KENTUCKY DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION DIVISION OF IDEA MONITORING & RESULTS AGENCY CASE NO. 2223-09

FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER

PETITIONER

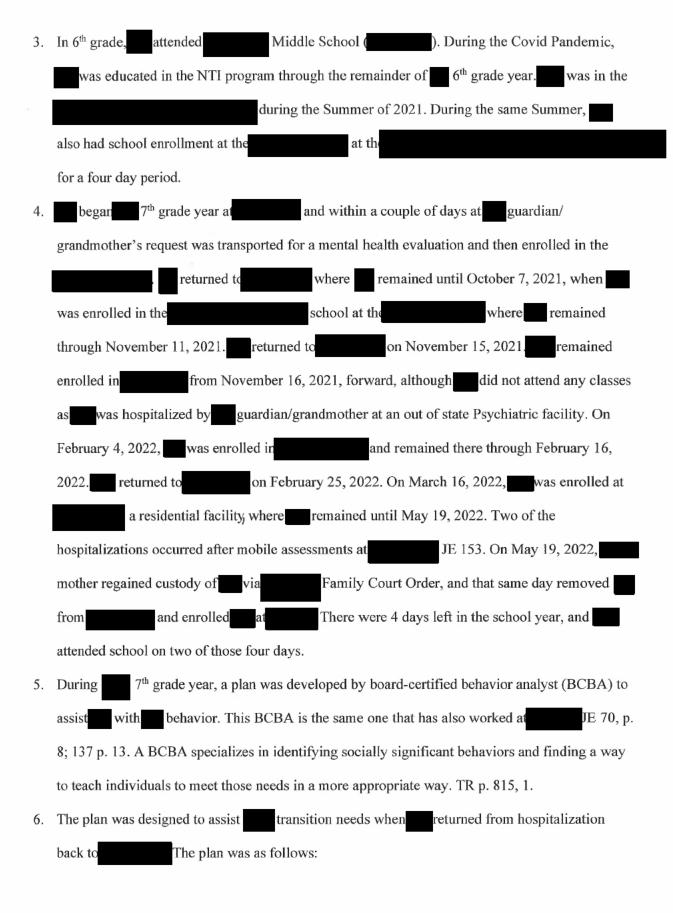
EDUCATION RESPONDENT

A Due Process Hearing Request was filed herein on September 16, 2022. On November 21, 2022, Respondent filed an Expedited Due Process Complaint. Petitioner later filed an Amendment to the Complaint and Response to the Request for Expedited Due Process Complaint. Initially, this case was assigned to Hon. Roland Merkel as Hearing Officer. Due to a conflict of interest, the case was transferred to the undersigned Hon. Kim Hunt Price as Hearing Officer. A three day hearing was held January 4 through January 6, 2023. Simultaneous briefs and Response briefs were then filed. After the hearing, an order was entered allowing admission of Petitioner's Exhibit 175 after request by Petitioner and response by Respondent.

Petitioner was represented by Hon. . The child's mother, was present by phone part of the hearing and in person part of the hearing. Counsel for Respondent were

FINDINGS OF FACT

- 1. At the time of hearing, was an 8th grader at Middle School (was initially identified as a student with an Emotional Behavioral Disability (EBD) in February 2019.
- 2. Since the date of identification, has attended Elementary, Elementary, Elementary School, during the 2018-, and 19 school year (4th grade) and 2019-20 (5th grade). PE 17



All parties that work with will be following the plan so that everyone is aware of what supports will be placed when needs a break or to regain composer when is frustrated

- a. will have an instructional assistant meet at the beginning of the day (entering the building and leaving at the end of the day) to transition to café to receiver breakfast and move to the classroom;
- Instructional assistant will remain near in the classroom as well as transitioning in hallway;
- c. When feels frustrated, can request to see grade level counsellor, mental health counsellor as needed and/or request to attend the quiet location (room 214) with an adult so that can use calming strategies and regain composer. will let staff know is ready to move back to the classroom (must be calm and no threats).
- d. When demonstrates verbal aggressive, remind (private redirection) to ask if needs a break and offer choice to seek an adult or move to the quiet location of goals and expectations of the classroom and school expectations. [sic] (JUST reminding what is working on skills). The guardian stated it depends on what makes that sets off. Guardian has in the past let the school be aware if had issues before enters the school building.
- e. When becomes verbal aggressive that leads into physical altercation, is to be removed immediately to provided restorative conference in a quiet location so that can think through next steps either to talk to a preferred adult, call guardian or therapist and/or mental health counsellor is not to receive token economy chip (chips or snack) unless returns to the classroom in a calm manner.
- f. has displayed appropriate behaviors (remaining calm during instructional time) to receive immediate gratification such as small rewards (10 minutes on computer, small

- choice) and/or offer one item off choice board developed by teacher and snack of The committee wants to have input on what works for [sic]. is reminded daily of expectations in the hallways and in the classroom. will receive "POP INS" throughout the day to check in on how is doing. Those key point persons to do those check in to make sure knows that we are making sure is doing well in the classroom. [sic]. Training will be delivered to staff involved in plan or educational setting. Rewards to be developed on a choice board created by JE 70, p. 4. 7. At that meeting on January 5, 2022, these recommendations appear to have been added to under "Program modifications and supports" as an attached "Action Plan." JE 71, p. 5. No such action plan was attached, but reference to it remained on IEP until it was removed at the September 12, 2022 ARC meeting. JE 80, 81, 82. did not receive counselling as a related service. TR. 46, 1.6 During time at was receiving counselling services at through a school-based therapist. also had access to counseling at school during this first semester from a Community Support Associate, (CSA) and an adjunctive therapist, both from TR 799, 1.12. The CSA and adjunctive were both available for crises situations, but were not reachable when called. Both services were discontinued by the therapists due to frequent absences on the days these therapists were scheduled to see TR. 502, 1.8. therapist, believes that if is calm after an incident, should be allowed to remain at school. TR p. 510, 1.25. believes that needs a program that's positive and relationship based, where the adults talk to about what happened and help can do things differently the next time. TR 509, 1.15. Allowing to stay at school would also teach that is wanted at the school. TR. 550, 1.15.
- 10. As early as 4th grade, while at Elementary, began to exhibit multiple serious behavioral incidents, including striking students and staff, destroying school property, and eloping from the

9.

students and staff; and kicking and spitting on staff. JE 153. had a verbal altercation with the bus driver, resulting in 11. During the Summer of 2021, being removed from the bus. TR pp 413-414. 7th grade year at (2021-2022)eloped 12. Within two days of the beginning of requiring physical restraint. JE 153. As from the building and threatened to harm staff and was evaluated and placed at the a result of this incident, on September 24, 2021 with behavior problems continuing including returned to striking students, fighting, throwing chairs, eloping from the classroom, destroying school property, lighting paper on fire and throwing it at Staff, and saying "I am going to burn your face", and that was going to "burn the building down". JE 153. was then enrolled at the school at the where remained until November 11, 2021. on November 15, 2021, and that same day and the following returned to classes at day had behavior referrals for using profanity, destroying school property, attempting to fight another student, and kicking and shoving staff. JE 153. also eloped from the building and ran into the street in front of a car yelling at the driver to hit special education Teacher, 8th grade year (2022-2023) began on August 10, 2022. 15. testified that had the ability to be a very and to be helpful. He stated that there was a student in the classroom that tried to help out a lot. Further, he stated has a very funny personality. However, he went on to state that personality can switch out of nowhere and can become very threatening and violent toward both students and staff and can be very disruptive. TR Vol. 3, pp. 631-632. 8th grade year, prior to the home instruction period, had the following incidents During and referrals a behavior:

classroom and school building; throwing furniture, pens, laptops, and games; threatening to kill

