By: Senator(s) Thames, Nunnelee

To: Education

SENATE BILL NO. 2506

AN ACT RELATING TO THE EDUCATION OF EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN; TO 1 ESTABLISH THE POLICY OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI RELATIVE TO THE 2 3 PROVISION OF A FREE APPROPRIATE PUBLICLY SUPPORTED EDUCATION TO EVERY CHILD WITH SPECIAL NEEDS IN CONFORMITY WITH THE FEDERAL 4 5 INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES EDUCATION ACT (IDEA); TO PROVIDE 6 DEFINITIONS; TO PROVIDE ELIGIBILITY STANDARDS; TO PROVIDE FOR 7 PARENTAL CONSENT, NOTICE, PARTICIPATION AND MEETINGS WITH SCHOOL 8 OFFICIALS; TO PRESCRIBE EVALUATION PROCEDURES; TO PROVIDE FOR MEDIATION; TO PROVIDE FOR DUE PROCESS HEARINGS; TO PROVIDE 9 10 COMPLAINT PROCEDURES; TO AUTHORIZE THE WITHHOLDING OF FUNDS FROM 11 NONCOMPLYING SCHOOL DISTRICTS; TO ESTABLISH AND EMPOWER AN ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR THE EDUCATION OF STUDENTS WITH 12 DISABILITIES; TO AMEND SECTION 37-16-9, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, 13 14 TO DIRECT ACCOMMODATIONS FOR DISABLED STUDENTS IN TAKING THE 15 FUNCTIONAL LITERACY EXAMINATION; TO AMEND SECTIONS 37-23-1 THROUGH 16 37-23-11, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, IN CONFORMITY THERETO; AND FOR 17 RELATED PURPOSES.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI: 18 19 <u>SECTION 1.</u> (1) The Mississippi Legislature hereby declares 20 that the policy of the state is to ensure every child a fair and full opportunity to reach his/her full potential and that no child 21 as defined in this section shall be excluded from service or 22 education for any reason whatsoever. This policy shall be the 23 practice of the state for children from birth through age 24 twenty-one (21) and the state requires compliance by all public 25 and private agencies providing publicly funded educational 26 27 programs and services to children with special needs. The policy of the state is to provide a free appropriate 28 (2) 29 publicly supported education to every child with special needs. The purpose of the act is to: 30 (a) Provide for a system of special educational 31 opportunities for all children requiring special education, 32

33 hereinafter called children with special needs;

34 (b) Provide a system for identifying and evaluating the35 educational needs of all children with special needs;

36 (c) Require evaluation of the needs of such children 37 and the adequacy of special education programs before placing 38 children in the programs;

39 (d) Require periodic evaluation of the benefits of the 40 programs to the children and of the nature of the children's needs 41 after placement;

42 (e) Require that children with special needs are43 educated in the least restrictive environment;

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(f) Assure the provision of related services;

45 (g) Assure that the rights of children with special46 needs and their parents or guardians are protected;

47 (h) Require local education agencies to establish a
48 policy regarding the programs and services provided to students
49 below the age of three (3) and above the age of twenty-one (21);

50 (i) Require each local school district to provide 51 information regarding services available through other state, 52 county and local agencies to parents of children with special 53 needs below the age of three (3);

54 (j) Require special education programs and related 55 services to be administered, supervised and provided by 56 appropriately certified professional staff members;

57 (k) Require special education programs be located in 58 facilities that are accessible to the disabled;

(1) Require local education agencies to assure that the hearing aids worn by children who are deaf or hearing impaired are functioning properly;

62 (m) Assure provisions for day schools for the deaf and 63 blind of an age under six (6) years, where early training is in 64 accordance with the most advanced and best approved scientific 65 methods of instruction, always taking into consideration the best 66 interests of the child and his improvement at a time which he/she

67 is most susceptible of improvement;

(n) Prevent denials of equal educational opportunity on
the basis of physical, emotional or mental disability;

(o) Ensure that there be no inadequacies, inequities and discrimination with respect to children with special needs; and

73 (p) Bring state law, regulations and practice into74 conformity with relevant federal law.

75 <u>SECTION 2.</u> Words and terms, unless otherwise defined below, 76 when used in this act, shall be defined in the same manner as 77 those words and terms used in the federal Individuals with 78 Disabilities Education Act (IDEA):

(a) "Adaptive behavior" means the ability to
demonstrate personal independence and social responsibility
according to age and socio-cultural group expectations.

(b) "Adult student" means an emancipated minor or a
person age eighteen (18) through twenty-one (21) who is or was
enrolled in the public school and who is not under legal
quardianship.

86 (c) "Assistive technology device" means any item, piece 87 of equipment or product system, whether acquired commercially off 88 the shelf, modified or customized, that is used to increase, 89 maintain or improve the functional capabilities of children with 90 disabilities.

91 (d) "Assistive technology service" means any service 92 that directly assists a student with a disability in the 93 selection, acquisition or use of an assistive technology device. 94 The term includes:

95 (i) The evaluation of the needs of a student with 96 a disability, including a functional evaluation of the student in 97 his or her customary environment;

98 (ii) Purchasing, leasing or otherwise providing99 for the acquisition of assistive technology devices by students

100 with disabilities;

101 (iii) Selecting, designing, fitting, customizing, 102 adapting, applying, maintaining, repairing or replacing assistive 103 devices;

104 (iv) Coordinating and using other therapies, 105 interventions or services with assistive technology devices, such 106 as those associated with existing education and rehabilitation 107 plans and programs;

108 (v) Training or technical assistance for a student 109 with a disability or, if appropriate, that student's family; and (vi) Training or technical assistance for 110 111 professionals (including individuals providing education or 112 rehabilitation services), employers or other individuals who may provide services to, employ, or are otherwise substantially 113 involved in the major life functions of students with 114 115 disabilities.

(e) "Consent" means agreement in writing which is required by this act. Consent shall be obtained from the parent having legal responsibility for educational decision making or the adult student. The district board of education shall ensure that the parent or adult student:

(i) Has been fully informed of all information
relevant to the activity for which consent is being sought, in his
or her native language or other mode of communication;

124 (ii) Understands and agrees in writing to the125 implementation of the activity; and

126 (iii) Understands that the granting of consent is127 voluntary and may be revoked at any time.

128 (f) "Department" means the State Department of129 Education.

(g) "District board of education" means the local school board of the school district of residence, the board of trustees of a charter school, the state agency or other public

education agency which acts as the district of residence for the location, identification, evaluation, determination of eligibility, development of an individualized education program and the provision of a free appropriate, public education to students with disabilities except as defined otherwise.

138 "Individualized education program" or "IEP" means a (h) 139 written plan developed at a meeting which sets forth present levels of performance, measurable annual goals and short-term 140 141 objectives or benchmarks and describes an integrated, sequential 142 program of individually designed instructional activities and related services necessary to achieve the stated goals and 143 144 objectives. This plan shall establish the rationale for the 145 student's educational placement, serve as the basis for program 146 implementation and comply with the mandates set forth in this act.

