# VIRGINIA: SPECIAL EDUCATION DUE PROCESS HEARING PUBLIC SCHOOLS,

Petitioner,



PARENTS OF

Respondents.

#### DECISION OF HEARING OFFICER

#### Proceedings.

This matter comes on the request of Public Schools for a due process hearing. The school system requested a hearing because for continuing to receive special education services and placement.

The hearing officer accepted appointment on

After appropriate notice was given, the hearing officer conducted a hearing in a conference room at the administrative offices of Public Schools on Public School system was

Counsel for the school system was

At the conclusion of the hearing the parent elected to have an audio recording of the hearing instead of a transcript.

At the hearing, special programs coordinator of the Public Schools testified on behalf of the school system. The school system also called the school psychologist, and the school system also called provided testimony on the own behalf. The school system offered 45 exhibits, all of which were admitted without objection.

### Issue Presented.

The issue presented is whether the placement of the student in a special education class with related special education services is needed to provide with a free appropriate free education in accordance with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) and regulations governing Special Education Programs for Children with Disabilities in Virginia effective January 1, 2001.

# III. Pertinent Legal Authority.

The undisputed evidence is that is a student to which the IDEA applies and to which Virginia's Regulations Governing Special Education Programs for Children with Disabilities apply. is entitled to the benefits of the IDEA. is entitled to a free appropriate public education which must provide "a basic floor of opportunity" and be "reasonably calculated to offer some education benefits." Board of Education v. Rowley, 458 U.S. 176 (1982).

Virginia Department of Education Regulation 8VAC 20-80-76.B.2 provides as follows:

A local educational agency may initiate a due process hearing to resolve a disagreement when the parent or parents withhold consent for an action that requires parental consent to provide services to a student who has been identified as a student with a disability or who is suspected of having a disability.

Regulation 8VAC20-80-58.B.3 provides the following:

If the parent or parents revoke consent for the child to continue to receive special education and related services, the local education agency must follow the procedures in 8VAC80-80-56 to terminate the child's eligibility or use other measures as necessary to insure that parental revocation of consent will not result in the withdrawal of a necessary free appropriate public education for the child. (Emphasis added)

Part of the definition of a "free appropriate public education" includes the provision of an individualized education program that meets the requirements of the state regulations. See 8VAC 20-80-10.

The applicable law is the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) and Virginia and Federal regulations promulgated pursuant to it.

The burden is upon the party challenging the placement of an eligible child to prove that the placement of the child and the provision of services under the proposed individualized education program fail to be a free and appropriate public education in accordance with applicable law and regulations. Johnson v. Independent School District No. 4 of Bixby, Tulsa City, Oklahoma, 929 F.2d 1022 (10th Cir. 1990). "Great deference" must be paid to the educators who develop the IEP. Todd D. v. Andrews, 933 F.2d, 576 (110th Cir. 1991).

## IV. Findings of Fact.

- The School System met all requirements of notice to the parents.
- 2. a special education class pursuant to the IDEA and applicable state regulations.
  - 3. On pursuant to a appropriately convened eligibility meeting,

- was found eligible for speech and language services. refused speech and language services for On (hereafter sometimes referred to as " ) was referred to the child study team by teacher because of reading difficulties. 5 granted permission for to receive a screening for hearing deficiencies. On the school system informed that the hearing test for indicated that hearing was within normal limits. referred to the school system for 6. an evaluation for the following reasons: "1. reads and writes backwards. 2. mixed up letters. 3. ean't read that good." gave permission to the school system to evaluate 7. to determine whether was eligible for special education and related services. acknowledged in writing receiving a copy of the Procedural Safeguards and that received those rights. the school system contacted appropriate staff to begin the 8 evaluation of M.D., family physician, assessed as 9. healthy with a learning disability. Special education teacher assessed as performing poorly in the
  - Attending to instructions and tasks.
  - Following oral directions.

following categories:

Beginning work promptly.