- a. On August 18, 2022, engaged in a verbal altercation with another student in the classroom, threatening physical violence. As the student tried to leave the classroom, ran behind her, grabbed her by the jacket, and tried to pull her back into the classroom.
- b. On August 19, 2022, attempted to instigate a fight between two students in the classroom. After the attempted fight was broken up by the teacher, threatened to beat up and kill one of the students. Then ran through the room flipping desks. The Student Response Team (SRT) was called. Continued to throw objects throughout the classroom, including the teacher's full cup of coffee at the teacher. SRT removed from the classroom. That saw the student had been threatening outside the classroom and continued to threaten to kill him. Then eloped from the school building. JE 98. TR Vol. 3 pp. 644-647.
- was verbally aggressive with another student in the classroom On August 22, 2022, behavior escalated. The teacher attempted to deescalate in response took a laptop and ran out of the classroom. When came back into the classroom, verbal attack, which included profanity toward the student. The teacher again with assistance from three female staff members. continued to escalate following the student around the classroom. Ultimately, all students had to be cleared from the classroom. During that time threw a bag of markers at a student and hit him. After the students were out of the classroom, began destroying school property, throwing desks and breaking one; throwing chairs; throwing a mini refrigerator; rummaging through other students' backpacks and throwing their items over the classroom; drawing on the classroom walls and other objects with a permanent marker; calling a female safety administrator a "fat '; striking school staff; and grabbing multiple staff member's glasses off their face and breaking some. JE 153 and TR Vol. 1 pp. 287-288.

- d. There was a second incident on August 22, 2022, in which threw an object at a substitute instructional assistant, and called her a "bald headed" The instructional assistant was hit in the head. As continued to escalate, the plan in place for followed by female staff arriving to clear the room. began to fight through the female staff. As the staff was trying to exit other students out of the room safely, approached a staff member and began punching her in the arms. Male staff were present, but were not Nonetheless. engaging with walked up to one of the male staff members, threatened to hit him, tried to shove him, and said that was going to swing on him. called mother, and the Assistant Principal, ECE coach and Principal spoke with was suspended for this incident. JE 153,101 and TR Vol. 2 pp. 423-424. got into a verbal and physical altercation in the classroom On September 9, 2022, with another student. went up to the student and started punching and slapping the other student in the head. On September 12, 2022, was verbally aggressive to another student, threw a metal bottle at the student and hit them. was also physically aggressive with staff, slamming body into female staff members and stating "Imma beat your to then taunt staff members by touching them and repeatedly saying "don't touch me". destroyed items throughout the classroom and threw pens and pencils hitting multiple staff members. A second incident occurred on September 12, 2022, while a substitute was covering morning special education class, so regular special education teacher could attend refused to follow the substitute's directions and was playing ARC meeting music very loudly from device in the classroom. After multiple refusals to lower the
- 17. Behavior that continued after the Due Process Request was filed included as follows:

volume, the substitute walked to

device onto the substitute's hand.

desk to turn it off, and at that time

slammed the

- On September 13, 2022, as students were unloading from the bus, they began fighting. and other students were engaged in throwing punches until the bus driver got off the bus and was able to get between them. Then entered the school building and began stating "Where is she?". was given verbal prompts to go to cool off spot pursuant behavior plan, but refused to do so. walked out of the gym and exited the building, reentered the building in the cafeteria saying that was going to ' up". The ECE implementation coach then began to implement the crisis plan, but then exited the building a second ignored that and walked in the opposite direction. time. When staff were able to get back into the building, began throwing music stands and instruments in the Orchestra room with other students present. ignored and SRT was contacted to ensure multiple verbal cues to stop. Staff had to restrain was safely transported home, per mother's request. was suspended for this incident. JE 126, TR Vol. 424-425.
- b. On September 26, 2022, taunted and baited another student. A physical altercation broke out and had to be restrained. was suspended for this incident JE 128, TR Vol. 2 pp. 426-427.
- was to be working on a On September 28, 2022, while students were taking a test, had been absent the day before. began throwing pencils study guide for the test as at another student, and was asked by the teacher to stop. then began getting louder desk. The teacher could not initially tell if with two students while was sitting at was playing, or if things were getting serious, but asked to quiet down. would "kill them" and " started verbally abusing the two students by saying that them up". SRT was immediately called, and continued the behavior of screaming, cussing, and threatening students. The other two students remained relatively calm at the became more aggressive to reach a female student. threats. When the SRT arrived, attempts to go after the other Staff intervened by using proximity to redirect

- students. Other students had to be cleared from the classroom for safety purposes.

 was suspended for this incident (JE 129).
- d. On October 4, 2022, threw objects at another student and threatened the other student by saying "I will whoop your "and "I will kill you". In hit one of students in the face then eloped from the classroom, ran down the halls yelling the word.
- A second incident occurred on October 4, 2022, in which threatened to "beat her to another student; went through a classmate's belongings and took out their phone trying to break it by throwing it around the room, against walls, on the ground, and slamming walls and desks saying that was going to break the phones. Multiple times hit the students and staff members throwing the phones. ran the halls looking for another student, and when staff passed attempted to strike the other student, but instead struck the Counselor and Assistant Principal. ran through the halls refusing to follow adult verbal redirection. went on the stage, picked up another student's Chromebook, and slammed it to the floor, and jumped up and down on the computer. started throwing items from the staff's desk before running off the stage again. suspended for these multiple incidents. JE 131 and TR Vol. 2 pp. 427-428.
- On October 13, 2022, began verbally challenging and threatening a 6th grade student in the cafeteria. When the 6th grade students to fight because the student sat next to followed the 6th grader out of the cafeteria, down were dismissed from the cafeteria, the hallway, yanked the student's hair from behind, threw her to the ground, and jumped on her from behind and began punching and stomping the 6th grader near the head. As the 6th grade student was laying on the ground being assisted, an 8th grade teacher who had been supervising the transition, held back from the other student. While multiple staff were addressing the situation, pulled away from the teacher and ran off through multiple hallways until four adults were able to physically separate by creating a barrier in the corner of the cafeteria. A female SRT restrained was kicking while

and verbally threating to spit on staff and swing on staff. As staff attempted to release the hold on began punching, striking the Assistant Principal. was suspended for this incident. JE 132 and TR Vol. 2 pp. 428-429. It should be noted that this incident occurred the morning after found out that mother had been incarcerated again. TR Vol. 1 pp. 379-380.

On October 18, 2022, started saying that "didn't want to be in the chair and refused to sit down. The teacher asked if classroom". stood on needed to take a break with a preferred adult, and said " no, I ain't going nowhere". then began making comments toward a male student telling him to "shut up", then threw a pencil at him. The student asked to stop, and said "what the are you going to do, you ain't going to hit no came and offered to give shut the door in Mr. and Ms face. They a break. called for Ms. and she said, "I'm not going with that either". Another male student who had been trying to work on his assignment told to stop and told him to "shut the up before I beat your then took another student's laptop and threw it in the trashcan. That student asked to take a break, and stood in front of the door, and wrapped arms around his neck. The student got off and then then walked up to the student's face and began to punch him in went back to his seat. the stomach. picked up a tissue box and threw it at him, hitting him in the back. Another student was sitting at his desk talking to another student, and told him to "Shut the was walking out of the classroom up before I beat your '. As looked at yet another student and said "Don't worry I got your I know where you live and your bus stop, and I am going to kill your was suspended for this incident. JE 133, TR Vol. 2 pp. 429-430.

