

August 1, 2017

VIA U.S. Mail & Electronic Mail



RE: State Complaint No. 016-013 Letter of Decision

#### **LETTER OF DECISION**

# PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND , the State Complaint Office of the Office (SCO) of the State Superintendent of Education (OSSE), Division of Elementary, Secondary, and Specialized Education received a State Complaint from ("complainant") against **Public Charter** PCS) alleging violations in the special education program of School ( ("student") (Student ID # The complainant alleged that PCS violated certain provisions of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 U.S.C. §1400 et seq. and regulations promulgated at 34 CFR Part 300, specifically, failure to educate the student in the least restrictive environment, appropriately revise the student's IEP, provide nonacademic services and activities, and provide special education and related services. IDEA regulations at 34 CFR §300.151 require OSSE to adopt written State complaint procedures for any complaint that meets specific requirements, including a requirement that a complaint must allege a violation that occurred not more than one year prior to the date that the complaint is received. Under OSSE's State Complaint Policy & Procedures, the SCO will not investigate complaints alleging violations that occurred more than one year prior to the date that the complaint is received by the SCO. (OSSE Formal State Complaint Policy & Procedures (Revised November 2009) at p. 4). Therefore, the period of investigation for this complaint is from , through , the date OSSE's SCO received the complaint. OSSE has completed its investigation of the State complaint. As a result of the investigation OSSE determined that PCS is in compliance with its obligations to educate the student in the least restrictive environment, appropriately revise the student's IEP, provide nonacademic services and activities, and provide special education and related services. This

Letter of Decision memorializes OSSE's investigation and final results.

### **COMPLAINT ISSUES**

The allegations raised in the complaint, further clarified by a review of documents and interviews revealed in the course of the investigation, raised the following issues under the jurisdiction of the OSSE SCO:

- Requirement to educate the student in the least restrictive environment at 34 CFR §300.114(a)(2)
  - a. Failure to educate the student in the least restrictive environment.
- 2. Requirement to appropriately revise the IEP at 34 CFR §300.324(b)(1)(ii)
  - a. Failure to appropriately revise the IEP to address any lack of expected progress toward the annual goals in the general education curriculum, information about the child provided by the parents, and the child's anticipated needs; specifically with regard to extended school year (ESY) and vision therapy services.
- 3. Requirement to provide nonacademic services and activities at 34 CFR §§300.107 and 300.117
  - a. Failure to take steps, including the provision of supplementary aids and services determined appropriate and necessary by the student's IEP Team, to provide nonacademic and extracurricular services and activities in the manner necessary to afford children with disabilities an equal opportunity for participation in those services and activities.
- 4. Requirement to provide services 34 CFR §300.323(c)(2)
  - a. Failure to ensure that special education and related services are made available to the child in accordance with the child's IEP; specifically with regard to specialized instruction.

### **INVESTIGATIVE PROCEDURE**

The investigation included interviews with the following individuals:

1.	Complainant <sup>1</sup>		
2.	Po	CS	
by the	vestigation also include complainant, submitte tion Data System (SEDS	ed by	ving documents which were either submitted PCS, or accessible via the Special

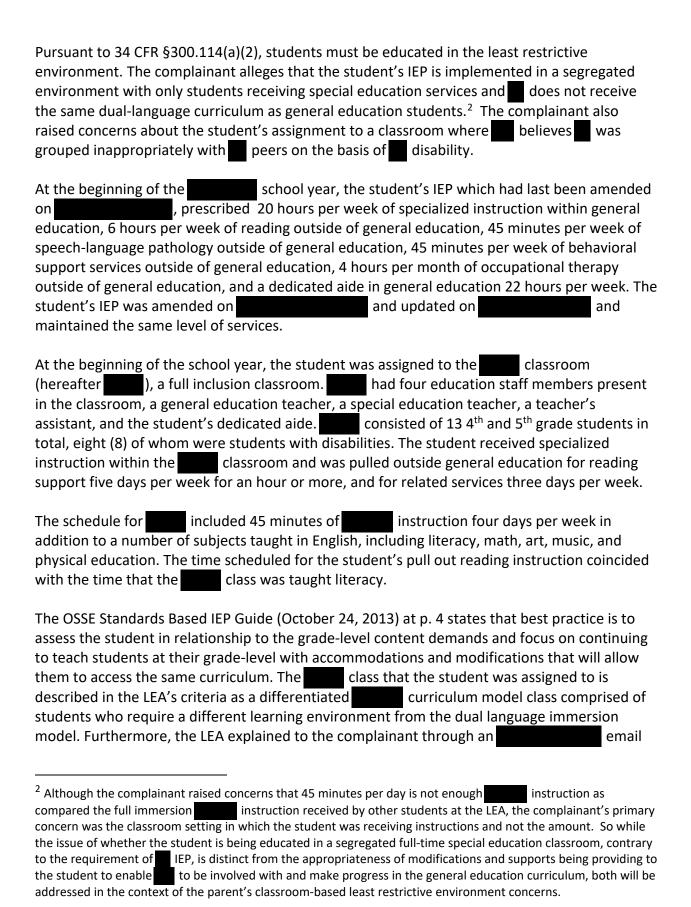
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> At the Complainant's request, this interview was conducted in writing.



