SECTION 504 POLICY

The Board of Trustees recognizes that all qualified persons with disabilities in the Young Scholars of Central Pennsylvania Charter School ("Charter School") are entitled to a free and appropriate public education under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act.

The Section 504 regulations define a person with a disability as any person who (i) has a physical or mental impairment which substantially limits one or more major life activities, (ii) has a record of such an impairment, or (iii) is regarded as having such an impairment.

A "physical or mental impairment" may include:

(A) Any physiological disorder or condition, cosmetic disfigurement, or anatomical loss affecting one or more of the following body systems: neurological; musculoskeletal; special sense organs; respiratory; including speech organs; cardiovascular; reproductive; digestive; genito-urinary; hemic and lymphatic; skin; and endocrine; or (B) any mental or psychological disorder, such as mental retardation, organic brain syndrome, emotional or mental illness, and specific learning disabilities.

Per the Office for Civil Rights (OCR) guidance regarding "Protecting Students with Disabilities", the regulations "do not set forth an exhaustive list of specific diseases and conditions that may constitute physical or mental impairments."

"Major life activity" may include: functions such as caring for one's self, performing manual tasks, walking, seeing, hearing, speaking, breathing, learning and working. According to the OCR, this list is also not exhaustive.

A qualified person with a disability is a person with a disability who is of an age during which it is mandatory under state law to provide such services to persons with disabilities; of an age during which persons without disabilities are provided such services; or a person for whom a state is required to provide a free appropriate public education under IDEA 2004.

All school-age children who are individuals with disabilities as defined by Section 504 are entitled to a free and appropriate public education ("FAPE").

According to the OCR, an appropriate education includes: education services designed to meet the individual education needs of students with disabilities as adequately as the needs of nondisabled students are met; the education of each student with a disability with nondisabled students, to the maximum extent appropriate to the needs of the student with a disability; evaluation and placement procedures established to guard against misclassification or inappropriate placement of students, and a periodic reevaluation of students who have been provided special education or related services; and establishment of

due process procedures that enable parents and guardians to receive required notices, review their child's records, and challenge identification, evaluation and placement decisions, and that provide for an impartial hearing with the opportunity for participation by parents and representation by counsel, and a review procedure.

To be appropriate, education programs for students with disabilities must be designed to meet their individual needs to the same extent that the needs of nondisabled students are met. An appropriate education may include regular or special education and related aids and services to accommodate the needs of individuals with disabilities.

The quality of education services provided to students with disabilities must equal the quality of services provided to nondisabled students. Teachers of students with disabilities must be trained in the instruction of individuals with disabilities. Facilities and classrooms must be comparable, and appropriate materials and equipment must be available.

Students with disabilities may not be excluded from participating in nonacademic services and extracurricular activities on the basis of disability. Persons with disabilities must be provided an opportunity to participate in nonacademic services that is equal to that provided to persons without disabilities. These services may include physical education and recreational athletics, transportation, health services, recreational activities, special interest groups or clubs sponsored by the school, and referrals to agencies that provide assistance to persons with disabilities and employment of students.

Students with disabilities and students without disabilities must be placed in the same setting, to the maximum extent appropriate to the education needs of students with disabilities.

A person with a disability must be placed in the regular education environment, unless it is demonstrated that the student's needs cannot be met satisfactorily with the use of supplementary aids and services. Students with disabilities must participate with nondisabled students in both academic and nonacademic services to the maximum extent appropriate to their individual needs.

As necessary, specific related aids and services must be provided for students with disabilities to ensure an appropriate education setting. Supplementary aids may include interpreters for students who are deaf, readers for students who are blind, and equipment to make physical accommodations for students with mobility impairments to the extent required in a cyber setting.

Section 504 requires the use of evaluation and placement procedures.

An individual evaluation must be conducted before any action is taken with respect to the initial placement of a child who has a disability, or before any

significant change in that placement.

The CEO/CAO/Principal or his/her designee must establish standards and procedures for initial and continuing evaluations and placement decisions regarding persons who, because of a disability, need or are believed to need special education or related services. Procedures must ensure that tests and other evaluation materials: have been validated for the specific purpose for which they are used, and are administered by trained personnel in conformance with the instructions provided by their producer; are tailored to assess specific areas of education need and are not designed merely to provide a single general intelligence quotient; and are selected and administered so as best to ensure that, when a test is administered to a student with impaired sensory, manual, or speaking skills, the test results accurately reflect the student's aptitude or achievement level or whatever other factor the test purports to measure, rather than reflecting the student's impaired sensory, manual, or speaking skills (except where those skills are the factors that the test purports to measure).

