

# 94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

## State of Illinois

## 2005 and 2006

#### HB3683

Introduced 2/24/2005, by Rep. Calvin L. Giles

### SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

105 ILCS 5/14-8.02a

Amends the Children with Disabilities Article of the School Code. Makes a technical change in a Section concerning the establishment of an impartial due process hearing system. Effective immediately.

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AN ACT concerning education.

# 2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, 3 represented in the General Assembly:

Section 5. The School Code is amended by changing Section
14-8.02a as follows:

6 (105 ILCS 5/14-8.02a)

7 Sec. 14-8.02a. Impartial due process hearing; civil 8 action.

9 (a) This Section (rather than <u>the</u> the impartial due process 10 procedures of subsections (h) through (o) of Section 14-8.02, 11 which shall continue to apply only to those impartial due 12 process hearings that are requested under this Article before 13 July 1, 1997) shall apply to all impartial due process hearings 14 requested on or after July 1, 1997.

(b) The State Board of Education shall establish an 15 impartial due process hearing system, including a corps of 16 17 hearing officers, in accordance with this Section and shall, with the advice and approval of the Advisory Council on 18 19 Education of Children with Disabilities, promulgate rules and 20 regulations consistent with this Section to establish the qualifications of hearing officers and the rules and procedures 21 22 for due process hearings. The State Board of Education shall 23 recruit candidates for due process hearing officers who meet the criteria set forth in this Section. Candidates shall be 24 25 screened by a 7-member Screening Committee consisting of the 26 following: the Attorney General, or his or her designee; the State Superintendent of Education, or his or her designee; 3 27 28 members appointed by the State Superintendent of Education, one 29 of whom shall be a parent of a student eligible for special 30 education, another of whom shall be a director of special education for an Illinois school district or special education 31 joint agreement, and the other of whom shall be an adult with a 32

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1 disability; and 2 members appointed by the Attorney General, 2 one of whom shall be a parent of a student eligible for special 3 education and the other of whom shall be an experienced special 4 education hearing officer who is not a candidate for 5 appointment under this Section. The members of the Screening Committee shall be appointed no later than 60 days following 6 the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1996. 7 The 8 chairperson of the Advisory Council on Education of Children 9 with Disabilities or his or her designee shall serve on the 10 Screening Committee as an ex-officio non-voting member. Three 11 members of the Screening Committee shall be appointed for initial terms of 2 years, and 4 members shall be appointed for 12 13 initial terms of 3 years, by using a lottery system. Subsequent appointments and reappointments shall be for terms for 3 years. 14 15 The Screening Committee shall elect a chairperson from among 16 its voting members. Members of the Screening Committee shall 17 serve without compensation but shall be reimbursed by the State Board of Education for their expenses. The Screening Committee 18 19 review applications and supporting information, shall 20 interview candidates, and recommend applicants to the Advisory Council on Education of Children with Disabilities based upon 21 objective criteria it develops and makes available to the 22 23 public. The number of candidates recommended shall equal 150% of the number deemed necessary by the State Board of Education. 24

25 (c) The application process shall require each applicant to 26 provide a comprehensive disclosure of his or her professional 27 background and work experience. Applicants must hold at least a 28 masters level degree, a juris doctor degree, or a bachelors 29 degree with relevant experience. Current employees of the State 30 Board of Education, local school districts, special education 31 cooperatives, regional service areas or centers, regional 32 educational cooperatives, state-operated elementary and secondary schools, or private providers of special education 33 facilities or programs shall be disqualified from serving as 34 35 impartial due process hearing officers. Nothing in this Section shall be construed to prohibit retired school personnel and 36

1 part-time contractual school personnel who serve in а 2 consulting capacity from serving as hearing officers. 3 Applications by individuals on the State Board of Education's 4 list of eligible Level I due process hearing officers or Level 5 II review officers when the initial recruitment of due process hearing officers is conducted under this Section shall be 6 7 considered if they meet the qualifications under this 8 subsection.

