VIA U.S. Mail & Electronic Mail



RE: State Complaint No. 018-006 Letter of Decision

LETTER OF DECISION

PROCEDURAL BA	CKGROUND	
On	, the State Con	nplaint Office (SCO) of the Office of the State
Superintendent o	f Education (OSSE), [Division of Systems and Supports, K-12 received a State
complaint from	(compla	inant or parent) against Public Charter
School (PCS) alleging viola	ations in the special education program of
(5	Student ID #	hereinafter "student" or "child."
The complainant	alleged that	PCS violated certain provisions of the Individuals with
Disabilities Educa	tion Act (IDEA), 20 U	.S.C. §1400 et seq. and regulations promulgated at 34 CFR
Part 300, specifica student's IEP.	ally, failure to provid	e educational services and appropriately revise the
	A STATE OF THE STA	vestigation of the State complaint. During the course of
the investigation	OSSE determined tha	PCS complied with its obligation to revise
the student's IEP	but failed to provide	all services required by the student's IEP. This Letter of
Decision is the re	port of the final resul	lts of OSSE's investigation.
COMPLAINT ISSU	ES	

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:

- 1. IEP revision requirements at 34 CFR §300.324(b)(1)(ii)
 - a. Failure to revise the IEP, as appropriate, to address information about the child provided to, or by, the parents and the child's anticipated needs.

2. IEP implementation requirements at 34 CFR §300.323(a)

a. Failure to have an individualized education program (IEP) in effect for the student, specifically a failure to provide specialized instruction and related services as required by the student's IEP.

INVESTIGATIVE PROCEDURE

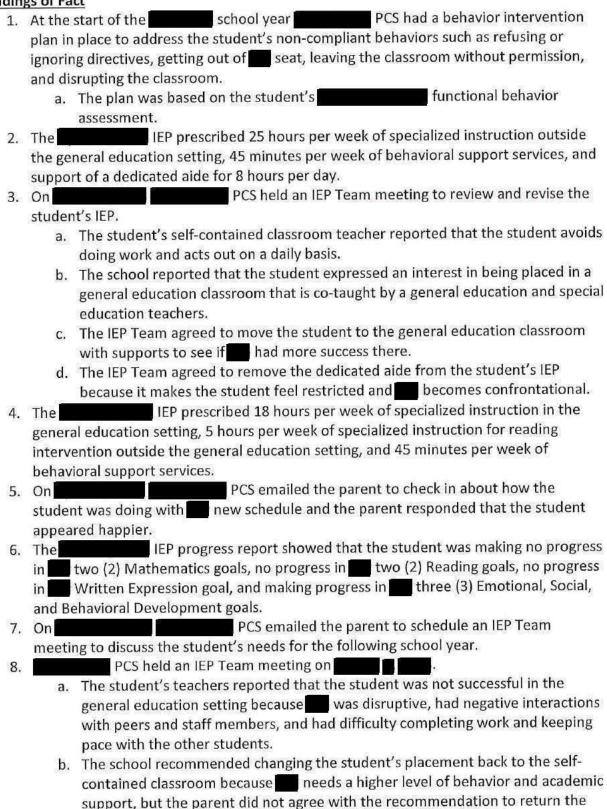
The investigation included interviews with the following individuals:

1.	Complainant
2.	PCS
by the	restigation also included review of the following documents which were either submitted complainant, submitted by PCS, or accessible via the Special Education Data (SEDS):
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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 other health impairment for attention deficit disorder.
- 3. During the time period under investigation, the student's local educational agency (LEA) was PCS.

ISSUE ONE: IEP REVISION Findings of Fact



student to the self-contained classroom.

	d.	The school promised to propose some options for delivering services for the first few weeks of school because the parent was concerned about the student returning to PCS.
	e.	The IEP Team agreed to change the student's specialized instruction hours to outside the general education setting and add a dedicated aide to the student's IEP.
9.		IEP prescribes 24 hours per week of specialized instruction outside neral education setting, 45 minutes per week of behavioral support services, and rt of a dedicated aide for 8 hours per day.
10.		PCS sent the parent prior written notice (PWN) that the am proposed to move the student to a therapeutic placement in order to address eds.
11.	From	PCS and the parent communicated via email
	about	the change in placement process, including preparing documents and the parent g consent to share information about the student with OSSE and nonpublic
	a.	On PCS provided the parent with a form for the parent to sign to provide consent for the school to speak with the student's outside therapist.
	b.	On PCS followed up about receiving information from the student's outside therapist. The parent gave the therapist's contact information to the school and reported that already provided the signed form to the therapist.
	c.	On PCS contacted the student's outside therapist to discuss the student.
12.	W. Carrier Street, and a second	the student's outside therapist provided a letter describing with the student and recommendations for support to help the student manage
		havior.
	a.	The outside therapist did not provide a formal diagnosis nor specific strategies, but generally recommended that the student would be most successful with a support team that included the parent, that could implement strategies for symptom management and accommodations to support those strategies.
13.	On	PCS held a meeting to discuss a change in placement
		e student.
		At this meeting PCS staff members reported that they thought the student needed a more restrictive setting.
	b.	The parent agreed that placement at PCS was no longer appropriate for but that would look at other public school options, which preferred to a nonpublic placement. The parent stated that also preferred the option of home-based services to the student returning to PCS.

