

EMIS Change 26-8

This change updates the Student Special Education (GE) Record. Guidance related to Date Type Element options has been clarified.

SECTION 2.13: STUDENT SPECIAL EDUCATION (GE) RECORD

☀ **Date Type Element**

Record Field Number	GE100
Definition	Used to indicate the type of date.

Valid Options

TETR Transfer Evaluation Team Report Completion Date

Date the district adopted an [in-state or out-of-state](#) ETR developed by another public educational entity WITHOUT modification. This element should be reported with an Outcome ID to indicate status.

SEMD Manifestation Determination

Reported when a student with disabilities has accumulated more than 10 days of suspensions or expulsions. The date the manifestation determination was ~~held~~~~completed~~ for the related incident of misconduct.

NIEP Special Education Services being Provided without an IEP in Place

~~Student must have a disability code reported on the FD Record when an NIEP is reported.~~ [Reported when services are being provided to a student even though there is not a current IEP in place.](#)

Reporting Instructions. Report the date type that correctly identifies the event corresponding to the date being reported. For example, if reporting a Parental/Guardian Consent for evaluation event, this element would contain CNST.

Date type PSTC is to be reported only for first time enrolling preschool students transitioning from Part C to Part B services. Preschoolers NOT transitioning from Part C to B service will not have a preschool transition conference date; therefore districts will not have to report this event for these students.

Transfer IEP/ETR. For students that transfer from another public district (Ohio or out of state) districts may accept the ETR and/or IEP from the other district and serve the child accordingly. Adoption of a previous ETR and/or IEP is independent of one and another. When accepting an IEP/ETR the receiving district is also accepting the timelines in effect on the IEP/ETR. The Outcome Beginning Date (GE140) would be the date the IEP/ETR was adopted by the district. The Outcome End Date would be the date shown on the adopted IEP. For the ETR, the Outcome End Date would be the date the original ETR will expire (e.g., three years minus one day after the ETR was originally completed).

If the district does accept the [in-state](#) ETR, the next ETR done by the district must be an RETR. If ~~you do~~[the district does](#) not accept the ETR from out of state, the district must begin the eligibility process from the start resulting in an IETR. [The district must continue to provide services to both in-state and out-of-state transfer students until it is determined that the student is no longer eligible for special education.](#)

If a student is placed at DYS, then DYS assumes all special education reporting requirements. If the student leaves DYS and enters an Ohio district, the district may adopt the ETR and/or IEP as if the student is transferring from another district.

IEP Consent Withdrawn by Parent. A CIEP is reported when a parent/guardian of a special education student with an IEP withdraws consent to the current IEP. CIEP cannot be reported unless a TIEP, RIEP, or IIEP is already in effect.

Once a CIEP Date Type is reported, the student immediately becomes a non-special education student. Accordingly, if a parent changes their mind after withdrawing IEP consent, the student will go through the same process as a student entering special education for the first time.

Once a CIEP Date Type is reported, modifications to the FD Record and/or the Accommodations Elements on all applicable tests may be needed.

When a CIEP Date Type is reported, the only other Student Special Education (GE) Record data element reported with a value other than “Not Applicable” is the Outcome ID and Date Elements.

Amended IEP. AIEPs may be reported when there is a change to [a current IEP that resulted in changes to data that must be reported to EMIS. Examples of such changes include changes to](#) an existing Outcome ID Element (GE120), a change in IEP Test Type Element (GE160), a change to the Secondary Planning Element (GE170), or a change to the Extended School Year Services (GE180).

No IEP. NIEP is reported when services are being provided for a student even though there is not an IEP in place. Examples of when to report NIEP are when a student transfers into the district and his previous IEP has not yet been approved or when a student’s IEP has expired and the new one is still in process. Use the date the services began as the NIEP event date. NIEP does not apply to 504 plans or ISPs. NIEP also does not apply prior to an initial IEP being in place.