18. In an attempt to address behaviors, the school and mother agreed to try home instruction for a two week period. TR Vol. 2 pp. 582-583. This was to be from October 31-November 9,

- 2022. JE 141. Chromebook and assignments to the home. JE 142. did generally well during home instruction. TR Vol. 3 pp. 649-652.
- 19. After coming back to from the two weeks of home instruction, had continued behaviors. Namely, the following events occurred:
 - began to make comments toward another student calling his On November 14, 2022, continued, dad a "deadbeat". When the student asked to stop and beat up a student's sister multiple times calling and him a talking about how stated multiple times "make me". The . The student asked to stop, and student then requested a break to get away from the situation, and stated, "that's right was going to get off at his bus , and followed him out the door telling him that eloped from the classroom. stop. On that same day,
 - b. On November 15, 2022, threatened to "hit you over the head with this computer", to an instructional assistant. Threatened to hit and kill another student. Took a box of staples from the teacher's desk and threw them at others in the classroom. Threw the teacher's laptop on the floor, and began stomping on it, causing it to be broken beyond repair. Was suspended for this incident. JE 147, TR Vol. 2 pp. 430-432.
 - c. On December 1, 2022, was involved in three separate bus incidents. During these engaged in verbal altercations and fights with multiple students on the bus. struck the bus driver and spit on him. After got off the bus, had another physical fight with another student that had to be broken up by a school employee. was suspended for these incidents. JE 154.
 - d. On December 12, 2022, threw a pencil at another student, and slapped him in the face.
 - e. On December 13, 2022, as the class was returning from lunch, was running through the halls. When returned to class, whit a peer who made it clear that he did not want to play with and was in no mood to play games.

gave the shirt back, and at the same time his shirt and ran around the room with it. took his computer and continued to taunt him running around the room saying peer again made it clear that he did not want to play games and wanted the smash it. were called for support. began threatening to Chromebook back. SRT and assault the student, and the student was removed from the class continued to pursue the student, threatening to assault him. The Security Administrator offered a break, proceeded to punch the Security Administrator with two hands, grabbed a radio then ran into the hallway and refused from their pocket and smashed it on the ground. and administrators' prompts ran into the cafeteria, to comply with the SRT, ripped posters off the wall, destroyed a holiday food drive display, ran down the hallway and exited the building into the foyer, and destroyed school furniture in the foyer. ran out of the building and went after two students exiting the building. Staff was able to assaulted a staff member by kicking was restrained. at that time. As restrain them, and another by headbutting him. TR Vol. 1 pp. 59-61 and pp 296-301. suspended for this incident. JE 165 and TR Vol. 2 p. 432.

- and behaviors. Namely, thas experienced gun violence, homelessness, and repeated hospitalizations in psychiatric and therapeutic facilities. Thas changed schools numerous times as reflected above. PE. 17.
- 21. During 6th grade year, (2020-2021) witnessed an incident that resulted in mother being charged with attempted murder. TR Vol. 3 pp. 523-524. On approximately May 4, 2021, after mother was criminally charged, custody was awarded to grandmother. TR Vol. 3 pp. 523-524.
- 22. The Grandmother reported that the mother had been violent toward on March 25, 2022. JE 79.

- 23. In August, 2022, mother reported that and sister had been touched, and that would likely have issues with men and had been interviewed by the Crimes Against Children unit of the Police Department. RE 2-4 emails.
- held numerous ARC meetings, conducted reevaluations, amended IEF s, conducted

 Functional Behavior Assessments (FBA), and revised the Behavior Intervention Plan (BIP) in

 efforts to assist with behavior. Chronologically, the following events were taken in

 attempts to assist with behaviors:
 - a. On March 25, 2022, the ARC met to review the results of a reevaluation. It was confirmed that continued to meet eligibility as a student with an EBD. IEP was also reviewed. At that time current diagnosis was disruptive mood dysregulation disorder and there was a past diagnosis of ADHD (Rage and Impulsive behaviors) JE 79.

 The ARC reviewed academic performance, social and emotional status, and an FBA that had been completed by the Special Education Teacher at the ARC determined that remained eligible for special education under the category of EBD.

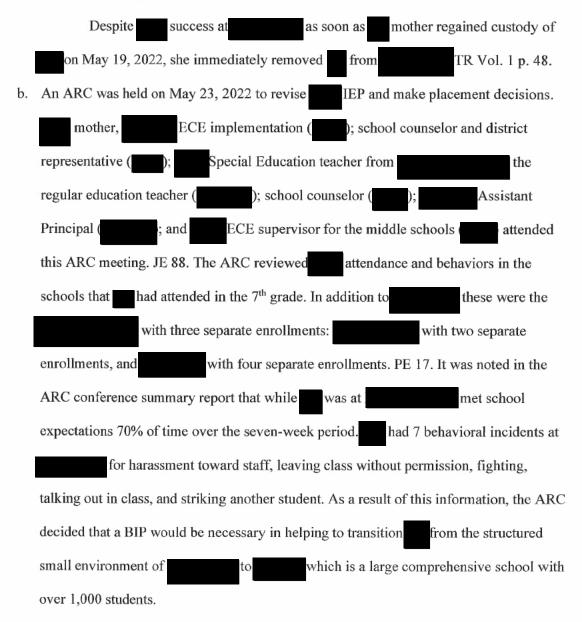
After reviewing the FBA, the ARC considered whether

first seven days at It was noted that during behaviors had significantly improved, and that continued to work to address target behavior. The structured program and behavior instruction at allowed the facility to work to address target behavior. A point person was designated to go to in order to deescalate behavior. had three staff members who had made a connection with Given the structure at had been enjoying while there, it was determined by the ARC that a and the success BIP was not necessary for grandmother/guardian while was a at the time stated in the ARC meeting that "She trusts us with education as the experts". The IEP was amended as necessary to reflect the transition to It was

needed a BIP while

specifically noted in the Conference Summary of the meeting that a BIP was not necessary as;

is currently in a highly structured residential facility with an onsite educational program that emphasizes support for student's success. The program provides explicit instruction and behavioral expectations, uses daily behavioral monitoring, formal and informal instruction in social skills, and support from facility staff both in the classroom and therapeutically outside the classroom within the facility program. Students receive both rewards and consequences in the classroom within the structure of the program for behaviors. The goal of the highly structured setting, is to develop social, behavioral, and academic skills that will help be successful in future academic and social settings". JE 80, p. 5.



The ARC further discussed some of the behavioral interventions that been successful with at to be used a such as talking to a trusted adult, taking a time out, using a point sheet, and having an escort. TR Vol. 1 pp 41-42. These intervention strategies were included in IEP JE 81. The following behavioral intervention strategies were adopted by the ARC: calming strategies, verbal/visual prompts, replacement behaviors, use of break cards, trusted adults inside the school building, FBA, a crisis plan, movement breaks, self-regulation skills, self-monitoring skills, positive feedback, explicit instruction in daily behavioral point sheets, reward systems, conferences with a trusted adult, and access to a cool down area. TR Vol. 1 pp 50-51.

At the request of mother, during this meeting the ARC reviewed current crisis plan and made necessary changes to help with her transition to The ARC also explained to mother the use of the break cards and the data driven basis for the academic goals that were on IEP. The ARC recommended have counseling added as a related service to IEP, but Mother declined this service. JE 81 and 88.

Another ARC meeting was scheduled on August 25, 2022. The school phycologist, Dr. was invited by Ms. to participate and share information and strategies that he thought could help JE 99. The meeting had to be cancelled after mother admitted to the hospital on August 24, 2022. JE 106. Attempts were started on August 26 to reschedule the ARC meeting. Ms. emailed the mother stating that it was important to discuss transition to the supports, and the best setting for where those could be implemented. JE 107. It was also disclosed to mother in advance of the ARC meeting that it would be discussed whether would be a better placement for given the supports needed and based upon escalating behavior It was agreed by Mother, that the ARC meeting would be held on

mental health practitioner attend the ARC meeting. JE 109. Unfortunately, again the meeting had to be rescheduled to accommodate the schedules of all of those who would attend. JE 118.

