



INTERIM REPORT TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE 2006 REGULAR SESSION OF THE 2005 GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

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STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION OF STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES



May 3, 2006

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE 2006 REGULAR SESSION OF THE 2005 GENERAL ASSEMBLY:

Attached for your consideration is an interim report to the House of Representatives of the 2005 General Assembly. This report was prepared by the House Select Committee on Education of Students with Disabilities pursuant to G.S. 120-19.6(a) and Rule 26(a) of the Rules of the House of Representatives of the 2005 General Assembly.

Respectfully submitted,

Representative Rick Glazier Chair

Representative Jean Farmer-Butterfield Vice-Chair Representative Jean R. Preston Vice-Chair

HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION OF STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

2005-2006 MEMBERSHIP

Representative Rick Glazier, Chair Representative Jean Farmer-Butterfield, Vice-Chair Representative Jean R. Preston, Vice-Chair Representative Bernard Allen Representative Larry M. Bell Representative Becky Carney Representative Arlie F. Culp Representative Arlie F. Culp Representative Linda P. Johnson Representative Earline W. Parmon Representative Edith D. Warren Representative Laura I. Wiley

> COMMITTEE STAFF Robin Johnson Shirley Iorio Adam Levinson Carin Savel, Committee Assistant

In 2005, the House Select Committee on Education of Students with Disabilities was established to study and recommend revisions to the General Statutes governing the education of students with disabilities for the following purposes:

(1) To update definitions and requirements to ensure that the public schools and education programs for students with disabilities are meeting these students' special needs.

(2) To provide a consistent statutory maximum age for students with disabilities entitled to a free appropriate public education.

(3) To reflect higher education expectations for children with disabilities and the requirements of the State's school accountability program.

(4) To ensure that schools and school systems are held accountable for the educational progress of students with disabilities.

(5) To determine whether the Department of Public Instruction has adopted guidelines that have had an unfunded fiscal impact on local school systems, and if so, how to address this in the future.

(6) To ensure that the General Statutes are consistent with federal law governing the education of all children, including exceptional children.

The Committee began its study with a presentation on the Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act (IDEA) of 2004, the federal law governing the education of students with disabilities. Following that presentation, the Director for Exceptional Children at the Department of Public Instruction explained to the Committee the need for rewriting the State statute, citing specific areas that the Committee must address because noncompliance with federal law may result in the United States Department of Education identifying the State as a "high risk" grantee and consequently subject to losing significant federal funds.

After having been presented this background information, the Committee heard from people in the field who must implement both the federal and State law, and therefore heard from special education teachers, school administrators, directors of exceptional children, school boards and school board attorneys. They also heard from parents of students with disabilities and from advocacy groups such as the Special Needs Federation.

The most critical issue in need of changing is the State's due process procedures for dealing with disputes between parents and local educational agencies. Other topics of discussion included special education funding, including funding for textbooks, testing issues, whether or not to continue to include pregnant students as a disability, and whether or not to raise the 12.5% funding cap.

The Committee worked closely with the Director for Exceptional Children and her staff at the Department of Public Instruction to make the necessary revisions to the General Statutes to ensure that they are consistent with federal law.

At its meeting on May 3, 2006, the Committee reviewed proposed legislation and adopted this interim report.

COMMITTEE PROCEEDINGS

The House Select Committee on Education of Students with Disabilities met six times. The Committee Assistant maintains a notebook containing committee minutes and all information presented to the committee.

January 19, 2006

Welcome/Introductions

Representative Glazier

Review of Charge to Committee

Shirley Iorio, Committee Legislative Analyst

History and Detailed Overview of Federal Law/Regulations

Leigh M. Manasevit, Attorney, Brustein & Manasevit, Washington, D.C.

Need for Rewrite of State Statute

Mary Watson, Director, Exceptional Children's Division, DPI

History of State Law and Potential Issues to Address

Robin Johnson, Committee Counsel

Committee Discussion—Agenda, Issues, Schedule, Presenters

February 2, 2006

Who Are These Students? How are They Identified? What Changes Have Occurred in 20 Years?

Mary Watson, Director, Exceptional Children Division, DPI

Concerns from Special Educators and Others

Debbie Metcalf, National Board Certified Exceptional Children's Teacher, Sam D. Bundy Elementary School, Pitt County Schools, and "Teacher-in-Residence," Department of Curriculum and Instruction, ECU School of Education

Phyllis Luck, EMD/TMD Self-Contained Teacher, Terry Sanford High School, Cumberland County Schools

Michael Brantley, BED Self-Contained Teacher, Terry Sanford High School, Cumberland County Schools

Daphne Byrd, National Board Certified Teacher, K-2 Autistic students, Pilot Elementary School, Guilford County Schools

Norma McLamb, Pre-K Autistic separate, Lindley Elementary School, Guilford County Schools

Ratna Sarin, National Board Certified Teacher, LD/EMD/OHI - Resource, Jefferson Elementary School, Guilford County Schools

Andrea Smith, BED students, James B. Dudley High School, Guilford County Schools

Donna Wright, All Disabilities – Resource, Morehead Elementary School, Guilford County Schools

Nancy R. Routh, Ed. D., Guilford County Board of Education, At-Large, Retired Educator: Greensboro Public Schools - Teacher, Exceptional Children, 1967-75; Curriculum Coordinator; Elementary Principal, 1975-1993.