9 (d) The State Board of Education shall, through a 10 competitive application process, enter into a contract with an 11 outside entity to establish and conduct mandatory training 12 programs for impartial due process hearing officers and an 13 annual evaluation of each impartial due process hearing officer 14 that shall include a written evaluation report. The invitation 15 for applications shall set forth minimum qualifications for 16 eligible applicants. Each contract under this subsection may be 17 renewed on an annual basis subject to appropriations. The State Board of Education shall conduct a new competitive application 18 19 process at least once every 3 years after the initial contract 20 is granted. The Screening Committee established pursuant to subsection (b) of this Section shall review the training 21 proposals and forward them, with recommendations in rank order, 22 23 to the State Board of Education. All impartial hearing officer 24 candidates recommended to the Advisory Council on Education of 25 Children with Disabilities shall successfully complete initial 26 and all follow-up trainings, as established by the contract 27 between the State Board of Education and the training entity, 28 in order to be eligible to serve as an impartial due process 29 hearing officer. The training curriculum shall include, at a 30 minimum, instruction in federal and State law, rules, and 31 regulations, federal regulatory interpretations and court 32 decisions regarding special education and relevant general education issues, diagnostic procedures, information about 33 disabilities, and techniques for conducting effective and 34 35 impartial hearings, including order of presentation. The 36 training shall be conducted in an unbiased manner by education - 4 - LRB094 05829 AMC 35883 b

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and legal experts, including qualified individuals from 1 2 outside the public education system. Upon the completion of 3 initial impartial due process hearing officer training, the 4 Advisory Council on Education of Children with Disabilities, 5 applying objective selection criteria it has developed and made 6 available to the public, shall go into executive session and select the number of active impartial due process hearing 7 8 officers deemed necessary by the State Board of Education from 9 those candidates who have successfully completed the initial 10 training. Fifty percent of the impartial due process hearing 11 officers appointed shall serve initial terms of 2 years, and 12 the remaining 50% shall serve initial terms of one year, such 13 terms to be determined by using a lottery system. After the initial term all reappointments shall be for a term of 2 years. 14 15 The Screening Committee, based on its objective selection 16 criteria and the annual evaluation reports prepared by the 17 training entity, shall recommend whether the hearing officers whose terms are expiring should be reappointed and shall 18 19 transmit its recommendations to the State Board of Education. 20 If, at any time, the State Board of Education, with the advice Advisory Council on Education of Children with 21 of the Disabilities, determines that additional hearing officers are 22 23 needed, the hearing officer selection process described in this 24 Section shall be reopened to select the number of additional hearing officers deemed necessary by the State Board of 25 26 Education.

Impartial due process hearing officers shall receive a base annual stipend and per diem allowance for each hearing at a rate established by the State Board of Education.

30 The State Board of Education shall provide impartial due 31 process hearing officers with access to relevant court 32 decisions, impartial hearing officer decisions with child-specific identifying information deleted, statutory and 33 regulatory changes, and federal regulatory interpretations. 34 35 The State Board of Education shall index and maintain a reporting system of impartial due process hearing decisions and 36

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1 2 shall make such decisions available for review by the public after deleting child-specific identifying information.

(e) An impartial due process hearing officer shall be 3 4 terminated by the State Board of Education for just cause if, 5 written notice is provided, appropriate after timely 6 corrective action is not taken. For purposes of this subsection just cause shall be (1) failure or refusal to accept assigned 7 cases without good cause; (2) failure or refusal to fulfill 8 9 duties as a hearing officer in a timely manner; (3) consistent 10 disregard for applicable laws and regulations in the conduct of 11 hearings; (4) consistent failure to conduct himself or herself in a patient, dignified, and courteous manner to parties, 12 13 witnesses, counsel, and other participants in hearings; (5) failure to accord parties or their representatives a full and 14 15 fair opportunity to be heard in matters coming before him or 16 her; (6) violating applicable laws regarding privacy and 17 confidentiality of records or information; (7) manifesting, by words or conduct, bias or prejudice based upon race, sex, 18 19 religion, disability, or national origin; (8) failure to recuse 20 himself or herself from a hearing in which he or she has a personal, professional, or financial conflict of interest 21 which he or she knew or should have known existed at any time 22 23 prior to or during the hearing; (9) conviction in any jurisdiction of any felony or of a misdemeanor involving moral 24 turpitude; and (10) falsification of a material fact on his or 25 26 her application to serve as a due process hearing officer. In 27 addition, an impartial hearing officer who, as a result of 28 events occurring after appointment, no longer meets the minimum 29 requirements set forth in this Section, shall be disqualified 30 to complete the balance of his or her contract term.

31 The State Board of Education shall monitor, review, and 32 evaluate the impartial due process hearing system on a regular 33 basis by a process that includes a review of written decisions 34 and evaluations by participants in impartial due process 35 hearings and their representatives. The State Board of 36 Education shall prepare an annual written report no later than

July 1 of each year, beginning in 1998, evaluating the impartial due process hearing system. The reports shall be submitted to the members of the State Board of Education, the State Superintendent of Education, the Advisory Council on Education of Children with Disabilities, and the Screening Committee and shall be made available to the public.

