POLICY TITLE: Disabilities Policy
DATE OF IMPLEMENTATION: July 2014
DATE TO BE REVIEWED: May 2016

Purpose of the Policy
The purpose of this policy is to meet the educational needs of students with disabilities in a manner that complies with relevant anti-discrimination and accreditation legislation, and takes into account student learning needs while balancing the interests of all parties affected.

Scope
This policy applies to employees, volunteers, parents/carers and students and outlines the procedures for identifying and enrolling students with disabilities and the process undertaken to develop individual education programs for students so identified.

Definitions
Disability, in relation to a person, means:

- total or partial loss of the person’s bodily or mental functions; or
- total or partial loss of a part of the body; or
- the presence in the body of organisms causing disease or illness; or
- the presence in the body of organisms capable of causing disease or illness; or
- the malfunction, malformation or disfigurement of a part of the person’s body; or
- a disorder or malfunction that results in the person learning differently from a person without the disorder or malfunction; or
- a disorder, illness or disease that affects a person’s thought processes, perception of reality, emotions or judgment or that results in disturbed behaviour; and includes a disability that:
  - presently exists; or
  - previously existed but no longer exists; or
  - may exist in the future (including because of a genetic predisposition to that disability); or
  - is imputed to a person.

To avoid doubt, a disability that is otherwise covered by this definition includes behaviour that is a symptom or manifestation of the disability (Disability Discrimination Act 1992, Cth).
Responsibility
Principal

Point of Contact
Learning Support Coordinator

Legislation
Disability Discrimination Act 1992 (Cth)
Disability Standards for Education 2005 (Cth)
Anti-Discrimination Act 1991 (Qld)
Anti-Discrimination Regulation 2005 (Qld)
Education (Accreditation of Non-State Schools) Act 2001(Qld)
Education (Accreditation of Non-State Schools) Regulation 2001(Qld)

Policy
Introduction
The Commonwealth Disability Discrimination Act 1992 (DDA)\(^1\) makes discrimination against people on the grounds of disability unlawful in a wide range of areas of public life, including education. Similar provisions also exist in the Queensland Anti-Discrimination Act 1991.

The Queensland Education (Accreditation of Non-State Schools) Act 2001 prescribes ‘the school’s educational program and student welfare processes’ as an accreditation criterion,

\(^1\) (1) It is unlawful for an educational authority to discriminate against a person on the ground of the person’s disability:
   (a) by refusing or failing to accept the person’s application for admission as a student; or
   (b) in the terms or conditions on which it is prepared to admit the person as a student.

(2) It is unlawful for an educational authority to discriminate against a student on the ground of the student’s disability:
   (a) by denying the student access, or limiting the student’s access, to any benefit provided by the educational authority; or
   (b) by expelling the student; or
   (c) by subjecting the student to any other detriment.

(2A) It is unlawful for an education provider to discriminate against a person on the ground of the person’s disability:
   (a) by developing curricula or training courses having a content that will either exclude the person from participation, or subject the person to any other detriment; or
   (b) by accrediting curricula or training courses having such a content.

(3) This section does not render it unlawful to discriminate against a person on the ground of the person’s disability in respect of admission to an educational institution established wholly or primarily for students who have a particular disability where the person does not have that particular disability.
and makes it mandatory for all schools to have written processes about students with disabilities.

In particular, schools must have written processes for identifying students with disabilities, and for devising an educational program, ‘specific to the educational needs of those students with a disability, that complies with relevant anti-discrimination legislation’.

In addition, schools must comply with the Disability Discrimination Act Education Standards which took effect on 17 March, 2005.

The objects of these Standards are:

(a) to eliminate, as far as possible, discrimination against persons on the ground of disability in the area of education and training; and

(b) to ensure, as far as practicable, that persons with disabilities have the same rights to equality before the law in the area of education and training as the rest of the community; and

(c) to promote recognition and acceptance within the community of the principle that persons with disabilities have the same fundamental rights as the rest of the community.

To comply, an education provider must make ‘reasonable adjustments’ to accommodate a student with a disability. An adjustment is a measure or action taken to assist a student with a disability to participate in education and training on the same basis as other students. An adjustment is reasonable if it does this while taking into account the student’s learning needs and balancing the interests of all parties affected, including those of the student with the disability, the education provider, staff and other students.