NCAE Survey of Special Educators

Julie Dwyer, NCAE Education Specialist

Committee Discussion

March 6, 2006

Concerns from School Administrators

Larry Price, Superintendent, Wilson County Schools

Jeanette Davis, Executive Director, Exceptional Children, Wilson County Schools

Pollye Pruitt, Director, Exceptional Children's Program, Carteret County Schools

Faye Riner, Executive Director, Exceptional Children, Cumberland County Schools

Cleon Felton, Principal, Cornerstone Academy, Edgecombe County Schools

Laurie Sypole, Principal, Level Cross Elementary, Randolph County Schools

Melissa Dunlap, Principal, Ashley Park Elementary, Charlotte-Mecklenburg Schools

Diane Antolak, Principal, Reid Ross Classical, Cumberland County Schools

David Ansbacher, Principal, E. Millbrook Middle School, Wake County Schools

Concerns from Parents and Advocates

Polly Laubinger, Attorney, Governor's Advocacy Council for Persons with Disabilities

Iris Green, Attorney, Governor's Advocacy Council for Persons with Disabilities

Connie Hawkins, Director, Exceptional Children's Assistance Center

Ellen Russell, Special Needs Federation

Sheila Knapp, Parent, Member of Council for Educational Services for Exceptional Children, and Vice-President of Wake County Special Education PTA

Wendy Boyd, Special Education Alliance

Al Wheatley, Parent, Cumberland County Schools

Sherie Presnell, Parent, McDowell County Schools

Special Education Funding/Resources

Adam Levinson, Committee Fiscal Analyst

First Issue Discussion: Eligibility

Robin Johnson, Committee Counsel Mary Watson, Director, Exceptional Children's Division, DPI

Committee Discussion

March 30, 2006

Concerns from School Boards and School Board Attorneys Leanne Winner, NC School Boards Association and NC Council of School Attorneys

State Plan and State Rules – Procedures

State Performance Plan: (1) August 9, 2005, Memo from US Department of Education, (2) October 24, 2005, Weekly Message to Superintendents State Eligibility: December 9, 2005, Memo from US Department of Education Mary Watson, Director, Exceptional Children's Division, DPI

Issues Discussion

Should State law use the same "words" as IDEA where there is no disagreement?

Robin Johnson, Committee Counsel

State Discretion

Robin Johnson, Committee Counsel

Categories of Disability

Robin Johnson, Committee Counsel Mary Watson, Director, Exceptional Children's Division, DPI

Should "Pregnant" Be Included as a Disability? Should Pregnant Students Be Addressed in State Law?

Shirley Iorio, Committee Analyst Mary Watson, Director, Exceptional Children's Division, DPI Janine Murphy, Attorney, Principals' Executive Program

Eligibility: Maximum Age

Robin Johnson, Committee Counsel Mary Watson, Director, Exceptional Children's Division, DPI

Purpose Clause – G.S. 115C-106: Should this remain as currently written?

Shirley Iorio, Committee Analyst Mary Watson, Director, Exceptional Children's Division, DPI Janine Murphy, Attorney, Principals Executive Program

Funds for Textbooks and Teacher Manuals for Teachers of Exceptional Children

Adam Levinson, Fiscal Analyst

Committee Discussion

April 18, 2006

DUE PROCESS AND OTHER PROCEDURAL ISSUES

Mary Watson, Director, Exceptional Children's Division, DPI Ann Majestic, School Attorney

Are changes needed for the mediation process? Are changes needed to address issues with due process hearings? Are changes needed for the evaluation and reevaluation procedures? Are other changes needed?

QUESTIONS FOR COMMITTEE DISCUSSION

By Issue: Current State and Federal Law and Policy Robin Johnson, Committee Counsel

By Issue: DPI Recommendation Mary Watson, Director, Exceptional Children's Division, DPI

Is additional enforcement or monitoring authority needed?

Should the State Board of Education be required to report to the General Assembly? If so, what should be reported and when?

Should membership on the Council for Exceptional Children be amended?

OTHER COMMITTEE DISCUSSION

May 3, 2006

TESTING ISSUES

Lou Fabrizio, Director, Accountability Services, Department of Public Instruction

SHOULD FUNDING BE INCREASED? SHOULD THE 12.5% CAP BE RAISED?

Adam Levinson, Fiscal Analyst

REVIEW DRAFT LEGISLATION FOR TEXTBOOK FUNDS Adam Levinson, Fiscal Analyst

REVIEW DRAFT LEGISLATION FOR PREGNANT STUDENTS

Dr. Shirley Iorio, Committee Analyst

REVIEW DRAFT LEGISLATION FOR REWRITE OF ARTICLE 9

Robin Johnson, Committee Counsel

OTHER COMMITTEE DISCUSSION



Office of the Speaker North Carolina House of Representatives Raleigh, North Carolina 27601-1096

HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION OF STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

TO THE HONORABLE MEMBERS OF THE NORTH CAROLINA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Section 1. The House Select Committee on Education of Students With Disabilities is established by the Speaker, effective December 1, 2005, as a select committee of the House pursuant to G.S. 120-19.6(a) and Rule 26(a) of the Rules of the House of Representatives of the 2005 General Assembly.

Section 2. The Select Committee consists of twelve members. The individuals listed below are appointed as members of the Select Committee. Members serve at the pleasure of the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Representative Rick Glazier, Chair

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Representative Linda P. Johnson Representative Earline W. Parmon Representative Jean R. Preston Representative Edith D. Warren Representative Laura I. Wiley

Section 3. The Select Committee may meet during the interim period between regular sessions upon the call of its chair.

