquisition and choices, and their relationship to educational settings.</p>	<p>I.1.3 A Language and Communication Plan will be required by Chapter 14 of the Pennsylvania State Regulations as part of the IFSPs/IEPs of all students who are deaf and hard of hearing.</p>
<p>I.3 All IFSPs/IEPs of students who are deaf and hard of hearing will incorporate Language and Communication Plans to guarantee compliance with the special factors requirements of IDEA to ensure a meaningful discussion of students' essential language and communication needs and functioning.</p>	<p>I.1.3 Create a Language and Communication Plan format for students who are deaf and hard of hearing, to be completed by all IFSP/IEP teams and attached to all IFSPs/IEPs of students who are deaf and hard of hearing.</p>	<p>I.1.3 A Language and Communication Plan format will be developed and disseminated and training will be provided in its use for all school districts, intermediate units, and other service providers.</p>
<p>I.4 All students who are deaf and hard of hearing and their families will receive accurate and balanced information about the full range of language and communication choices available in Pennsylvania.</p>	<p>I.1.3 Develop training materials and workshops to facilitate the use of the Language and Communication Plan by IEP teams.</p>	<p>I.1.3 Compliance monitoring will reveal that 100 percent of all IFSPs/IEPs designed for students who are deaf and hard of hearing contain Language and Communication Plans.</p>
	<p>I.1.4 In collaboration with the Office of Child Development and Early Learning (OCDEL), develop print and media information that lists and describes the availability of the full range of language and communication options, and distribute it to students and their families prior to and at IFSP/IEP meetings.</p>	<p>I.1.4 Students who are deaf and hard of hearing and their families will receive information regarding the full range of language and communication options and will be informed, active participants in the educational decision-making process.</p>

II. Early Identification and Early Intervention

System Goal: As part of a seamless, language- and communication-driven early intervention system for children who are deaf and hard of hearing and their families in the commonwealth, all families will be provided with early, balanced, and comprehensive information to assist them in making appropriate language, communication, and educational decisions for their children.

Background: The importance of the earliest possible development of a child’s communication cannot be over-emphasized. While this is true for all children, it has special relevance for children who are deaf and hard of hearing. Infants whose hearing loss is discovered early and who receive appropriate early intervention services before the age of six months have significantly better language development outcomes than children who receive services later (Yoshinago-Itano, 1998).

<u>Goals</u>	<u>Actions</u>	<u>Outcomes</u>
<p>II.1 A comprehensive and seamless statewide system will ensure transition from identification to appropriate service provision, including ways to access qualified service providers serving infants, toddlers, and young children who are deaf and hard of hearing from birth to the age of beginners in the commonwealth.</p>	<p>II.1.2 In collaboration with the Departments of Health and Public Welfare, develop a structure and clearly defined process to link early identification to early intervention services.</p>	<p>II.1 All infants who are deaf and hard of hearing and their families will have received appropriate early intervention services by the age of six months.</p>
<p>II.2 All families of newly diagnosed children will receive comprehensive, balanced, and accurate information immediately regarding the meaning and consequence of hearing loss, the central importance of language and communication development, and all possible language and communication modality options.</p>	<p>II.2.3.4 Develop policies to ensure that all entities responsible for IFSPs/IEPs fully understand the central role of language acquisition and communication development; the concept of natural environments for infants, toddlers, and young children who are deaf and hard of hearing; what is meant by special factors as required under IDEA; and how to provide for language rich environments and full communication access across all transition points in education.</p>	<p>II.2 Immediately following identification of hearing loss, all families will have received comprehensive, balanced information and materials related to the unique language and communication needs of infants and toddlers who are deaf and hard of hearing.</p>
<p>II.3 All families with infants identified as having hearing losses will receive early intervention services from appropriately trained and knowledgeable professionals who can support families and their children in the acquisition and development of language and communication.</p>	<p>II.2 Develop parent- and family-friendly training programs and print and media materials that present comprehensive, balanced, accurate information concerning language and communication development principles and choices.</p>	<p>II.2.3.4 All service coordinators in Pennsylvania will have received specific training and materials related to the unique language and communication needs of infants and toddlers who are deaf and hard of hearing.</p>
<p>II.4 All IFSPs/IEPs for children from birth to the age of beginners will provide fundamentally and primarily for language and communication development by the inclusion of a Language and Communication Plan.</p>	<p>II.3 Develop written and web-based guidelines for professionals and paraeducators who provide early intervention services to infants and toddlers who are deaf and hard of hearing and their families.</p>	<p>II.3 Each agency, program, and provider of early intervention services to infants and toddlers who are deaf and hard of hearing will have at least one staff member (or access to a resource person) who is highly qualified in the areas of hearing loss, the impact of deafness on child development and family dynamics, and the central role of language and communication acquisition in the child’s development.</p>
	<p>II.4 In collaboration with the Office of Child Development and Early Learning (OCDEL), create a Language and Communication Plan for students who are deaf and hard of hearing, to be completed by all IFSP/IEP teams and attached to all IFSPs/IEPs of students who are deaf and hard of hearing.</p>	<p>II.4 Compliance monitoring will reveal that 100 percent of all IFSPs/IEPs designed for students who are deaf and hard of hearing contain Language and Communication Plans.</p>