147 (i) "IEP team" means the group of individuals who are
148 responsible for the development, review and revision of the
149 student's individualized educational program.

(j) "Native language" means the language or mode of communication normally used by a person with a limited ability to speak or understand the English language.

(k) "Parent" means the natural parent, the legal guardian, foster parent, surrogate parent, person acting in the place of a parent such as the person with whom the student legally resides and/or a person legally responsible for the student's welfare. Unless parental rights have been terminated by a court of appropriate jurisdiction, the natural parent retains all rights under this act.

(1) "Recreation" for students with disabilities means instruction to enable the student to participate in appropriate leisure activities, including involvement in recreation programs offered by the district board of education and the facilitation of a student's involvement in appropriate community recreation programs.

166 (m) "Referral" means the written request for an initial 167 evaluation to determine whether a student is eligible for 168 services.

169 "Related services" means transportation and such (n) 170 developmental, corrective and other supportive services as are required to assist a student with a disability to benefit from 171 special education as specified in the student's IEP, and includes 172 speech-language pathology and audiology services, psychological 173 174 services, physical and occupational therapy, recreation, early 175 identification and assessment of disabilities in children, 176 counseling services including rehabilitation counseling, 177 orientation and mobility services, and medical services for 178 diagnostic or evaluation purposes. The term also includes school nursing services, social work services in schools and parent 179 180 counseling and training that is related to the education of the 181 student.

(o) "Special education" means specially designed
instruction to meet the educational needs of students with
disabilities including, but not limited to, subject matter
instruction, physical education and vocational training.

186 (p) "Speech-language specialist" means a speech187 correctionist or speech-language specialist.

(q) "Student" means a person age three (3) through twenty-one (21) who is entitled to receive educational programs and services in accordance with federal or state law or regulation.

192 (r) "Student age" means the school age of a student as193 defined by the following:

(i) "Age three (3)" means the attainment of the third birthday. Children attaining age three (3) shall have a free, appropriate public education available to them provided by the district board of education.

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(ii) "Age five (5)" means the attainment of age

199 five (5) by the month and day established as the kindergarten 200 entrance cutoff date by the district board of education. Students 201 with disabilities attaining age five (5) after the kindergarten 202 entrance cutoff date shall continue to be provided preschool 203 services for the balance of that school year.

(iii) "Age twenty-one (21)" means the attainment of the 21st birthday by June 30 of that school year. Students with disabilities attaining age twenty-one (21) during the school year shall continue to be provided services for the balance of that school year.

(s) "Student with a disability" means a student who has been determined to be eligible for special education and related services according to the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA).

(t) "Transition services" means a coordinated set of activities for a student, designed within an outcome-oriented process, that promotes movement from school to post-school activities, including post-secondary education, vocational training, integrated employment (including supported employment), continuing and adult education, adult services, independent living or community participation.

220 <u>SECTION 3.</u> (1) For the purposes of this section, each 221 district board of education and state agency program that acts as 222 a district of residence is eligible for assistance under IDEA Part 223 B for a fiscal year by having a special education plan in effect 224 that is approved by the State Department of Education. The plan 225 shall consist of policies, procedures, assurances; a comprehensive 226 system of personnel development; data collection and an 227 application that describes the use of the Part B funds. Such 228 components of the plan shall be consistent with the approved State 229 Plan for Special Education and this act.

(2) Each district board of education shall have policies,procedures and programs in effect to ensure the following:

(a) A free appropriate public education is available to
all students with disabilities between the ages of three (3) and
twenty-one (21), including students with disabilities that have
been suspended or expelled from school;

(b) Full educational opportunity to all students withdisabilities is provided;

(c) All students with disabilities, who are in need of special education and related services, including students with disabilities attending nonpublic schools, regardless of the severity of their disabilities, are located, identified and evaluated.

243 (d) An individualized education program is developed,244 reviewed and as appropriate, revised.

(e) To the maximum extent appropriate students with
disabilities are educated in the least restrictive environment;

247 (f) Students with disabilities are afforded the248 procedural safeguards required by IDEA;

249 (g) Students with disabilities are evaluated according250 to IDEA;

(h) The compilation, maintenance, access to andconfidentiality of student records are in accordance with IDEA;

(i) Children with disabilities participating in early intervention programs assisted under IDEA Part C who will participate in preschool programs under this act experience a smooth transition and that by the student's third birthday an individualized education program has been developed and is being implemented;

(j) Students with disabilities who are placed in
 private schools by the district board of education are provided
 special education and related services at no cost to their parent;
 (k) All personnel serving students with disabilities

263 are appropriately certified and licensed, where a license is 264 required;

(1) The in-service training needs for parents of students with disabilities and professional and paraprofessional staff who provide special education, general education or related services are identified and that appropriate in-service training is provided; and

(m) Students with disabilities are included in
statewide and district-wide assessment programs, with appropriate
accommodations, where necessary.

273 (3) Each district board of education shall provide written274 assurance of its compliance with the above requirements.

(4) Annually, each district board of education shall hold a special meeting to describe how it will use the funds under Part B of the IDEA during the next school year. Announcement of the special meeting will be sent home to every parent who has a child in the district's special education program.

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(5) Annually, each district board of education shall submit:

(a) A report of the numbers of students with
disabilities according to their federal disability category, age,
racial-ethnic background and placement;

(b) A report or the staff, including contracted personnel, providing services to identify, evaluate, determine eligibility, develop individualized education programs, provide related services and/or instruction to students with disabilities and the full-time equivalence of their assignments and relevant information on current and anticipated personnel vacancies and shortages; and

(c) Any additional reports as required by the IDEA (20
U.S.C. Section 1400 et seq.) including, but not limited to, the
number of students with disabilities who are:

294 (i) Exiting education;

295 (ii) Subject to suspensions and expulsions;
296 (iii) Removed to interim alternative education
297 settings; and

298 (iv) Participating in statewide assessments.

Upon request, additional reports shall be submitted to the State Department of Education including, but not limited to, the number of students with disabilities by racial-ethnic group identified as potentially disabled, evaluated and newly classified.

304 (6) The local school district shall make available to 305 parents of students with disabilities and to the general public 306 all documents relating to the eligibility of the local school 307 district under Part B of the IDEA.

308 (7) Amendments to the special education plan shall be made 309 according to the following:

310 (a) The approved special education plan submitted by
311 the district board of education shall remain in effect until the
312 State Department of Education approves such amendments as the
313 district board of education deems necessary; or

314 If the provisions of the IDEA Amendments of 1997, (b) or its regulations are amended, or there is a new legally binding 315 316 interpretation of the IDEA by federal or state courts, or there is an official finding of noncompliance with federal or state law or 317 318 regulations, the State Department of Education shall require the 319 local school district to modify its special education plan only to 320 the extent necessary to ensure compliance with federal and/or 321 state requirements.

