Special Education Paraprofessionals: Roles and Responsibilities

Special education **paraprofessionals**, also known as teacher's aides or instructional assistants, play an essential role in supporting students with disabilities in various educational settings. Their responsibilities vary depending on the needs of the students, the nature of the classroom, and the specific tasks assigned by the lead teacher or school.

A **special education teacher overseeing paraprofessionals** plays a critical leadership role in guiding and supporting the paraprofessionals to ensure they are effectively assisting students with disabilities. This responsibility involves mentoring, training, supervision, and coordination, all of which help paraprofessionals meet the educational and personal needs of students. The following is a breakdown of roles and responsibilities:

Area	Special Education Teacher	Paraprofessional
Instruction	Designs and delivers personalized instruction	Assists in delivering lessons and reinforcing concepts
Behavioral Support	Develops and oversees behavior intervention plans	Implements behavior plans
Personal Care	Ensures paraprofessionals are trained to provide proper care	Provides direct personal care to students (feeding, toileting)
IEP Management	Writes, manages, and adjusts IEPs for each student	Supports IEP goals through direct student engagement
Supervision	Supervises paraprofessionals and classroom dynamics	Monitors students during non-instructional times
Collaboration	Leads collaboration with parents, staff, and specialists	Works under the direction of the special education teacher
Documentation	Oversees documentation and uses it for assessments and reports	Assists in recording student progress for teacher review (under discretion of supervising teacher)
Crisis Intervention	Develops crisis intervention strategies and leads responses	Assists in crises, following protocols
Material Adaptation	Develops instructional materials suited to individual needs	Modifies materials based on teacher's instructions
Decision-Making	Makes final decisions on curriculum, behavior plans, and IEPs	Follows teacher's decisions on instructional strategies

Paraprofessionals are essential in supporting special education students, but they must always work under the supervision and guidance of the special education teacher. They **can** help with instructional support, behavior management, and personal care, but **cannot** make instructional decisions, create or modify IEPs, or handle formal communication with parents regarding student progress. Their role is to implement and support strategies developed by certified staff, ensuring consistency and structure in the students' learning environment. Here is some additional guidance on expectations for paraprofessionals:

Sped Paraprofessionals May:	Sped Paraprofessionals May Not:
 Implement IEP Goals: Support students in achieving the goals outlined in their Individualized Education Programs (IEPs) under the guidance of the teacher. Carry out activities and interventions as directed by the teacher to address academic, social, or behavioral goals. 	 Develop or Modify IEPs: Cannot create, modify, or independently implement IEPs. This is the responsibility of the special education teacher and the IEP team. Cannot set or change academic, behavioral, or social goals for students.
 Supervise Students: Supervise students during transitions between classes, recess, lunch, and other non-classroom activities. Ensure student safety in non-academic settings (e.g., on field trips, in the cafeteria). 	 Provide Formal Instruction: Cannot deliver formal, independent instruction or lessons without the direction of a certified teacher. Cannot design or modify lesson plans or curriculum.
 Provide Academic Support: Assist students with completing assignments, tests, and projects. Reinforce skills and concepts that the special education teacher has taught. Work with students individually or in small groups to meet their IEP goals. 	 Assess Students' Progress: Cannot perform formal assessments, evaluations, or diagnostic tests. These are handled by the special education teacher or specialized staff. Cannot make determinations about a student's eligibility for services or suggest changes in services.
 Implement IEP Goals: Support students in achieving the goals outlined in their Individualized Education Programs (IEPs) under the guidance of the teacher. Carry out activities and interventions as directed by the teacher to address academic, social, or behavioral goals. 	 Make Decisions Regarding Accommodations or Modifications: Cannot independently decide on accommodations, modifications, or interventions for students. These decisions must come from the IEP team or special education teacher. Cannot change or ignore

	accommodations outlined in a student's IEP (e.g., extended time on tests, use of assistive technology).
 Implement Behavior Plans: Follow the behavior intervention plan (BIP) designed by the special education teacher or school psychologist. Use techniques such as positive reinforcement to encourage appropriate behavior. Help manage classroom behavior by supporting students in following routines. 	 Create Behavior Intervention Plans: Cannot develop or alter behavior intervention plans (BIPs). They are responsible for implementing plans created by the special education teacher or behavior specialist. Cannot create new behavioral strategies or interventions on their own without approval from the teacher.
 Support Disciplinary Decisions: Use techniques such as positive reinforcement to encourage appropriate behavior. Aid in crisis management under guidance provided by the case manager 	 Make Disciplinary Decisions: Cannot discipline students or enforce school policies independently. Cannot remove students from the classroom for behavioral reasons without following school protocols or without the teacher's direction.
 Communicate with Teachers: Provide feedback to the special education teacher about students' performance, progress, and any challenges they observe. Relay any incidents, behavioral issues, or academic struggles to the teacher for further guidance. 	 Communicate with Parents Regarding Student Progress: Cannot independently discuss a student's academic progress, behavior, or performance with parents without the teacher's approval or presence. Cannot handle formal communications related to IEPs or student performance reports, which must come from the teacher or administration.
 Support Educational or Placement Decisions Provide input upon request by the case manager. Support students in achieving the goals outlined in their Individualized Education Programs (IEPs) under the guidance of the teacher. 	 Make Educational or Placement Decisions: Cannot decide on classroom placements or determine which setting (e.g., general education classroom, resource room) a student should be in.