CASE CLOSURE SUMMARY REPORT



(This summary sheet must be used as a cover sheet for the hearing officer's decide at Complete & the special education hearing and submitted to the Department of Education before will be Process

School Divis	Schools	Name of Parents
		2002
Name of Ch	ild	Date of Decision or Dismissal
		None
Counsel Rep	presenting LEA	Counsel Representing Parent/Child
	, Parent	Public Schools
Party Initiat	ing Hearing	Prevailing Party
proposed for child. Parent:	, previo	Schools for the school year 2001-02 usly diagnosed as an Emotionally Disabled labeled and subsequently improperly placed aused by improper placement minated against
promptly that	y implement the IEP of	resent and future, as it deems necessar
This certifi	es that I have completed this hear neir appeal rights in writing. The	ing in accordance with regulations and have advised the written decision from this hearing is attached in which

I have also advised the LEA of its responsibility to submit an implementation plan to the parties, the

Printed Name of Hearing Officer

hearing officer, and the SEA within 45 calendar days.

Signature

VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
DIVISION OF SPECIAL EDUCATION ADMINISTRATION

DUE PROCESS HEARING REPORT

blic Schools

Complaints & Due Process

RECEIVED

School Division

3 PK

Division Superintendent

Counsel Representing LEA

Hearing Officer

Name of Parents

Name of Child

None Counsel Representing Parent/Child

Party Initiating Hearing

FINDING OF FACT AND CONCLUSION OF LAW

This matter came for hearing on 2002, in the County of Virginia, before Brian K. Miller, duly appointed Hearing Officer.

Appearances:

Mother
Father
Student
Esquire
Director
Assistant Principal

The due process hearing was requested on

2002, by

f

the

student, as a result of lisagreement with

's

placement in the Special Education Program in

County.

The issues to be resolved concern the appropriateness of the Individual Education Program (IEP) proposed by the Schools for the school year 2001-2002

previously diagnosed as an emotionally disturbed student. _____ having noted objections to the IEP and challenging the appropriateness of the placement has filed an appeal. , proceeding without counsel, defined the issues from perspective to be the following: Child improperly labeled and subsequently improperly placed Mental anguish caused by improper placement Child was discriminated against Upon receipt of this assignment, telephone calls were placed to the and the School Board's counsel resulting in the hearing being set for 2002 at advised that 9:30 a.m. During this conversation, did not feel needed an attorney to represent . In a subsequent telephone conversation advised had an appointment with an attorney but refused to disclose who the person was. Attempts to arrange a prehearing conference were unsuccessful and a telephone conference call was scheduled for 2002 at 3:00 p.m. This attempted conference call was also unsuccessful as the parent did not respond. Both parties were informed by a letter dated 2002 that the hearing was still

At the hearing the School Board presented 56 exhibits, all of which were admitted.

scheduled for

date.

2002 and it would be heard on that

exhibits. The School Board called the following witnesses:

Assistant Principal and

Director of Special Education. called the following witnesses:

parent, and

student.

FINDING OF FACT

Based upon all the evidence presented, the Hearing Officer makes the following findings of fact:

- The notice requirements have been met by

 Public Schools
- and was born on resides with and a sister. parents never married. has been eligible to receive special education services since the date of initial eligibility. was placed in the ED program at the beginning of the 1999-2000 school year. was evaluated M.D. at the Clinic. The evaluation was conducted because was using a degree of voluntary mutism to frustrate, thwart, punish, and control adults, particularly at school. was so oppositional and passively defiant that expulsion had been suggested. would refuse to respond, refuse to do work, or refuse to comply with simple directions such as go to the classroom or to sit down. was diagnosed as "adjustment disorder with mixed disturbance of emotions and conduct" and "individual outpatient psychotherapy is clearly and strongly indicated." It was also recommended that the

should also receive regular counseling.

3.	began pr	resentation with an	
opening statement and	then called	as the first	
witness. It was very	apparent that	relations between	
and the	Public So	chools, particularly	
Scho	ool, have total	lly deteriorated.	
accused	Middle of	ruining []	not
letting eat, ruin	ing self e	steem, causing	
depression and putting	g in hando	uffs and punishing	
inappropriately.	maintained [had done well a	t
	School but	attitude and progres	s
have completely deter	iorated at	Middle School.	
4. During p	resentation	acknowledged t	hat
had been pla	ced in the	House, for two week	s,
had been hospitalized	at	for five days a	ınd
was taking Welbutin,	an anti-depres	sant. While at	
was treated	by ·	who told	
that wanted	in mainstre	am classes, there was	
nothing wrong with	except i	s getting too big for	
pantsdid	l not submit ar	y written reports	
detailing finding	s and recommer	ndations to the	
Schools	nor dić	submit any reports	5
during nearing.	ackr	nowledged that	3
was receiving therapy	/ at	Clinic	out
they stopped going;	is not see:	ing Dr. ();	
had seen	wice but stopp	ed going because add	ii
not like and did	not want to g	back. Once	

makes up mind that does not want to do something, refuses, and if explains why to goes along with it.

