VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION DIVISION OF ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE OF SPECIAL PROGRAMS



Case Closing Summary Report

| Local hearing X | State level appeal |
|---|---|
| Public Schools School Division | Parents |
| | 2002 |
| Name of Child | Decision date |
| Complement | (None) |
| Counsel for LEA | Counsel for Parents/Child |
| Public Schools | Split |
| Party initiating hearing | Prevailing party |
| request a due process hearing in HEARING OFFICER'S ORDERS AND O I found that the Parents' refusals to a PS in providing educational benefit to providing a FAPE by failing to request a due decision was 90% for the PS and 10% for | OUTCOME OF HEARING: Blow evaluations of their child seriously hindered the However, the PS were at fault in not process hearing years before they did. Thus, my the Parents. |
| evaluate , to the extent they deemed nece ordered the Parents to make the child availab | immediately evaluate and to continue to ssary regardless of the Parents' objections. I further le for evaluations whenever the PS deem it n establishing effective communications between |
| Regulations, and have informed the parties o | his hearing in accordance with the law and f their appeal rights. I have also informed the LEA tion plan to the parties, the hearing officer, and the on, which is attached. |
| | |
| Dat | e: E |
| Hearing Officer | |

VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION DIVISION OF ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE FOR SPECIAL PROGRAMS

POST-HEARING REPORT



Public Schools
School Division
Parents

Child

Counsel for Schools

Counsel for Parents

Public Schools

Hearing Officer
Party Initiating Hearing

Hearing requested

Hearing Officer appointed

PURPOSE:

The purpose of this due process hearing is to obtain an evaluation of the child in order to determine placement in current school.

ISSUES:

- 1. Whether needs to be in the special education program provided by school.
- Whether an evaluation of is necessary.
- Whether the PS has provided a free appropriate public education for.

PRELIMINARY MATTERS:

Upon being appointed as hearing officer, I was able to have two brief conversations with concerning dates and times for a prehearing conference and for the hearing itself. is a long-haul trucker who is out of town, particularly in the springtime. As a result I vailable for the purpose. After setting a was not able to contact igain, nor was date for a prehearing telephone conference with I attempted, on tentative several occasions and at various times of day, to call the Parents to arrange for participate in the conference call on a more suitable date, and to arrange a hearing date when was not available. However, the telephone was never could attend the hearing, if by certified mail) to the Parents asking answered. Consequently I wrote a letter (on) their cooperation with me and that they call me. That letter was returned as unclaimed. Nor did the Parents telephone me.

Therefore, I sent out the initial notice letter to the Parents (on

y UPS) and to

My next contact was a telephone call to my office on while I was out, from inquiring about the conference which had been tentatively scheduled with out not with the Schools) for that date. I returned the call upon my return to the office, but again there was no answer. For some reason beyond my knowledge and understanding, neither of the parents will respond to my efforts to contact them by telephone or by correspondence. Apparently, will take no part in these matters; while alone handles them, despite being almost 100% unavailable. They simply won't cooperate with me. As a result, the hearing proceeded on without the presence of either

The hearing was held on 2002 in the Schools Administration

Building. The Parents did not appear, either in person or by counsel, and presented no evidence.

The School Division was represented by counsel, presenting as evidence 50 exhibits, which were admitted in a group as Schools' Exhibit 1.

Director of Special Programs, was the only witness for the Schools.

Based upon my examination of the documentary evidence, and having heard the testimony of the Schools' sole witness and observed of demeanor, I find the facts and conclusions of law set out below. On the basis thereof, I find in favor of the Public Schools on Issues 1 and 2; and against the PS on Issue 3.

FINDINGS OF FACT.

- class. Thas been promoted to grade through grade and currently to grade. (Ex 7; Tr p. 7)
- 2. In the school year, the child study team referred for assessment of a possible disability. The team recommended that be retained for a second year in kindergarten, and was retained. (Ex's 1, 3, 5, 6, 8; Tr p. 10)
- The Parents gave permission to evaluate in , in was found to be speech impaired and was referred to the eligibility committee, which found eligible for

special education for speech/language disability. (Ex's 9-13)

- 4. The child's attended the IEP meeting in of preparatory for promotion to rade, and gave permission for enrollment in special education in a regular class with resource services. The Parents have attended no other IEP meeting. (Ex's 14, 16, 17)
- 5. In each year since first kindergarten year has been found eligible for special education, first on the basis of speech/language disability, and later on the basis of mental retardation. (Ex's 13, 34)
- 6. During the annual IEP meeting for grade year, other disabling conditions were apparent. Additional evaluations for these suspected conditions were recommended to the Parents, but they declined to give permission for any additional evaluations. (Ex's 14, 15, 16; Tr p.8)
- 7. academic performance through grade has been generally unsatisfactory. That been steadily losing ground in academics, to the point that now, in grade, is three years behind; and is actually regressing. However, has made progress in speech, and is performing satisfactorily in non-academic areas. (Ex's 7, 10-12, 15, 17, 20-22, 24-29, 31-32, 35, 37, 41; Tr pps.12, 50-51, 73-74)
- 8. progress in speech was such (by) that the evaluation was expected to support the eligibility committee's termination of special education program based on the speech problems. The committee met on and determined that semained eligible for special education, but for the disability of mental retardation rather than the previous speech disability. (Ex's 24, 34)
- 8. The Parents have failed to respond to the Schools' efforts to contact them for meetings or discussions concerning disabilities; have declined to permit evaluations of (except in n year); and have failed to attend meetings of which they received notices. (Ex's 4, 9, 19, 23, 30, 33, 34, 36, 38, 39, 40; Tr pp. 48-49)
- 9. The Parents disputed and withdrew the permission to evaluate that was signed by
 on and that evaluation was not accomplished. (Ex 30; Tr pp. 24, 33-34, 37-39)
 10. The parents disputed and withdrew the permission to evaluate that was signed by
 needs to be placed in a special education class for the academics portion of schooling, with mainstreaming to the extent possible. In case, that would allow be with grade class for lunch, recess and non-academic classes in which as making satisfactory progress. (Tr pp. 73-74)
- The Schools have not requested a due process hearing until the current hearing was sought. (Ex. 42; Tr pp. 48-49)