III. Family Involvement

System Goal: All families in Pennsylvania will be provided with comprehensive, balanced, and accurate information; services; training; and advocacy to ensure that their children develop age-appropriate language and communication skills and to address the many developmental, linguistic, family, and educational issues that are central to child development.

Background: Families are the initial, primary, and most important resources for newborns, infants, and toddlers who are deaf and hard of hearing and therefore must be fully informed about hearing loss, its consequences, and the services and programs available to them and their children. Families must become knowledgeable about hearing loss, language and communication development, the relationship between language and communication development and educational growth, and the full array of appropriate services and programs (National Agenda, 2003).

<u>Goals</u>	<u>Actions</u>	<u>Outcomes</u>
III.1 Following the identification of hearing loss, all families will have access to rich and balanced information regarding the extent and meaning of hearing loss, the communication and linguistic consequences of hearing loss, language and communication options, and other services available to assist families in addressing these issues.	III.1 Create a system or modify an existing system to document that families have received information concerning the extent and meaning of hearing loss, the communication and linguistic consequences of hearing loss, communication and language options, and other services available to assist families in addressing these issues.	III.1 All families of infants, toddlers, and young children who are deaf and hard of hearing receive information concerning the extent and meaning of hearing loss, the communication and linguistic consequences of hearing loss, communication and language options, and other services available to assist families in addressing these issues at all IFSP/IEP meetings.
III.2 Language and communication development will be the driving forces behind ISFP/IEP development.	III.2 Ensure that for students who are deaf and hard of hearing at least one member of each IFSP/IEP team has a background in the education of students who are deaf and hard of hearing and especially in the areas of language and communication development.	III.2 All families will be able to explain their language and communication choices and be able to support their children's language and communication development.
III.3 Family preferences for such issues as language and communication choices, location of services, and choice of service providers will be given primary consideration by IFSP/IEP teams.	III.2.3 Establish information and support programs to ensure that all families with children who are deaf and hard of hearing have access to workshops, symposia, and other activities.	III.3 Families of students who are deaf and hard of hearing are active and knowledgeable participants in their children's IEP meetings.
III.4 All families will have opportunities to meet and interact with other families of children with hearing loss.	III.3 Prepare families of children who are deaf and hard of hearing to participate in the IFSP/IEP process. Develop a family-friendly training manual and procedures to meet this need.	III.3 All families receive information in a format that meets their native language and communication needs and is in family-friendly formats.
	III.4 Create a statewide parent/family network to offer opportunities for families to meet and work together.	III.4 A website is established where families of children who are deaf and hard of hearing can access information on resources, technology, and interactions with other families.
		III.4 A statewide conference or regional conferences especially for parents and families of children who are deaf and hard of hearing will be held annually.

IV. Placements and Programs

System Goal: Every student who is deaf or hard of hearing will have access to a full continuum of placement options that provide for the student’s language, communication, educational, social/emotional, cultural, and technological needs; opportunities for direct communication with peers and adults; role models; and the support services necessary for full language and communication access and age appropriate language and communication development.