Currently, is not attending school.

completed a period of suspension for an incident in the bathroom at school and is now eligible to return but refuses to return.

said doesn't agree with the decision, has applied to enroll in a Christian School and in the meantime is going along with decision.

testimony. is a very attractive young who was well dressed in the latest fashions. During appearance in the conference room and during testimony demeanor, facial expressions and body language indicated outright defiance. was sullen and surly and displayed an attitude of contempt to all those present with the possible exception of testimony spoke in a exceedingly low tone of voice which was nearly impossible to hear. was requested to speak louder on numerous occasions but made little or no effort to comply.

described difficulties at discussed placement at and described in great detail the bathroom incident which lead to suspension. If felt didn't belong in a Special Ed class so locked in a bathroom stall and refused to

was grabbed by the arm, taken to the office and awarded punishment which considered too severe. denied calling home bound teacher names, claimed that didn't get to eat lunch on three occasions and stated it wasn't all fault that didn't finish the make up work. When asked fdo you think you should fail the grade", responded, no because they suspended me."

During cross examination admitted having problems with another student, that was written up for being in a fight, admitted cursing in class, threatening other students if they threaten and denied that wouldn't do work in class. denied that didn't do home bound work, claimed the teacher should have turned it in and stated never called the teacher names or gave trouble. In opinion, current problems are related to placement in Special Ed. claimed "I don't belong there" and this justifies refusal to obey instructions to go to class. \P explained H I have the authority to decide where I go" and "I have the right to decide not to go there." is aware suspension is concluded but won't go back to school if it means going back to Special Ed, it is decision to say if back to school. also admitted being involved in a fight last summer while visiting in which required calling the police.

Assistant Principal at

School testified that knew and from the prior year at having problems at the end of last year. had been labeled as Emotionally Disabled by the Eligibility Committee While in the grade was placed in a *Consult * status but demonstrated problems with mainstream classes. did not want to do work, would not comply, just wouldn't do it. This refusal behavior began in the grade. When began the grade they again tried out in Consult and in mainstream with the understanding if it did not go well they would put in "Social Skills." In September refused to do work and follow directions so was referred to Social Skills. At the end of the first grading period was failing everything, there had been office referrals for disrespect to teachers and refusals and very disruptive behavior. had been qualified as an expert witness stated that in opinion Emotionally Disabled designation was correct. was not able to learn because is not able to interact and is withdrawn and moody. noted that was more communicative today during testimony than ever is in school and commented *we got more today than we ever get in school." 's problems the school tried different During for the approaches to resolve them. They tried first suspension of 3 days, it was done in school in

s office. For the second suspension which was
for not following rules was sent home.
attitude was way or no way." In the second half of
2001, spent two weeks at
because did not want to go home as was having
problems with and was threatening to run away.
school work was sent to at at but due to a school
system mistake not all of the work was sent over.
was given an opportunity to make up the missed work but they
only got 3 pieces of work back. missed 3 weeks of
school; 2 weeks while at and 1 week while at
, they received no make up work while
was at '
On 2001, sent a note to the
school requesting that be allowed to return to
regular classes with the explanation would like to start
things over with a better attitude. This request was
addressed at an IEP meeting on 2001 and was
placed back in regular classes. This new placement was not
successful because refused to do the work and
behavior worsened. discussed 's
progress with and told 1 was failing,
denied making the statement that would fail for the
year.
On 2002 a Functional Behavior Assessment
was conducted due to concerns about noncompliance, refusal

