

Schools are required to provide hearing screenings to all children.

American Academy of Audiology (2011) Screening guidelines suggest children have a hearing screening:

- When enrolling in school for the first time.
- In grades 1, 3, 5, and either 7 or 9.
- If the student is new to the district.
- If the student is in the process of special education eligibility.
- Screenings can be administered by audiologists, speech language pathologists and school nurses.
- Parents are notified of the results and if there is need for further evaluation.
- If your child does not pass a screening and is referred for a complete audiological evaluation, he or she should be seen within 3 months of the referral by an audiologist.

If your child is deaf or hard of hearing, schools are required to provide additional services.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) of 1975 Part B

- Focuses on school-based services for children 3-21 years.

Individualized Education Plans (IEPs)

- Should be developed in coordination between the family AND school personnel.
- Provides details about the special education and related services an individual child will need.

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act (ADA).

- Can be used if your child is mainstreamed, meaning in the regular classroom all day.
- Orders all places receiving federal funds to offer services that provide access to programs, including, but not limited to, FM systems, interpreters and captions.