Ultimately, the meeting was rescheduled and held on September 12, 2022. (the District Representative); Mr. Attendees at this ARC meeting were Ms. general education teacher); Dr. Special Education teacher); Mr. Principal); District Counsel (ECE (school psychologist); (mother's attorney); Dr. Supervisor): Mental Health Provider); Phycologist); Mother; Mother's counselor); Dr. (Mother's counsel). Mother requested that not attend. JE 121. fiancé and

The meeting's purpose was to review and revise the IEP and make placement decisions, discuss post-secondary transition needs and discuss parent concerns. A review 7th grade enrollment and behavioral diagnoses and treatment, was made of incidents and referrals at current crisis plan and events or referrals, current IEP goals and progress towards those, the need for a FBA, current BIP, accommodations and program modifications. It was discussed that SAS, and did not have a BIP at BIP that was developed from although was still available and would be implemented at this time period. TR Vol. 1 pp 72 and 94.

The ARC agreed that a new FBA was needed and agreed to collect data on behaviors and consider changes in BIP. Mother gave consent for this FBA.

Mother raised her parental concerns at this ARC meeting that included that was being bullied by a peer. Mother was told that the bullying department had been

notified of this allegation on August 22, had investigated it fully, and that the bullying was not substantiated. JE 121 and 102.

Mother was concerned with being observed by a board-certified behavioral analyst (BCBA). Ms. had suggested having BCBA observed in a phone call with Mother during the time of the August 22 incidents in order to offer behavior intervention strategies. JE 1. Mother rejected the offer on that day. The ARC meeting again suggested having this BCBA observation of in the classroom to make recommendations for behavioral intervention strategies. After being told by her attorney that it would be helpful, Mother gave verbal consent for this to occur.

Mother was concerned about crisis plan. The ARC recommended after review of current crisis plan and that trusted persons at be added to crisis plan. However, Mother indicated that she wanted the same individuals to remain on the plan and the ARC conceded to this request. TR Vol. 1 pp 278.

Mother was concerned about having access to this self-selected list of trusted persons at list of go-to peoples was reviewed, and Mother did not agree for to have a list of people in the school to meet with

Mother was opposed to placement as an option for and did not want to hear about that, arguing that 's is not a behavior student'. The ARC listened to this input, but ultimately agreed by consensus that was an appropriate placement.

Mother stated that she had documentation showing that was not a candidate for . However, that documentation was not presented at the ARC, nor at the hearing.

Mother was also concerned about provision of additional counseling for The ARC recommended adding counseling as a related service, but Mother declined that offer as well.

Much of the discussion during this ARC meeting was of the escalating pattern of behavior and what would be an appropriate placement for . By this point,

had 18 behavioral incidences during first month at a secompared to only 5 incidents in 41 days at and 2 incidences when was at the Academy when was in 7th grade. JE 121 and TR Vol. 1 pp 370-371. The ARC noted that had performed better in 7th grade, due to being in a smaller, more restricted school environment. The ARC discussed providing with more behavioral and therapeutic support in a smaller setting, but stated that could not be accomplished in a comprehensive school setting such as

Dr. and Ms from gave a detailed presentation as to the services that had available. Dr. stated the serves students that have not been successful in comprehensive schools and that need extra levels of therapeutic support in addition to their educational needs. TR Vol. 1 pp 201-202. The ARC was informed that is a 100% special education school with students riding the special needs transportation with special education students. It was described as structured, with students remaining in the classroom all day long and mental health practitioners coming into the classroom to assist the students. JE 121.

addition to staff; and calming centers where students can go to cool down and take a break from the classroom setting. TR Vol. 1 p. 202 and Vol 2 pp. 568-569.

The ARC team, other than Mother, felt that would be an appropriate placement given various reasons including that would get more therapeutic hel needed (Dr. needed (Mr. would consistently provide the supports needed supports and structure that could provide (Ms. would be more supportive and prepare therapeutic environment like documented history and data, to a comprehensive school (Dr. Given smaller environment, and that needs therapeutic support and would with a support and structure system similar to that had been relatively

TR Vol. 2 p. 417, Vol. 1 pp. 74-75, Vol. 2 pp. 567-568. Vol. 1 p. 206, 207 and 210. Based upon the review of all potential benefits and harm to the change in placement to the ARC determined that the least restrictive environment would be for placement to be changed to

IEP at a September 12, 2022 ARC from The ARC also amended March 25, 2022 IEP. JE 82. Changes made were an update to education plan to address least restrictive placement to current needs, a change in an update to present level of performance based on current data; adding 8th grade classes; adjusting provided services, adding information to goal 5, and updating SAS, Special Education Services Program Modifications and Related Services. JE 121 and 82. The updated related services were to provide bus transportation to Other specific amendments were adding the use of break card to SAS JE 81, 82; amending program modifications and supports for school personnel section to read that "information will be shared with all staff members (including bus driver and SRT staff Crisis Plan to add that BIP and Crisis Plan); updating current about Seven Counties therapist, Ms. to the call list; adding Mr. observational data present levels; amending behavior goal #5 to state "when frustrated or will appropriately take a break and interact upset with a peer, adult, or situation. without use of inappropriate language, threats and physical aggression 80% of the time in three out of four opportunities as measured by daily behavior monitoring sheet two times per week."

At the time that the Due Process Hearing Request was filed on September 16, was in part-time general education and part-time special education placement at and remained in said placement throughout the pendency of the case, with the exception of the two weeks of home instruction.

ARC met again on November 1, 2022 for a manifestation determination review meeting due to the fact that had been suspended more than 10 days. JE 140, 136. At that point in time data showed that had 14 behavior referrals for 19 separate events, which included 6 times of striking staff, 2 times striking a student, 1 time fighting a student, 2 times intentionally throwing objects, taunting, baiting, inciting a fight 3 times, 3 incidents of harassing communications toward students, 1 count of 3rd degree assault, and 1 instance of profanity.

The ARC also reviewed progress toward IEP goals and it was noted that performance in this area had dropped from the September 12th meeting.

general education teacher, Mr. reported that behaviors had increased in the classroom and resulted in not completing work. had attempted to fight students and threatened to kill a student. JE 136. had incurred 21 behavior incidents in the six weeks since the September 12th ARC meeting.

Discussion was had as to current BIP. Because was showing the same behaviors the BIP was amended to address behaviors and supports. JE 145.

morning transition plan was discussed so would be met at the bus unloading area by Ms. who would escor to breakfast and then to one of trusted people. JE 136. These items of preferred adults and morning transition plan were added to the BIP.

This status of the FBA for was reviewed for use in amending the BIP.

Although some FBA data had been collected, there was not 10 days' worth of data due to absences and suspensions. TR Vol. 1 p 156. Ms. had conducted three classroom observations.

Ms. testified that she worked with Ms. and teachers to provide different resources to use to conduct the FBA, including a data sheet, a question and answer form to be used by teachers and other individuals who knew and the

both of teachers and went over how replacement behavior would be used with They discussed break cards that they were using in the classroom and both teachers were on the same page as to how those cards would be used. Discussion was held trying to target precursor behaviors when an escalation first became noticeable and intervention would be made at that point. Ms. actually observed the teacher doing that. also reviewed check-ins with preferred individuals. stated that these were proactive interventions put in place prior to the implementation of the most recent BIP while they working on the FBA. TR Vol. 3 pp 858-859, 865.

After review of all of the above information, the ARC determined that the behavioral incidents were manifestations of disability and that could be disciplined in accordance with Student Support and Behavior Intervention Handbook. At that time, it was determined would remain in current placement. JE 136.

Also, at this meeting a discussion was had as to providing compensatory education to for the days of time that had been suspended totaling over 10 days. had a total of 18.81 days in out-of-school suspension and it was agreed between the parents and Mother that 12 hours of instruction on academics would be provided as compensatory education and that the plan would begin once returned to school. JE 19. Mother did not want to do anything with the behavior" such as working on social skill goals. JE 136.

