cse in special education

cse in special education plays a pivotal role in ensuring that students with disabilities receive the tailored support and resources necessary for their academic and social development. The Committee on Special Education (CSE) is a multidisciplinary team tasked with evaluating, planning, and monitoring educational services designed specifically for students with special needs. This article provides a comprehensive overview of the function, composition, and processes of the CSE in special education. It also explores the legal foundations, individualized education programs (IEPs), and the importance of collaboration among educators, parents, and specialists. Understanding the CSE's role is essential for navigating the special education system and advocating effectively for students' rights and needs. The following sections will delve into the core aspects of the CSE in special education.

- Understanding the Committee on Special Education (CSE)
- Legal Framework Governing CSE in Special Education
- The CSE Evaluation Process
- Developing the Individualized Education Program (IEP)
- Roles and Responsibilities of CSE Members
- Collaboration and Communication in Special Education

Understanding the Committee on Special Education (CSE)

The Committee on Special Education (CSE) is a fundamental component of the special education system, established to ensure appropriate educational services for students with disabilities. The CSE is responsible for identifying students who require special education, conducting evaluations, and determining eligibility for services. It also designs and oversees the implementation of Individualized Education Programs (IEPs) tailored to each student's unique needs. The CSE's work is critical in promoting inclusive education and supporting academic achievement and social development for students facing diverse challenges.

Purpose and Objectives of the CSE

The primary purpose of the CSE in special education is to safeguard the educational rights of students with disabilities. The committee aims to provide free appropriate public education (FAPE) in the least restrictive environment (LRE). By assessing students' needs comprehensively, the CSE ensures that all educational decisions reflect their best interests

and foster maximum potential. The team's objectives include early identification, appropriate placement, and continuous monitoring of progress.

Composition of the CSE Team

The CSE is composed of a diverse group of professionals and stakeholders who bring expertise and insight to the decision-making process. Typical members include:

- Special education teachers
- General education teachers
- School psychologists
- Speech-language pathologists
- Parents or guardians of the student
- School administrators or district representatives
- · Related service providers as needed

This multidisciplinary structure enables a holistic approach to evaluating and planning for the student's educational needs.

Legal Framework Governing CSE in Special Education

The operations of the CSE in special education are grounded in federal and state laws designed to protect the rights of students with disabilities. Understanding these legal mandates is essential for compliance and advocacy.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)

IDEA is the cornerstone federal legislation that governs special education services, including the establishment and functions of the CSE. It mandates that eligible students receive an Individualized Education Program and ensures procedural safeguards such as parental involvement, timely evaluations, and dispute resolution mechanisms.

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act

Section 504 complements IDEA by prohibiting discrimination against students with disabilities in any program receiving federal funding. While it does not mandate IEPs, it requires accommodations and modifications to provide equal access to education.

State-Specific Regulations

Each state may have additional laws and regulations that further define the role and procedures of the CSE in special education. These can affect timelines, eligibility criteria, and procedural requirements, underscoring the importance of local knowledge and compliance.

The CSE Evaluation Process

The evaluation process is a critical step undertaken by the CSE to determine a student's eligibility for special education services and to identify their specific needs. This process must be comprehensive, nondiscriminatory, and conducted within specified timeframes.

Referral and Initial Evaluation

Referrals to the CSE can be made by parents, teachers, or other school personnel when a student is suspected of having a disability that impacts educational performance. Following referral, the CSE coordinates a multidisciplinary evaluation including assessments in areas such as cognitive, academic, behavioral, and communication skills.

Eligibility Determination

After collecting evaluation data, the CSE reviews the information to determine whether the student meets the criteria for special education services under IDEA. Eligibility categories include specific learning disabilities, speech or language impairments, intellectual disabilities, emotional disturbances, and other health impairments, among others.

Reevaluation and Ongoing Assessments

The CSE conducts periodic reevaluations, typically every three years, or sooner if necessary, to review the student's progress and adjust educational plans accordingly. These ongoing assessments help ensure that services remain appropriate and effective over time.