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<u>SECTION 4.</u> (1) Consent shall be obtained:

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(a) Prior to initial evaluation;

324 (b) Prior to implementation of the initial IEP325 resulting from initial evaluation;

326 (c) Prior to reevaluation, except that such consent is 327 not required, if the district board of education can demonstrate 328 that it had taken reasonable measures to obtain such consent and 329 the parent or adult student failed to respond; and

330 (d) Prior to the release of student records.

331 (2) If a parent or adult student refuses to provide consent
332 and the district and the parent have not agreed to other action,
333 the district shall request a due process hearing to obtain
334 consent.

335 (3) Upon receipt of consent, the district board of education 336 shall implement without delay the action for which consent was 337 granted.

338 (4) Written notice which meets the requirements of this 339 section shall be provided to the parent when a district board of 340 education:

(a) Proposes to initiate or change the identification,
classification, evaluation, educational placement of the student
or the provision of a free, appropriate public education to the
student; or

345 (b) Declines to initiate or change the identification,
346 classification, evaluation, educational placement of the student
347 or the provision of a free, appropriate public education to the
348 student.

349 (5) Written notice shall be in language understandable to 350 the general public, and shall be provided in the native language 351 of the parents, unless it clearly is not feasible to do so. 352 Written notice shall include:

353 (a) A description of the action proposed or denied by354 the district board of education including:

355 (i) An explanation of why it is taking such 356 action;

357 (ii) A description of any options the district
358 board of education considered and the reasons why those options
359 were rejected;

360 (iii) A description of the procedures, tests,
361 records or reports and factors used by the district board of
362 education in determining whether to propose or deny an action;
363 (iv) A description of any other factors that are

364 relevant to the proposal or refusal by the district board of 365 education; and

366 (v) A statement that the parents of a student with 367 a disability have protection under the procedural safeguards of 368 this act, the means by which a copy of a description of the 369 procedural safeguards can be obtained and sources for parents to 370 contact to obtain assistance in understanding the provisions of 371 this act.

(b) In addition, a copy of the procedural safeguards
statement published by the State Department of Education which
contains a full explanation of the procedural of safeguards
available to parents and/or adult students shall be provided:
(i) Upon referral for an initial evaluation;

377 (ii) Upon each notification of an IEP meeting;
378 (iii) Upon reevaluation; and

379 (iv) When a request for a due process hearing is380 submitted to the State Department of Education.

381 (c) The written notice shall be provided to the parent 382 at least ten (10) calendar days prior to the implementation of a 383 proposed action so that the parent and/or adult student may 384 consider the proposal.

385 (6) A district board of education shall take steps to ensure 386 that the parent is given the opportunity to participate in any 387 school meeting regarding the delivery of special education and 388 related services to their child such as, but not limited to:

389 (a) The identification and evaluation of the student by390 providing relevant information to the evaluation team;

391 (b) The determination of the student's eligibility for392 special education and related services;

393 (c) The development of an IEP;

394 (d) The placement of the student with a disability; and395 (e) The annual review of the IEP.

396 (7) Meetings shall be conducted to determine eligibility and

397 to develop, review and revise the student's IEP. Meetings to 398 determine eligibility and develop an IEP may be combined as long 399 as the requirements for notice of a meeting are met.

400 (8) Written notice shall be provided to the parent at least 401 ten (10) calendar days prior to the implementation of a proposed 402 action so that the parent and/or adult student may consider the 403 proposal.

404 (9) Meeting shall be scheduled at a mutually agreed upon 405 time and place.

406 (10) Notice of meetings shall indicate the purpose, time,407 location and the names and positions of participants.

(11) If the parent cannot attend the meeting(s), the district board of education or designee shall attempt to ensure parental participation. Parental participation may include the use of electronic conference equipment. Documentation shall be maintained of all attempts to secure the parental participation.

413 (12) A meeting may be conducted without the parent in 414 attendance if the district board of education can document that it 415 is unable to secure the participation of the parent.

416 (13) Participants at the IEP meeting shall be allowed to use417 an audio-tape or video recorder during the meeting.

418 (14) In conducting the evaluation, each district board of 419 education shall:

420 (a) Use a variety of assessment tools and strategies to
421 gather relevant functional and developmental information,
422 including information:

(i) Provided by the parent that may assist in determining whether a child is a student with a disability and in determining the content of the student's IEP; and (ii) Related to enabling the student to be involved in and progress in the general education curriculum or, for preschool children with disabilities to participate in appropriate activities;

(b) Not use any single procedure as the sole criterion for determining whether a student is a student with a disability or determining an appropriate education program for the student; and

434 (c) Use technically sound instruments that may assess
435 the relative contribution of cognitive and behavioral factors, in
436 addition to physical or developmental factors.

437 (15) Each district board of education shall ensure:
438 (a) That evaluation procedures including, but not
439 limited to, tests and other evaluation materials, are:
440 (i) Selected and administered so as not to be

440 (i) Selected and administered so as not to be441 racially or culturally discriminatory; and

(ii) Provided and administered in the student's native language or other mode of communication unless it is clearly not feasible to do so;

(b) Any standardized tests that are administered:
(i) Have been validated for the purpose(s) for
which they are administered; and

(ii) Are administered by certified personnel trained in conformance with the instructions provided by their producer;

451 (c) The student is assessed in all areas of suspected 452 disability;

(d) Assessment tools and strategies that provide
relevant information that directly assists persons in determining
the educational needs of the student are provided;

(e) Tests are selected, administered and interpreted so
that when a student has sensory, manual or communication
impairments, the results accurately reflect the ability which that
procedure purports to measure, rather than the impairment unless
that is the intended purpose of the testing; and

461 (f) The evaluation is conducted by the student's462 parents and a multi-disciplinary team of professionals consisting

463 of at least two (2) members of the child study team and where 464 appropriate, other specialists. At least one (1) evaluator shall 465 be knowledgeable in the area of the suspected disability.

466 (16) A parent may request an independent evaluation if there 467 is disagreement with the evaluation provided by a district board 468 of education:

(a) Such independent evaluation(s) shall be provided at
no cost to the parent unless the district board of education
initiates a due process hearing to show that its evaluation is
appropriate and a final determination to that effect is made
following the hearing.

474 (b) Upon receipt of a parental request, each district
475 board of education shall provide information about where an
476 independent evaluation may be obtained.

477 (c) Any independent evaluation submitted to the
478 district shall be considered in making decisions regarding special
479 education and related services.

480 SECTION 5. (1) Mediation is a voluntary process which is 481 available to resolve disputes arising under this act. Mediation 482 shall be available for students age three (3) through twenty-one 483 (21) years when there is a disagreement regarding identification, 484 evaluation, classification, educational placement or the provision 485 of a free, appropriate public education. A request for mediation 486 shall not be used to deny or delay the right to request a due 487 process hearing.

488 (2) The State Department of Education may establish 489 procedures that require a parent, who chooses not to use the 490 mediation process, to meet with a representative from a parent 491 training center or community parent resource center to discuss the 492 benefits of mediation.