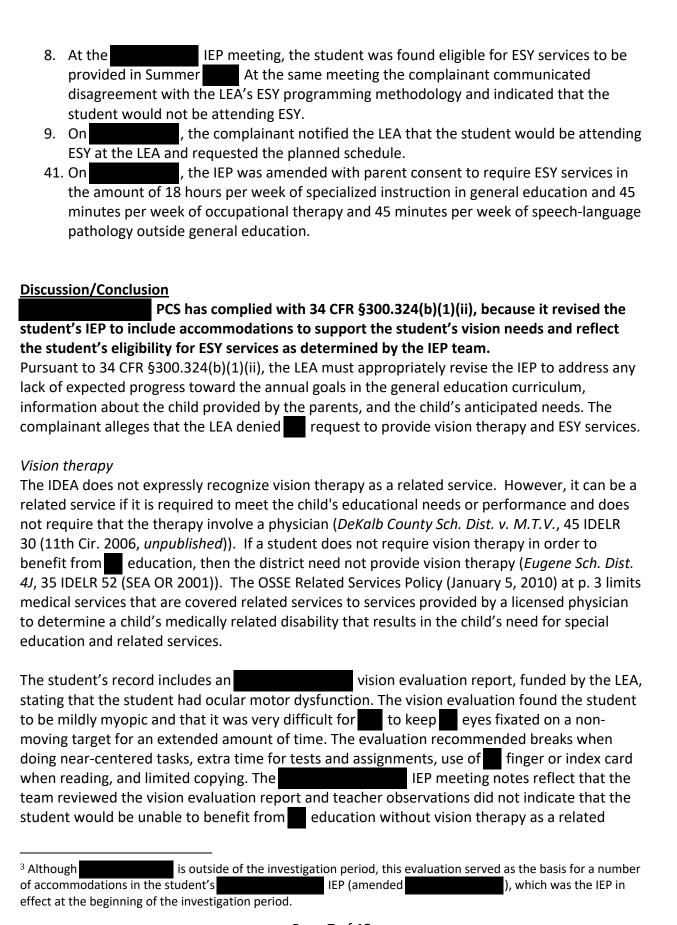
## **GENERAL FINDINGS OF FACT**

- 1. The student is a child with a disability as defined by 34 CFR §300.8.
- 2. The student's disability category is Specific Learning Disability.

3. 4.	The student's local educational agency (LEA) is PCS.  PCS offers a language immersion program
	through an alternating day model in which students in grades Kindergarten through 5 <sup>th</sup> grade receive equal instruction in and English in all core subjects.
	ONE: LEAST RESTRICTIVE ENVIRONMENT
	gs of Fact
1.	The student's IEP at the beginning of the and school year, initially created and amended on a prescribed 20 hours per week of specialized instruction within general education, 6 hours per week of reading outside of general education, 45 minutes per week of speech-language pathology outside of general education, 45 minutes per week of behavioral support services outside of general education, 4 hours per month of occupational therapy outside of general education, and a dedicated aide in general education 22 hours per week.
2.	The student was assigned to the classroom for school year .
3.	On the LEA sent an email to the complainant responding to questions about the make-up and purpose of the classroom where the student was anticipated to receive services during the school year.
	a. The classroom was described in the email as a classroom, "for students to be able to gain access to the English general education curriculum, while also being exposed to the language."
	b. The email stated that, "[t]he placement policy applies to students with disabilities and nondisabled students in the class is not based on disability."
4.	The classroom is a full inclusion classroom with a general education teacher, a special education teacher, a teacher's assistant, and the student's dedicated aide.
5.	On class schedule. No changes were made to the IEP.
6.	The student's IEP was amended again on . No changes were made to the student's special education and related services.
7.	An annual IEP review meeting was held on and a new IEP was developed. The IEP maintained the same level of special education and related services.
8.	At the beginning of the school year, the classroom had eight (8) special education and five (5) general education students, totaling thirteen (13) 4 <sup>th</sup> and
	5 <sup>th</sup> grade students.
9.	The school year schedule for the classroom included 45 minutes of instruction on large language four (4) days per week in addition to academic and non academic subjects taught all five (5) days of the school week.
	PCS has complied with 34 CFR §300.114(a)(2), because it educated the at in the least restrictive environment required by