c. The school presented the option of placing the student in a nonpublic school and

the parent agreed with this option.

Discussion/Conclusion
PCS has complied with 34 CFR §300.324(b)(1)(ii), because it continuously revised the student's IEP in an attempt to help the student be successful in the classroom. Pursuant to 34 CFR §300.324(b)(1)(ii), the public agency must revise the IEP, as appropriate, to address any lack of expected progress towards the annual goals and in the general education curriculum, the results of any reevaluation, information about the child provided to or by the parents, and the child's anticipated needs. The complainant alleges that the school failed to incorporate recommendations from the student's FBA into IEP and that IEP disagreed with what was written in the IEP.
At the start of the school year PCS had a behavior intervention plan in place to address the student's non-compliant behaviors such as refusing or ignoring directives, getting out of seat, leaving the classroom without permission, and disrupting the classroom. The plan was based on the student's functional behavior assessment. The IEP that was in effect at the start of the school year prescribed 25 hours per week of specialized instruction outside the general education setting, 45 minutes per week of behavioral support services, and support of a dedicated aide for 8 hours per day. PCS placed the student in a self-contained classroom with other special education students and provided the services as required by the IEP.
On PCS held an IEP Team meeting to review and revise the student's IEP. The student's self-contained classroom teacher reported that the student avoids doing work and acts out on a daily basis. The school reported that the student expressed an interest in being placed in a general education classroom that is co-taught by a general education and special education teachers. The IEP Team agreed to move the student to the general education classroom with supports to see if the had more success there. The IEP Team agreed to remove the dedicated aide form the student's IEP because it makes the student feel restricted and becomes confrontational. PCS updated the IEP to prescribe 18 hours per week of specialized instruction in the general education setting, 5 hours per week of specialized instruction for reading intervention outside the general education setting, and 45 minutes per week of behavioral support services.
PCS monitored the student's progress in this new setting, including checking in with the parent via email. The IEP progress report, and the final progress report for the school year, showed that the student was making no progress in two (2) Mathematics goals, no progress in two (2) Reading goals, no progress in Written Expression goal, but was making progress in three (3) Emotional, Social, and Behavioral Development goals. On PCS emailed the parent to schedule an IEP Team meeting to discuss the student's needs for the following school year.
PCS held the IEP Team meeting on . The student's teachers reported

 $^{^1}$ The behavior intervention plan and the functional behavior assessment were both developed outside of the one-year investigation timeline. (34 CFR §300.153(c))

that the student was not successful in the general education setting because disruptive, had negative interactions with peers and staff members, and had difficulty completing work and keeping pace with the other students. The school recommended changing the student's placement back to the self-contained classroom because needs a higher level of behavior and academic support, but the parent did not agree with the recommendation to return the student to the self-contained classroom. The school presented the option of placing the student in a nonpublic school and the parent agreed with this option. The school promised to propose options for delivering services for the first few weeks of school because the parent was concerned about the student returning to PCS. The IEP Team agreed to change the student's specialized instruction hours to outside the general education setting and add a dedicated aide to the student's IEP. Accordingly, PCS updated the IEP to prescribe 24 hours per week of specialized instruction outside the general education setting, 45 minutes per week of behavioral support services, and support of a dedicated aide for 8 hours per day. On PCS sent the parent prior written notice that the IEP Team proposed to move the student to a therapeutic placement in order to address needs.
PCS and the parent communicated via email about the change in placement process, including preparing documents and the parent signing consent to share information about the student with OSSE and nonpublic schools. On PCS provided the parent with a form for the parent to sign to provide consent for the school to speak with the student's outside therapist. On PCS followed up about receiving information from the student's outside therapist. The parent gave the therapist's contact information to the school and reported that already provided the signed form to the therapist. On PCS contacted the student's outside therapist to discuss the student. On the student and recommendations for support to help the student manage behavior. The outside therapist did not provide a formal diagnosis nor specific strategies, but generally recommended that the student would be most successful with a support team that included the parent that could implement strategies for symptom management and accommodations to support those strategies.
On PCS held a meeting to discuss a change in placement for the student. At this meeting PCS staff members reported that they thought the student needed a more restrictive setting in order to be successful in the classroom. The parent agreed that placement at PCS was no longer working for but that would look at other public school options, which preferred to a nonpublic placement. The parent stated that preferred the home services to the student returning to PCS for the start of the
OSSE finds that PCS continuously reviewed and revised the student's IEP throughout the investigation timeline. The IEP Team based their decisions on classroom data, input from the student's teachers and parent, and sought additional input from the student's outside therapist. PCS attempted a variety of settings and supports to help the