493 (3) Either party may be accompanied and advised at mediation
494 by legal counsel or other person(s) with special knowledge or
495 training with respect to the needs of students with disabilities.

(4) Mediation is available from the State Department of 496 Education at the state level through the Office of Special 497 498 Education Programs. Mediation shall be provided as follows: 499 (a) To initiate mediation through the Office of Special 500 Education Programs, a written request shall be submitted to the 501 State Director of the Office of Special Education Programs; 502 (b) The party initiating the request for mediation 503 shall send a copy of the written request to the other party. The 504 written request shall note that a copy has been sent to the other 505 party. The mediation request shall specify the issue(s) in 506 dispute and the relief sought; (c) A mediation conference shall be conducted within 507 twenty (20) calendar days after receipt of a written request. At 508 509 the mediation conference, issues shall be identified and options 510 for resolution shall be explored; 511 (d) The role of the mediator is to: 512 (i) Facilitate communication between the parties in an impartial manner; 513 514 (ii) Chair the meeting; 515 (iii) Assist the parties in reaching an agreement; 516 (iv) Assure that the agreement complies with 517 federal and state law and regulation; 518 (v) Adjourn the mediation at the request of the 519 parties to obtain additional information or explore options; and 520 (vi) Terminate mediation if in the mediator's 521 judgment the parties are not making progress toward resolving the 522 issue(s) in dispute; 523 An individual who serves as a mediator: (i) may (e) 524 not be an employee of any public agency; (ii) may not have a personal or professional conflict of interest which impacts 525 526 his/her objectivity in the mediation; and (iii) must be qualified and impartial and trained in effective mediation techniques; 527 528 (f) The State Department of Education will maintain a

529 list of individuals who are qualified mediators and knowledgeable 530 in laws and regulations relating to the provision of special 531 education and related services;

(g) The State Department of Education will bear the
cost of the mediator, including travel costs and a standard fee
for services based on State Department of Education policies;

535 (h) The mediation conference shall be held at a time536 and place that is convenient to the parties in the dispute;

(i) If the mediation results in agreement, the conclusions shall be incorporated into a written agreement and signed by each party. If the mediation does not result in agreement, the mediator shall document the date and the participants at the meeting. No other record of the mediation shall be made;

543 (j) Discussions that occur during the mediation process 544 shall be confidential and shall not be used as evidence in any 545 subsequent due process hearings or civil proceedings;

546 (k) The mediator shall not be called as a witness in 547 any subsequent proceeding to testify regarding any information 548 gained during the course of mediation; and

549 (1) Pending the outcome of mediation, no change shall
550 be made to the student's classification, program or placement,
551 unless both parties agree, or emergency relief as part of a
552 request for a due process hearing is granted by the hearing
553 officer.

554 <u>SECTION 6.</u> (1) For students age three (3) years through 555 twenty-one (21) years, a due process hearing may be requested by 556 any interested party when there is a disagreement regarding 557 identification, evaluation, reevaluation, classification, 558 educational placement or the provision of a free, appropriate 559 public education.

560 (2) In addition to the issues specified in (1) above, the 561 district board of education or other public agency responsible for

the development of the student's IEP may request a due process hearing when it is unable to obtain required consent to conduct an initial evaluation, reevaluation, to implement an initial IEP or to release student records. The district board of education shall request a due process hearing when it denies a written parental request for an independent evaluation.

568 (3) A request for a due process hearing shall be made in 569 writing to the State Director of the Office of Special Education 570 Programs. The party initiating the due process hearing shall send 571 a copy of the request to the other party. The written request 572 shall note that a copy has been sent to the other party. The 573 written request shall include the student's name, student's 574 address, parent's name, name of the school the student is 575 attending, the name of the school district and shall state the 576 specific issues in dispute, relevant facts and the relief sought.

577 (4) When the Office of Special Education Programs receives a 578 request for a due process hearing the following shall occur:

579 (a) The Office of Special Education Programs shall
580 acknowledge receipt of the request and provide information to the
581 parent regarding free and low cost legal services and the
582 availability of mediation;

(b) Within five (5) calendar days of the written request, the Office of Special Education Programs shall appoint a hearing officer and notify both parties in writing;

586 (c) The appointment of the due process hearing officer 587 will be based on a rotating appointment system. The list of 588 hearing officers will be made available to the public. A hearing 589 officer having a personal or professional interest that would 590 conflict with his/her objectivity in the hearing shall notify the State Director of Special Education and shall be replaced by the 591 592 next scheduled impartial due process hearing officer under the 593 rotating system.

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(5) Current employees of the State Department of Education,

595 local school districts or special education cooperatives, 596 part-time contractual school personnel who serve in a consulting 597 capacity or private providers of special education facilities or 598 programs shall be disqualified from serving as impartial due 599 process hearing officers.

600 (6) The State Department of Education shall select qualified 601 persons or organizations to establish and conduct mandatory 602 training programs for impartial due process hearing officers. The 603 training shall be conducted in an unbiased manner by education and 604 legal experts, including individuals from outside the public 605 education system. Persons, corporations or organizations 606 receiving any type of compensation from the State Department of 607 Education or a local school district shall be prohibited from providing training except in the case of training related to state 608 609 education regulations and laws and any federal or state orders or 610 consent decrees applicable to the State of Mississippi. This 611 training shall be presented by State Department of Education 612 personnel.

(7) The training for impartial hearing officers shall include, at a minimum, instruction in federal and state law, rules and regulations, federal regulatory interpretations and court decisions regarding special education and relevant general education issues, diagnostic procedure, information about disabilities and techniques for conducting effective and impartial hearings.

620 (8) Any party to the hearing shall have the right to request 621 the exclusion of witnesses from the hearing until they are called 622 to testify; provided this provision may not be invoked to exclude 623 any party or its designated representative.

(9) The State Department of Education shall provide
impartial due process hearing officers with access to relevant
court decisions, impartial hearing officer decisions with
child-specific identifying information deleted, statutory and

628 regulatory changes, and federal regulatory interpretations and any 629 applicable consent decree(s).

630 (10) All impartial due process hearing officers appointed shall serve initial terms of three (3) years; then all 631 632 reappointments shall be for a term of two (2) years. (11) Once appointed, the impartial due process hearing 633 634 officer shall not communicate with the State Department of 635 Education or its employees concerning the hearing, except where 636 circumstances require. Communications for administrative purposes 637 that do not deal with substantive or procedural matters or issues on the merits are authorized, provided that the hearing officer 638 639 promptly notifies all parties or their representatives of the 640 substance of the communication as a matter of record.

