ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 328–ASSEMBLYMAN ELLIOT ANDERSON

MARCH 16, 2015

Referred to Committee on Education

SUMMARY—Revises provisions relating to certain hearings concerning pupils with disabilities. (BDR 34-620)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No. Effect on the State: Yes.

EXPLANATION - Matter in *bolded italics* is new; matter between brackets {omitted material} is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to education; requiring the Superintendent of Public Instruction to select a hearing officer from a list maintained by the Department of Education to administer certain hearings relating to pupils with disabilities; requiring a local educational agency involved in a complaint to pay the cost of a hearing; requiring the Department of Education to adopt regulations prescribing certain procedures relating to hearing officers; authorizing the appeal of the decision of a hearing officer to the Department; requiring the Department to post certain information relating to such hearings on its Internet website; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Federal law requires each state to provide a parent or guardian of a pupil with 123456789 the opportunity to challenge at a due process hearing: (1) the pupil's identification as a pupil with a disability; (2) the pupil's identification as a pupil without a disability; or (3) the placement of such a pupil. (20 U.S.C. § 1415) Section 2 of this bill requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to select a person to serve as a hearing officer from a list maintained by the Department of Education for a due process hearing held pursuant to federal law. The hearing officer must be selected on an impartial basis and, in certain large school districts, must have a place of business located within the school district. The local educational agency involved in the complaint must pay the cost of the hearing. **Section 2** also requires the State Board of Education to prescribe by regulation: (1) the procedures for requesting the 10 11 12 recusal of a hearing officer; (2) the qualifications necessary to remain on the list of 13 hearing officers maintained by the Department and (3) the procedures to 14 compensate a hearing officer. Section 2 provides that the decision of a hearing





15 officer may be appealed to the Department. Finally, **section 2** requires the 16 Department to post certain information relating to due process hearings on its

16 Department to p 17 Internet website.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. NRS 387.1221 is hereby amended to read as
 follows:
 387.1221 1. The basic support guarantee for any special

education program unit maintained and operated during a period of
less than 9 school months is in the same proportion to the amount
established by law for that school year as the period during which
the program unit actually was maintained and operated is to 9 school
months.

9 2. Any unused allocations for special education program units may be reallocated to other school districts, charter schools or 10 university schools for profoundly gifted pupils 11 by the Superintendent of Public Instruction. In such a reallocation, first 12 priority must be given to special education programs with statewide 13 implications, and second priority must be given to special education 14 programs maintained and operated within counties whose allocation 15 16 is less than or equal to the amount provided by law. If there are 17 more unused allocations than necessary to cover programs of first and second priority but not enough to cover all remaining special 18 education programs eligible for payment from reallocations, then 19 payment for the remaining programs must be prorated. If there are 20 more unused allocations than necessary to cover programs of first 21 priority but not enough to cover all programs of second priority, 22 then payment for programs of second priority must be prorated. If 23 unused allocations are not enough to cover all programs of first 24 priority, then payment for programs of first priority must be 25 26 prorated.

3. A school district, a charter school or a university school for profoundly gifted pupils may, after receiving the approval of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, contract with any person, state agency or legal entity to provide a special education program unit for pupils of the district pursuant to NRS 388.440 to 388.520, inclusive [], and section 2 of this act.

4. A school district in a county whose population is less than 700,000, a charter school or a university school for profoundly gifted pupils that receives an allocation for special education program units may use not more than 15 percent of its allocation to provide early intervening services.





1 Sec. 2. Chapter 388 of NRS is hereby amended by adding 2 thereto a new section to read as follows:

3 The Department shall maintain a list of hearing officers 1. who meet the qualifications prescribed pursuant to 20 U.S.C. § 4 5 1415(f)(3)(A) to conduct a due process hearing pursuant to the 6 Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. §§ 1400 et seq., regarding the identification, evaluation, reevaluation, 7 classification, educational placement or disciplinary action of or 8 provision of a free appropriate public education to a pupil with a 9 10 disability.