addition to the alike. as a furthat the English OSSE a educate	was not based on disability, but on extensive criteria designed to that the purpose of the class is fulfilled. Those criteria include: below grade level in at least two grade levels below in English, and below grade level in math. The LEA onally clarifies in the email to the parent that this criteria for assignment classroom applies to students with disabilities and students without disabilities. The LEA explained during the level linclusion class for students who are behind in both and English. OSSE finds are record reflects that the student was placed in an inclusion classroom when assigned to classroom and continued to receive grade-level curriculum in both and and peers. The class of the majority of each school day in a full inclusion class, and was only pulled the of general education for reading support and related services as required by leptons.
Theref	PCS is in compliance with 34 CFR §300.114(a)(2).
ISSUE	TWO: IEP REVISION
Findin	gs of Fact
	An vision evaluation report found that the student had ocular motor
	dysfunction and recommended that the LEA allow the student any needed breaks when
	doing near-centered tasks, extra time for tests and assignments, to use finger or
	index card when reading, and limit the amount of copying.
2.	The evaluation report in the other classroom aids and services section; to include visual aids
	for all academic areas, wide-lined paper, breaks when doing near-centered tasks and
	activities, use of finger or index card when reading, and extra time when completing
	tasks/activities; and the classroom accommodations section, to include large print
	materials, read aloud for ELA/literacy and non-ELA assessments, human scribe, speech
	to text, extended time, and frequent breaks.
3.	On, the IEP team discussed how the student's vision impacts in the classroom and agreed to add a visual motor goal to IEP and fund vision therapy
	services outside of IEP.
4.	On the LEA authorized funding for an additional 12 sessions of vision
	therapy outside of IEP to be completed during the investigation timeframe of
5.	On, the student's IEP was amended to add motor skills/physical
6.	development goals to address visual motor concerns.  On the LEA authorized funding for an additional 12 sessions of vision
0.	therapy.
7.	On following 24 sessions of vision therapy provided through
	, the vision therapist reported that the student improved eye
	movements.



service. The IEP team did, however, update the student's IEP to incorporate these recommendations into the other classroom aids and services section and classroom accommodations section. These classroom accommodations have remained on each of the student's IEPs in effect during the investigation period and following the filing of this complaint amended IEP, amended IEP, and IEP.
Although not required under IDEA, the LEA agreed to pay for six to twelve sessions of vision therapy and a service update from the student's vision therapist noted eye movements improved in every aspect following these services. The record reflects that at the IEP meeting, the team's review of this data and information provided by the parent resulted in a team agreement to incorporate classroom accommodations and supports as outlined above to address the student's identified difficulty focusing on text for an extended timeframe. Again, although not required by IDEA, the LEA agreed to fund an additional twenty-four (24) hours of vision therapy services through an independent provider from through Through Through These services were not incorporated into the student's IEP as the team determined at meeting that according to the student data, vision therapy was not required in order for the student to access the curriculum and any classroom based concerns resulting from the vision impairment could be addressed through classroom accommodations.
OSSE finds that the LEA's adoption of recommendations made by the vision therapist to accommodate the student's mild myopia addressed concerns about the student's vision that were raised by the parent and confirmed by evaluation results.
The student was eligible for and received ESY services during the summer of the ESY Progress Report indicated that received ESY services from , and made progress in math, reading, communication/speech and language, and motor skills/physical development.
On the student was found eligible again for ESY services because showed signs of regression when removed from the curriculum for an extended timeframe. On the IEP was amended to prescribe ESY services in the amount of 18 hours per week of specialized instruction in general education and 45 minutes per week of occupational therapy and 45 minutes per week of speech-language pathology outside general education. The LEA reported that was scheduled to begin receiving ESY services on the complainant initially rejected the LEA's offer of ESY services made during the meeting, but later agreed that the student would attend ESY and requested the planned schedule.