Section 4. The Select Committee shall study and recommend revisions to the General Statutes governing the education of students with disabilities for the following purposes:

- (1) To update definitions and requirements to ensure that the public schools and education programs for students with disabilities are meeting these students' special needs.
- (2) To provide a consistent statutory maximum age for students with disabilities entitled to a free appropriate public education.

- (3) To reflect higher education expectations for children with disabilities and the requirements of the State's school accountability program.
- (4) To ensure that schools and school systems are held accountable for the educational progress of students with disabilities.
- (5) To determine whether the Department of Public Instruction has adopted guidelines that have had an unfunded fiscal impact on local school systems, and if so, how to address this in the future.
- (6) To ensure that the General Statutes are consistent with federal law governing the education of all children, including exceptional children.

Section 5. The Select Committee shall report on the results of its study, including any proposed legislation, to the members of the House of Representatives on or before December 31, 2006, by filing a report with the Speaker's offices, the House Principal Clerk, and the Legislative Library. The Select Committee terminates on December 31, 2006, or upon the filing of its final report, whichever occurs first.

Section 6. The Select Committee is vested with the authority contained in Article 5A of Chapter 120 of the General Statutes.

Section 7. Members of the Select Committee shall receive per diem, subsistence, and travel allowance at the rate established in G.S. 120-3.I.

Section 8. The expenses of the Select Committee are considered expenses incurred for the operation of the House of Representatives and shall be paid pursuant to G.S. 120-35 from funds available to the House for its operations. Individual expenses of \$5,000 or less, including per diem, travel, and subsistence expenses of members of the Committee, and clerical expenses shall be paid upon the authorization of a co-chair of the Committee. Individual expenses in excess of \$5,000 shall be paid upon the written approval of the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

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James B. Black Speaker

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2005

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HOUSE DRH60595-RHz-9 (04/10)

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Short Title:	Rewrite Special Ed Laws.	(Public)
Sponsors:	Representatives Glazier, Farmer-Butterfield, Preston, and Sponsors).	Wiley (Primary
Referred to:		

1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO REWRITE THE LAWS GOVERNING THE EDUCATION OF
3	CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL NEEDS, AND TO MAKE AN APPROPRIATION.
4	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
5	SECTION 1. Parts 1-3, 5-6, and 10-14 of Article 9 of Chapter 115C of the
6	General Statutes are repealed.
7	SECTION 2. Article 9 of Chapter 115C of the General Statutes, as amended
8	by Section 1 of this act, reads as rewritten:
9	"Article 9.
10	"Special Education. Education of Children with Disabilities.
11	"Part 1A. General Provisions.
12	
13	" <u>§ 115C-106.1. State goal.</u>
14	The goal of the State is to provide full educational opportunity to all children with
15	disabilities who reside in the State.
16	" <u>§ 115C-106.2. Purposes.</u>
17	(a) The purposes of this Article are to (i) ensure that all children with disabilities
18	ages three through 21 have available to them a free appropriate public education that
19	emphasizes special education and related services designed to meet their unique needs
20	and prepares them for further education, employment, and independent living; (ii)
21	ensure that the rights of these children and their parents are protected; and (iii) enable
22	the State Board and local educational agencies to provide for the education of all
23	children with disabilities.
24	(b) In addition to the purposes listed in subsection (a) of this section, the purpose
25	of this Article is to enable the State Board of Education and local educational agencies

1	to implement II	DEA in this State. If this Article is silent or conflicts with IDEA, and if
2	IDEA has speci	fic language that is mandatory, then IDEA controls.
3	" <u>§ 115C-106.3.</u>	Definitions.
4	<u>The followir</u>	ng definitions apply in this Article:
5	<u>(1)</u>	"Child with a disability" means a child with at least one disability who
6		because of that disability requires special education and related
7		services.
8	<u>(2)</u>	"Disability" includes mental retardation; hearing impairment,
9		including deafness; speech or language impairment; visual
10		impairment, including blindness; serious emotional disturbance;
11		orthopedic impairment; autism; traumatic brain injury; other health
12		impairments, specific learning disability, or other disability as may be
13		required to be included under IDEA. For a child ages three through
14		seven, this term also includes developmental delay.
15	<u>(3)</u>	"Dispute" means a disagreement between the parties.
16	<u>(4)</u>	"Free appropriate public education" means special education and
17		related services that:
18		<u>a.</u> <u>Are provided at public expense, under public supervision and</u>
19		direction, and without charge;
20		b. Meet the standards of the State Board;
21		c. Include an appropriate preschool, elementary school, or
22		secondary school education in the State; and
23		<u>d.</u> <u>Are provided in conformity with an individualized education</u>
24		program.
25	<u>(5)</u>	"Hearing officers" include administrative law judges as defined in
26		G.S. 150B-2(1) and hearing review officers.
27	<u>(6)</u>	"IDEA" means The Individuals with Disabilities Education
28		Improvement Act, 20 U.S.C. § 1400, et seq. (2004), as amended, and
29		federal regulations adopted under this act.
30	<u>(7)</u>	"IEP Team" is as defined in IDEA.
31	<u>(8)</u>	"Individualized education program" or "IEP" means a written
32		statement for each child with a disability that is developed, reviewed,
33		and revised consistent with IDEA.
34	<u>(9)</u>	"Infant or toddler with a disability" is as defined in IDEA.
35	<u>(10)</u>	"Least restrictive environment" means to the maximum extent
36		appropriate, children with disabilities are educated with children who
37		are not disabled, and special classes, separate schooling, or other
38		removal of children with disabilities from the regular educational
39		environment occurs only when the nature of the disability is such that
40		education in regular classes with the use of supplementary aids and
41		services cannot be achieved satisfactorily.
42	<u>(11)</u>	"Local educational agency" includes any of the following that provides
43		special education and related services to children with disabilities:
44		<u>a.</u> <u>A local school administrative unit.</u>

