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| |  | | --- | | 250,000 Thinkers | | **Diane Haas**  [**dhaas@iu17.org**](mailto:dhaas@iu17.org)  **Lucinda Gumaer**  [**lgumaer@iu17.org**](mailto:lgumaer@iu17.org)  **Becca Baier**  [**bbaier@iu17.org**](mailto:bbaier@iu17.org)  **Alisha tuttle**  [**Atuttle@IU17.org**](mailto:Atuttle@IU17.org)  **Mary Pelly**  **[mpelly@iu17.org](mailto:mpelly@iu17.org)** | |  | |  |  | |  | | --- | |  | |  | |  | |  |  | |  | | --- | | BLaST Intermediate Unit 17 - | | BLaST Intermediate Unit #17  Serving students in Bradford, Lycoming, Sullivan, and Tioga Counties  Act 89 Remedial  Services  Equitable Participation Services | | Placeholder Logo | |  | |

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| |  | | --- | |  | | Act 89 ServicesWhat is Act 89? Act 89 services are provided to non-public students who need additional instruction in math, reading, or study skills. Students are seen individually or in small groups by the Remedial Teacher in alignment with the school’s curriculum.   * Act 89 students are referred by the classroom teacher to the Remedial Teacher for assessment. * After being assessed in the area of need, eligible students will be involved in the creation of an Act 89 Plan. * The Act 89 Plan allows the Remedial Teacher to work with the student intensively on areas such as reading comprehension, reading fluency, phonics, vocabulary, phonemic awareness, and math skills. * Act 89 services **are not Special Education Services**. Act 89 services are designed for students who would benefit from additional instruction to be successful in their regular classroom. | |  | |  |  | |  | | --- | | Equitable ParticipationWhat is Equitable Participation? Equitable Participation Services are provided in non-public schools to students identified with a disability. Students who are identified are referred to the EP teacher and an Equitable Participation Plan is created.   * Equitable Participation Services are Special Education Services for students in non-public schools. EP Services are **not** aligned with FAPE. * EP services can be in the area of reading, math, or study skills. Goals are created based on student specific needs. * Students with an Equitable Participation Plan also receive specially-designed instruction in the classroom in order to support their learning. | |  | |  | |  |  | |  | | --- | | FAQs  1. What is an Intermediate Unit?  * “BLaST Intermediate Unit 17 (serving Bradford, Lycoming, Sullivan and Tioga counties) assists regional schools with their charge to educate special needs children, provide speech, hearing, and vision services as well as psychological services. Our training and consultant staff provides a valuable resource to districts in the areas of behavioral management, reading and literacy strategies, progress monitoring, brain development theory, and technology usage…..just to name a few.”  1. What is the difference between Act 89 and EP Services?  * Act 89 students are **not** identified with a special need. Equitable Participation students **are** identified with a special need.  1. How do students begin receiving Act 89 services?  * Students are referred through the classroom teacher, who then refers to the Act 89 teacher. The classroom teacher must fill out the appropriate forms before students can be tested or begin receiving services.  1. How do students begin receiving EP services?  * Like with Act 89 services, students must be referred through the classroom teacher. EP referrals are then given to a school psychologist, who completes a full evaluation. | |  | | Parent Links  [www.readingrockets.com](http://www.readingrockets.com)  [www.ldonline.org](http://www.ldonline.org)  [www.tweentribune.com](http://www.tweentribune.com)  [www.iu17.org](http://www.iu17.org) | |