 $<sup>^4</sup>$  Vision therapy services were provided by a licensed physician. IDEA does not require that these services be provided by a licensed physician.

The complainant alleges that the ESY services received by the student in were ineffective
and that the LEA denied request of Lindamood-Bell for ESY services. However, the student's
ESY progress report indicated that the student made progress in in all areas of
instruction during the ESY summer session. Although parent input is required in the IEP
process, LEA's are under no obligation to use a parent's preferred teaching method (Forest
Grove School District v. Student 63 IDELR 163 (D. Or.). The record reflects that on
the IEP team considered the parent's request for services through the teaching methodology
provided by Lindamood-Bell and declined this option, instead selecting the ESY services
provided by the LEA during summer session. At this meeting, the team reviewed the student's
schedule for the summer to ensure all service needs would be met.

OSSE finds that the LEA addressed the student's vision needs by revising the IEP to include classroom aids and services, and accommodations recommended by the vision evaluation report. OSSE also finds that the LEA addressed concerns about the student's ability to retain information following extended periods spent out of school by revising the IEP to include ESY services in and and accommodations.

Therefore, the LEA is in compliance with 34 CFR §300.324(b)(1)(ii).

### **ISSUE THREE: NONACADEMIC SERVICES AND ACTIVITIES**

### **Findings of Fact**

- 1. The student's current IEP, last updated within the investigation timeline on prescribed an FM system as assistive technology to assist the student with hearing classroom teachers.
- 2. On but was not selected as a member of the school choir.
  - a. The parent was informed by the LEA that the student could participate in the school concert with all students who auditioned for the choir, to take place during the choir's performance.
- 3. Between and and the student's use of FM system.

### **Discussion/Conclusion**

PCS has complied with 34 CFR §§300.107 and 300.117, because it provided aids and services to ensure the student had an equal opportunity for participation in nonacademic and extracurricular activities.

Pursuant to 34 CFR §§300.107 and 300.117, the LEA must take steps, including the provision of supplementary aids and services determined appropriate and necessary by the student's IEP team, to provide nonacademic and extracurricular services and activities in the manner necessary to afford children with disabilities an equal opportunity for participation in those services and activities. The complainant alleges that the LEA did not offer the student accommodations that would allow to participate in extracurricular activities, particularly

the school choir.

The student's most current IEP during the investigation period, last updated prescribed an FM system as assistive technology to assist the student with hearing classroom teachers. Observation notes recorded by the LEA document the student's use of the FM system between and student and stopped using it because did not like wearing headphones or earbuds.

The LEA reported that the only extracurricular activity it offers are music (choir) and after care, and that the student does not participate in after care at the LEA. The student auditioned for the school choir and the complainant was notified on selected because was unable to complete the required song in and unable to find and maintain the correct pitch of the song during the audition. The LEA also told the complainant that all students who auditioned, including those who were not selected for the choir, would have the opportunity to sing in the school concert taking place at the same time as the choir's performance.

There is no evidence on the record to indicate that any aids or services would have been required to allow the student to participate in choir auditions, or that such accommodations were raised by any member of the IEP team at the various meetings held throughout the investigation time period. Although the complainant did not specifically raised the issue of assistive technology in regards to the choir tryout, it should be noted that the FM system prescribed by the student's IEP was intended to assist the student with hearing classroom teachers. There is no evidence that the student required the hearing amplification device in order to hear own voice, whether while speaking or singing. The LEA ensured that the student had an equal opportunity to participate in nonacademic and extracurricular activities by making available the opportunity for the student to sing in the school concert with all other students not selected for the choir. There is no record of the LEA offering, or the student attempting, to participate in any other nonacademic or extracurricular activity.