1			b. <u>A charter school.</u>
2			
3			c.The Department of Health and Human Services.d.The Department of Correction.
4			e. The Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency
5			Prevention.
6			<u>f.</u> <u>Any other State agency or unit of local government.</u>
7		(12)	"Mediation" means an informal process conducted by a mediator with
8			the objective of helping parties voluntarily settle their dispute.
9		(13)	"Mediator" means a neutral person who acts to encourage and
10			facilitate a resolution of a dispute.
11		<u>(14)</u>	"Parent" means:
12			<u>a.</u> <u>A natural, adoptive, or foster parent;</u>
13			b. A guardian, but not the State if the child is a ward of the State;
14			c. An individual acting in the place of a natural or adoptive parent,
15			including a grandparent, stepparent, or other relative, and with
16			whom the child lives;
17			<u>d.</u> <u>An individual who is legally responsible for the child's welfare;</u>
18			or
19			e. <u>A surrogate if one is appointed under G.S. 115C-109.2.</u>
20		(15)	"Parties" means the local educational agency and the parents.
21		(16)	"Petition" means a request for a due process hearing as provided for
22			under IDEA.
23		(17)	"Preschool child with a disability" means a child with one or more
24			disabilities who meets all of the following criteria:
25			a. Has reached the child's third birthday and whose parents have
26			requested services from the public schools.
27			b. Is not eligible to enroll in public kindergarten.
28			c. Because of the disability, needs special education and related
29			services in order to prepare the child to benefit from the educational
30			programs provided by the public schools, beginning with kindergarten.
31		<u>(18)</u>	"Related services" is as defined in IDEA.
32		<u>(19)</u>	"Rules" include rules, policies, and procedures.
33		<u>(20)</u>	"Special education" means specially designed instruction, at no cost to
34			parents, to meet the unique needs of a child with a disability. The term
35			includes instruction in physical education and instruction conducted in
36			a classroom, the home, a hospital or institution, and other settings.
37		"	Part 1B. Provision of Free Appropriate Public Education.
38	" <u>§ 115C</u> -	107.1.	Free appropriate public education; ages.
39	<u>(a)</u>	A free	e appropriate public education shall be made available to the following:
40		<u>(1)</u>	All children with disabilities who reside in the State, who are the ages
41			of three through 21, and who require special education and related
42			services.

1		<u>(2)</u>	Any child with a disability who is receiving special education and
2			related services until the end of the school year in which that child
3			reaches the age of 22.
4		<u>(3)</u>	Children with disabilities who require special education and related
5			services and who are suspended or expelled from school.
6	<u>(b)</u>	A fre	e appropriate public education is not required to be provided to infants
7	and tode	llers w	vith disabilities. However, early intervention services shall be made
8	<u>available</u>		se children under G.S. 143B-139.61.
9	<u>(c)</u>	If fur	ds are made available, the State Board and the Secretary of Health and
10	<u>Human S</u>	Service	s may adopt an agreement to allow the continuation of early intervention
11	services	for chi	ldren with a disability who are at least three years old but before they
12	enter kin	dergart	en or are eligible to enter kindergarten. If an agreement is adopted under
13	this subs	ection,	then a free appropriate public education is not required to be provided to
14	any chil	d with	a disability who continues to receive early intervention services in
15	<u>accordan</u>	ce with	n that agreement.
16	<u>(d)</u>	Noth	ing in this Article requires a free appropriate public education to be
17	made ava	ailable	to any individual aged 18 through 21 who, in the educational placement
18	<u>immedia</u>	tely be	fore that individual's incarceration in an adult correctional facility, was
19	not actua	lly ide	ntified as being a child with a disability and did not have an IEP.
20	" <u>§ 115C</u>	-107.2.	Duties of State Board of Education.
21	<u>(a)</u>	The S	State Board of Education shall adopt rules to ensure that:
22		<u>(1)</u>	The requirements of this Article and IDEA are met.
23		<u>(2)</u>	All educational programs under the supervision of any local
24			educational agency for children with disabilities meet all of the
25			following requirements:
26			<u>a.</u> <u>The programs are under the general supervision of individuals</u>
27			in the State who are responsible for educational programs for
28			children with disabilities.
29			b. The programs meet the State Board's educational standards.
30			c. With respect to homeless children, the programs meet the
31			requirements of 20 U.S.C. § 1431, McKinney-Vento Homeless
32			Assistance Act.
33	<u>(b)</u>	The r	ules adopted under subsection (a) of this section shall include rules that:
34		$\overline{(1)}$	Establish standards for the programs of special education to be
35			administered by local educational agencies and by the State Board.
36		(2)	Ensure that children with disabilities are educated in the least
37			restrictive environment.
38		(3)	Ensure that local school administrative units make available special
39			education and related services to all preschool children with
40			disabilities whose parents request these services.
41		<u>(4)</u>	Provide for public hearings, adequate notice of these hearings, and an
42		<u> </u>	opportunity for comment from the general public before the adoption
43			of the rules required by this Article.
44		(5)	Are required in order to receive federal funding under IDEA.
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

