#### GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

### **SESSION 1989**

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#### SENATE BILL 1615

Short Title: Panel/Due Process Hearings.	(Public)
Sponsors: Senator Marvin.	
Referred to: Appropriations.	

## July 5, 1990

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO AMEND THE EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN'S APPEALS PROCESS,

TO PRESERVE FEDERAL FUNDS, AND TO SAVE THE STATE REPLACEMENT FUNDS.

5 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

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Section 1. G.S. 115C-116 reads as rewritten:

# "§ 115C-116. Notice of decisions; mediation, administrative review, and judicial review of disagreements.

- (a) Notice. The parent, guardian, or surrogate parent of a child shall be notified promptly when:
  - (1) The local educational agency proposes to initiate or change, or refuses to initiate or change, the identification of a child as a child with special needs: or
  - (2) The local educational agency proposes to initiate or change, or refuses to initiate or change, the child's individualized education program.

The notice shall be in writing and shall contain a statement advising the parent, guardian, or surrogate parent of the right to review the proposed decision; a statement offering the parent, guardian, or surrogate parent the opportunity for mediation; and a copy of this statute and G.S. 150B-23 through 150B-37 or an explanation of the rights afforded by these statutes. It shall be hand-delivered to the parent, guardian, or surrogate parent or forwarded by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested.

(b) Mediation. – Mediation of disputes or disagreements regarding the identification of children with special needs and the provision of special education for children with special needs prior to formal administrative review is encouraged. If a

request for formal administrative review has not been filed, the superintendent, upon the request of a parent, guardian, or surrogate parent, shall meet, or designate an assistant or associate superintendent to meet, with the parent, guardian, or surrogate parent to attempt to resolve the dispute or disagreement. The meeting shall be informal and the General Assembly intends that the meeting shall be nonadversarial, as required by G.S. 150B-22.

- (c) Right of Review. The parent, guardian, or surrogate parent may obtain review of proposed decisions on the following grounds:
  - (1) The child has not been identified or has been incorrectly identified as a child with special needs;
  - (2) The child's individualized education plan is not appropriate to meet his needs;
  - (3) The child's individualized education plan is not being implemented; or
  - (4) The child is otherwise being denied a free, appropriate education.

In addition, a local educational agency may obtain review as provided by this section if a parent, guardian, or surrogate parent refuses to consent to the evaluation of the child for the purpose of determining whether the child is a child with special needs or for the purpose of developing a free appropriate educational program for the child.

- (d) Administrative Review. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the administrative review shall be initiated and conducted in accordance with Article 3 of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes, the Administrative Procedure Act.
- (e) Scope of Review. —Notwithstanding the provisions of G.S. 150B-23(a) and G.S. 150B-33(b)(9), the The issues for review shall be limited to those set forth in subsection (c).
- (f) Venue of Hearing. Notwithstanding the provisions of G.S. 150B-24, the The hearing shall be conducted in the county where the child attends school or is entitled to enroll pursuant to G.S. 115C-366.
- (g) Hearing Closed. —Notwithstanding the provisions of G.S. 150B-23(e), the The hearing shall be closed to the public unless the parent, guardian, or surrogate parent, prior to the beginning of the hearing, requests in writing that the hearing be open to the public.
- (h) Recommended Decision. Following the hearing, the administrative law judge shall make a recommended decision to the State Board of Education. The recommended decision shall conform to and be prepared in accordance with G.S. 150B-34. Panel.
  - Hearings shall be conducted by panels of three persons. The presiding officer of each panel shall be an administrative law judge designated by the Chief Administrative Law Judge in accordance with G.S. 150B-32, and the other two members shall be educators or other professionals selected by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction from a pool of hearing officers appointed by the State Board of Education. Persons appointed to the pool of hearing officers will be knowledgeable about special education and possess such other qualifications as may be established by the State Board. The State

- Superintendent may not appoint a person as hearing officer if that person is an employee of an agency that has been involved in the education or care of the child whose parents have filed the petition (including an employee or official of the State Department of Education or the State Board of Education) or if the person is or has been employed by the local board of education responsible for the education or care of the child whose parents have filed the petition. The administrative law judge shall preside over the hearing and shall <u>(2)</u>
  - (2) The administrative law judge shall preside over the hearing and shall exercise those powers conferred by G.S. 150B-33(a) and (b)(1) through (8) for and on behalf of the panel and independently of the other panel members. The administrative law judge and hearing officers shall jointly decide the issues set forth in subsection (c).
  - (i) Final Decision by the State Board of Education. The final decision shall be made by the State Board of Education in accordance with G.S. 150B-36. In its discretion, the State Board may appoint a panel of at least two members of the Board to make the final decision for and on its behalf in accordance with G.S. 150B-36, and if the Board elects to exercise its discretion the decision of the panel shall be the final decision. The decision of the panel shall constitute the final administrative decision.
  - (j) Power to Enforce Final Decision. The State Board Panel shall have the power to enforce its final decision by ordering a local educational agency:
    - (1) To provide a child with an-a free appropriate education;
    - (2) To place a child in a private school that is approved to provide special education and that can provide the child an appropriate education; or
    - (3) To reimburse parents for reasonable private school placement costs in accordance with the provisions of G.S. 115C-115 in the event it determines that the local educational agency did not offer or provide the child with an-a free appropriate education and the private school in which the parent, guardian, or surrogate parent placed the child was an approved school and did provide the child an appropriate education.
  - (k) Judicial Review. Any party aggrieved by the State Board's Panel's decision may seek judicial review in the State courts as provided in Chapter 150B, Article 4 of the General Statutes, or in federal court as provided in 20 U.S.C. § 1415.
  - (l) Change in Placement. Upon the filing of a petition, no change may be made in the child's status or program by school officials during the period of the administrative review or subsequent judicial review, unless the parent, guardian, or surrogate parent gives written consent."
  - Sec. 2. This act shall become effective October 1, 1990, and shall apply to all petitions filed on or after that date.