Background: Placement and program determinations impact upon children from birth to age twenty-two. The make-up and location of educational programs for students who are deaf and hard of hearing are among the most important determinations made by IFSP/IEP teams. Because deafness is a low incidence condition, providing a language-rich environment in which there is a critical mass of age and language peers and staff members capable of communicating directly and easily is of paramount importance. This is true whether the child has a mild or profound loss, whether the child is two or twelve years of age, whether the child uses spoken or signed language. Thus it is crucial that all placement and program decisions be language- and communication -driven. For students who are deaf and hard of hearing, the least restrictive environment is one where all of the elements described here are carefully considered and become part of students’ IFSPs/IEPs.

Goals	Actions	Outcomes
<p>IV.1 All students who are deaf and hard of hearing and their families will have available a full continuum of program options in which the general education curriculum is fully accessible and in which there are high standards and expectations for all students.</p>	<p>IV.1.2 Develop programs for deaf and hard of hearing children that provide for a critical mass of language/communication and age peers, assist children in developing age-appropriate language and communication skills, and provide educational environments in which students have full access to language rich environments where they can communicate directly with peers and adults.</p>	<p>IV.1 All local education agencies offer families a full continuum of placement options for students who are deaf and hard of hearing including accurate and up-to-date information about all placement options.</p>
<p>IV.2 All responsible entities will offer access to a full continuum of educational placement options based on the individual student’s unique communication, language, educational, and social needs. These options will be offered regardless of location, cost, or general philosophical preferences.</p>	<p>IV.2 Train and monitor LEAs to ensure that a full continuum of educational placement options is fairly presented and offered to all students who are deaf and hard of hearing and their families.</p>	<p>IV.1.2 All students who are deaf and hard of hearing have access to the general education curriculum in their preferred languages and modalities through direct communication at adult language levels and/or through highly qualified interpretation or transliteration.</p>
<p>IV.3 Prior to an IFSP/IEP meeting, the responsible entity will provide balanced information to all team members, especially parents and students, concerning all placement options. IFSP/IEP teams will give particular emphasis to family preferences and will include students in as many meaningful ways as possible.</p>	<p>IV.1.2 Develop interpreter standards and implement training opportunities to support educational interpreters in meeting those standards.</p>	<p>IV.1.2 The provision of highly qualified educational interpreters as defined by state regulations and required by IEPs is based on each individual child’s language and communication access needs, preferences, and linguistic functioning.</p>
<p>IV.4 All IFSP/IEP teams will fully consider the unique language and communication needs of students who are deaf and hard of hearing and the special factors identified in IDEA. Any determination of the least restrictive or natural environment will reflect these unique needs.</p>	<p>IV.1.3 Create a system or modify an existing system to disseminate information and to document that all IFSP/IEP team members have received information concerning the extent and meaning of hearing loss, the communication and linguistic consequences of hearing loss, communication and language options, and their impact upon placement options.</p>	<p>IV.3.4 At all IFSP/IEP meetings, team members receive information concerning the extent and meaning of hearing loss, the communication and linguistic consequences of hearing loss, communication and language options, the full continuum of placement options, and other services available to assist families in addressing these issues.</p>
	<p>IV.4 IFSP/IEP teams will receive guidance related to how proposed placements will meet students’ language and communication needs and how to develop Language and Communication Plans for IFSPs/IEPs.</p>	<p>IV.1.2.3.4 All students who are deaf and hard of hearing will have full access to language rich environments, programs and placements that meet their unique communication and language needs and that facilitate and support the development of age appropriate language and communication proficiencies.</p>

V. Technology

System Goal: All general educators, special educators, parents, and students who are deaf and hard of hearing will have access to information concerning technological advances, will be trained in their usage, and will be provided with such technologies as appropriate and necessary for full access to learning environments and students' well-being and safety.

Background: Students who are deaf and hard of hearing, including those with multiple disabilities, receive instruction in a variety of settings — family homes, early intervention centers, public schools, regional programs, and schools for the deaf. Schools and programs serving these students must address three forms of technology: 1) technology designed for the general populace to facilitate the learning process and prepare students to meet the challenges of the future; 2) technology designed specifically for students who are deaf and hard of hearing to ensure full access to the learning community; and 3) technology necessary to ensure student safety in all learning environments.

