CASE CLOSURE SUMMARY REPORT

(This summary sheet must be used as a cover sheet for the hearing officer's decision at the special education hearing and submitted to the Department of Education before billing in

Name of Parents Name of Parents Date of Decision or Dismissa Counsel Representing LEA Parents Parents Party Initiating Hearing Hearing Officer's Determination of Issue(s): Whether child requires a residentaial placement at the of PS? Whether the parents provided PS with notice of with child from PS and placing in a residential facil Hearing Officer's Orders and Outcome of Hearing: PS IEP adequate to provide child with FAPE in the 1 restrictive environment.	
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	east
This certifies that I have completed this hearing in accordance with regulations and I parties of their appeal rights in writing. The written decision from this hearing is at I have also advised the LEA of its responsibility to submit an implementation plan to hearing officer, and the SEA within 45 calendar days.	tached in which
Printed Name of Hearing Officer Signature	

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

DUE PROCESS HEARING

, a minor

by parents.

and

Plaintiffs

v.

Public Schools.

Defendaant

This due process matter came to be heard on

, and

in the

Schools Administration Building,

Virginia. Present and representing the child and parents was

Esquire. Present and representing

Public Schools (PS) was maps this part is store in a Long to

, Esquire. Also present was

, Supervisor of Special

Education for PS.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

, herein

, is the

and only child of

and

has multiple disabilities including attention deficit hyperactive disorder (ADHD), bipolar syndrome and most recently, aspergers syndrome of autism. There is no dispute over the need for special education for

attended

School within the PS system. In the

, at the request of

, a pediatric psychiatrist,

was placed

on homebound instruction. Following being so placed, was enrolled and attended a science class at

gang matagang at a tanggang panaman nagan labahan dan sa sa sa pang matagan ang makaban ang panaman , by letter to PS, the parents requested a due

process hearing. While not stated in the letter, the purpose of the request was to provide with placement in a residential facility, , at the expense of PS. terstifed that the cost would be \$85,000.00 per year. (TR-1, 102,103).

An Eligibility meeting was held in followed by development of an Individualized Education Program (IEP) for . Again, in . another Eligibility meeting was held where . was decided qualfied for special education and followed by a new IEP for . The parents agreed with the goals and objectives set forth in both of the developed IEP's, but objected solely to placement - preferring a residential placement. In fact, . was enrolled by parents at following the end of the spring, . term and commenced a summer term at

ISSUES

- Whether the child requires a residential placement at the expense of PS in order to provide with a free appropriate public education under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act?.
- 2. Whether the parents provided PS with notice of withdrawing their child from PS and placing in a residential facility?

LEGAL ANALYSIS

The parents sought this due process hearing in an effort to show that

, is in need of a residential placement. The burden of persuasion is therefore on
the parents.

The parent's presentation was based primarily on the testimony of two experts in the field of clinical psychology, and . The

, also testified, but agreed under examination thagt was not an educator, nor had spent much time observing in the educational setting.

I have accorded minimal weight to the testimony of and as neither has a background in education, and neither had any direct knowledge of what educational services are available to within PS; that neither had conferred with

PS administrators; and neither had reviewed the developed IEP.

I had agreed to receive the testimony of by telephone over the continuing objection of counsel for PS due to the compelling reason that was attending a mandatory continuing education conference in at the time of the hearing. Counsel for the parents had been advised in advance that the telephone testimony would negate the weight to be given to it.

In contrast to the testimony of the two clinical psychologists was the testimony of
and
Both are special education teachers with
many years of experience in the field of special education, and both had taught
within the PS. Both found that benifitted from the educational experience
within PS, that was friendly and that had the ability to achieve.

Expert evaluations made after limited review and interaction with this child outside the school setting cannot substitute for the therapists experience and interaction with on a regular basis within the school setting. Faulders v. Henrico County School Board, 190 F. Supp.849.

A school board satisfies its requirement of providing a "free appropriate

public education" under IDEA if it provides a child with personalized instruction with sufficient support services to permit the child to benefit educationally from that instruction. Bd. Educ, Hendrick Hudson Central Sch. Dist. v. Rowley, 458 U.S., 176, 203, 73 L. Ed. 2d 690, 102 S. Ct. 3034 (1982).

Local educators deserve latitude in determining the individual education program most appropriate for a disabled child. The IDEA does not deprive these educators of the right to apply their professional judgment, but the ACT does not require the furnishing of every special service to maximize each handicapped child's potential.

Hartmann v. Loudoun County Bd. Educ., 128 F. 3d 995, 1001 (4th Cir. 1997).

Without question, is a child with multiple disabilities and is entitled to special education. The IEP developed by PS addresses the particular areas of need for and will enable to obtain FAPE in the least restrictive environment.

I make no decision concerning the secondary issue herein. Based on the decision, such would be moot.

DECISION

For the reasons stated, I find that the services offered to under the currently developed IEP are appropriate and that can achieve reasonable progress under the IEP. The demand for payment of the cost of placement of in is denied.

Date:	ENTER;	District Land
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Hearing Officer

The foregoing decision is final unless appealed to a State court or to a

Federal court within one year of this decision.