The ARC also reviewed crisis plan and discussed making changes to remove the adults to be called where was in crisis when others had on list could not be reached. The crisis plan was updated to continue to have the FBA data collected and the FBA completed and drafting a new BIP, if indicated by the data. It was also agreed that the BCBA would continue to work with teachers.

f. Another ARC meeting was convened for a manifestation determination review as a result of disciplinary actions that took place between November 14th and December 13, 2022 after returned from two weeks of home instruction. JE 162. Multiple notices of this meeting were provided to Mother and her counsel, but they refused to attend any meetings until after the Due Process Hearing. It was discussed that had incurred 20 behavioral referrals for 25 events, including 6 striking of staff, 2 striking of students, 4 fighting students, 2 intentionally throwing items, 3 taunting, baiting and inciting a fight, 4 harassing communications toward students, 1 assault 3rd degree, 1 profanity, 1 leaving class without permission, and 1 harassing communications toward staff.

Progress toward goals was discussed and none of the goals had been met at that time. JE 164, 162. At this time behavior goal performance was 31%, with often refusing to complete tasks or request breaks. writing goal performance was at 54% and it was noted that would refuse to do work, sleep, shut down or cause distractions. math goal performance was at 55% and reading at 66%. refused to MAP test. Social skills goal performance was at 31% and noted that struggled with peers and feels was being talked about. It was noted that would avoid work and state that wanted to get suspended. Further, it was noted that would call parent when upset or escalated and that these calls typically made behavior worse.

At this point, the FBA had been completed and was reviewed by the ARC. JE 162 and 155. The FBA noted that when a felt appears were talking about threatening or doing something didn't like, engaged in verbal and physical aggression and destroyed property. The FBA reviewed interventions that had been provided to including morning transition plan, break cards, bus change, and lunch with the preferred adults, and notes that was having continued difficulties with targeted behaviors. JE 162.

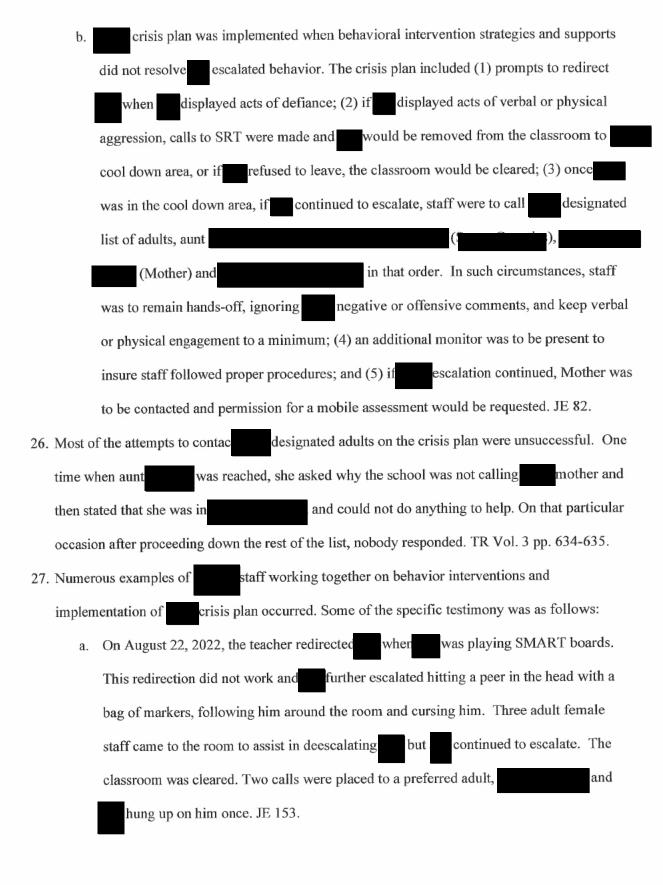
Most of the behaviors above had occurred in the classroom. The FBA noted that the fact that Mother had been convicted of a crime, home situation not being stable, and past trauma and witnessing of domestic violence may have contributed to behaviors. JE 155.

It was believed that there was enough FBA data to create a new BIP to target aggression and property destructive behaviors. It was determined that the behavior incidents were manifestations of disability and that could be disciplined in accordance with the Student Support and Behavior Intervention Handbook while remaining in current placement. JE 162.

Additional compensatory education was also discussed and it was agreed there would be 24 hours total with that being 12 additional hours from the previous compensatory education. Mother had previously told Ms. that she wanted to wait until the summer of 2023 to begin any of a compensatory education.

- 25. In addition to the multiple ARC meetings, manifestation determinations, FBA, and modification to IEP and BIP, the school implemented numerous strategies and supports within the classroom to address her behavior.
 - used a reward system such as In the special education classroom setting, Mr. 10-15 minutes of reward time to play a game on the computer when allowing completed work. TR 3 Vol. 3 pp. 656-657. He allowed to take breaks as took breaks from the classroom, they were with requested. TR Vol. 3 p. 634. When the head of the school trusted adults that had chosen with Ms security, being one such trusted adult. Secondarily, another security personnel, Ms. to speak with had been designed and used as a preferred adult for or Ms. also used point sheets to took breaks from the classroom. Id. p. 634. behavior goals from August 14 through at least November 15, 2022. Id. pp. track

674-675. TE 12.



- b. On September 12, 2022, the teacher redirected when refused to follow directions.

 When the redirection did not work and slapped the devise on the teacher's hand, the SRT was called. JE 153.
- began fighting, the school bus driver broke the fight up. was redirected to go to cool off spot, but that did not work, and continued to escalate by eloping from the building and yelling that she was going to her up. Staff contacted aunt but did not deescalate with her on the phone. Messages were also left with on the preferred contact list. Staff gave space and verbal cues to allow to deescalate, but that did not work and began throwing the music stands and instruments with other students present. JE 153.
- d. On September 28, 2022, when became disruptive while the class was taking a test, was redirected and asked to stop, but escalated and engaged two students. The teacher stood near the students and again redirected to quiet down. continued to escalate, yelling at the students that she would "kill them" and "for them up". The teacher then called the SRT who had to clear the room due to the escalation. JE 153.
- e. On October 4, 2022, as displayed aggressive behaviors throughout the day, staff attempted to redirect with prompts, cuing and providing choices and space. continued to escalate, throwing things, swinging on students, striking staff, eloping from the classroom, and destroying school property. Multiple staff members continued to work with but it was ineffective. was taken to a cool down area where did eventually calm down. JE 153.
- f. On October 11, 2022, where was upset and stating wanted to fight when got off the bus due to a social media issue, Ms spoke with and offered to call case manager, did this and was successfully deescalated on this occasion. JE 1.

- attacked a student, was redirected and provided On October 13, 2022, when verbal cues, but had to be corralled into a corner by four adults where continued to escalate and strike. A female SRT had to restrain Staff contacted aunt twice about a plan to transport home because Mother was incarcerated. Staff also called at that time and could not grandmother, but was told she did not have custody of come and get JE 1. began acting out in class and was offered a break with a h. On October 18, 2022, behavior continued to escalate with striking another preferred adult, but refused. student, throwing objects and threating students. was suspended on this occasion. JE 153. became physically aggressive with another student. was On December 13, 2022. given more than twenty (20) redirects to calm down and follow direction but continued to responded. walked the halls, destroyed escalate. SRT was called and Ms. property and eloped from the building. A physical restraint was required to get settle down. JE 153. 28. Mother's communications with school staff were consistently verbally abusive and obstructive to response to behavior. For example: with multiple people on the phone. She a. On August 22, 2022, Mother contacted Ms. of "not following the plan". Ms. asked Mother if BCBA accused and offer suggestions on how to help. Mother refused. JE 1, p 14. could observe b. On August 22, 2022, Mother was contacted several times regarding escalated
 - escalating behavior. Mother was "verbally aggressive and uncooperative" and "confrontational and threatening legal action". Initially, Mother would not agree for

Assistant Principal

contacted Mother regarding

asked to go home, and Mother refused.

behavior.