<u>Goals</u>	<u>Actions</u>	<u>Outcomes</u>
<p>V.1 All general educators, special educators, service providers, parents, and students who are deaf and hard of hearing will have access to information concerning technological advances that enhance the education of students with hearing loss.</p>	<p>V.1.2.3 Identify individuals within each local educational agency who are responsible for staying apprised of technology advancements; are capable of evaluating, troubleshooting, and servicing technology; and who share information with students, families, and staff members.</p>	<p>V.1 A website is established that general educators, special educators, service providers, parents, and students who are deaf and hard of hearing can access to obtain information on technology.</p>
<p>V.2 All students who are deaf and hard of hearing will have appropriate instructional and assistive technology to support their individual visual or auditory learning needs, to facilitate communication, to provide access to literacy models, and to enhance educational outcomes.</p>	<p>V.1.2.3 Establish a statewide database of effective, research-based practices in the area of technology used with students who are deaf and hard of hearing.</p>	<p>V.1.2.3 All educational environments serving students who are deaf and hard of hearing are fully accessible with up-to-date technology and personnel trained in the use of these technologies.</p>
<p>V.3 Each responsible entity will identify individuals who are knowledgeable about technology available for students who are deaf and hard of hearing, who are responsible for staying apprised of technology advancements and assessment protocols, and who will support IFSP/IEP team members and instructional staff in identifying and utilizing appropriate instructional and assistive technology.</p>	<p>V.1.2 Ensure that all educational programs serving students who have parents who are deaf and hard of hearing have the technology necessary to allow educators and students to communicate with those parents about school and for the parents to have full access to all activities in the school community.</p>	<p>V.1.3 A directory and network of individuals responsible for assistive technology for students who are deaf and hard of hearing will be developed, updated annually, and made available online.</p>
<p>V.4 All students who are deaf and hard of hearing will be educated in environments that have the technology available to ensure their safety, including full access to all alerting, emergency, or announcement systems.</p>	<p>V.1.3 Create a system or modify an existing system to disseminate information and to document that all IFSP/IEP team members have received information concerning the extent and meaning of hearing loss, the communication and linguistic consequences of hearing loss, communication and language options, and their impact upon placement options.</p>	<p>V.4 All educational facilities will have the required and appropriate alerting, announcement, and emergency systems necessary to ensure the safety of all students who are deaf and hard of hearing.</p>
	<p>V.4 Create a checklist to evaluate school environments for the adequacy of alerting systems, emergency announcement systems, and signage with respect to providing a safe environment for all students who are deaf and hard of hearing.</p>	

VI. System Responsibility: Standards, Assessment, and Accountability

System Goal: Pennsylvania will develop a clear and effective method for monitoring the educational progress of students who are deaf and hard of hearing, including measures of adequate yearly progress and high stakes testing. Assessment protocols will recognize the need for accommodations while maintaining the highest standards and expectations.

Background: Students who are deaf and hard of hearing are entitled to educational programs in which system-wide responsibility and accountability are clear, and in which educational assessments take into account the unique language and communication needs of these students. Since high stakes tests are designed for hearing students, students who are deaf and hard of hearing need to be provided with accommodations and modifications to demonstrate educational progress. Overall indicators of progress, including measurements of adequate yearly progress (AYP), must likewise take into account the unique characteristics and needs of learners who are deaf and hard of hearing.