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW.

The requirements of notice to the Parents have been met.

has disabilities.

needs special education and related services.

The LEA has not provided to a free appropriate public education since second kindergarten year.

ISSUE 1: Does need to be in the special education program provided by current school?

The evidence is clear that needs special education. has been found eligible academic records leave no doubt about that necessity. first kindergarten year, and current school, Elementary School in home town of has been home school from the beginning. The teachers and staff have watched truggle from grade through grade and into grade and lose educational ground all the way. is three years behind - working on a now at the point where trade level in grade.

After kindergarten year (was retained for a year) child study found needed speech therapy. granted permission for a speech/language assessment, and it confirmed the need for the therapy. An IEP team developed an IEP geared to that therapy, and placed in a regular grade class with resource assistance. The child's participated in the IEP meeting and agreed to that placement.

parents have said they are providing tutoring for and that and sister help with homework. However, homework, when turned in, has the appearance of being the work of someone other than So, despite any tutoring and family help has had, the child is gaining no benefit educationally in the academics. In short, his learning little more than how to get along in the world socially, and this after being promoted into grade.

During subsequent annual IEP meetings and eligibility reviews, the teachers and staff came to suspect that suffers from additional disabilities. Speech had improved to the point that the eligibility committee, on terminated special education for the speech disability, but found eligible for special education because of mental retardation. The again requested of the Parents permission to conduct more extensive evaluations, again without success.

ISSUE 2: Is there a need for further evaluations for

has moved through the grades from kindergarten into grade on the basis of the valuation and an IEP developed for entry into grade. At that time, had just been found eligible for special education for speech disability. The IEP placed placed in a regular grade class with resource services and with parent's permission. From that point, has struggled with schoolwork grade after grade in the same placement and the same evaluation basis for that placement with little or no academic benefit. It is to great, and to that of teachers and resource helpers, that is performing only three grades below parents, since , have consistently refused to permit any evaluations of several assessment categories beyond the first evaluation which found disabled in speech. In granted permission to evaluate, but arents subsequently withdrew the permission and the evaluation was never completed or made effective. To date, there have been no further effective evaluations. Hence, although is eligible for special education as mentally retarded (status as speech disabled having been terminated), the is unable to go forward with program. It is entirely possible, if not probable, that speech was disabilities from the time of entry in grade when additional disabilities were first suspected. But, because of the Parents' consistent refusal to allow evaluations, there was no possibility of providing special education for any other disability.

Given the obvious inability of the benefit from the educational efforts of PS, suffers from a disability or disabilities not yet shown through evaluations to exist. If there are no evaluations, there will be no special education for because of parents' opposition to those evaluations. Therefore, it is absolutely necessary that be evaluated to the extent necessary to determine whether is eligible for special education on the basis of mental retardation and any other disability, and whether so continues eligible in the future.

ISSUE 3: Has PS provided for free appropriate public education?

Since entered grade in the school year, has been in a regular class with resource services on the basis of speech disability, and after speech therapy was no longer needed, has been declared eligible for special education as a child with the disability of mental retardation. For all that time, through three years of promotions since grade, there has not been a single effectual evaluation of the true status of disability or disabilities because parents have refused to allow the PS to conduct evaluations.

The clear evidence shows that the child is in serious need of special education because is unable to receive educational benefit due to addisabilities.

However, from about the school year the PS has been on notice that that they could not meet meeds without the evaluations that the Parents refused to permit. Yet the PS neglected to take the one step available to them that might have overcome the Parents' neglect of their child's education: the PS did not request a due process hearing until years later. They continually tried to move the Parents to allow evaluations, and steadfastly hoped that permission would come forth. Thus, the PS failed to act for the child's best interests. Both the Parents and the Schools have failed.

The School Division is to be commended for what they have accomplished for the face of the Parents' non-cooperation. However, the fact remains that the School Division was bound by the IDEA to serve best interests. The fact that the Schools have given consideration to the Parents' best interests and have not wanted to tread on their toes has not served them the PS has not provided with a free appropriate public education as required by law, because it did not request a due process hearing when the Parents evidenced a disposition, in and to refuse to allow the necessary evaluations.

DECISION:

Accordingly, it is ORDERED that the Public Schools shall begin immediately to evaluate to the extent and whenever they deem it necessary, regardless of the Parent's reluctance or opposition thereto, so that the child's best interests will be served.

It is FURTHER ORDERED that the parents shall available for evaluations whenever the public Schools deem it necessary; and further that the Parents cooperate with the in establishment of an effective system of communications between them for the benefit of their child.

Hearing Officer 2002

cc: Parties and Counsel Virginia Department of Education