7 The training entity under subsection (d) shall conduct 8 annual evaluations of each hearing officer and shall prepare written evaluation reports to be provided to the Screening 9 10 Committee for its consideration in the reappointment process. 11 The evaluation process shall include a review of written 12 decisions and evaluations by participants in impartial due 13 hearings and their representatives. process Each hearing officer shall be provided with a copy of his or her evaluation 14 15 report and shall have an opportunity to review the report with 16 the training entity and submit written comments.

17 (f) An impartial due process hearing shall be convened upon the request of a parent or guardian, student if at least 18 18 19 years of age or emancipated, or a school district. A school 20 district shall make a request in writing to the State Board of Education and promptly mail a copy of the request to the 21 22 parents or guardian of the student at their last known address. 23 A request made by the parent, guardian, or student shall be 24 made in writing to the superintendent of the school district in 25 which the student resides, who shall forward the request to the 26 State Board of Education within 5 days of receipt of the 27 request. Within 5 days after receipt of the request the State 28 Board of Education shall appoint a due process hearing officer 29 using a rotating appointment system and shall notify the 30 hearing officer of his or her appointment. No person who is an employee of a school district that is involved in the education 31 32 or care of the student shall conduct the hearing. A hearing 33 officer having a personal or professional interest that would conflict with his or her objectivity in the hearing shall so 34 35 notify the State Board of Education and shall be replaced by the next scheduled impartial due process hearing officer under 36

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1 the rotation system. For purposes of this subsection an 2 assigned hearing officer shall be considered to have a conflict 3 of interest if, at any time prior to the issuance of his or her 4 written decision, he or she knows or should know that he or she 5 may receive remuneration from a party to the hearing within 3 6 years following the conclusion of the due process hearing. A 7 party to a due process hearing shall be permitted one 8 substitution of hearing officer as a matter of right, in 9 accordance with procedures established by the rules adopted by the State Board of Education under this Section. The State 10 11 Board of Education shall randomly select and appoint another 12 hearing officer within 5 days after receiving notice that the 13 appointed hearing officer is ineligible to serve or upon receiving a proper request for substitution of hearing officer. 14 15 If a party withdraws its request for a due process hearing 16 after a hearing officer has been appointed, that hearing 17 officer shall retain jurisdiction over a subsequent hearing that involves the same parties and is requested within one year 18 19 from the date of withdrawal of the previous request, unless 20 that hearing officer is unavailable.

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A former employee or current resident of the school 21 special education cooperative, or other 22 district, public 23 entity involved in the due process hearing shall recuse himself or herself. A hearing officer shall disclose any actual or 24 25 potential conflicts of interests to the parties upon learning 26 of those conflicts. Any party may raise facts that constitute a 27 conflict of interest for the hearing officer at any time before 28 or during the hearing and may move for recusal.

For purposes of this Section, "days" shall be computed in accordance with Section 1.11 of the Statute on Statutes.

(g) Impartial due process hearings shall be conducted pursuant to this Section and rules and regulations promulgated by the State Board of Education consistent with this Section and other governing laws and regulations. The hearing shall be closed to the public unless the parents or guardian request that the hearing be open to the public. The parents or guardian - 8 - LRB094 05829 AMC 35883 b

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1 involved in the hearing shall have the right to have the 2 student who is the subject of the hearing present. The hearing 3 shall be held at a time and place which are reasonably convenient to the parties involved. Upon the request of a 4 5 party, the hearing officer shall hold the hearing at a location 6 neutral to the parties if the hearing officer determines that there is no cost for securing the use of the neutral location. 7 8 Once appointed, the impartial due process hearing officer shall 9 not communicate with the State Board of Education or its 10 employees concerning the hearing, except that, where 11 circumstances require, communications for administrative 12 purposes that do not deal with substantive or procedural 13 matters or issues on the merits are authorized, provided that 14 the hearing officer promptly notifies all parties of the 15 substance of the communication as a matter of record.

16 The hearing officer shall convene a prehearing conference 17 no later than 14 days before the scheduled date for the due process hearing for the general purpose of aiding in the fair, 18 19 orderly, and expeditious conduct of the hearing. The hearing 20 officer shall provide the parties with written notice of the prehearing conference at least 10 days in advance of the 21 22 conference. The written notice shall require the parties to 23 notify the hearing officer by a date certain whether they 24 intend to participate in the prehearing conference. The hearing 25 officer may conduct the prehearing conference in person or by telephone. Each party shall disclose at the prehearing 26 27 conference (1) whether it is represented by legal counsel or 28 intends to retain legal counsel; (2) the matters it believes to 29 be in dispute in the case and the specific relief being sought; 30 (3) whether there are any additional evaluations for the student that it intends to introduce into the hearing record 31 32 that have not been previously disclosed to the other parties; (4) a list of all documents it intends to introduce into the 33 hearing record, including the date and a brief description of 34 35 each document; and (5) the names of all witnesses it intends to call to testify at the hearing. The hearing officer shall 36