Developing the Individualized Education Program (IEP)

The Individualized Education Program (IEP) is a legally binding document developed by the CSE that outlines the customized educational plan for a student with a disability. It specifies goals, services, accommodations, and placement decisions.

Components of the IEP

An effective IEP includes several essential elements designed to meet the student's unique needs:

- Present levels of academic achievement and functional performance
- Measurable annual goals and objectives
- Special education and related services to be provided
- Accommodations and modifications for classroom and testing environments
- Participation with non-disabled peers and inclusion plans
- Transition planning for post-secondary goals when applicable

IEP Meeting and Parental Involvement

The CSE convenes an IEP meeting with all members, including parents, to discuss and finalize the plan. Parental input is not only encouraged but required by law, as it supports collaboration and ensures that the student's needs are accurately represented.

Roles and Responsibilities of CSE Members

The diverse expertise of CSE members enables comprehensive planning and support for students with disabilities. Each member has distinct roles and responsibilities that contribute to the committee's effectiveness.

Special Education Teachers

Special education teachers provide insight into instructional strategies and adaptations tailored to the student's learning profile. They often implement the IEP and monitor progress closely.

General Education Teachers

General education teachers offer valuable perspectives on the student's performance in regular classroom settings and assist in identifying necessary accommodations or modifications.

School Psychologists and Related Service Providers

These professionals conduct assessments, provide therapeutic services, and support behavioral interventions. Their expertise is crucial in addressing cognitive, emotional, and social aspects of the student's education.

Parents and Guardians

Parents serve as advocates and active participants in the decision-making process. Their knowledge of the student's strengths, challenges, and history is indispensable for developing an effective educational plan.

School Administrators

Administrators ensure compliance with legal requirements and facilitate resource allocation. They also support coordination between the CSE and the broader school community.

Collaboration and Communication in Special Education

Effective collaboration and communication among CSE members, families, and educators are essential to the success of special education programs. Open dialogue fosters trust, transparency, and shared commitment to student outcomes.

Strategies for Effective Collaboration

- Regular and scheduled meetings to review student progress
- Clear documentation and sharing of evaluation results and IEP updates
- Active listening and respect for diverse perspectives
- Utilizing technology for communication when in-person meetings are not feasible
- Providing training and resources to parents and staff to support understanding of special education processes

Addressing Challenges in Collaboration

Challenges such as differing opinions, cultural differences, and logistical issues can arise

during the CSE process. Proactive conflict resolution, mediation, and adherence to procedural safeguards help maintain productive relationships and focus on student-centered goals.

Frequently Asked Questions

What does CSE stand for in special education?

CSE stands for Committee on Special Education, which is responsible for evaluating and recommending appropriate special education services for eligible students.

What is the primary role of the CSE in special education?

The primary role of the CSE is to identify students with disabilities, develop Individualized Education Programs (IEPs), and ensure that students receive appropriate special education services.

Who are the members of a CSE team?

A CSE team typically includes special education teachers, general education teachers, school psychologists, parents or guardians, and sometimes related service providers and administrators.

How does the CSE determine eligibility for special education services?

The CSE conducts comprehensive evaluations assessing the student's cognitive, academic, social, and emotional functioning to determine if the student meets the criteria for special education eligibility under IDEA or state regulations.

What is an Individualized Education Program (IEP) created by the CSE?

An IEP is a legally binding document developed by the CSE that outlines a student's specific learning needs, goals, accommodations, services, and supports to ensure access to education.

How often does the CSE review and update a student's IEP?

The CSE must review each student's IEP at least once a year to ensure the goals and services remain appropriate and make any necessary revisions.

Can parents participate in CSE meetings?

Yes, parents or guardians have the right to participate in CSE meetings, provide input, and consent to the evaluation and placement decisions for their child.

What happens if a parent disagrees with the CSE's recommendations?

If parents disagree with the CSE's recommendations, they can request mediation, due process hearings, or file complaints to resolve disputes regarding their child's education.

How does the CSE support inclusion in general education classrooms?

The CSE designs IEPs that include accommodations and supports to enable students with disabilities to participate in general education classrooms alongside their peers whenever appropriate.