On September 13, 2022,

- to be transported home. Ultimately, she was told that would have to be taken to Safe Place and Mother agreed for to be transported home. JE 1.
- d. On September 13, 2022, Ms. spoke to Mother who was "verbally aggressive and yelling" at Ms. The Mother spoke with the adults in the room while on speaker phone very aggressively.
- e. On September 28, 2022, Mother called Dr. the principal upset because she felt another student who had been involved in an altercation with should have been suspended more days. Mother threatened to file a discrimation suit against the school and hung up on Dr. JE 1 p. 11.
- f. On October 4, 2022, Mother sent to school despite the fact was suspended. On the same date Mr. and Ms. contacted Mother regarding behavior and suspension. As they were trying to tell her what was happening Mother stated, "I don't want to take (sic) to you anymore" and "I don't care about the lies you be telling on my and hung up. JE 1 p. 9.
- g. On November 11, 2022, spoke with Mother and requested permission for a BCBA to support in the classroom. Mother declined this assistance. JE 1 p. 4.
- h. On November 14, 2022, Dr. spoke with Mother who did not like the plan that was put into place at the most recent ARC meeting. Mother did not like any of the answers that Dr. provided to her questions and questioned every answer provided to her. Mother ended the conversation by telling Dr. that she did not make any sense and hung up on her.
- i. On December 9, 2022, Dr. contacted Mother about issues with on the bus and Mother refused for to be transferred to another bus. JE 1 p. 2.
- j. On December 12, 2022, Ms. spoke to Mother regarding a change in bus assignments due to behavior. Mother complained that was being treated differently and stated she would contact her lawyer about being suspended. Ms. saked Mother's

permission to hold a meditation between and the other student involved in the bus altercation and Mother refused.

- k. On December 13, 2022, Ms. contacted Mother about aggressive behavior that had exhibited at school and recommended a mobile mental health assessment. Mother declined this as well.
- Mother only further escalated behavior and did not make any attempt to deescalate TR Vol 3 pp 636-637, Vol 2 pp. 435-436 and Vol 1 pp. 275-276. During such calls Mother screamed, yelled and threatened staff and students.

ISSUES TO BE DETERMINED

Petitioner withdrew issues of the prior written notices and timely notices of ARC meetings.

Therefore, the issues that must be decided are:

- Whether the IEP is reasonably calculated to provide FAPE?
- 2. Whether failure to implement the IEP caused a denial of FAPE?
- 3. Whether predetermined placement at
- 4. Whether is the least restrictive environment in which
- 5. In relation to the Expedited Complaint whether the behavior of was substantially likely to result in injury to or others, and if so, whether school had done all it could have done to prevent any change in placement?

BURDEN OF PROOF

- 1. The Mother bears the burden of proof on issues 1 through 4. <u>Schaffer v Weast</u>, 546 US 49, 57-58 (2005).
- 2. bears the burden of proof to establish that the placement should be changed to on an expedited basis pursuant to 34 CFR Section 300.532.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

I. THE IEPS PROVIDED OR WOULD HAVE PROVIDED FAPE TO

It is unclear to the Hearing Officer exactly which IEP Plaintiff is contesting. Accordingly, the analysis was made as to both the one in existence prior to September 12 and the one developed on September 12.

This issue requires a two-part inquiry. One, whether the District complied with the procedures set forth in IDEA (procedural compliance) and two, whether the challenged IEP 3 were reasonably calculated to enable to receive educational benefits. Knable ex rel Knable v Bexley City School Dist, 238 F3d 755, 763 (6th Cir. 2001). IDEA requires that schools provide "every disabled child who wants it "free and appropriate public education" (hereinafter FAPE). LH v Hamilton Cnty Dept. of Educ., 900 F3d 779, 788 (6th Cir. 2018) and 20 US Section 1412 (a)(1)(A).

An IEP is defined as "a written statement for each child with a disability that is developed, reviewed, and revised in accordance with Section 1414(d) of this Title." 20 USC Section 1401(14) and 707 KAR 1:002 Section 1(34). It is well established that an IEP is "the centerpiece of the statute's education delivery system for disabled children." Honig v Doe, 484 US 305, 311 (1988) An IEP is the means by which special education and related services are "tailored to the unique needs" of a particular child. Rowley, 458 US at 181.

Endrew F ex rel Joseph F v Douglas County Sch. Dist. 580 USC 386, 391 (2017) clearly states "the IDEA requires that every IEP include "a statement of the child's present levels of academic achievement and functional performance," describe "how the child's disability affects the child's involvement and progress in the general education curriculum" and set out "measurable annual goals, including academic and functional goals," along with a "description of how the child's progress toward meeting" those goals will be gauged. Sections 1414(d)(1)(A)(i)(I-III) The IEP must also describe the "special education and related services ... that will be provided" so that the child may "advance appropriately toward obtaining the annual goals" and, when possible, "be involved in and make progress in the general education curriculum." Sections 1414(d)(1)(A)(i)(IV).

The IEP used at prior to September 12 and the IEP developed for on September 12 were proper to provide FAPE. The ARC considered all requirements of 707 KAR 1:320 Section 5(1) including the child's strengths and concerns of the parent for enhancing her child's education, the results of evaluations of the child, and the academic, developmental and functional needs of the child.

Due to the fact that has behavioral issues that impede learning, the ARC also had to consider under 707 KAR 1:320 Section 5(2) "appropriate strategies, including positive behavioral interventions, strategies and supports to address that behavior". Considerable effort was made by the ARC in this regard and numerous strategies were implemented in an effort to address behavior.

The IEP's met all requirements for a valid IEP under 707 KAR 1:320 Section 5(7) in that they contained a statement of present levels of academic and functional performance, including how disability affected involvement and progress in the general curriculum, and contained a statement of measurable goals, both functional and academic, designed to meet needs resulting from the disability to enable to be involved in and progress in the general curriculum. They included a statement of specially designed instruction and related services and supplementary aids and services as set forth in 707 KAR 1:320 Section 5(8). Both IEPs included a statement of the program modifications and supports for school personnel that would be used for to advance appropriately toward attaining annual goals, being involved in and making progress in the general curriculum, participating in extra-curricular and non-academic activities, and being educated and participating with non-disabled children.

The IEPs also included a starting date and the frequency, location and duration of services, and modifications required by 707 KAR 1:320 Section 5(12). The IEPs and their content and the conference summaries showed content that included an extensive presentation of present levels of academic achievement and functional performance; transition service needs and proposed course of study in assisting in reaching post-secondary goals; the strategies including positive behavioral intervention strategies and supports, to address behavior; had measurable annual goals with benchmark objectives, methods of measuring goals, and specially designed instruction tailored to help meet the goals; a

detailed listing of all SAS to be provided to for behavior interventions and support; the accommodations to be provided to for state and classroom assessments; the program modifications and supports to be provided to the staff working with the appropriate special education and related services that would receive at and a support to the crisis Plan was also updated.

It is undisputed that all appropriate members were at the ARC meeting and were qualified to provide the input that each provided. The IEPs were developed considering enrollment history; disability eligibility, behavior incidents and referrals; progress toward measurable goals BIP and data therefrom; crisis plan; Mother's parental input; the representatives' presentation; the expertise of ARC members; and most importantly in the opinion of the Hearing Officer mental health needs. JE 121.

complied with IDEA's substantive requirements. Case law is clear that for a school to satisfy its substantive obligations under IDEA it must offer;

"an IEP reasonably calculated to enable a child to make progress appropriate in light of the child's circumstances. The "reasonably calculated" qualification reflects a recognition that crafting an appropriate program of education requires a prospective judgement by school officials. The act contemplates that this fact intensive exercise will be informed not only by the expertise of school officials but also by the input of the child's parents or guardians. Any review of an IEP must appreciate that the questions of whether the IEP is reasonable, not whether the Court regards it as ideal". Endrew F 580 US at 399.