behaviorally throughout the school year. PCS and the IEP Team ultimately decided that the student needed a nonpublic setting in order to be successful both academically and behaviorally. While the parent agreed that the student could not be successfully served at PCS, did not agree with the recommendation for the student to attend a nonpublic school and chose to enroll the student in another LEA. The parent's disagreement with the IEP Team's ultimate recommendation to place the student in a full-time special education setting at a nonpublic school does not negate PCS' attempts throughout the school year to accommodate the student in various settings to find a way to help the student be successful in the classroom. Despite trying various placements and supports throughout the school year, the student did not make academic progress and thus the IEP Team agreed to move the student to a more restrictive setting. PCS revised and updated the student's IEP various times to reflect the outcome of IEP Team discussions, student data, and team-based decisions.
Therefore, PCS has complied with 34 CFR §300.324(b)(1)(ii).
ISSUE TWO: IEP SERVICES
Findings of Fact
1. The student's ; IEPs prescribed 45
minutes per week of behavioral support services.
2. The student's behavioral support service trackers for the school year show
that PCS provided the related services required by the student's IEP.
3. On PCS proposed two options for the student to receive
services: tutoring at home for two (2) hours per day and one (1) hour of counseling or
attending school, including riding the bus, with a modified schedule.
a. The parent selected the tutoring and counseling services at home.
4. On the service provider contacted the parent to schedule tutoring
services.
5. The student received educational services (tutoring) in home from
5. The state in the state of th
6. On the parent informed PCS that no longer needed
the tutoring services.
7. On the student enrolled in a new LEA.
Discussion/Conclusion
PCS has not complied with 34 CFR §300.323(a), because it failed to provide
counseling services from
Pursuant to 34 CFR §300.323(a), at the beginning of each school year, each public agency must
have in effect, for each child with a disability within its jurisdiction, an IEP. The complainant
alleges that the school failed to provide an appropriate education.
As discussed under Issue One above, OSSE found that during the
PCS provided specialized instruction in accordance with the student's IEP. A review of the

student's behavioral support services trackers found that PCS also provided the related services required by the student's IEP.
At the student returning to PCS, PCS proposed two options for the student to receive services: tutoring at home for two (2) hours per day and one (1) hour of counseling per week or attending school, including riding the bus, with a modified schedule. The parent selected the tutoring and counseling services at home. The service provider contacted the parent to schedule tutoring services and provided the services in home from PCS did not attempt to schedule counseling services for the student to receive in home. On the parent informed PCS that no longer needed the tutoring services and enrolled the student in a new LEA on School year, from PCS provided tutoring services through home-based instruction as agreed upon by the parent until the parent enrolled the student in a new LEA, but did not provide the agreed upon counseling services.
Therefore, PCS failed to comply with 34 CFR §300.323(a).
While it appears from OSSE's review of the facts that the parent and pcs were working in good faith to identify an alternative arrangement for the student to receive instruction, OSSE reminds the LEA that the two (2) hours per day of home-based tutoring and one (1) hour per week of counseling services are neither similar nor equivalent to the student's IEP required services.
1. PCS has complied with 34 CFR §300.324(b)(1)(ii), because it continuously revised the student's IEP in an attempt to help the student be successful in the classroom.
 PCS has not complied with 34 CFR §300.323(a), because it failed to provide counseling services through home-based instruction from
CORRECTIVE ACTION
1. In order to correct the noncompliance with 34 CFR §300.323(a),
do the following:
a. Authorize the parent to obtain two (2) hours of independent counseling services. Documentation of completion of this requirement is due to OSSE within 15 days of the date of this letter.

All corrective actions must be completed by the date specified above, but in no case later than one year from the date of this letter. If you have any questions regarding this decision, please

contact Victoria Glick, Manager, State Complaints at Victoria. Glick@dc.gov or 202-724-7860.

Sincerely,

Elisabeth M. Morse

Interim Assistant Superintendent, Division of Systems and Supports, K-12

cc: Complainant

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