Additional Resources

1. Collaborative Special Education: Best Practices for Working with Students with Disabilities

This book explores effective collaboration strategies between general and special educators, families, and related service providers. It emphasizes team-based approaches to support students with disabilities in inclusive settings. Readers will find practical tools and case studies to enhance communication and collaboration skills.

- 2. Curriculum and Instruction for Students with Disabilities: Foundations and Practices
 Focusing on curriculum design and instructional methods, this book provides
 comprehensive insights into adapting content for diverse learners. It covers evidence-based
 teaching strategies tailored to students with varying disabilities. The text also addresses
 assessment and progress monitoring within special education.
- 3. Legal Issues in Special Education: A Guide for Teachers and Administrators
 This resource offers an overview of the laws and policies governing special education, including IDEA and Section 504. It explains educators' legal responsibilities and students' rights to ensure compliance and protect educational equity. Case examples help clarify complex legal concepts and their application in schools.
- 4. Behavior Management in Special Education: Strategies for Success
 Addressing behavioral challenges, this book presents positive behavior support techniques and intervention plans. It highlights the importance of understanding the function of behavior and creating supportive learning environments. Educators will learn to implement individualized behavior strategies that promote student engagement and success.
- 5. Assessment in Special Education: Principles and Practices for Effective Evaluation
 This text covers the selection and administration of assessments to identify student needs
 and measure progress. It discusses both formal and informal assessment tools and their

role in developing Individualized Education Programs (IEPs). The book emphasizes culturally responsive and ethical assessment practices.

- 6. Technology Integration for Students with Special Needs
 Exploring the role of assistive technology, this book provides guidance on selecting and implementing tech tools to support learning. It includes examples of software, devices, and applications that enhance accessibility and independence. Educators will find strategies to integrate technology effectively into instructional plans.
- 7. Creating Inclusive Classrooms: Practical Strategies for Special Educators
 This book offers actionable methods for designing classrooms that accommodate diverse learners, fostering inclusion and participation. It addresses physical layout, instructional modifications, and social integration techniques. Teachers will gain insights to build supportive environments that respect individual differences.
- 8. Transition Planning for Students with Disabilities: Preparing for Life Beyond School Focusing on the transition from school to adulthood, this book guides educators in developing effective transition plans. It covers vocational training, post-secondary education, and independent living skills essential for student success. The text also stresses family involvement and interagency collaboration.
- 9. Foundations of Special Education: Understanding Disability and Diversity
 This foundational book introduces readers to the history, philosophy, and categories of
 disabilities in special education. It highlights the importance of cultural competence and
 diversity awareness in teaching. The text prepares educators to meet the varied needs of
 students with disabilities through inclusive practices.

Cse In Special Education

Find other PDF articles:

 $\frac{https://admin.nordenson.com/archive-library-003/Book?docid=RWE59-2468\&title=110cc-wiring-diagness-wiring-d$

cse in special education: A Parents' Guide to Special Education in New York City and the Metropolitan Area Laurie Dubos, Jana Fromer, 2006-06-09 This essential guide profiles 33 schools in New York City for children with special needs, plus listings of medical professionals, camps, after-school programs, evaluation centers, and individuals in the field that were recommended by families of children with special needs. Includes information on referrals and evaluations, eligibility criteria, parents' rights, and more.

cse in special education: *Special Education Law* Laura Rothstein, Scott F. Johnson, 2009-04-02 Special Education Law, 4/E, provides a comprehensive and current overview of the major laws that apply to the education of children with disabilities.

cse in special education: The School Counselor's Guide to Special Education Barbara C. Trolley, Heather S. Haas, Danielle Campese Patti, 2009-01-13 This hands-on guide clarifies the school counselor's role in special education and answers questions about meeting the academic, social, and career needs of students with disabilities.