<u>Goals</u>	<u>Actions</u>	<u>Outcomes</u>
<p>VI.1 (System Responsibility) The Pennsylvania compliance monitoring system will monitor all responsible entities in the commonwealth to ensure that all federal (IDEA) and state regulations are followed and that the language and communication needs described in Goal Area I are understood and fully and appropriately addressed in the IEP/IFSP process.</p>	<p>VI.1 Develop a system to monitor the Language and Communication Plans included in the IFSP/IEP documents of students who are deaf and hard of hearing.</p>	<p>VI.1 A website is established that general educators, special educators, service providers, parents, and students who are deaf and hard of hearing can access to obtain information on technology.</p>
<p>VI.2 (Standards) A set of written guidelines and standards for the education of students who are deaf and hard of hearing will be published and updated regularly by the Pennsylvania Department of Education.</p>	<p>VI.1.2 Update and maintain written guidelines and standards for educating students who are deaf and hard of hearing.</p>	<p>VI.1 Compliance monitoring reveals that all responsible entities are compliant with the existing federal and state statutes, particularly as they relate to the education of students who are deaf and hard of hearing and the special factors and considerations required by IDEA.</p>
<p>VI.3 (Assessment) All students will be assessed to document and monitor progress using assessments and accommodations described in their IEPs and administered by qualified professionals.</p>	<p>VI.3 Establish and coordinate a system for reporting Pennsylvania System of School Assessment/Pennsylvania Alternate System of Assessment scores to the agencies in which students are educated as well as their local education agencies.</p>	<p>VI.2 Up-to-date written guidelines and standards for the education of students who are deaf and hard of hearing, focusing on a high-quality, language- and communication-driven educational system, are published and disseminated on a regular basis.</p>
<p>VI.4 (Accountability) All programs offering services to students who are deaf and hard of hearing will implement valid and reliable accountability systems to measure student progress, systems that reflect the unique language and communication status of students who are deaf and hard of hearing.</p>	<p>VI.3 Identify appropriate assessment tools driven by student language and learning needs for inclusion in Language and Communication Plans.</p>	<p>VI.3 Pennsylvania System of School Assessment/Pennsylvania Alternate System of Assessment scores of students who are deaf and hard of hearing are reported to students' home school districts and educational placements if those placements are out-of-district.</p>
	<p>VI.3 When additional assessments are required, prioritize assessment tools that have appropriate norms for students who are deaf and hard of hearing.</p>	<p>VI.3 Current written procedures and guidelines for determining assessment accommodations are published and disseminated on a regular basis.</p>
	<p>VI.3 Develop assessment procedures and guidelines for accommodating students who deaf and hard of hearing.</p>	
	<p>VI.4 Disaggregate test information for students who are deaf and hard of hearing from that of hearing students, and make this data readily available.</p>	<p>VI.3.4 Multiple assessments and methods of monitoring progress are used accurately to reflect student achievement and growth.</p>

VII. Professional Standards and Preparation

System Goal: Educational, state, and community agencies will form collaborative partnerships and develop standards to ensure the preparation, recruitment, retention, and ongoing professional development of personnel serving children who are deaf and hard of hearing from birth to age 22. These standards will recognize the diverse needs of students who are deaf and hard of hearing, including their unique language and communication access needs. Educators will demonstrate the capacity to communicate effectively, directly, and at an adult level in their students' preferred communication modes and languages. Professionals who are deaf and hard of hearing will be actively recruited and supported.

Background: Pennsylvania has a shortage of highly qualified personnel who are knowledgeable in educating and providing services to children who are deaf and hard of hearing. Many educators cannot communicate proficiently in one mode of communication (spoken or signed language), often may not have a sense of how to develop auditory communication or visual communication, lack understanding of the continuum of placement options, express confusion over the application of the least restrictive environment to students who are deaf and hard of hearing, and fail to recognize how IDEA's special considerations impact upon the developing child. Finally, professional tests used to secure teacher certification (e.g., the Praxis) represent significant barriers to hiring otherwise qualified individuals who are deaf and hard of hearing.