(12) The hearing officer shall convene a prehearing
conference within ten (10) days of his/her appointment. The
purpose of the prehearing conference is:

644 (a) To schedule a date for the due process hearing,645 which shall be convenient for all parties;

(b) To determine the location of the due processhearing, which shall be convenient for all parties;

(c) To determine representation by legal counsel;
(d) To determine if the hearing will be open or closed
to the public;

(e) To determine all issues claimed to be in disputeand the relief sought;

653 (f) To determine format of record to be provided to 654 parent(s) or guardian(s);

655 (g) To determine date for exchange of evidence and list 656 of witnesses;

657 (h) To determine the need for subpoenas;658 (i) To determine and resolve any disputes regarding

659 documents needed by any party;

660 (j) To determine length of time estimated necessary to

661 complete the hearing;

(k) Any other relevant matters requested by any party.
(13) Any party may request that the due process hearing
officer issue a subpoena to compel the testimony of witnesses or
the production of documents relevant to the resolution to the
hearing. All subpoenas for documents shall be in compliance with
Rule 45 of the Mississippi Rules of Civil Procedure.

(14) Whenever a person refuses to comply with any subpoena issued under this section, the circuit court of the county in which the hearing is pending, on application of the impartial hearing officer or the party requesting the issuance of the subpoena, may compel compliance through the contempt powers of the court in the same manner as if the requirements of a subpoena issued by the court has been disobeyed.

675 (15) The due process hearing officer may administer oaths to676 witnesses.

677 (16) A hearing officer shall disclose any actual or 678 potential conflicts of interests to the parties upon learning of 679 those conflicts. Any party may raise facts that constitute a 680 conflict of interest for the hearing officer at any time before or 681 during the hearing and may move for recusal.

682 (17) An impartial due process hearing officer shall be
683 terminated by the State Board of Education for just cause if,
684 after written notice is provided, appropriate timely corrective
685 action is not taken.

686 (18) For purposes of this subsection just cause shall be:
687 (a) Failure to accept assigned cases without good
688 cause;

689 (b) Failure or refusal to fulfill duties as a hearing690 officer in a timely manner;

691 (c) Consistent disregard for applicable laws and692 regulations in the conduct of hearings;

(d) Consistent failure to conduct himself or herself in

694 a patient, dignified and courteous manner to parties, witnesses, 695 counsel and other participants in hearings;

(e) Failure to accord parties or their representatives
a full and fair opportunity to be heard in matters coming before
him or her.

(f) Violating applicable laws regarding privacy andconfidentiality of records or information;

(g) Manifesting, by words or conduct, bias or prejudice
based upon race, sex, religion, disability or national origin;

(h) Failure to recuse himself or herself from a hearing in which he or she has a personal, professional or financial conflict of interest which he or she knew or should have known existed at any time prior to or during the hearing.

707 (i) Conviction in any jurisdiction of any felony or of708 a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude; or

709 (j) Falsification of a material fact on his or her710 application to serve as a due process hearing officer.

(k) In addition, an impartial hearing officer who, as a result of events occurring after appointment, no longer meets the minimum requirements set forth in this section, shall be disqualified to complete the balance of his or her term.

715 (19) The impartial hearing officer and only the impartial hearing officer shall issue a written decision, including findings 716 717 of fact and conclusions of law, within ten (10) days after the conclusion of the hearing and shall mail a copy of the decision to 718 719 the parent or guardian, the school district, the director of 720 special education and legal representatives of the parties, unless 721 the hearing officer has been granted a specific extension of time 722 agreed to by the parties.

(20) The hearing officer shall retain jurisdiction for the sole purpose of considering a request for clarification of the final decision submitted in writing by a party to the impartial hearing officer within ten (10) days after the date of the

727 decision. A copy of the request for clarification shall specify the portions of the decision for which clarification is sought and 728 729 shall be mailed to all parties of record and to the State 730 Department of Education. The request shall operate to stay 731 implementation of those portions of the decision for which 732 clarification is sought, pending action on the request by the 733 hearing officer, unless the parties otherwise agree. The hearing 734 officer shall issue a clarification of the specified portion of 735 the decision or issue a partial or full denial of the request in 736 writing within ten (10) days of receipt of the request and mail 737 copies to all parties to whom the decision was mailed. This 738 subsection does not permit a party to request or authorize a 739 hearing officer to entertain reconsideration of the decision 740 itself.

741 (21) The period of time for seeking review of the decision 742 shall be tolled from the date the request is submitted until the 743 date the hearing officer acts upon the request. Upon the filing 744 of a civil action, the hearing officer shall no longer exercise 745 jurisdiction over the case. The hearing officer's decision shall 746 be binding upon the school district and the parents or guardian 747 unless a civil action is commenced.

748 (22) Any party to an impartial due process hearing aggrieved 749 by the final written decision of the impartial due process hearing 750 officer shall have the right to commence a civil action with 751 respect to the issues presented in the impartial due process 752 hearing. Such civil action may be brought in any court of competent jurisdiction within thirty (30) days from the date of 753 754 the decision of the impartial due process hearing officer. The 755 civil action authorized by this subsection shall not be exclusive of any rights or causes of action otherwise available. The 756 757 commencement of a civil action under this subsection shall operate as a supersedeas. In any action brought under this subsection, 758 759 the court shall receive the record of the impartial due process

760 hearing, shall hear additional evidence at the request of a party 761 and basing its decision on the preponderance of the evidence, 762 shall grant such relief as the court determines is appropriate.

763 (23) During the pendency of any administrative or judicial 764 proceeding conducted pursuant to this section, unless the school district and the parents or guardian of the student otherwise 765 766 agree, the student shall remain in his or her present educational 767 placement and continue in his or her present eligibility status 768 and continue to receive special education and related services, if 769 any, being received. If the hearing officer orders a change in 770 the eligibility status, educational placement or special education 771 and related services provided to the student, that change shall not be implemented until thirty (30) days have elapsed following 772 773 the date the hearing officer's decision is mailed to the parties 774 in order to allow any party aggrieved by the decision to commence 775 a civil action to stay implementation of the decision.

776 If applying for initial admission to the school (24) 777 district, the student shall, with the consent of the parents or 778 guardian, be placed in the school district program until all such 779 proceedings have been completed. The cost for any special 780 education and related services or placement incurred following 781 forty-five (45) days after the initial request for evaluation 782 shall be borne by the school district if the services and/or 783 placement are in accordance with the final determination as to the 784 special education and related services or placement that must be 785 provided to the child, provided that during such 45-day period 786 there have been no delays caused by the child's parent or 787 guardian.

788 (25) At all stages of the hearing, the hearing officer shall 789 require that appropriate accommodations be made available by the 790 local school district for persons with disabilities or for persons 791 whose normally spoken language is other than English. 792 (26) By April 1 of each year, the State Department of

793 Education shall provide the State Advisory Committee on Children 794 with Disabilities with a copy of all hearing officers' decisions 795 for the previous year. All child-specific identifying information 796 will be deleted.

797 (27) By April 1 of each year, the State Department of798 Education shall prepare an annual report including:

799 (a) A list of current hearing officers and their800 qualifications;

801 (b) The number of hearings conducted by each officer;
802 (c) The outcome of the hearing including the prevailing
803 party; and

804 (d) The name of the local school districts involved in805 each hearing.