The IEP s contained appropriate provisions to address behavioral needs. They were modified to adjust supplemental services as behaviors occurred overtime. The child's circumstances outside of school adversely effected the behavior measures contained in the IEP s. Numerous efforts were made by the ARC and school to employ needed counseling and mental health intervention to enable to meet behavioral goals. Most of the efforts were refused by Mother.

Mother has not born her burden of proof to show that the IEPs, were not reasonably calculated to provide FAPE.

II. THE IEP AT WAS PROPERLY IMPLEMENTED TO PROVIDE FAPE.

Case law requires that for a Plaintiff to carry their burden of proof in a failure to implement case, they must demonstrate that the school materially failed to implement an IEP. The Plaintiff must prove more than a minor or technical gap between the plan and reality. "A material implementation failure occurs only when a school fails to implement substantial or significant provisions of a child's IEP." LG by NNJ v Sch. Bd. Of Broward Cnty, 923 F3d 1203, 1211 (11th Cir. 2019)

The Petitioner argues that 707 KAR 1:320 Section 6 was not adhered to by the school. Petitioner argues that the "one page" summarizing the plan to address behavior which was provided to bus drivers and SRT resulted in a failure of those personnel to provide specially designed instruction to thus creating a failure to provide FAPE. This argument is not persuasive as specially designed instruction is of necessity provided by teachers, not other school personnel. 707 KAR 1:002 Sec 1 (58) defines specially designed instruction as "adapting as appropriate the content, methodology, or delivery of instruction to address the unique needs of the child with a disability and to ensure access of the child to the general curriculum included in the Program of students." Only teachers provide instruction in the general curriculum.

The regulation requires that an IEP (a) be accessible to each regular special education teacher related services provider, and other service providers who are responsible for its implementation; (b) prior to implementation of the IEP, each implementer is informed of his specific responsibilities related to implementing the child's IEP; and (c) the specific accommodations, modifications, and supports are provided for the child in accordance with the IEP."

Petitioner argues that failure to attach behavior plan to the IEP means that the IEP could not be properly implemented. The Hearing Officer does not agree. The school's vast efforts in implementing the behavior plan are noted in the Findings of Fact. Teachers provided services exactly as the plan set out, although inability to calm at times prevented movement to calm areas as simply would not go.

The school provided information to collateral personnel, such as bus drivers and SRT (TR Vol 2, p 385 TR Vol 2, p 416) to assist with behaviors, both orally and with a "one page" summary. The Findings of Fact illustrate examples of when staff, other than teachers, implemented the behavior plan. The Hearing Officer believes all staff, including bus drivers and security personnel who dealt with had ample knowledge of behavior plan and implemented it appropriately.

Plaintiff argues that security guards oversaw every behavioral instance. This argument overlooks the fact that own chosen trusted individuals happened to be security guards. They were called to help implement plan to deescalate not as a disciplinary response, in many cases. The SRT followed the behavior plan simply could not be deescalated on some occasions resulting in restraints on a couple of occasions for the safety of and others.

The school met the implementation requirements. All teachers and service providers were provided with access to the challenged IEP and informed of their responsibilities under the IEP. The regular and special education teachers were ARC members who helped with the development and approval of the IEP and had intimate knowledge of same. Further, the school insured that others who had contact with as bus drivers and SRT members) had information that was relative to their position, either through and Crisis Plan, IEP accessibility and implementation knowledge. goals and strategies, BIP, and Crisis Plan were provided to the SRT members and bus driver in writing or verbally. TR Vol. 2 pp. 335-337. Certainly, these individuals were not required to have access to the entire IEP, given their limited roles of keeping peers, and staff safe and transporting so that peers were safe. Even and amended the challenged IEP including the BIP and crisis plan to address throughout the school year, continued escalating behavior. JE 136, 162.

A school's implementation of an IEP is not a guarantee of success in school. Knack 454 F3d at 614. The school did everything it could do in terms of providing assistance to to deescalate behaviors. This is despite the fact that the Mother did not cooperate with numerous suggested supports, specifically related to mental health services. JE 121. Further, the Mother flip-flopped on whether the

bcA could work with and observe changing her mind at least three (3) times according to testimony. TR Vol. 3 p 831. Thus, Plaintiff's argument that the time lapse between the FBA on March 2022, and the completion of a new FBA and BIP on December 9, 2022, prevented proper IEP implementation fails. Mother did not sign a consent until September 15, 2022. This consent was rescinded after the filing of the Due Process Request and then only granted again on December 11, 2022. <u>JE 1</u>, p 4, <u>JE 159</u>.

needs stability and consistency across all areas of life to be able to achieve behavioral goals and that simply has not been provided at home. It is reasonable to believe that home situation lived with contributed vastly to behavior incidents in school. The Mother was in and out of jail. different people; during which time witnessed what would be charged as an attempted murder, and was reportedly the subject of potential abuse. Further, the Mother's behavior toward staff, which was discussed in the Findings of Fact, make it reasonable to believe that the Mother behaved in a similar manner toward the child at home. The Mother was not willing to accept any responsibility that needed structure, discipline and stability in order to change behavior. It is unreasonable to think that all of behavior problems at school were caused by only failure of the school. The school did all it could to help with her behavior, given their inability to have mental health assistance due to Mother's refusal, the flip flopping of Mother on what services could be provided at school, multiple change in homes and schools due to Mother's incarceration. Mother's behavior on the phone with was escalated did not assist, while and in fact made the situations worse. Perhaps most disturbing is Mother's abrupt removal of on the right path behaviorally for 8th placement at that was addressing needs to set grade, immediately upon Mother's release from incarceration and with only four school days left in seventh grade. Transitioning to a new school is never easy for a teenage child, but to do this to a child with mental health needs and only four days of school left was totally irresponsible and self-centered. Perhaps if would have had been allowed to complete the school year and summer transition at been more successful.

III. THE PROPOSED PLACEMENT AT

It is well established that meaningful parental participation is the most important procedural requirement of IDEA in developing the IEP. 34 CFR Section 300.322; <u>Doe by and through Doe v</u> <u>Defendant 1</u>, 898 F2d 1186, 1191 (6th Cir. 1990). Predetermination had been held to be a procedural violation of IDEA that denies a parent the opportunity to meaningfully participate in their child's IEP. <u>HB</u> ex rel PB v Las Virgenes Unified, 239 F App'x 342, 344 (9th Cir. 2007)

However, preparation does not equal predetermination. A completed IEP being presented at the team meeting or otherwise forced on parents is prohibited by IDEA. However, school evaluators may prepare reports and come with preformed opinions regarding the best course of action for the child as long as they are willing to listen to the parents and the parents have the opportunity to make objections and suggestions. Knack ex rel Knack v Orange City School Dist., 454 F3d 604, 610 (6th Cir. 2006)

In the case at hand, the school did not predetermine a placement at The Mother received appropriate notice of the September 12, 2022 ARC meeting. Further, she was specially notified that representatives would be making a presentation at the meeting so that the ARC could consider a change of placement from Specifically, an email forwarded to her stated "because of recent patterns of behavior my principal [Dr. and supervisor [Ms. have requested that I included to discuss their program and how they can support This school offers more support staff and services than we can offer. They will be there to explain their program and how they can support III." JE 107.