The CEO/CAO/Principal or his/her designee is directed to draw upon a variety of sources in the evaluation and placement process so that the possibility of error is minimized. All significant factors related to the learning process must be considered. These sources and factors include aptitude and achievement tests, teacher recommendations, physical condition, social and cultural background, and adaptive behavior.

Information from all sources must be documented and considered by a group of knowledgeable persons, and procedures must ensure that the student is placed with nondisabled students to the greatest extent appropriate.

Periodic reevaluation is required.

The CEO/CAO/Principal or his/her designee must have in effect procedural safeguards regarding the identification, evaluation, or educational placement of persons who, because of disability, need or are believed to need special instruction or related services. Parents must be told about these procedures. In addition, parents or guardians must be notified of any evaluation or placement actions, and must be allowed to examine the student's records. The due process procedures must allow the parents or guardians of students to challenge evaluation and placement procedures and decisions.

If parents or guardians disagree with the school's decisions, they must be afforded an impartial hearing. A review procedure also must be available to parents or guardians who disagree with the hearing decision.

It is the policy of the Board to provide a free and appropriate public education to each qualified disabled student within Charter School, regardless of the nature or severity of the disability. Consequently, it is the intent of the Board to ensure that students who are disabled within the definition of Section 504 are identified,

evaluated and provided with appropriate educational services.

PROCEDURES

Students who are in need or are believed to be in need of services under Section 504 may be referred for evaluation by a parent/guardian, teacher, or other certified school employee. Requests should be directed to Charter School's CEO at: 1530 Westerly Pkwy State College, PA 16801.

Charter School will consider the referral, and based upon a review of the student's records, including academic, social, testing, and behavioral records, determine whether an evaluation is appropriate. Any student, who, because of a disability, needs or is believed to need special services, will be referred for evaluation. If a request for evaluation is denied, Charter School will inform the parents or guardian of this decision and of their procedural rights.

EVALUATION

The purpose of a student evaluation shall be to determine eligibility for accommodations as a disabled person under Section 504.

Charter School's Section 504 evaluation procedures must ensure that:

Evaluation materials have been validated for the specific purpose for which they are used and are interpreted and/or administered by trained personnel in conformance with the instructions provided by their producer.

Tests and the evaluation materials include those tailored to assess specific areas of educational need and not merely those which are designed to provide a single general intelligence quotient.

The eligibility determining team will take into account all records, test results, evaluations, teacher input, counselor input and consider the following when discussing eligibility and possible accommodations:

Determine if there are reasonable accommodations that can enable the student to participate in learning in the school environment. Do not provide different or separate aid unless it is necessary to make benefits or services as effective as those being provided to all other students in the class.

Do not require the identical result or level of achievement as other students; rather, provide equal opportunity. If the education of a person, in a regular environment with the use of reasonable supplementary aids, cannot be achieved satisfactorily, then the implementation of an IEP may be considered.

Other students' educational rights may not be significantly impaired by the accommodations. The accommodations must be reasonable, must not fundamentally alter the school program, or present undue burden to the

school. The accommodations being considered are for the child's current placement only. No final determination of whether the student is a disabled individual within the meaning of Section 504 will be made without informing the parent or guardian of the student concerning the determination. With regard to a student who is determined to be disabled under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, but who is not determined to be disabled under IDEA, Charter School shall periodically conduct a reevaluation of the student as required by law. The CEO/CAO/Principal or his/her designee is directed to develop procedures necessary to implement this policy in a school setting.

PORTIONS OF THIS POLICY HAVE BEEN EXCERPTED FROM OCR'S WEB GUIDANCE ON SECTION 504 STUDENTS.

TO THE EXTENT THAT ANYTHING IN THIS POLICY COULD BE CONSTRUED TO CONFLICT WITH THE SCHOOL'S CHARTER OR APPLICABLE STATE AND/OR FEDERAL LAWS, THE APPLICABLE STATE AND/OR FEDERAL LAWS AND/OR CHARTER CONTROL.

ADOPTED this day _	of __	, 2013	
			_ President
			_ Secretary