11 2. The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall select a 12 person to serve as a hearing officer from the list maintained by the 13 Department pursuant to subsection 1. Hearing officers must be 14 selected on a random, rotational or other impartial basis and, in a 15 school district in which more than 50,000 pupils are enrolled, the 16 place of business of the hearing officer must, to the extent 17 practicable, be located in the school district.

3. The local educational agency involved in the complaint
 shall pay the cost of the hearing, including, without limitation, any
 compensation to which the hearing officer is entitled.

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4. The State Board shall prescribe by regulation:

22 (a) The procedures for requesting the recusal of a hearing 23 officer, on the basis of bias or a conflict of interest.

(b) The qualifications to remain on the list of hearing officers
 maintained pursuant to subsection 1. Such qualifications must
 include, without limitation, requiring that a hearing officer:

(1) Must complete, within the first year that the name of the
hearing officer appears on the list maintained by the Department
pursuant to subsection 1, a minimum of 40 hours of training,
which must include, without limitation, 24 hours of training in
laws relating to special education; and

32 (2) Must complete annual training arranged by the 33 Department. The training must include, without limitation, 34 training concerning laws relating to special education, the 35 procedure for conducting a hearing and rendering and writing a 36 decision.

(c) The procedures for compensating a hearing officer which
must be established to avoid a conflict of interest for the hearing
officer or the appearance of such a conflict.

40 5. The decision of a hearing officer may be appealed by any 41 aggrieved party to the Department.

42 6. The Department of Education shall post information as 43 prescribed by the State Board relating to due process hearings 44 held pursuant to the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act,





20 U.S.C. §§ 1400 et seq., on its Internet website. Such 1 2 information must include, without limitation: 3 (a) A model form that may be used to request such a hearing; (b) Decisions from such hearings; 4 5 (c) Decisions from the appeals of such hearings; and 6 (d) Timelines and procedures for conducting such hearings. 7. As used in this section, "local educational agency" has the 7 meaning ascribed to it in 20 U.S.C. § 1401(19). 8 9 **Sec. 3.** NRS 388.440 is hereby amended to read as follows: 388.440 As used in NRS 388.440 to 388.5317, inclusive [+] 10 11 and section 2 of this act: "Communication mode" means any system or method of 12 1. 13 communication used by a person who is deaf or whose hearing is 14 impaired to facilitate communication which may include, without 15 limitation: 16 (a) American Sign Language; 17 (b) English-based manual or sign systems; 18 (c) Oral and aural communication; 19 (d) Spoken and written English, including speech reading or lip 20 reading; and 21 (e) Communication with assistive technology devices. "Gifted and talented pupil" means a person under the age of 22 2. 18 years who demonstrates such outstanding academic skills or 23 aptitudes that the person cannot progress effectively in a regular 24 25 school program and therefore needs special instruction or special 26 services. 27 3. "Individualized education program" has the meaning ascribed to it in 20 U.S.C. § $1414(d)(\hat{1})(\tilde{A})$. 28 29 "Individualized education program team" has the meaning 4. ascribed to it in 20 U.S.C. § $1414(\hat{d})(1)(B)$. 30 31 5. "Pupil who receives early intervening services" means a person enrolled in kindergarten or grades 1 to 12, inclusive, who is 32 not a pupil with a disability but who needs additional academic and 33 34 behavioral support to succeed in a regular school program. "Pupil with a disability" means a person under the age of 22 35 6. years who deviates either educationally, physically, socially or 36 37 emotionally so markedly from normal patterns that the person cannot progress effectively in a regular school program and 38 39 therefore needs special instruction or special services. Sec. 4. This act becomes effective: 40 41 Upon passage and approval for the purpose of adopting 1. regulations and performing any other preparatory administrative 42 tasks that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this act; and 43





1 2. On July 1, 2016, for all other purposes.

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