cse in special education: <u>Individual Evaluations and Eligibility Determinations for Students</u> with Disabilities , 2000

cse in special education: The Complete Single Mother Andrea Engber, Leah Klungness, 2006-03-08 Your best resource now completely revised and updated! Being a single mother isn't easy--but with The Complete Single Mother, Third Edition, it just got easier. Long the most popular source of encouragement and advice for single moms, this engaging, enlightening guide explores such important issues as: Finances Dealing with the absent father Custody Dating and remarriage With a new chapter devoted to children with special needs, as well as inspirational sidebars about famous single mothers, this updated classic is the supportive, one-stop handbook you'll turn to again and again!

cse in special education: Learning Solutions Nathan Naparstek, 2010-03-01 The Learning Solution is a practical guide for parents who want to improve their child's academic situation in school. It is written by a practicing school psychologist to give parents effective strategies for making the most helpful and realistic choices for children experiencing difficulty with their schoolwork. The Learning Solution will provide parents with the skills needed to negotiate the education maze and teach them how to advocate for their child. Parents will also learn how build an effective cooperative relationship with their child at home. The Learning Solution has been updated to include a chapter on mental health issues currently impacting on children's learning experiences in school. In addition, current information is provided on the medications used in the treatment of Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder.

cse in special education: New York Court of Appeals. Records and Briefs. New York (State).,

cse in special education: Law in Everyday Life Austin Sarat, Thomas R. Kearns, 2009-11-10 An exploration of law's place in everyday life and the influence of everyday life on the law

cse in special education: Social Policy for Effective Practice Rosemary Chapin, 2014-03-05 For use as a text in foundations generalist social policy courses, either at the baccalaureate or master's level, this book examines the process of defining need, analyzing social policy, and developing new policy. A clear philosophical base and a common theoretical framework underlie the discussion of each component of the policy process. Four themes are interwoven throughout the book: the importance of thinking critically about social policy, the benefits of using the strengths perspective in policy analysis and development, the critical role social policy plays in all areas of practice, and the absolute responsibility of every social worker to engage in policy practice. Routledgesw.com now contains 6 cases; the Sanchez Case has been revised to include much more policy content. Instructor materials include extra readings, PowerPoints, test questions, annotated links, syllabi, and EPAS guidelines.? The book is also customizable on Routledge Custom Gateway.

cse in special education: Expect Miracles Peter Cookson, 2018-10-08 Cookson and Berger provide a thoughtful summary and insightful critique of the charter school movement. Expect Miracles explodes the myth that the charter schools operating in an educational 'marketplace' will recast public education to better serve America's children and promote democratic civic values. Anyone interested in the future of U.S. school reform should read this book. —Alex Molnar, professor and director, Education Policy Studies Laboratory, Arizona State University, and author of Giving Kids the Business By far the best book yet to appear on the charter school movement Written with scholarship, insight, clarity, compassion, and fire. —Bruce J. Biddle, professor emeritus of the University of Missouri, and co-author of The Manufactured Crisis Beautifully written analysis of the charter school movement in terms of its past and present political and educational dynamics as well as where it might go. —Henry M. Levin, director of the National Center for the Study of Privatization in Education, Teachers College, Columbia University Charter schools are the most significant educational experiment in the last two decades. In Expect Miracles, Peter W. Cookson, Jr. and Kristina Berger focus on the current trend toward deregulation in public education. The issue of deregulation is of critical importance because the spirit of entrepreneurship that is behind deregulation is seldom examined from a sociological perspective. Using the latest research as the

basis for discussion, this book provides a fresh look at the growing and politically volatile charter school movement. The authors present the most balanced analysis to date of the movement that is changing the landscape of American education.

cse in special education: Post-Secondary Education and Technology R. Clothey, S. Austin-Li, J. Weidman, 2012-10-31 As the global commitment to educational access has become enshrined in all levels of society, new technologies have also been developed that hold tremendous promise for enabling these goals. This book looks at trends and challenges for expanding access to post-secondary education via technology through a set of case studies and analyses.