1	(6)	Provide that where a local advectional against finds that appropriate
1	<u>(6)</u>	<u>Provide that, where a local educational agency finds that appropriate</u> services are available from other public agencies or private
2		· · · ·
3		organizations, the local educational agency may contract for those
4		services rather than provide them directly.
5	<u>(7)</u>	Enable local educational agencies to identify, evaluate, place, and
6		make other educational decisions for children with disabilities.
7	<u>(8)</u>	Provide procedural safeguards for children with disabilities and their
8		parents.
9	<u>(9)</u>	Designate a person in the Department of Public Instruction who is
10		charged with receiving and responding to notices or other legal
11		documents under Part 1D of this Article.
12	<u>(10)</u>	Support and facilitate local educational agency and school-level
13		system improvement designed to enable children with disabilities to
14		meet the challenging State student academic achievement standards.
15	(c) <u>Rules</u>	adopted under this section shall be consistent with IDEA and shall
16	comply with	G.S. 115C-12(19). Local educational agencies, parents, and other
17	individuals conc	cerned with the education of children with disabilities shall be consulted
18		ent of rules adopted under this Article.
19	(d) The S	State Board shall develop forms for local educational agencies to use in
20		with this Article. The forms must comply with G.S. 115C-12(19) and
21	may be in an ele	- ·
22		State Board shall provide technical assistance to local educational
23	agencies at their	*
24		State Board shall develop any plans that meet the criteria of IDEA and
25		be submitted to the United States Department of Education.
26	·	State Board shall make available to hearing officers training related to
27		egal interpretations in order to facilitate hearings and reviews under
28	G.S. 115C-109.0	- · ·
29	" <u>§ 115C-107.3.</u>	
30		Board shall require an annual census of children with disabilities,
31		"identified" and "suspected" children with disabilities, to be taken in
32		r. Suspected children are those in the formal process of being evaluated
33		children with disabilities. The census shall be conducted annually and
34		eted by October 15, submitted to the Governor and General Assembly
35		ble to the public by January 15 annually.
36		king the census, the Board requires the cooperation, participation, and
37		l local educational agencies. Therefore, each local educational agency
38		and participate with and assist the Board in conducting the census.
39	-	ensus shall include the number of children identified and suspected with
40		r age, the nature of their disability, their county or city of residence,
41		bl administrative unit residence, whether they are being provided special
42		elated services and if so by what local educational agency, the identity
42 43		lucational agency having children with disabilities in its care, custody,
43 44		risdiction, control, or programs, the number of children with disabilities
-1-1	management, ju	ristiction, control, or programs, the number of children with disabilities

1	being served by e	each local educational agency, and any other information or data that
2		s. The census shall be of children with disabilities between the ages
3	three through 21.	
4		Aonitoring and enforcement.
5		ate Board shall monitor all local educational agencies to determine
6		this Article and IDEA. The State Board also shall monitor the
7	-	EPs in meeting the educational needs of children with disabilities.
8		ate Board shall implement an effective and efficient system of
9		nctions for local educational agencies in order to improve results for
10	children with dis	abilities and meet the requirements of this Article and IDEA. The
11		st be based on a continuum of recognition and sanctions, shall:
12	<u>(1)</u>	Identify and recognize local educational agencies that achieve or
13	<u>e</u>	exceed targets and indicators as determined by the State Board,
14	<u>(</u>	demonstrate significant improvement over time, and show growth on
15	<u>t</u>	argets and indicators as determined by each local educational agency.
16	<u>(2)</u>	Provide consequences for local educational agencies that are
17	<u>S</u>	substantially noncompliant with statutory and regulatory requirements
18	<u>l</u>	under this Article and IDEA.
19	(c) The sys	stem of incentives developed under subsection (b) of this section may
20	include commend	ations, public recognition, allocation of grant funds if available, and
21	any other incentiv	es as considered appropriate by the State Board.
22	(d) The sys	stem of sanctions developed under subsection (b) of this section shall
23	include the follow	<u>ving:</u>
24	<u>(1)</u> <u>l</u>	Level One – Needs Assistance: When the State Board determines (i) a
25	<u>1</u>	ocal school educational agency has been in noncompliance for two
26	2	years and (ii) that agency needs assistance in implementing the
27		requirements of this Article and IDEA, the State Board shall take one
28	<u>(</u>	or more of the following actions:
29	<u>6</u>	a. The Board may direct the local educational agency to allocate
30		additional time and resources for technical assistance and
31		guidance related to areas of noncompliance.
32	<u>t</u>	<u>o.</u> The Board may impose special conditions on that agency's
33		application for IDEA funds.
34	<u>(</u>	<u>The Board may direct how that local educational agency utilizes</u>
35		IDEA funds to address the remaining findings of
36		noncompliance. The local educational agency must track the
37		use of these funds to show how the funds are targeted to address
38		areas of noncompliance.
39		Level Two – Needs Intervention: If the State Board determines (i) that
40		he local educational agency has been in noncompliance for three years
41		and (ii) that agency needs assistance in implementing this Article and
42		DEA, the following apply:
43	<u>8</u>	a. <u>The Board may take any of the actions described in subdivision</u>
44		(1) of this subsection.

