

## **PAPERWORK FOR SPECIAL EDUCATION SERVICES**

## ACTION

Ask your members of Congress to read the U.S. General Accountability Office's (GAO) report, "Special Education, State and Local-Imposed Requirements Complicate Federal Efforts to Reduce Administrative Burden," and request that Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) reauthorization include provisions to address administrative burdens on providers.

## WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW?

The GAO released a study on February 8, 2016, titled, "Special Education, State and Local-Imposed Requirements Complicate Federal Efforts to Reduce Administrative Burden".\* In 2013, ASHA worked with House Education and Workforce Chair John Kline (R-MN) and Early Childhood, Elementary and Secondary Education Subcommittee Chair Todd Rokita (R-IN) to request this study from GAO. After 25-months, the GAO failed to suggest a single concrete recommendation to improve the administrative burden in special education. Paperwork and administrative compliance continues to be a continuing top issue for ASHA's school-based audiologists and speech-language pathologists (SLPs).

## WHAT YOU NEED TO SAY?

- The study suggests that between \$2.3 and \$3.4 billion in federal IDEA funds goes toward administrative tasks and not direct services to children on an annual basis.
- The burden of interpreting and complying with federal mandates often rests with clinicians; thereby, expanding their duties during and beyond the regular school day. As a result, delivering direct services to children with disabilities is constantly squeezed by completing time-consuming administrative paperwork.
- All levels of government (federal, state, and local) contribute to the paperwork burden
  - o Federal: Every Student Succeeds Act, IDEA, Medicaid
  - States: Early Intervention, special education identification
  - Local School Districts: Sometimes require separate IDEA and Medicaid records on every child in IDEA, even if the child is not currently Medicaid eligible.
- Impact on ASHA's school-based members: Reduces their ability to provide the appropriate individualization, frequency, and intensity of services that children with disabilities are entitled to. Decreases professional morale and increases attrition out of school settings.

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<sup>\*</sup> Special Education State and Local Imposed Requirements Complicate Federal Efforts to Reduce Administrative Burden. United State Government Accountability Office. Retrieved from: <u>http://www.gao.gov/assets/680/674561.pdf</u>.