cse in special education: 19 Urban Questions Shirley R. Steinberg, 2010 The second edition of 19 Urban Questions: Teaching in the City adds new questions to those in the original volume. Continuing the developing conversation in urban education, the book is provocative in style and rich in detail. Emphasizing the complexity of urban education, Shirley R. Steinberg and the authors ask direct questions about what urban teachers need to know. Their answers are guaranteed to generate both classroom discussion and discourse in the field for years to come. The book not only addresses questions pertaining directly to today's urban schools, but poses new ones for discussion, teacher education, and urban school research. Steinberg has gathered an impressive cadre of teacher/scholars who are engaged in a socially just urban pedagogy.

cse in special education: Beyond The Foster Care System Betsy Krebs, Paul Pitcoff, 2006-06-01 Each year tens of thousands of teenagers are released from the foster care system in the United States without high school degrees, homes, or strong family relationships. Two to four years after discharge, half of these young people still do not have either a high school diploma or equivalency degree, and fewer than ten percent enter college. Nearly a third end up on public assistance within fifteen months, and eventually more than a third will be arrested or convicted of a crime. In this richly detailed and often surprising exploration of the foster care system, Betsy Krebs and Paul Pitcoff argue that the existing foster care system sets teens up to fail by inadequately preparing them for adult life. They contend that the primary goal of foster care for teenagers should be preparation for a fully productive adult life, and that current policies and practice are misguided. The authors draw on their fifteen years of experience working with teens and the foster care system to introduce new ways to empower teens to be responsible for themselves and to identify and develop their potential. They also explore what sorts of resources-legal, financial, and human-will need to come from inside and outside the system to ensure that more teens reach successful independence. Ultimately, Krebs and Pitcoff argue that change must include the participation of caring communities of volunteers who want to see disadvantaged youth succeed, as well as the use of creative approaches such as the Socratic Method to help teens to take control of their lives. Bringing together a series of inspiring, real-life accounts, Beyond the Foster Care System introduces readers to a number of dynamic young people who have participated in the Youth Advocacy Center's programs. Their stories demonstrate that alternatives to the standard way of providing foster care are not only imaginable, but possible. With the practical improvements Krebs and Pitcoff outline, teens can learn the skills of effective self-advocacy, become better prepared for the transition to independence, and avoid becoming the statistics that foster care has so often produced in the past.

cse in special education: *The Assistant Principal's Handbook* Jeffrey Glanz, 2004-04-08 Concrete suggestions, solutions, and scenarios empower assistant principals to maximize their impact, effectiveness, and satisfaction as they supercharge schoolwide achievement.

cse in special education: Treating Tourette Syndrome and Tic Disorders Douglas W. Woods, John Piacentini, John T. Walkup, 2007-01-01 Grounded in a comprehensive model of Tourette syndrome (TS) and related disorders, this state-of-the-art volume provides a multidisciplinary framework for assessment and treatment. Leading authorities present the latest knowledge on the neurobehavioral underpinnings of TS, its clinical presentation, and how to distinguish it from frequently encountered co-occurring disorders, such as obsessive-compulsive disorder and attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder. Strategies for managing symptoms and providing effective support to children and families are thoroughly detailed, with an emphasis on integrating medication

and psychosocial therapies. Several chapters also address clinical work with adults with TS. User friendly and practical, the book includes three reproducible assessment tools.

cse in special education: Resources in Education, 2001

cse in special education: Applied Behavior Analysis in Schools R. Carr, 2024-06-01 Most applied behavior analysis (ABA) texts rely heavily on research findings and technical theory, making them inaccessible for use by everyday teachers. Applied Behavior Analysis in Schools: Realistic Implementation of Evidence-Based Interventions by Teachers aims to be the missing link between books on classroom interventions within teacher preparation programs. Dr. R. Nicolle Carr leverages her years of expertise with ABA and channels it into creating practical, realistic working models of ABA that any teacher can use. Her "by teachers, for teachers" approach to writing effectively outlines ABA strategies so that they can be used with few resources and minimal training. Applied Behavior Analysis in Schools is tailored toward future and current educators to enable them to learn invaluable tools like how to effectively take data in a classroom to help with academic performance or behavior management—without requiring them to possess a background in ABA. What's included in Applied Behavior Analysis in Schools: Chapters on Acceptance and Commitment Therapy The role of cultural considerations and collaboration skills Use of ABA in transition skills Applying ABA to academics and an overview of assessments Included with the text are online supplemental materials for faculty use in the classroom. Applied Behavior Analysis in Schools: Realistic Implementation of Evidence-Based Interventions by Teachers takes the concepts of ABA and presents them to teachers in a way that is both approachable and applicable.