<u>Goals</u>	<u>Actions</u>	<u>Outcomes</u>
<p>VII.1 Comprehensive and research-based personnel preparation programs, both in-service and pre-service, will be available throughout the commonwealth. These will address the relationship of language development to literacy and to the determination of an appropriate, language-rich, least restrictive environment; the full continuum of placement options for students who are deaf and hard of hearing; and the importance of the special considerations requirements of IDEA.</p>	<p>VII.1.2 Develop and implement a mechanism for dialoguing with field-based practitioners, parents, and other stakeholders to identify current training topics.</p> <p>VII.1.1 Provide the Bureau of Special Education and existing Pennsylvania teacher preparation programs with data that describes the extent, distribution, and nature of educational personnel needs in Pennsylvania for the foreseeable future.</p>	<p>VII.1 A representative of a Pennsylvania-approved teacher training program is appointed to ERCHL.</p> <p>VII.1 Pennsylvania-approved teacher training programs establish an advisory panel consisting of practitioners, parents, and other interested stakeholders.</p>
<p>VII.2 Pennsylvania will implement certification standards and procedures conducive to recruiting and retaining a diverse professional workforce, including professionals who are deaf and hard of hearing.</p>	<p>VII.2 Provide high-quality alternative methods of assessing teacher competencies and securing certification for individuals who are deaf and hard of hearing.</p>	<p>VII.1 Personnel preparation programs in Pennsylvania are designed and expanded to meet the demand for qualified educational personnel in all school districts, intermediate units, and special schools for all students who are deaf and hard of hearing.</p>
<p>VII.3 All administrators and coordinators of county early intervention programs will recognize the unique communication needs of students who are deaf and hard of hearing.</p>	<p>VII.3 Provide special education administrators, county early intervention coordinators, related service providers, and the medical community with ongoing professional development opportunities related to the unique language and communication needs, social and cultural needs, and coping strategies of students who are deaf and hard of hearing.</p>	<p>VII.2 Increasing numbers of individuals who are deaf and hard of hearing are recruited, certified, and retained as qualified professionals.</p>
<p>VII.4 All administrators and coordinators of county early intervention programs will recognize the unique communication needs of students who are deaf and hard of hearing.</p>	<p>VII.4 Develop standards and guidelines for educational interpreting and transliteration to be disseminated throughout the commonwealth.</p> <p>VII.4 Provide data to the Associate Secretary for Higher Education and existing Pennsylvania interpreter preparation programs that describes the extent, distribution, and nature of educational interpreter needs in Pennsylvania for the foreseeable future.</p>	<p>VII.3 Training sessions related to the unique communication, language, educational, and social needs of children who are deaf and hard of hearing are offered annually to special education administrators, county early intervention administrators, related service providers, and the medical community.</p> <p>VII.4 Standards for interpreters who interpret or transliterate in educational settings are included in Chapter 14 of the Pennsylvania School Code.</p> <p>VII.4 Interpreter training programs in Pennsylvania are designed and expanded to meet the demand for qualified educational interpreters.</p>

VIII. Collaborative Partnerships

System Goal: Promote collaborative relationships among the Bureau of Special Education, the Department of Public Welfare, the Department of Health, early intervention programs, school districts, intermediate units, schools for the deaf, institutions of higher education, mental health agencies, and vocational rehabilitation agencies to meet the needs of students who are deaf and hard of hearing and to provide the leadership for system-wide change and continuous improvement.

Background: Given the central importance of language access and development for students who are deaf and hard of hearing, all individuals, agencies, departments, institutions, and other entities must work collaboratively with one another and with families. Members of the deaf community can play a vital role in this collaboration, serving as models of language and culture in ways that benefit educators and students throughout the life-long instructional process.

Goals

VIII.1 A seamless, collaborative system of information-sharing, data collection, services, and programs will be established among state agencies, educational entities, service providers, institutions of higher education, medical communities, and public and private schools and organizations, including deaf and hard of hearing community organizations, to meet the unique communication, language, educational, social, and cultural needs of students who are deaf and hard of hearing and their families .

Actions

- VIII.1 Establish a mechanism for ongoing and regular dialogue among state agencies, educational entities, service providers, institutions of higher education, medical communities, deaf and hard of hearing communities, and public and private schools and organizations.
- VIII.1 Generate memoranda of understanding among these agencies to delineate roles, responsibilities, and outcomes.

Outcomes

VIII.1 An interagency, multidisciplinary “collaboration council” consisting of leadership personnel from state agencies, educational entities, service providers, institutions of higher education, medical communities, parents, deaf and hard of hearing community organizations, public and private schools and agencies, and organizations involved directly or indirectly in the education of infants, toddlers, children, and youth who are deaf and hard of hearing is established by the Bureau of Special Education and meets at least annually.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

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