1		<u>b.</u>	The Board shall withhold, in whole or in part, any further
2			payments of IDEA funds to the agency.
3		<u>c.</u>	The Board shall require the agency to enter into a compliance
4			agreement.
5	<u>(3)</u>	Level	Three - Needs Substantial Intervention: In addition to the
6		sancti	ons described in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, if at
7		<u>any t</u> i	ime the State Board determines a local educational agency (i)
8		needs	substantial intervention in implementing the requirements of this
9		<u>Articl</u>	e and IDEA, or (ii) has established a substantial failure to
10		<u>comp</u>	ly with this Article and IDEA, the Board shall take one or more
11		of the	following actions:
12		<u>a.</u>	The Board shall direct the agency to implement a compliance
13			agreement, billed to that agency.
14		<u>b.</u>	The Board shall recover IDEA funds.
15		<u>c.</u>	The Board shall refer the agency for appropriate enforcement
16			under State or federal law.
17			o the consequences required under subsections (b) and (d) of this
18			d shall develop sanctions for local educational agencies that fail
19	*		ve action or hearing decision.
20	" <u>§ 115C-107.5.</u>		
21			all report annually to the Joint Legislative Education Oversight
22		-	plementation of this Article and the educational performance of
23			ies. Each annual report shall include a copy of the following
24			ubmitted, received, or made public during the year: (i) the most
25			nce plan and any amendments to that plan submitted to the
26			on, (ii) compliance and monitoring reports submitted to the
27			a, (iii) the annual report submitted to the Secretary of Education
28	•		of the State under its performance plan, and (iv) any other
29			nder IDEA to be made available to the public. In addition, the lude an analysis of the educational performance of children with
30 31	*		* 1
32			e and a summary of disputes under Part 1D of this Chapter. The later than October 15 each year and may be filed electronically.
32 33			s of local educational agencies.
33 34			ducational agency, in providing for the education of children with
34 35			urisdiction, must comply with IDEA and the rules adopted by the
36			Article. In addition, each local educational agency shall have in
37			ures, and programs that are consistent with this Article, IDEA,
38	and rules adopte	*	• •
39		-	ucational agency shall prohibit a child with a disability from
40			hool or public program of special education or related services to
41			l otherwise be eligible to attend based solely on the fact that the
42			f it appears the child should receive a program of free appropriate
43			program operated by or under the supervision of the Department
44	_	_	Services or the Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency

1	Prevention, the local school administrative unit shall confer with the appropriate
2	Department of Health and Human Services or Department of Juvenile Justice and
3	Delinquency Prevention staff for their participation and determination of the
4	appropriateness of placement in that program and development of the child's
5	individualized education program.
6	(c) No matriculation or tuition fees or other fees or charges shall be required or
7	asked of children with disabilities or their parents except those fees or charges that are
8	required uniformly of all public school pupils. The provision of a free appropriate public
9	education within the facilities of the Department of Health and Human Services and the
10	Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention shall not prevent that
11	Department from charging for other services or treatment.
12	(d) Each child with a disability shall be educated in accordance with that child's
13	IEP and in the least restrictive environment for that child.
14	(e) Each local educational agency shall use the forms developed under
15	<u>G.S. 115C-107.2(d).</u>
16	" <u>§ 115C-107.7. Discipline.</u>
17	The policies and procedures for the discipline of students with disabilities shall be
18	consistent with federal laws and regulations.
19	"Part 1C. Interagency Coordination.
20	" <u>§ 115C-108.1. State Board lead agency.</u>
21	(a) The Board shall cause all local educational agencies to provide special
22	education and related services to children with disabilities in their care, custody,
23	management, jurisdiction, control, or programs. In this regard, all local school
24	administrative units and all other local educational agencies providing special education
25	and related services shall explore available local resources and determine whether the
26	services are currently being offered by an existing public or private agency.
27	(b) The jurisdiction of the Board with respect to the design and content of special
28	education programs or related services for children with disabilities extends to and over
29	the Department of Health and Human Services, the Department of Juvenile Justice and
30	Delinquency Prevention, and the Department of Correction.
31	(c) <u>All provisions of this Article that are specifically applicable to local school</u>
32	administrative units also are applicable to the Department of Health and Human
33	Services, the Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, and the
34	Department of Correction and their divisions and agencies; all duties, responsibilities,
35	rights, and privileges specifically imposed on or granted to local school administrative
36	units by this Article also are imposed on or granted to the Department of Health and
37	Human Services, the Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, and
38	the Department of Correction and their divisions and agencies. However, with respect to
39	children with disabilities who are residents or patients of any State-operated or
40	State-supported residential treatment facility, including a school for the deaf, school for
41	the blind, mental hospital or center, mental retardation center, or in a facility operated
42	by the Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, the Department of
43	Correction or any of their divisions and agencies, the Board may contract with the
44	Department of Health and Human Services, the Department of Juvenile Justice and

Delinquency Prevention, and the Department of Correction for the provision of special 1 2 education and related services and the power to review, revise, and approve any plans 3 for special education and related services to those residents. 4 The Departments of Health and Human Services, Correction, and Juvenile (d) 5 Justice and Delinquency Prevention shall submit to the Board their plans for the 6 education of children with disabilities in their care, custody, or control. The Board may 7 grant specific exemptions for programs administered by the Department of Health and 8 Human Services, the Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, or the 9 Department of Correction when compliance by them with the Board's standards would, 10 in the Board's judgment, impose undue hardship on that department and when other procedural due process requirements, substantially equivalent to those required under 11 12 this Article and IDEA, are assured in programs of special education and related services furnished to children with disabilities served by that department. Further, the Board 13 14 shall recognize that inpatient and residential special education programs within the 15 Departments of Health and Human Services, Correction, and Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention may require more program resources than those necessary for 16 17 optimal operation of these programs in local school administrative units. 18 (e) When a specified special education or related service is being offered by a local public or private resource, a local educational agency shall negotiate for the 19 20 purchase of that service or shall present full consideration of alternatives and its 21 recommendations to the Board. In this regard, a new or additional program for special education or related services shall be developed with the approval of the Board only 22

when that service is not being provided by existing public or private resources or the service cannot reasonably be purchased from existing providers. Further, the Board shall support and encourage joint and collaborative special education planning and programming at local levels to include local school administrative units and the programs and agencies of the Departments of Health and Human Services, Correction, and Invention

28 and Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.