A provider is also required to comply in relation to its obligation to put in place strategies and programs to prevent harassment and victimisation. That is, it must ensure that staff and students know not to harass or victimise students with disability, or students who have associates with a disability, and must take reasonable steps to ensure that staff and students know what to do if harassment or victimisation occurs.

Consistent with the DDA, an education provider does not have to comply with a requirement of the Standards to the extent that compliance would cause ‘unjustifiable hardship’. The provider may consider all costs and benefits, both direct and indirect, that are likely to result for the provider, the student and any associates of the student, and any other persons in the learning or wider community, including:

- costs associated with additional staffing, the provision of special resources or modification of the curriculum

- costs resulting from the student’s participation in the learning environment, including any adverse impact on learning and social outcomes for the student, other students and teachers, and
• benefits deriving from the student’s participation in the learning environment, including positive learning and social outcomes for the student, other students and teachers, and any financial incentives, such as subsidies or grants, available to the provider as a result of the student’s participation.

In assessing whether an adjustment to the course or program in which the student is enrolled, or proposes to be enrolled, is reasonable, the provider is entitled to maintain the academic requirements of the course or program, and other requirements or components that are inherent in or essential to its nature.

There is no requirement to make unreasonable adjustments. The concept of unreasonable adjustment is different from the concept of unjustifiable hardship on the provider. In determining whether an adjustment is reasonable the school may consider any effect of the proposed adjustment on anyone else affected, including the education provider, staff and other students, and the costs and benefits of making the adjustment. The specific concept of unjustifiable hardship is not considered. It is only when it has been determined that the adjustment is reasonable that it is necessary to go on and consider, if relevant, whether this would nonetheless impose the specific concept of unjustifiable hardship on the provider.

Policy Statement

The Montessori International College values the diversity of all students including those with special educational needs, recognises the right of all students to equitable access to the curriculum, and offers education programs specific to the educational needs of students with disabilities.

The Montessori International College will assist the full participation of students with disabilities by:

• valuing all students as individuals and identifying and responding to their needs;
• consulting with the student and parents to make well-informed decisions about the education program to be developed for each student with a disability/ies;
• identifying and addressing barriers that limit students’ opportunities, participation and benefits from schooling;
• providing an appropriate level of resources within available funds in order to reasonably accommodate the needs of students with disabilities;
• making reasonable adjustments in modifying, substituting or supplementing curricula, course work requirements, timetables, teaching methods and materials, and assessment procedures to meet the needs of students with disabilities;
• facilitating options and pathways for students with disabilities;
• providing physical environments that are accessible, stimulating, safe and welcoming;
• devising fair and transparent enrolment procedures for all students, including those with disabilities;
• respecting the rights of people with disabilities to privacy and confidentiality;
• fostering and encouraging among staff and students, positive, informed and unprejudiced attitudes towards people with disabilities; and
• supporting and assisting students to make alternative satisfactory educational arrangements when the school is unable to meet their needs.

Implementing the Policy

Enrolment
Montessori International College’s enrolment policy applies to all students. The Application for Enrolment states that our primary goal in the process is to help each family find the perfect match between its values and goals, which will work best for the individual child, and our College. It also states ‘In making admission decisions, we will weigh many factors, placing the greatest emphasis on whether the parents are deeply committed to the Montessori education principles of their child …’ 11.9 States: Non-discrimination: Our College does not discriminate in matters of admission or employment on the basis of race, religion, ethnic or economic background or disability. We consciously teach students to accept, respect and celebrate the rich cultural diversity of the global community. We regard a mix of backgrounds and abilities as a positive and important element in our community.

As we are a College based on the philosophy of Dr. Maria Montessori, when enrolling students our first priority must be to students and parents who have made a strong commitment to this philosophy. Preference will also be given to the offspring of past students and to students who have attended other Montessori Colleges.

Our enrolment process includes questions which relate to identifying students with special needs. The enrolment form includes the permission form, which enables us to collect information from specialist personnel who may have information to assist in meeting the needs of the child.