The decision to place was made at the end of the meeting after the ARC developed the challenged IEP. The ARC meeting had multiple purposes, other than discussing protentional placement at including reviewing and revising IEP, discussing post-secondary transition needs, and discussing parental concerns. As set forth in the Findings of Fact above, numerous parental concerns were discussed at this meeting. During the meeting, the ARC also discussed information to develop the IEP

at Crisis plan, BIP, and prior IEP. The Mother was present, with both counsel and her fiancé, to participate fully in all of these discussions and in fact presented her parental concerns to the ARC members during this meeting. After the provision of the detailed information presented by representatives as to their programs, services and supports, the ARC took a thorough amount of time to discuss the appropriate placement for

Although the Mother stated during the ARC that she had documentation to show that was not a candidate for no such documentation was provided at the ARC meeting, nor at the hearing herein.

Lachman v Illinois State Board of Education, 852 F2d 290, 297 (7th Cir. 1988) (citing Rowley, 458 US at 227) states that "Rowley and its progeny leave no doubt that parents, no matter how well motivated, do not have a right under the [IDEA] to compel a school district to provide a specific program or employee a specific methodology for providing in the education of their handicapped child."

IV. IS AN APPROPRIATE, LEAST RESTRICTIVE ENVIRONMENT PLACEMENT FOR

While the IDEA does require that a child be educated in the least restrictive environment and mainstreamed with students who are not disabled, to the extent possible, this does not mean that education with non-disabled students is required in all circumstances. 707 KAR 1:350 Section 1(1) requires that to satisfy the least restrictive environment requirement a district is required to:

"ensure that to the maximum extent appropriate, children with disabilities, are educated with children who are non-disabled. The district shall ensure that special classes, separate schooling, or other removal of children with disabilities from the regular educational environment occurs only if education in the regular education environment with the use of supplementary aids and services cannot be satisfactorily achieved due to the nature or severity of the disability".

In determining an LRE the ARC must take into consideration any potential harmful effects on the child or quality of services she needs with a change of placement. 707 KAR 1:350 Section 1(8). Neither of Therapists, testified that was an improper placement. TR Vol. 2. p 488, 537. Every member of the ARC, except Mother, believed was the least constrictive

placement. It's uncertain where mom wants to attend school. She made it clear she did not want placed at which is home school, but never stated where she wanted to attend school.

<u>Poolaw v Bishop</u>, 67 F3d 830, 836 (9th Cir. 1995) recognizes that "the IDEA's preference for mainstreaming is not an absolute commandment. It establishes a presumption, not an inflexible federal mandate. Under its terms, disabled children are to be educated with children who are not handicapped only "to the maximum extent appropriate."

Mainstreaming is not appropriate when the nature or severity of the disability is such that education in regular classes with the use of supplementary aids and services cannot be achieved satisfactorily. Hartmman by Hartmman v Loudoun, 118 F3d 996, 1001 (4th Cir. 1997) Every effort must be made to place a student in the least restrictive environment, but it must be the least restrictive environment which also meets the child's IEP goals. County of San Diego v California Special Educ. Hearing Off., 93 F3d 1458, 1468 (9th Cir. 1996)

thousand students, before even the first month of eighth grade year was over. behavior at previous placements in smaller more structured special schools during 7th grade were much less. has trauma to the extent that requires a smaller structured setting with numerous mental health supports available to every day. Those simply cannot be provided within a comprehensive school. offers such a setting and is thus the least restrictive environment in which can be placed.

V. IS ENTITLED TO AN IMMEDIATE CHANGE OF PLACEMENT AS REQUESTED UNDER THE EXPEDITED NOTICE.

20 USC Section 1415(k)(3)(A); 34 CFR Section 300.532(a); and 707 KAR 1:340 Section 16(1) provide that a district may request a Due Process Hearing to authorize a change of placement when it "believes that maintaining the current placement of the child is substantially likely to result in injury to the child or others..." 707 KAR 1:340 Section 16(3)(b) further authorizes a Hearing Office to order a change of placement of a child to an appropriate interim alternative for not more than forty-five school days if the

Hearing Officer determines that maintaining the current placement is substantially likely to result in injury to the child or others. When interpreting these regulations, case law has required that "[a] school district seeking to remove an assertively dangerous, disabled child from current educational placement must show (1) that maintaining the child in that placement is substantially likely to result in injury to himself or herself, or to others, and (2) that the school district has done all that it can to reduce the risk that the child will cause injury." Light 41 F3d at 1221. Arcadia Unified, Number 2018120032, 119 LRP 3402, p 8 (January 18, 2019) and NL v Springboro Community City School, Number 1:19-CV-334, 2019 WL 225 2433 at *3 (SD Ohio May 26, 2019).

The Hearing Officer believes that the school district has met both of these sections.

A. Continued placement at is substantially likely to result in injury to student.

In fact, such injury has already happened on more than one occasion with a younger 6th grade child being attacked, multiple staff being attacked and with glasses being broken, and multiple threats to students and staff. Not only does this behavior pose a risk to all staff and students at the school, it poses a substantial risk to safety as it can only be a matter of time before another student fights back and injures.

B. The school has done all it can do in order to reduce the risk will cause injuries.

Pursuant to <u>Light</u>, 41 F3d at 1228, "where injury remains substantially likely to result despite the reasonable efforts of the school district to accommodate the child's disabilities" the student's placement can be changed pending the outcome of the due process proceeding. The Hearing Officer has the authority under these rules and regulations to order that this child be placed a for forty-five (45) days, pending any appeals of this Order. Courts have also held that a child's capacity to form harmful intent does not play a role in the analysis. <u>Light</u> 41 F3d at 1228. Therefore, the fact that one of the applying in this

case. Further, it is not required that a child first inflict serious harm before they can be deemed substantially likely to cause serious injury. <u>Id.</u> at pp. 1229-1230.

has made extensive efforts to reduce the injury risk, both to and to others in the school. supplementary aids and services include reinforcement and behavior modifications strategies; positive feedback; extended time; a cool-off area inside and outside the classroom with a trusted adult inside the school building; movement breaks; prompts and cues; verbal and private redirection; wait time; structured transitions and advanced transition support; point sheet; preferential seating; modified assignments; graphic organizers; crisis plan; FBA; calming strategies; de-escalation strategies; conflict resolution; and use of a break card. JE 82.

As set forth in the Findings of Fact above, the school has taken numerous steps to develop a list of trusted persons, describe the crisis plan steps, redirect and de-escalate use positive rewards, use point sheets, a wrap around plan for transitions, use of break cards, and following the crisis plan. Further, all people who are directly involved in providing services have knowledge of both the IEP and Crisis Plan. Those who are responsible for security and bus transportation have had made available to them a summary of the Crisis Plan and BIP with instructions on how it is to be followed. The school has even agreed to a two week period of home instruction to attempt a restart with the child's behavior. None of these efforts have worked.

Petitioner argues that these 45 days have already occurred through suspensions and the agreed at home education. The Hearing Officer does not agree. Only with this Order has the Hearing Officer determined this regulation applies. Therefore, the 45 days will begin on the first day of placement at

ORDER

Based upon the foregoing, it is hereby ORDERED that:

1. The school's request for expedited placement be granted and the child be placed at

for a

period not to exceed forty-five days beginning the first day of placement after this Order is received

the parties.

2. The Petitioner's Due Process Hearing Complaint is dismissed.

APPEAL RIGHTS

Pursuant to 707 KAR 1:340 Section 12. Appeal of Decision. (1) A party to a due process hearing that is aggrieved by the hearing decision may appeal the decision to members of the Exceptional Children Appeals Board (ECAB) assigned by the Kentucky Department of Education. The appeal shall be perfected by sending it, by certified mail to the Kentucky Department of Education, a request for appeal, within thirty (30) calendar days of the date of the Hearing Officer's decision.

The address: Kentucky Department of Education Office of Legal Services 300 Sower Blvd. 5th Floor Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

Dated this Allyday of March, 2023.

HEARING OFFICER

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The foregoing Notice was served by mailing a true copy of same to

and kdelegal@education.ky.gov, this Othelay of March,

KIM HUNT PRICE
HEARING OFFICER