29 "<u>§ 115C-108.2. Interlocal cooperation.</u>

30 The Board, any two or more local educational agencies, and any other agency and any State department, agency, or division having responsibility for the education, 31 32 treatment, or habilitation of children with disabilities may enter into interlocal 33 cooperative undertakings under Part 1 of Article 20 of Chapter 160A of the General Statutes or into undertakings with a State agency such as the Departments of Public 34 35 Instruction, Health and Human Services, Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, or Correction, or their divisions, agencies, or units, for the purpose of providing for the 36 special education and related services, treatment, or habilitation of these children within 37 38 the jurisdiction of the agency or unit, and shall do so when it is unable to provide the appropriate public special education or related services for these children. In entering 39 into such undertakings, the local agency and State department, agency, or division shall 40 also contract to provide the special education or related services that are educationally 41 42 appropriate to the children with disabilities for whose benefit the undertaking is made, 43 and provide these services by or in the local agency unit or State department, agency, or 44 division located in the place most convenient to these children.

1	"Part 1D. Procedural Safeguards.
2	" <u>§ 115C-109.1. Handbook for parents.</u>
3	The State Board of Education shall make available to parents a handbook of
4	procedural safeguards. This handbook for parents shall be made available at least once
5	each school year, except that a copy also shall be given to the parent (i) upon the initial
6	referral or parental request for an evaluation; (ii) upon the first occurrence of the filing
7	of a petition under G.S. 115C-109.6 and IDEA; (iii) upon the parent's request; and (iv)
8	upon any revision to the content of the handbook. This handbook for parents shall
9	include a full explanation of the procedural safeguards under this Article and IDEA, be
10	written in the native language of the parent unless it clearly is not feasible to do so, be
11	written in an easily understood manner, and include information required under IDEA
12	to be included.
13	The State Board shall place a current copy of the handbook for parents on its
14	Internet Web site.
15	" <u>§ 115C-109.2. Adult children with disabilities; surrogate parents.</u>
16	(a) When a child with a disability reaches the age of 18, all of the following
17	<u>apply:</u>
18	(1) Notices required under this Article shall be provided to both the child
19	and the child's parent.
20	(2) All other rights accorded to parents under this Article and IDEA
21	transfer to the child.
22	(3) The local educational agency shall notify the child and the child's
23	parent of these transfer rights.
24	(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this subsection, the State Board shall
25	establish procedures appointing a parent of a child with a disability to represent the
26	educational interests of the child throughout the period of eligibility of the child when
27	the child reaches the age of 18, has not been determined to be incompetent, but has been
28	determined not to have the ability to provide informed consent with respect to the
29 20	educational program of the child.
30	(c) A reasonable effort must be made to appoint a surrogate for a child with a disability within 20 days of a datarmination that one of the following conditions eviate
31 32	disability within 30 days of a determination that one of the following conditions exists and that the child needs a surrogate:
32 33	(1) The parents of that child are not known;
33 34	(2) The parents, after reasonable efforts, cannot be located; or
34 35	(3) The child is a ward of the State.
35 36	(d) A person must be eligible under IDEA to be appointed as a child's surrogate.
30 37	"§ 115C-109.3. Access to records; opportunity for parents to participate in
38	meetings.
39	(a) Each local educational agency shall provide an opportunity for the parents of
40	<u>a child with a disability to examine all records relating to that child and to participate in</u>
41	meetings with respect to the identification, evaluation, and educational placement of the
42	child, and the provision of a free appropriate public education to that child.
43	(b) Local educational agencies may release the records of a child with a disability
44	only as permitted under State or federal law. The parents of a child with a disability may

1	have access to the shild's records and may read inspect and convial and any records.
1 2	have access to the child's records and may read, inspect, and copy all and any records, data, and information maintained by a local educational agency with respect to that
3	child. Parents, upon their request, are entitled to have those records, data, and
4	information fully explained, interpreted, and analyzed for them by the staff of the
5	agency, unless specifically prohibited by court order. If a request is made under this
6	subsection, the local educational agency shall honor the request within not more than 45
7	days after it is made or in time for the individual who made the request to prepare for a
8	meeting under subsection (a) of this section, whichever is sooner.
9	(c) The student and the student's parents may add written explanations or
10	clarifications to the records, data, and information and may request the expunction of
11	incorrect, outdated, misleading, or irrelevant entries. If a local educational agency
12	refuses to expunge incorrect, outdated, misleading, or irrelevant entries after having
13	been asked to do so by the parent, the parent may appeal that decision under
14	<u>G.S. 115C-45(c)(2).</u>
15	" <u>§ 115C-109.4. Mediation.</u>
16	(a) It is the policy of this State to encourage local educational agencies and
17	parents to seek mediation involving any dispute under this Article, including matters
18	arising before or after filing a petition under G.S. 115C-109.6.
19	(b) Mediation under this section must meet the following requirements:
20	(1) The mediation must be voluntary on the part of both parties.
21	(2) Mediation shall not be used to deny or delay a parent's right to an
22	impartial hearing under G.S. 115C-109.6, or to deny any other rights
23	afforded under this Article or IDEA.
24	(3) The mediation shall be conducted by a qualified and impartial
25	mediator who is trained in effective mediation techniques.
26	(c) The State Board may establish procedures to offer to parties that do not
27	choose to use the mediation process an opportunity to meet with a disinterested party, as
28	provided under IDEA, who can encourage the use and explain the benefits of the
29	mediation process to the parties. This meeting must be at a time and location convenient
30	to the parents.
31	(d) The State Board shall maintain a list of qualified mediators who are
32	knowledgeable in laws and regulations relating to the provision of special education and
33	related services. When mediation is requested, the Exceptional Children Division of the
34	Department of Public Instruction shall assign a mediator from this list of mediators.
35	(e) <u>The State shall bear the cost of the mediation process, including the costs of</u>
36	meetings described under subsection (b) of this section, unless the parties opt to select a
37	mediator other than the mediator assigned under subsection (c) of this section or if the
38	parties opt to use an alternative method of dispute resolution.
39	(f) Each session in the mediation process shall be scheduled in a timely manner
40	and shall be held in a location that is convenient to the parties to the dispute.
41	(g) Evidence of statements made and conduct occurring in a mediation are
42	confidential, are not subject to discovery, and are inadmissible in any proceeding in the
43	action or other actions on the same claim. However, no evidence otherwise discoverable
44	is inadmissible merely because it is presented or discussed in a mediation. Mediators