1 specify the order of presentation to be used at the hearing. If 2 the prehearing conference is held by telephone, the parties 3 shall transmit the information required in this paragraph in such a manner that it is available to all parties at the time 4 5 of the prehearing conference. The State Board of Education 6 shall, by rule, establish additional procedures for the conduct of prehearing conferences. The impartial due process hearing 7 8 officer shall not initiate or participate in any ex parte communications with the parties, except to arrange the date, 9 10 time, and location of the prehearing conference and due process 11 hearing and to receive confirmation of whether a party intends 12 to participate in the prehearing conference. The parties shall 13 disclose and provide to each other any evidence which they intend to submit into the hearing record no later than 5 days 14 before the hearing. Any party to a hearing has the right to 15 16 prohibit the introduction of any evidence at the hearing that 17 has not been disclosed to that party at least 5 days before the 18 hearing.

19 The school district shall present evidence that the special 20 education needs of the child have been appropriately identified and that the special education program and related services 21 proposed to meet the needs of the child are adequate, 22 23 appropriate, and available. Any party to the hearing shall have the right to (1) be represented by counsel and be accompanied 24 25 and advised by individuals with special knowledge or training 26 with respect to the problems of children with disabilities, at 27 the party's own expense; (2) present evidence and confront and 28 cross-examine witnesses; (3) move for the exclusion of 29 witnesses from the hearing until they are called to testify, 30 provided, however, that this provision may not be invoked to 31 exclude the individual designated by a party to assist that 32 party or its representative in the presentation of the case; (4) obtain a written or electronic verbatim record of the 33 proceedings within 30 days of receipt of a written request from 34 35 the parents by the school district; and (5) obtain a written decision, including findings of fact and conclusions of law, 36

1 within 10 days after the conclusion of the hearing. If at 2 issue, the school district shall present evidence that it has 3 properly identified and evaluated the nature and severity of 4 the student's suspected or identified disability and that, if 5 the student has been or should have been determined eligible 6 for special education and related services, that it. is providing or has offered a free appropriate public education to 7 8 the student in the least restrictive environment, consistent 9 procedural safeguards and in accordance with with an 10 individualized educational program. At any time prior to the 11 conclusion of the hearing, the impartial due process hearing 12 officer shall have the authority to require additional 13 information and order independent evaluations for the student at the expense of the school district. The State Board of 14 15 Education and the school district shall share equally the costs 16 of providing a written or electronic verbatim record of the 17 proceedings. Any party may request that the due process hearing officer issue a subpoena to compel the testimony of witnesses 18 19 or the production of documents relevant to the resolution of 20 the hearing. Whenever a person refuses to comply with any subpoena issued under this Section, the circuit court of the 21 22 county in which that hearing is pending, on application of the 23 impartial hearing officer or the party requesting the issuance 24 of the subpoena, may compel compliance through the contempt 25 powers of the court in the same manner as if the requirements 26 of a subpoena issued by the court had been disobeyed.

27 (h) The impartial hearing officer shall issue a written 28 decision, including findings of fact and conclusions of law, 29 within 10 days after the conclusion of the hearing and mail a 30 copy of the decision to the parents, guardian, or student (if 31 the student requests the hearing), the school district, the 32 director of special education, legal representatives of the parties, and the State Board of Education. Unless the hearing 33 officer has granted specific extensions of time at the request 34 35 of a party, a final decision, including the clarification of a decision requested under this subsection, shall be reached and 36

1 mailed to the parties named above not later than 45 days after 2 the request for hearing is received by the school district, public agency, or the State Board of Education, whichever is 3 4 sooner. The decision shall specify the educational and related 5 services that shall be provided to the student in accordance 6 with the student's needs. The hearing officer shall retain jurisdiction for the sole purpose of considering a request for 7 8 clarification of the final decision submitted in writing by a 9 party to the impartial hearing officer within 5 days after 10 receipt of the decision. Α copy of the request for 11 clarification shall specify the portions of the decision for 12 which clarification is sought and shall be mailed to all parties of record and to the State Board of Education. The 13 14 request shall operate to stay implementation of those portions 15 of the decision for which clarification is sought, pending 16 action on the request by the hearing officer, unless the 17 parties otherwise agree. The hearing officer shall issue a clarification of the specified portion of the decision or issue 18 19 a partial or full denial of the request in writing within 10 20 days of receipt of the request and mail copies to all parties to whom the decision was mailed. This subsection does not 21 permit a party to request, or authorize a hearing officer to 22 23 entertain, reconsideration of the decision itself. The statute of limitations for seeking review of the decision shall be 24 25 tolled from the date the request is submitted until the date 26 the hearing officer acts upon the request. Upon the filing of a 27 civil action pursuant to subsection (i) of this Section, the 28 hearing officer shall no longer exercise jurisdiction over the 29 case. The hearing officer's decision shall be binding upon the 30 school district and the parents or guardian unless a civil 31 action is commenced.