cse in special education: Special Education and School Nurses Frances Belmonte-Mann MA RN, 2019-07-26 A veteran school nurse and former school nurse consultant bring their wealth of knowledge to the forefront in this indispensable guide for school nurses who care about keeping children healthy so they can learn. Frances Belmonte-Mann and Jessica H. Gerdes pay particular attention to the increase in students with special needs and chronic conditions that affect education. They go beyond the common health history to help readers evaluate the health of students as it relates to academic achievement. The authors focus on: • turning over every stone in a search for unknown health conditions or unrecognized effects of known health conditions; • understanding the role school nurses play in the special education process and writing individualized education program goals for health issues that affect learning; and • applying instructional techniques and nursing interventions to improve student outcomes in a meaningful way. While written for nurses, the guide serves as an important resource for other school staff members, including principals, assistant principals, deans, department chairs, team leaders, special education coordinators, district administrators, classroom teachers, and others with questions about the role nurses play in special education.

cse in special education: A Critical Discourse Analysis of Family Literacy Practices Rebecca Rogers, 2003-06-20 In this groundbreaking, cross-disciplinary book, Rebecca Rogers explores the complexity of family literacy practices through an in-depth case study of one family, the attendant issues of power and identity, and contemporary social debates about the connections between literacy and society. The study focuses on June Treader and her daughter Vicky, urban African Americans labeled as low income and low literate. Using participant-observation, ethnographic interviewing, photography, document collection, and discourse analysis, Rogers describes and explains the complexities of identity, power, and discursive practices that June and Vicky engage with in their daily life as they proficiently, critically, and strategically negotiate language and literacy in their home and community. She explores why, despite their proficiencies, neither June or Vicky sees themselves as literate, and how this and other contradictions prevent them from transforming their literate capital into social profit. This study contributes in multiple ways to extending both theoretically and empirically existing research on literacy, identity, and power: * Critical discourse analysis. The analytic technique of critical discourse analysis is brought into the area of family literacy. The detailed explanation, interpretation, and demonstration of critical discourse analysis will be extremely helpful for novices learning to use this technique. This is a timely book, for there are few ethnographic studies exploring the usefulness and limits of critical discourse analysis. * Combines critical discourse analysis and ethnography. This new synthesis, which is thoroughly illustrated, offers an explanatory framework for the stronghold of institutional discursive power. Using critical discourse analysis as a methodological tool in order to build critical language awareness in classrooms and schools, educators working toward a critical social democracy may be better armed to recognize sources of inequity. * Researcher reflexivity. Unlike most critical discourse analyses, throughout the book the researcher and analyst is clearly visible and complicated into the role of power and language. This practice allows clearer analysis of the ethical, moral, and theoretical implications in conducting ethnographic research concerned with issues of power. * A critical perspective on family literacy. Many discussions of family literacy do not acknowledge the raced, classed, and gendered nature of interacting with texts that constitutes a family's literacy practices. This book makes clear how the power relationships that are acquired as children and adults interact with literacy in the many domains of a family's literacy lives. A Critical Discourse Analysis of Family Literacy Practices: Power In and Out of Print will interest researchers and practitioners in the fields of qualitative methodology, discourse analysis, critical discourse studies, literacy education, and adult literacy, and is highly relevant as a text for courses in these

cse in special education: Individuals with Disabilities Education Law Report, 1997

Related to cse in special education

CSE (Computational Science and Engineering) CSE (Computational Science and CSE (Computational Science and Engineering) KLA-TENCOR CONDENSATION - OR CONDENSATION CSE CONCONDICTORIO CSE CONCONDENSATION CONCO $= \underbrace{\mathsf{CS}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{$ DODUWDDDDDDPaul G. Allen School of CSE? 3DDDUWDDDDCSE DepartmentDengineering school∏∏∏∏∏∏Paul G. Allen School∏∏ CSE (Computational Science and Engineering) CSE (Computational Science and