- 4. Completing work on time.
- Contributing to class discussion.
- Completing written assignments satisfactorily.
- Individual Achievement Test Revised. was at the end of second grade year in Schools. Schools found that was achieving below expected level for grade. The results which were a true reflection of ability show that was performing more than a year behind peers in the following categories: General information, reading recognition, reading comprehension, total reading, and spelling. In mathematics, was nearly two years behind peers at a level. The exact results of evaluation are found in Exhibit A-29.
- psychologically. The evaluation included assessing intelligence. In the full scale I.Q. score was 62 which placed in the first percentile. According to this test result, 99% of the people would test higher than verbal skill I.Q. score was 72 which placed in the third percentile. This was within the borderline range. Scored in the mildly deficient range under the performance (non-verbal) scale with a score of 57 which placed in the .2 percentile. Under the wide range achievement test revision 3, scored 73 in reading which placed in the fourth percentile, 77% in spelling which placed in the sixth percentile, and 79 in arithmatic which placed in the eighth percentile. whose findings are valid and reliable, made the following summary and recommendation:
  - is an year-old grader who is struggling in the classroom. Reading appears to be particularly difficult for despite participating in the Chapter I Program. Testing indicated

abilities in the mildly deficient range. Academic and adaptive functioning skills appear to be commensurately weak. Projective measures and conversation with suggest a friendly but overly concrete-thinking child who appears considerably younger than chronological age.

This report will be given consideration in the determination of the most appropriate academic placement for the litappears, however, that would benefit from inclusion in a program of specialized instructional assistance with children of similar age and ability.

- 13. On the school system and staff found that was eligible for services for the educable mentally disabled. The school system notified for the individualized educational program meeting which was appropriately conducted the same day as the eligibility meeting. An individualized educational program was written for with participation. The program for the educable mentally disabled.
- 14. The school system placed in a class of ten students with comparable abilities and similarly in need of services for the educable mentally disabled. Class had a teacher and a teacher assistant. Eacher, gave special attention to during the year, especially working with reading deficiencies. The made progress in special education class. Schools constituted a free and appropriate public education.
- 15. On the school system convened an IEP team meeting. The purpose of the meeting was to evaluate progress, current status, and to devise an appropriate individualized educational program for the attendance in grade.
  - 16. At the meeting, signed "no" to splacement in a special

education class. The parent indicated was withdrawing consent for receiving special education services.

- 17. The parent, wishes for the school system to place in a regular education class when begins grade.
- 18. testified that was of the opinion that special education teacher was not pushing enough. felt like needed a more forceful teacher, perhaps a male teacher, to push stated that expected to fail grade with the understanding that would be held back to repeat the grade. It disputed the intelligence test results. explained that sister does very well in school. further explained that has facility on the computer.
- 19. the school psychologist, rendered the opinion that would be unable to perform the work that students in regular education grade classes must perform to pass. predicted that would fail, would lose motivation to learn, have self esteem undermined, and would be subjected to stresses which would probably cause to act out frustrations in behaviorally inappropriate ways.
- 20. If was placed in a regular education grade class as requests, would fail and would not receive an appropriate public education.

#### V. Conclusion.

- All notice requirements and all procedural requirements of the law and regulations have been met by the school system.
- 2. Disabilities Education Act because is an eligible student entitled to the benefits of the Individuals With

- requires special education and related services from the school system
   derive benefit from education and so that receives a free appropriate public education.
- 4. The placement of \_\_\_\_\_\_, in a regular education \_\_\_\_\_grade class as \_\_\_\_\_
  parent requests would be harmful to the student, including undermining \_\_\_\_\_ motivation to learn and
  damaging \_\_\_\_\_ self esteem. \_\_\_\_\_ would be unable to meet the minimum standards of performance in
  a regular education \_\_\_\_\_\_ grade class. \_\_\_\_\_ is able to learn, but at a markedly slower rate than \_\_\_\_\_\_ age
  group, even with specialized assistance.
- 5. The placement of in a special education class with other students who are with a teacher and a teacher's assistant will benefit educationally and will provide an appropriate public education within the meaning of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act and applicable federal and state laws and regulations.

It is further ORDERED that the school system, through appropriate staff, address and assess whether is receiving an appropriate public education in the least restrictive environment at the next IEP meeting that the school system convenes.

## VI. <u>Appeal Information</u>.

An appeal of this Decision by either party must be instituted in either a state or federal court within one year of the date of this Decision.





I hereby certify that copies of the foregoing Decision were mailed to counsel for Public Schools, and Department of Education, this day of the day of the