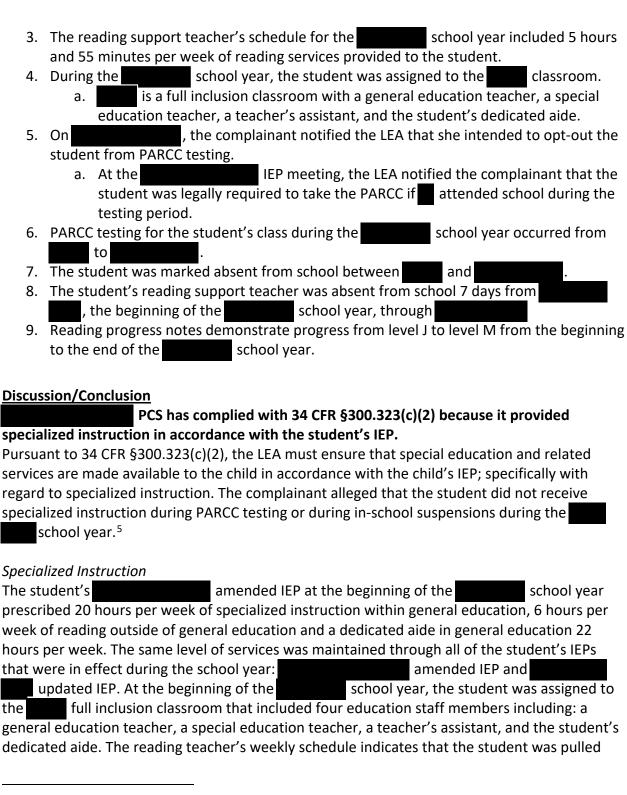
Therefore, PCS is in compliance with 34 CFR §§300.107 and 300.117.

#### **ISSUE FOUR: PROVISION OF SERVICES**

## **Findings of Fact**

1.	The student's IEP for the		school year, updated during the investigation		
	period on	and	, prescribed 20 hours per week of		
	specialized instruction within general education, 6 hours per week of reading outside of				
	general education, 45 minutes per week of speech-language pathology outside of				
	general education, and a	dedicated	aide in general education 22 hours per week.		

2. The student's schedule for the school year included pull outs for reading, speech, behavior support, and occupational therapy.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> During the course of the investigation, the complainant additionally raised concerns regarding missed speech and language pathology services because the student's speech-language pathologist told her that she would be out for the week of a language pathology service. Although the OSSE SCO reviewed the student's speech-language pathology service tracker for the month of services, the complainant subsequently reported that any missed days of related services were made up.

out from the classroom for specialized reading instruction for 1 hour and 20 minutes on two A days per week, 1 hour on two B days per week, and 1 hour and 15 minutes on Fridays, for a total of 5 hours and 55 minutes per week. Additionally, the reading support teacher floated around 4 <sup>th</sup> grade classes for three (3) hours on Fridays. Progress notes from the reading support
teacher demonstrate that the student progressed from reading level J at the beginning of the school year in to reading level M at the end of the school year in the school year.
The LEA reported that the student's classroom special education teacher was rarely absent and that on days that she was, the student's classroom had a general education teacher, a teacher's assistant, and the student's dedicated aide present to offer support. The reading support teacher's attendance records demonstrate that she missed seven (7) days of school from the beginning of the school year on until when the complainant filed the State complaint. Only two of those seven absences occurred in the same week. Both the parent and LEA reported that any missed days of specialized instruction or related services were made up.
On the complainant notified the LEA that the student would not be participating in PARCC testing. The LEA had notified the parent during the prior school year that DC law does not permit "opt-out" and that if the student attended school during the PARCC testing window, they would be required to administer the test to the student. The LEA reported that 4 <sup>th</sup> graders (the student's grade) participated in PARCC testing from and that the student was absent from school for the entire testing period, from . During the PARCC testing window no instruction was provided and therefore no 4 <sup>th</sup> graders with disabilities received specialized instruction.
Although the complainant alleged that the student did not receive specialized instruction during in-school suspensions, did not identify when the student was suspended.  Additionally, the LEA reported that the student was not suspended during the school year. OSSE finds that the student did not miss any specialized instruction in the general education setting, and that the 8 hours and 45 minutes of reading instruction hours missed during the school year were made up.
Therefore, PCS is in compliance with 34 CFR §300.323(c)(2).
<u>CONCLUSIONS</u>

- 1. PCS is in compliance with 34 CFR §§300.114(a)(2) due to ensuring that the student was educated in the least restrictive environment.
- 2. PCS is in compliance with 300.324(b)(1)(ii) due to providing accommodations to support the student's vision needs and prescribing ESY services.
- 3. PCS is in compliance with 300.107 and 300.117 due to providing aids and services to ensure the student had an equal opportunity for participation in nonacademic and extracurricular activities.

4. PCS is in compliance with 300.323(c)(2) due to providing specialized instruction in accordance with the student's IEP.

If you have any questions regarding this decision, please contact Victoria Glick, Manager, State Complaints, at <u>Victoria.Glick@dc.gov</u> or 202-724-7860.

Sincerely,

Amy Maisterra, Ed.D., MSW Assistant Superintendent for Elementary, Secondary, and Specialized Education

cc: , Complainant