CSE (Computational Science and Engineering)

 $= \underbrace{\mathsf{CS}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{$

0000000000000000000000 CSE 0000 00000000000000000CSE000000 00000 00000=004.5 0
OOODOOOOASMLOCSEOOOFPGAOOO ASMLOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOO
DOUNT Paul G. Allen School of CSE? 3DDUWDDDDCSE DepartmentDengineering
school
CSE (Computational Science and Engineering) CSE (Computational Science and
Engineering) CS
0000 CSE (IE 000? - 00 1. CSE000000000000000000000000000000000000
000000000000000000 1~2 000000 00000 100 LOL 000 00000 0000000 000001\$000000000000
CSE (Computational Science and Engineering)
040500 level000004 0000CSE00000000000000000000000000000000
KLA-TENCOR 0000000000000 - 00 0000000 CSE 000000000000000000000000
OODDOOODASMLOCSEOOOFPGAOOO ASMLOCOODDOOODOOODOOODOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOO
□□□ UW □□□□□□ Paul G. Allen School of CSE? 3□□□UW□□□□□CSE Department□engineering
school
CSE (Computational Science and Engineering) CSE (Computational Science and
$Engineering) \square CS \square \square \square E (Engineering), \square \square$
0000 CSE 0 IE 000 ? - 00 1. CSE000000000000000000000000000000000000
00000000000000000000000000000000000000
CSE (Computational Science and Engineering)
KLA-TENCOR DODDODDODDODD - DD DDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDD
$\verb $
00000000000000GPA003.70000000CS0
000000000000000000000000000000000000
DODDODODASMLOCSEDODFPGADOD ASMLOCODODODODODODODODODODODODODO
DOUNT Paul G. Allen School of CSE? 3DDUWDDDDCSE Department engineering
school
CSE (Computational Science and Engineering) CSE (Computational Science and
$Engineering) \\ \square CS \\ \square \\ \square \\ \square \\ E (Engineering), \\ \square \\ $

```
CSE (Computational Science and Engineering)
KLA-TENCOR DODDODODODO - DO DODDODO CSE DODDODODODODODODODODODODODODO
DODUWDDDDDPaul G. Allen School of CSE? 3DDUWDDDDCSE DepartmentDengineering
school∏∏∏∏∏∏Paul G. Allen School∏∏
CSE (Computational Science and Engineering) CSE (Computational Science and
CSE (Computational Science and Engineering)
KLA-TENCOR CONDENSATION - OR CONDENSATION CSE CONCONDICTORIO CSE CONCONDENSATION CONCO
DDDUWDDDDDPaul G. Allen School of CSE? 3DDDUWDDDDDCSE DepartmentDengineering
school
CSE (Computational Science and Engineering)
CSE (Computational Science and Engineering)
KLA-TENCOR DODDODODODO - DO DODDODO CSE DODDODODODODODODODODODODODO
 = \underbrace{\mathsf{CS}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{C}}_{\mathsf{
```

= 0.0000000000000000000000000000000000
OCCUPANT OF THE PROPERTY OF TH
DODUWDDDDDDPaul G. Allen School of CSE? 3DDDUWDDDDDCSE DepartmentDengineering
school
CSE (Computational Science and Engineering) CSE (Computational Science and
Engineering) CS E (Engineering),
00000 CSE 0 IE 000 ? - 00 1. CSE000000000000000000000000000000000000
000000000000000000000000000000000000
CSE (Computational Science and Engineering)
$\square 4 \square 500 \text{ level} \square \square \square \square \square 4 \square $
KLA-TENCOR DODDODDODDOD - DD DDDDDDD CSE DDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDD
= 0.0000000000000000000000000000000000
OCCUPANT OF THE PROPERTY OF TH
UUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUU
school

Back to Home: $\underline{\text{https://admin.nordenson.com}}$