806 SECTION 7. (1) An organization or individual may file a 807 signed written complaint with the State Department of Education. 808 The complaint must include a statement that a school district or 809 private school providing special education services has violated a requirement of part B of the Individuals with Disabilities 810 811 Education Act or state regulations regarding children with 812 disabilities and the facts on which the statement is based. 813 Formal complaints may be addressed to:

814 State Department of Education
815 Office of Special Education
816 Attention: Parent Consultant
817 Post Office Box 771
818 359 North West Street - Suite 338
819 Jackson, MS 39205-0771
820 Written complaints may be in a letter or on a form provided

upon request by the State Department of Education. If assistance is needed in filing the complaint, the complainant may call the State Department of Education, Office of Special Education. (2) The complainant is contacted to gather additional information that may be needed or offered by the complainant.

826 Information is documented on the Parent/District Contact Form and 827 maintained on file.

828 If a written complaint received by the State Department (3)of Education contains an issue that is a part of a due process 829 830 hearing under IDEA, Part B, the State Department of Education will 831 notify the complainant that the procedures of the due process must be followed and the complaint procedures cannot be utilized. 832 833 Written notification will be provided by the State Department of 834 Education to the complainant within seven (7) days of receipt of 835 the complaint.

(4) If an issue is raised in a written complaint that has
previously been decided in a due process hearing involving the
same parties, the complainant will be notified that the decision
of the hearing officer is binding unless civil action is taken.
Written notification will be provided by the State Department of
Education to the complainant within ten (10) days of receipt of
the complaint.

(5) The filing date of the formal complaint is documented, and the State Department of Education, Office of Special Education notifies the local school district or private school by phone that a complaint has been filed that indicates a violation with Part B regulations and that the Child Action Form and notification letter will be sent.

849 The Child Action Form and the initial notification (6) letter are completed and mailed to the Superintendent or the 850 851 District Board of Education and a copy sent to the Supervisor of 852 Special Education Programs within seven (7) days of receipt of the complaint. A copy of the Child Action Form is sent to the 853 854 appropriate Office of Special Education staff and to the If the Office of Special Education staff are 855 complainant. 856 scheduled to conduct a site visit or follow-up visit with the 857 school district or private school, the student's file and/or 858 program are reviewed to assist school district personnel in

859 determining actions needed to correct the problem.

860 (7) A written response is to be received by the State 861 Department of Education and the complainant from school district or private school personnel within seven (7) days of the date the 862 863 initial notification letter is received in the school district. If no response is received, the State Department of Education will 864 call the Supervisor of Special Education to determine the status 865 866 of resolving the complaint and will mail a reminder letter to the 867 Superintendent. Dates of the call and reminder notice are 868 documented and maintained on file.

869 (8) Upon receipt of the written response from school 870 district or private school personnel, State Department of Education reviews the data and determines whether the complaint 871 has been resolved. If data indicates the complaint has been 872 resolved, a closing letter is sent to the superintendent/director 873 874 with copies to the Supervisor of Special Education staff. Α 875 letter is also sent to the complainant that addresses each allegation in the complaint and contains (a) findings of fact and 876 877 conclusions, (b) the reasons for State Department of Education's final decision, and (c) a copy of procedural safeguards. 878

879 (9) If the school district's response indicates the complaint has not been resolved, a decision is made as to the need 880 881 for an on-site visit to the school district or private school to 882 assist them in resolving the problem. If a site visit is necessary, Office of Special Education staff appropriate to 883 884 address the problem will visit the school district or private 885 school, review the problem, and determine the options available to 886 resolve the problem. School district and private school personnel 887 are then asked to explore the options with parents and determine 888 the appropriate corrective actions. If specific corrective 889 actions are necessary due to non-compliance issues being confirmed during the site visit, the State Department of Education will 890 891 issue a letter to the school district or private school specifying

892 the problem noted, as well as solutions and timelines for 893 correction.

(10) If, after the receipt of the response from the school
district or private school personnel, the complaint is not
resolved, a letter is sent to the school district requesting
bi-monthly reports until the complaint is resolved in accordance
with timelines. The State Department of Education will provide
any additional technical assistance needed to achieve compliance.

900 (11) The school district has sixty (60) days from the date 901 the complaint was filed to resolve a complaint unless exceptional 902 circumstances warrant an extension. An extension that outlines 903 specific exceptional circumstances must be requested in writing by 904 the school district or private school. Exact timeline extensions 905 are set by the State Department of Education personnel. Examples 906 of exceptional circumstances that might warrant an extension are:

907 (a) If the appointment and results of follow-up testing 908 (i.e., hearing, vision or emotion) will delay the completion of a 909 comprehensive assessment;

910 (b) If a school district will need time to contact 911 surrounding agencies, residential school or private schools to 912 arrange appropriate placement for a child; and

913 (c) If a school district will have to order and wait 914 for the delivery of specific materials/equipment to implement the 915 appropriate program for a student.

(12) When documentation received by the State Department of 916 917 Education indicates a complaint has been resolved, a letter is sent to the superintendent/director of the school district with 918 copies to the Supervisor of Special Education and appropriate 919 920 State Department of Education, Office of Special Education staff. 921 A letter is sent to the complainant that addresses each 922 allegation and contains (a) findings of fact and conclusions, (b) the reasons for the State Department of Education's final 923 decision, and (c) a copy of procedural safeguards. Letters to the 924

925 complainant and the public school district or private school also 926 notify them of their right to request the Secretary of Education 927 to review the State Department of Education's final decision.

(13) If, after sixty (60) days, the complaint is not 928 929 resolved due to disagreement between the parties and an extension has not been granted, letters will be sent to the school district 930 or private school, as well as the complainant, informing them that 931 932 their only option is for either party to request in writing a due 933 process hearing. Procedural safeguards will be forwarded with 934 each letter, along with notification of the right to request the Secretary of Education to review the State Department of 935 936 Education's final decision.

(14) In the event that within sixty (60) days of the State 937 Department of Education's receipt of a complaint the school 938 district or the private school is clearly not implementing the 939 940 solutions and timelines required in the compliance report, the 941 State Department of Education shall notify the superintendent of the school district or private school that IDEA, Part B, and 942 943 preschool funding will be withheld until such time as compliance 944 is achieved. The hearing procedures will be followed prior to the 945 actual withholding of funds.

946 SECTION 8. Whenever the State Board of Education, in its 947 discretion, determines that a school district fails to establish 948 and maintain programs of free and appropriate public education 949 which comply with regulations established by the board, the board 950 may withhold all special education monies from the school district 951 and may use the payments which would have been available to such 952 school district to provide special education, directly or by 953 contract, to eligible children with disabilities in such manner as 954 the board considers appropriate.