(i) Any party to an impartial due process hearing aggrieved by the final written decision of the impartial due process hearing officer shall have the right to commence a civil action with respect to the issues presented in the impartial due process hearing. That civil action shall be brought in any

court of competent jurisdiction within 120 days after a copy of 1 2 the decision of the impartial due process hearing officer is mailed to the party as provided in subsection (h). The civil 3 action authorized by this subsection shall not be exclusive of 4 5 any rights or causes of action otherwise available. The 6 commencement of a civil action under this subsection shall 7 operate as a supersedeas. In any action brought under this 8 subsection the Court shall receive the records of the impartial due process hearing, shall hear additional evidence at the 9 10 request of а party, and, basing its decision on the 11 preponderance of the evidence, shall grant such relief as the 12 court determines is appropriate. In any instance where a school 13 willfully disregards applicable regulations district or statutes regarding a child covered by this Article, and which 14 15 disregard has been detrimental to the child, the school 16 district shall be liable for any reasonable attorney's fees 17 incurred by the parent or guardian in connection with proceedings under this Section. 18

19 (j) During the pendency of any administrative or judicial 20 proceeding conducted pursuant to this Section, unless the school district and the parents or guardian of the student 21 otherwise agree, the student shall remain in his or her present 22 23 educational placement and continue in his or her present eligibility status and special education and related services, 24 25 if any. If the hearing officer orders a change in the 26 eligibility status, educational placement, or special 27 education and related services of the student, that change 28 shall not be implemented until 30 days have elapsed following 29 the date the hearing officer's decision is mailed to the 30 parties in order to allow any party aggrieved by the decision 31 to commence a civil action to stay implementation of the 32 decision. If applying for initial admission to the school district, the student shall, with the consent of the parents or 33 34 guardian, be placed in the school district program until all 35 such proceedings have been completed. The costs for any special 36 education and related services or placement incurred following

1 60 school days after the initial request for evaluation shall 2 be borne by the school district if the services or placement is 3 in accordance with the final determination as to the special 4 education and related services or placement that must be 5 provided to the child, provided that during that 60 day period 6 there have been no delays caused by the child's parent or 7 guardian.

8 (k) Whenever the parents or guardian of a child of the type described in Section 14-1.02 are not known, are unavailable, or 9 the child is a ward of the State, a person shall be assigned to 10 11 serve as surrogate parent for the child in matters relating to the identification, evaluation, and educational placement of 12 13 the child and the provision of a free appropriate public education to the child. Persons shall be assigned as surrogate 14 parents by the State Superintendent of Education. The State 15 16 Board of Education shall promulgate rules and regulations 17 establishing qualifications of those persons and their responsibilities and the procedures to be followed in making 18 19 assignments of persons as surrogate parents. Surrogate parents 20 shall not be employees of the school district, an agency created by joint agreement under Section 10-22.31, an agency 21 22 involved in the education or care of the student, or the State Board of Education. Services of any person assigned as 23 surrogate parent shall terminate if the parent or guardian 24 25 becomes available unless otherwise requested by the parents or 26 guardian. The assignment of a person as surrogate parent at no 27 time supersedes, terminates, or suspends the parents' or 28 guardians' legal authority relative to the child. Any person 29 participating in good faith as surrogate parent on behalf of 30 the child before school officials or a hearing officer shall have immunity from civil or criminal liability that otherwise 31 32 might result by reason of that participation, except in cases of willful and wanton misconduct. 33

34 (1) At all stages of the hearing the hearing officer shall
 35 require that interpreters be made available by the school
 36 district for persons who are deaf or for persons whose normally

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1 spoken language is other than English.

(m) If any provision of this Section or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity of that provision or application does not affect other provisions or applications of the Section that can be given effect without the invalid application or provision, and to this end the provisions of this Section are severable, unless otherwise provided by this Section.

9 (Source: P.A. 89-652, eff. 8-14-96.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.