to follow directions, failure to accept criticism, defiance

of school rules and aggressive behavior. The committee recommended that _____ be moved back to self contain. was present at this meeting, participated and signed the forms indicating consent. The self contained program was never implemented as ______ stopped was notified by letter dated going to school. 2002 of the attendance problem and brought back to school. A plan was made to transition to do more testing and ease back into the mainstream. believed that ED Self Contain was necessary because of behavior which described as "totally destructive." Another incident occurred when locked in a bathroom stall and refused to come out. Several personnel tried to get to unlock the door and come out. Because continued to refuse to leave the stall area the School Resource Officer was placed in a position of physically removing and charging with Disorderly Conduct. This charge was referred to the Juvenile and Domestic Relations District Court and was suspended from school for 10 days for refusing to follow directions of two administrators and the School Resource Officer. was scheduled to return to School on 2002 after completion of the 10 day suspension but has never returned. expressed the opinion that needed a therapeutic placement and testified that Thad

discussed the IDP Program with _______ on _____, 2002 during an IEP meeting. The IDP Program was designed for students who need a more intensive program, it has a small teacher to student ratio, a lot of 1:1 and a number of students have been successful.

Director of Special Education, was qualified as an expert witness and testified that had discussed the IDP program with and suggested go look at the program and facilities but stated was not interested in any program and will not back. _____described IDP as an intermediate day program which is intensively staffed. There are 5 students or less in each class. The philosophy is to help students with severe emotional problems back into the mainstream and it is another option before considering a private setting. The IDP students do transition back to further testified that had regular schools. talked with steachers and reviewed the records and recommended the self contained program at Middle School as the appropriate placement before considering IDP.

On cross examination, went on to state that is a disabled child, that has been properly identified and grouping with other ED students is the correct placement. Strongly disagreed with these opinions and again restated #you have ruined my child."

8. Public Schools educators conducted an

continues to be eligible in the Special Education Program in the Emotional Disability category. They noted that is able to perform on grade level but significant behaviors impede access. behavior was described as extreme withdrawal and conduct problems, significant anxiety, depression, aggression, internalizing pain and hurting emotionally. isn't helping but, unfortunately, doesn't see as having problems. is weak in problem solving skills and has a tendency to shut down and withdraw.

Academically, possesses average ability to perform on grade level. However, significant and extreme behaviors have a direct impact on ability to have access in a large group setting. The IEP team agreed that the present IEP continues to be appropriate and to continue the plan through the school year. The annual review was also found to be appropriate. had indicated intention to be present but due to a conflict at work was unable to attend. and both testified that in their expert opinion this placement in the ED self contained program was appropriate.

CONCLUSION OF LAW

Based upon all of the evidence presented, the applicable statutes, regulations and case law, and the

arguments presented, the Hearing Officer makes the following conclusions of law:

prior reports, studies and IEP deliberations represents the most appropriate educational program for the student. In Board of Education v. Rowley, 458 U.S. 176, 188 (1982), the United States Supreme Court concluded that the "free appropriate public education" requirement is satisfied by "providing personalized instruction with sufficient support services to permit the child to benefit educationally from that instruction."

The IEP of 2002 meets this requirement. It is a program that represents the results of much time and effort on the part of the IEP team and support staff, including the opinions of numerous school officials and professionals who have followed and participated in

programs over the years. These individuals have a personal and professional knowledge of sprogress and needs more than others, including possibly own

- All notice requirements and all procedural requirements of the law and regulations have been met by the school.
- 3. is handicapped, having specific emotional disabilities and comes within the purview of the IDEA.
 - 4. requires specific education

and related services from the school in order to derive benefit from education.

- 5. The Middle School is an appropriate environment for providing FAPE (Free Appropriate Public Education).
- 6. In developing the IEP the school did consider the provision of supplemental aids and services and curricular modifications in the regular classroom.
- 7. That the Local Education Authority (LEA) did diligently strive to secure the cooperation of the They communicated frequently with and explained their proposals in writing and verbally.

ORDER

It is ORDERED that the school promptly implement the

IEP of 2002 which it had developed after properly
observing all procedural requirements. It is further

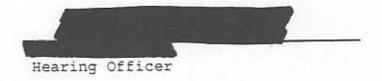
ORDERED that Public Schools may conduct
such testing of both present and
future, as it deems necessary in the performance of its
responsibility as LEA

APPEAL INFORMATION

The parties are hereby notified pursuant to 8 VAC 20-80-76 0 that a decision by the hearing officer in any hearing, including an expedited hearing, shall be final and binding unless the decision is appealed by a party within

one year of the issuance of the decision. The appeal may be filed in either a state circuit court or a federal district court without regard to the amount in controversy. The district courts of the United States have jurisdiction over actions brought under Section 1415 of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 USC Sec 1400 et seq) without regard to the amount in controversy.

Dated this day of , 2002.



c. Ramona Taylor, Due Process Specialists, Department of Education