955 <u>SECTION 9.</u> (1) The State of Mississippi recognizes that 956 parent and family involvement is essential to educating our 957 state's children to meet high academic expectations. Schools and

958 families must partner together to develop strong programs and 959 policies that meet the needs of each community. Educators must 960 take the initiative in developing these vital collaboratives. 961 (2) The State Board of Education, in cooperation with the

962 State Department of Education, shall develop and implement 963 policies to support and assist schools and school districts in 964 developing, implementing, and evaluating policies and programs 965 that involve all parents and families. Successful programs will:

966 (a) Create welcoming atmospheres for parents and967 families;

968 (b) Support parents and families as advocates for 969 lifelong learning and as decision-makers in school issues and 970 programs;

971 (c) promote clear, two-way communications between 972 schools and families about school programs and students' progress; 973 (d) Assist parents, families and guardians in acquiring 974 techniques to support their children's learning;

975 (e) Involve parents and family members, wherever
976 appropriate, in a variety of instructional and support roles both
977 within and without the school;

978 (f) Provide access to and coordinate community and 979 support services for children and families;

980 (g) Identify and reduce barriers to parent/family 981 involvement;

982 (h) Provide professional development for teachers,
983 administrators and staff on ways to effectively work with parents
984 and families; and

985 (i) Provide a written copy of the policy for each986 parent and/or family and post the policy in the school.

987 These forms of parent and family involvement require 988 coordinated school-wide efforts and the support of parents, 989 teachers, students and administrators at each school site. 990 Effective parent and family involvement is fundamental to a

991 healthy system of public education that expects all students to 992 achieve at high levels.

993 (3) There shall be an Advisory Committee for the Education 994 of Students with Disabilities which shall advise and consult with 995 the Governor, the State Superintendent of Education, the State 996 Board of Education and the Director of the Office of Special 997 Education, and which shall engage in such activities as are hereinafter set forth. The advisory committee shall be composed 998 999 of at least thirty-one (31) members, including: 1000 Parents of children with disabilities; (a) 1001 (i) One (1) parent representing children from 1002 birth to two (2) years of age; 1003 (ii) Two (2) parents representing preschool age 1004 children; 1005 (iii) Four (4) parents representing elementary age 1006 children; 1007 (iv) Three (3) parents representing middle school 1008 age children; 1009 Three (3) parents representing high school age (v) children; and 1010 1011 (vi) One (1) parent with a child between the ages of 21 and 25; 1012 Two (2) individuals with disabilities; 1013 (b) 1014 One (1) special and one (1) regular education (C) 1015 teacher; 1016 (d) One (1) representative of institutions of higher 1017 learning; One (1) principal and one (1) superintendent; 1018 (e) (f) One (1) administrator of special education programs 1019 for children with disabilities; 1020 1021 (g) One (1) representative each from the following 1022 state agencies: 1023 The Mississippi Department of Mental Health; (i)

1024 (ii) The Mississippi Department of Rehabilitation 1025 Services; and

1026 (iii) The Mississippi Department of Health, Early 1027 Intervention Program.

1028 (h) One (1) representative of private and public 1029 charter schools (if any);

1030 (i) One (1) representative of a vocational, community 1031 or business organization concerned with the provision of 1032 transition services to children with disabilities;

1033 (j) One (1) representative each from the state juvenile 1034 and adult corrections agencies; and

1035 (k) Two (2) members of the State Legislature (one (1)
1036 appointed by the Speaker from the House of Representatives
1037 Education Committee and one (1) appointed by the Lieutenant
1038 Governor from the Senate Education Committee).

1039 (1) The Governor shall appoint the parents of children 1040 with disabilities; individuals with disabilities; representatives of other state agencies, representatives if institutions of higher 1041 1042 education that prepare special education and related services 1043 personnel; representatives from the state juvenile and adult 1044 corrections agencies and two (2) members of the State Legislature (one (1) form the House of Representatives Education Committee and 1045 1046 one (1) from the Senate Education Committee).

(m) The State Board of Education shall appoint the special and regular education teachers, state and local education officials; administrators of programs for children with disabilities, representatives of private and public charter schools, at least one (1) representative of a vocational, community or business organization concerned with the provision of transition services to children with disabilities.

1054 (4) The advisory committee shall:

1055 (a) Assume all responsibilities required of the state1056 panel by federal law;

1057 (b) Review periodically the regulations, standards and 1058 guidelines pertaining to special education and recommend to the 1059 State Board of Education any changes which it finds necessary;

1060 (c) Review all information collected, maintained or 1061 used by the State Department of Education regarding special 1062 education on a yearly basis;

1063 (d) Comment on any new or revised regulations,1064 standards and guidelines proposed for issuance;

1065 (e) Advise the State Board of Education in the 1066 development of any state plan provision of special education;

1067 (f) Advise the State Board of Education of any 1068 provision of special education relating to legislative issues; 1069 (g) Annually elect its own co-chairs (one (1) a parent

1070 of a child with a disability and one (1) a professional);

1071 (h) Establish and implement guidelines and bylaws for1072 the committee to follow;

1073 (i) Annually review committee bylaws and amend as 1074 needed; and

(j) Make an annual report to the Governor and State Board of Education regarding the unmet needs of children with disabilities in the state. The annual report will be presented to the State Board of Education during the August meeting.

1079 (5) The State Superintendent of Education should keep 1080 members of the State Advisory Committee advised of any and all 1081 educational issues presented to the legislators.

1082 SECTION 10. Section 37-16-9, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 1083 amended as follows:

1084 37-16-9. (1) The state board shall, after a public hearing 1085 and consideration, make provision for appropriate modification of 1086 testing instruments and procedures for students with identified 1087 handicaps or disabilities in order to ensure that the results of 1088 the testing represent the student's achievement, rather than 1089 reflecting the student's impaired sensory, manual, speaking or

1090 psychological process skills, except when such skills are the 1091 factors the test purports to measure.

1092 (2) The public hearing and consideration required hereunder 1093 shall not be construed to amend or nullify the requirements of 1094 security relating to the contents of examinations or assessment 1095 instruments and related materials or data.

1096 <u>(3) The same accommodations or modifications used by the</u> 1097 <u>student in regular coursework and shown on the student's IEP</u> 1098 <u>(Individualized Education Program) will be permitted in taking the</u> 1099 <u>Functional Literacy Examination.</u>

1100 (4) The State Department of Education is hereby directed to 1101 conduct a study to determine the number of students with 1102 disabilities statewide who have passed all coursework for a

1103 diploma but who were prevented from receiving a diploma due to

1104 failure of the FLE and the number of students failing particular

1105 sections of the FLE. Such a study shall cover the previous three

1106 (3) school years.