The collection, use and disclosure of information about a child is protected by the provisions of the College’s Privacy Policy, a copy of which can be obtained from the College office or viewed from the College website.
Priority Access in the Enrolment Process

If the College has a limited number of enrolment places available, priority is decided as follows:

1. Philosophical affiliation to Montessori education or previous neo-humanistic educational experiences
2. Siblings
3. Children of past students
4. Students aged to the match the available spaces

e.g. It is important to us that College can meet the educational needs of each child. For this reason, all parents are required to complete the questions attached to the College enrolment form which facilitate the enrolment process and enable us to determine the resources required to meet each individual student’s needs.

Obtain permission from parents to collect further data.

If a child has special education needs, parents/caregivers are asked to sign a permission form which allows the school to collect information from specialist personnel who may have information to assist in meeting the needs of their child. Specialist personnel may include the child’s previous school, disability agencies, medical and allied health professionals.

The collection, use and disclosure of information about a child is protected by the provisions of the School’s Privacy Policy, a copy of which can be obtained from our website or from school reception.

Identification

The level of specialist educational support required by students with disabilities is identified through the Student Support Plan process. This includes the collection of information from parents or caregivers at interview, possibly completion of a parent-student questionnaire and consultation with specialist personnel, including the School’s support teacher.

The collation of this information will help ascertain the student’s need for:

- Physical access- equipment, building modification
- Personal care
- Health care management – medication, emergency procedures
- Communication
- Specific teaching strategies.

Based on the information gathered, the Principal or delegated staff member will make a preliminary assessment of the student’s curriculum support needs, and the school’s ability to meet these needs.
At this time the Principal, or delegated staff member, will meet with parents/caregivers to discuss the outcomes of the information-gathering process and to present the educational program the School can offer. This discussion may involve:

- the student, if appropriate
- special education advisers from Independent Schools Queensland
- agency representatives
- therapists, counsellors, other professionals
- an advocate
- an interpreter.

It is possible at this time that the enrolment will not proceed because parents form the view that the school cannot meet their child’s needs, or the school can demonstrate that the enrolment will cause unjustifiable hardship.

**Education Program**

On confirmation of enrolment, parents will receive in writing an outline of the support the school can offer the student in order for them to access the curriculum successfully.

The Student Support Plan will include such matters as:

**A:** the basis for the comprehensive collection of the information about the needs of students with disabilities. A list of the information collected and the significance of the information to the formation of the Support Plan.

**B:** the documentation of curriculum/assessment modifications and issues related to behaviour management, liaison with parents and outside agencies, as appropriate. It will outline resource requirements, including facilities and equipment, evacuation and emergency procedures, reporting requirements, and training requirements for staff or others who work with the student.

**C:** the development of Health Care Plans for students with health support needs.

The Student Support Plan will be reviewed at the end of each semester and at this time parents will be requested to meet with the Principal, or delegated representative, in order to discuss the progress of their child.
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(Taken from: *Students with Disabilities: Enrolment Guidelines for Independent Schools, SA Independent Schools Targeted Programs Authority Inc., Adelaide: Hyde Park Press*)

- Initial parent/caregiver enquiry
- Interview parent and student according to the school's enrolment policy criteria
- Does the student have a disability?
- Written permission from parents to the school to investigate the student's educational needs.
- Parents and school collect information to determine the student's educational needs regarding:
  - Physical access, equipment
  - Building modifications
  - Health issues
  - Personal care needs
  - Communication needs
  - Curriculum access
  - Specialist agencies
  - Emergency procedures
- Summary of information by school personnel. Consideration of how the school can meet the student's needs.
- Principal meets with parents and other relevant professionals to discuss the education program the school can offer.
- Enrolment proceeds
  - Letter to parents stating what the school can offer and accepting the enrolment: parent to sign Complete Student Support Plan.
  - Transition orientation program proceeds if required and as outlined in the SSP.
  - Enrolment is reviewed regularly to ensure school continues to meet student's educational needs.
- Enrolment does not proceed
  - This may occur because parents choose not to continue with the enrolment if they believe the school is unable to adequately meet their child's needs OR
  - The school can demonstrate that the enrolment will cause unjustifiable hardship in relation to the student and the circumstances of the school.
Disability Discrimination Act 1992

Disability Standards for Education 2005