504 Plans EPS Basics & Beyond

Temporary 504
 Due to Transitory
 Impairment









TRANSITORY IMPAIRMENTS

A transitory impairment does not constitute a disability for purposes of Section 504 unless its severity is such that it results in a substantial limitation of one or more major life activities for an extended period of time (usually 6 months or less). The issue of whether a transitory impairment is substantial enough to be a disability must be resolved on a case-by-case basis, taking into consideration both the expected duration of the impairment and the extent to which it actually limits a major life activity. A broken arm is one of the most common examples of a transitory impairment.

When eligible, this is considered to be a "Temporary 504 Plan"





In the section of the Individual 504 Plan (Form 504-8) titled,

"Describe the related services, aids, accommodations that will be provided"

- 1. Indicate that it is a "temporary 504 plan"
- 2. Include an anticipated ending date and/or criterion

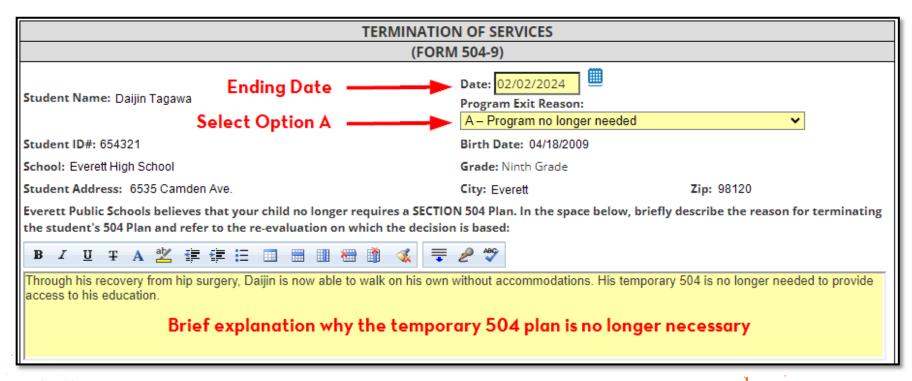
For example:

"Because the substantial impact of *Daijin's* impairment is anticipated to be transitory (less than 6 months), this 504 plan is temporary. The accommodation(s) will be in place *through February 2, 2024, or until Daijin is able to walk up/downstairs without assistance*. His status will be reevaluated in advance of this date."



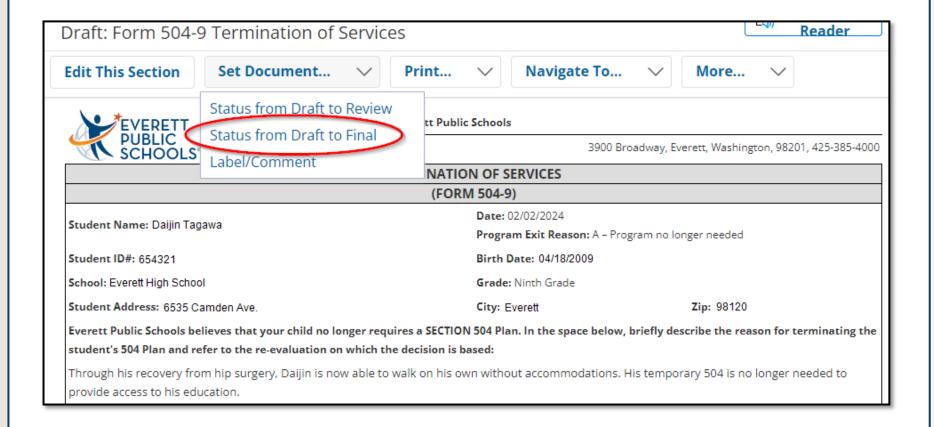
When the temporary 504 is no longer needed:

- Complete and finalize the Termination of Services form (504-9)
- Provide a copy to the parent/guardian as well as a copy of the Section 504
 Parent/Guardian Rights & Procedural Safeguards.



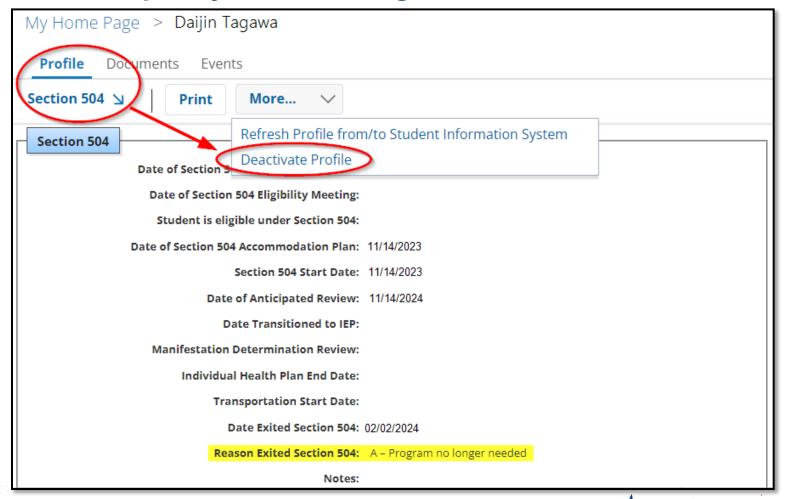


When the temporary 504 is no longer needed:





When the temporary 504 is no longer needed:



ADDITIONAL RESOURCES





- ★ Navigating Section 504 Webinar | Slide Deck Handout
- ★ Section 504: Beyond the Basics Webinar | Slide Deck Handout
- ★ OSPI's Section 504 Resources for School Districts
- ★ OSPI's Section 504 Resources for Families