1107 SECTION 11. Section 37-23-1, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
1108 amended as follows:

1109 37-23-1. Except as otherwise provided in Senate Bill No. 1110 2506, 1999 Regular Session, the purpose of Sections 37-23-1 1111 through 37-23-159 is to mandate competent educational services and 1112 equipment for exceptional children in the age range three (3) 1113 through twenty (20) for whom the regular school programs are not 1114 adequate and to provide, on a permissive basis, a free appropriate 1115 public education, as a part of the state's early intervention 1116 system in accordance with regulations developed in collaboration with the agency designated as "lead agency" under Part H of the 1117 Individuals with Disabilities Education Act. The portion of the 1118 1119 regulations developed in collaboration with the lead agency which 1120 are necessary to implement the programs under the authority of the 1121 State Board of Education shall be presented to the State Board of 1122 Education for adoption. The mandate for three- and four-year-old

1123 exceptional children is in effect only in those years where 1124 federal funds under P.L. 99-457 are equal to or greater than Six Hundred Dollars (\$600.00) per child. This specifically includes, 1125 1126 but shall not be limited to, provision for day schools for the 1127 deaf and blind of an age under six (6) years, where early training is in accordance with the most advanced and best approved 1128 scientific methods of instruction, always taking into 1129 consideration the best interests of the child and his improvement 1130 1131 at a time during which he is most susceptible of improvement. 1132 Educational programs to exceptional children under the age of three (3) years shall be eligible for minimum program funds as 1133 1134 defined in Sections 37-23-3 and 37-19-5.

1135 The educational programs and services provided for exceptional children in Sections 37-23-1 through 37-23-15, 1136 37-23-31 through 37-23-35, 37-23-61 through 37-23-75 and 37-23-77 1137 1138 shall be designed to provide individualized appropriate special 1139 education and related services that enable a child to reach his or her appropriate and uniquely designed goals for success. 1140 The 1141 State Board of Education shall establish an accountability system 1142 for special education programs and students with disabilities. The system shall establish accountability standards for services 1143 1144 provided to improve the educational skills designed to prepare 1145 children for life after their years in school. These standards 1146 shall be a part of the accreditation system and shall be 1147 implemented before July 1, 1996.

1148 SECTION 12. Section 37-23-3, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 1149 amended as follows:

1150 37-23-3. (1) Except as otherwise provided in Senate Bill 1151 No. 2506, 1999 Regular Session, an exceptional child shall be 1152 defined as any child as herein defined, in the age range birth 1153 through twenty (20) years of age for whose particular needs 1154 institutional care and training are not available in this state or 1155 who cannot or should not pursue regular classwork because of

1156 defective hearing, vision, speech, or because of mental retardation or other mental, emotional or physical handicaps. 1157 1158 Such children shall be determined by competent professional 1159 persons in such disciplines as medicine, psychology, special 1160 education, speech pathology and social work and shall be 1161 considered exceptional children for the purposes of Sections 37-23-1 through 37-23-159. Such professional persons shall be 1162 approved by the State Department of Education. The mandate for 1163 1164 the provision of educational programs to exceptional children 1165 shall only apply to the children in the age range three (3) 1166 through twenty (20). Children who are potentially in need of 1167 educational and related services must be considered for the services on an individual basis. 1168

(2) During Fiscal Year 1995 and Fiscal Year 1996, the State 1169 Department of Education shall conduct a pilot project in one or 1170 1171 more school districts which shall test the method of providing 1172 language services described in this subsection. For purposes of this pilot project, a child with a disability as defined in the 1173 1174 Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) may not be 1175 denied language services because his measured cognitive 1176 functioning is equivalent to or lower than his measured functioning level in the language area. In order for language 1177 1178 services to be provided for a child, the measured functioning 1179 level of the child in the language area must indicate a delay relative to the child's chronological age. 1180 Individual 1181 determination of a child's needs must take into consideration the 1182 need for development in the language area, the need for support 1183 for basic adaptive skills in language development and the extent to which the child's lack of ability in the language area may have 1184 1185 interfered with academic achievement or development milestones. 1186 In the area of language development, a child's need for 1187 alternative or augmentative communication modes and the need for language development must be considered fundamental in making 1188

1189 their determination of need for services.

1190 (3) The State Department of Education shall report to the 1191 Education Committees of the House of Representatives and the Senate by December 1, 1995, and December 1, 1996, on the results 1192 1193 of the pilot project described in subsection (2) of this section. 1194 Such reports shall include, but not be limited to, the following information: the school district or districts included in the 1195 pilot project; the number and ages of the children who applied for 1196 1197 participation and who did participate in the pilot project; an 1198 evaluation of the benefits obtained by the children who participated in the pilot project; an estimate of the number of 1199 1200 children who would likely utilize similar services if provided on 1201 a statewide basis; and an estimate of the cost of providing such services on a statewide basis. 1202

1203 (4) The State Board of Education shall promulgate
1204 regulations which ensure services are provided to children as such
1205 services are defined in this chapter.

1206 SECTION 13. Section 37-23-5, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 1207 amended as follows:

1208 37-23-5. Except as otherwise provided in Senate Bill No. 1209 2506, 1999 Regular Session, the State Department of Education is 1210 empowered to foster, inspect, approve and administer a program of 1211 education for exceptional children. The State Department of 1212 Education shall make the necessary rules and regulations in keeping with the provisions of Sections 37-23-1 through 37-23-9 1213 1214 and applicable federal laws and regulations which are not in 1215 conflict with Mississippi law for its proper administration and 1216 shall employ such personnel as may be necessary to administer such 1217 program.

1218 The department shall require that the program of education 1219 for exceptional children be designed to provide individualized 1220 appropriate special education and related services that enable a 1221 child to reach his or her appropriate and uniquely designed goals

1222 for success.

1223 SECTION 14. Section 37-23-9, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 1224 amended as follows:

Except as otherwise provided in Senate Bill No. 1225 37-23-9. 1226 2506, 1999 Regular Session, courses of study, teacher-pupil ratio, 1227 adequacy of methods of instruction, in-service training qualifications of teachers and technicians, and necessary 1228 equipment for special education must comply with the requirements 1229 1230 established by the state department of education. Boards of 1231 trustees of the districts wherein a special class or classes are 1232 established are to employ teachers as provided by law for the 1233 purpose of teaching the established special classes.

1234 SECTION 15. Section 37-23-11, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 1235 amended as follows:

37-23-11. (1) Except as otherwise provided in Senate Bill 1236 1237 No. 2506, 1999 Regular Session, when any public agency directly 1238 responsible for the education of exceptional children, with the 1239 exception of those children possessing an exceptionally high 1240 degree of intellect, ability or creative talent, shall: (1) 1241 initiate or change the identification, evaluation, or educational 1242 placement of the child or the provision of a free appropriate 1243 public education to the child, or (2) refuse to initiate or change the identification, evaluation or educational placement of the 1244 1245 child or the provision of a free appropriate public education to 1246 the child, and a hearing be initiated, either before the public 1247 agency directly responsible for the education of the child or the 1248 State Department of Education, the hearing officer and the State 1249 Department of Education shall have the power to compel the 1250 attendance of witnesses.

1251 (2) Any party aggrieved by the findings and decision of a 1252 hearing officer made in an impartial due process hearing pursuant 1253 to the Individuals With Disabilities Education Act may bring a 1254 civil action in any state court of competent jurisdiction or in a

1255 district court of the United States without regard to the amount 1256 in controversy. The action shall be filed no later than thirty

1257 (30) days after the date of the hearing officer's decision.

1258 SECTION 16. This act shall take effect and be in force from 1259 and after July 1, 1999.