1	shall not be com	pelled in any civil proceeding to testify or produce evidence concerning
2	statements made	e and conduct occurring in a mediation.
3		resolution is reached to resolve the dispute through the mediation
4	process, the part	ties shall execute a legally binding agreement that:
5	<u>(1)</u>	Sets forth the agreement.
6	<u>(2)</u>	States that all discussions that occurred during the mediation process
7		are confidential and may not be used as evidence in any subsequent
8		impartial hearing under G.S. 115C-109.6 or in any civil proceeding.
9	<u>(3)</u>	Is signed by both the parent and a representative of the local
10		educational agency who has the authority to bind that agency.
11	<u>(4)</u>	Is enforceable in any State administrative forum, any State court of
12		competent jurisdiction, or in a district court of the United States.
13	<u>(i)</u> <u>In ac</u>	ldition to mediation as provided by this section, the parties may
14	participate in a	mediated settlement conference as provided by G.S. 150B-23.1. In
15	addition, the pa	arties may agree to use other dispute resolution methods or to use
16	mediation in ot	her circumstances, including after a request for formal administrative
17	review is filed, t	to the extent permitted under State and federal law.
18	" <u>§ 115C-109.5.</u>	Prior written notice.
19	<u>(a)</u> The 1	ocal educational agency shall provide prompt written notice to parents
20	whenever that a	gency proposes to initiate or change, or refuses to initiate or change (i)
21	the identification	n, evaluation, or educational placement of a child, or (ii) the provision of
22	<u>a free appropria</u>	ate public education to a child with a disability. The local educational
23	agency shall do	ocument that all required notices have been sent to and received by
24	parents.	
25		prior written notice shall be in the native language of the parents, unless
26	•	feasible to translate it, and shall contain all of the following information:
27	<u>(1)</u>	A description of the action proposed or refused by the local
28		educational agency.
29	<u>(2)</u>	An explanation of why the local educational agency proposes or
30		refuses to take the action and a description of each evaluation
31		procedure, assessment, record, or report that agency used as a basis for
32		the proposed or refused action.
33	<u>(3)</u>	A statement that the parent of a child with a disability has protection
34		under the procedural safeguards of this Article and IDEA and, if this
35		notice is not the initial referral for evaluation, the means by which a
36		copy of the procedural safeguards can be obtained.
37	<u>(4)</u>	Sources for parents to contact to obtain assistance in understanding
38		this Article and IDEA.
39	<u>(5)</u>	A description of other options considered by the IEP Team and the
40		reason why those options were rejected.
41	<u>(6)</u>	A description of the factors that are relevant to the local educational
42		agency's proposal or refusal.
43	<u>(7)</u>	Any other information required to be included under IDEA.
44	" <u>§ 115C-109.6.</u>	Impartial due process hearings.

Any party may file with the Office of Administrative Hearings a petition to 1 (a) 2 request an impartial hearing with respect to any matter relating to the identification, 3 evaluation, or educational placement of a child, or the provision of a free appropriate 4 public education of a child, or a manifestation determination. The party filing the 5 petition must notify the other party and the person designated under 6 G.S. 115C-107.2(b)(9) by simultaneously serving them with a copy of the petition. 7 Notwithstanding any other law, the party shall file a petition under subsection (b) (a) of this section that includes the information required under IDEA and that sets forth 8 9 an alleged violation that occurred not more than one year before the party knew or reasonably should have known about the alleged action that forms the basis of the 10 petition. The issues for review under this section are limited to those set forth in 11 12 subsection (a) of this section. The party requesting the hearing may not raise issues that were not raised in the petition unless the other party agrees otherwise. 13 14 (c) The one-year restriction in subsection (b) of this section shall not apply to a 15 parent if the parent was prevented from requesting the hearing due to (i) specific misrepresentations by the local educational agency that it had resolved the problem 16 17 forming the basis of the petition, or (ii) the local educational agency's withholding of 18 information from the parent that was required under State or federal law to be provided 19 to the parent. 20 The hearing shall be conducted in the county where the child attends school (d) 21 or is entitled to enroll under G.S. 115C-366, unless the parties mutually agree to a 22 different venue. 23 The hearing shall be closed to the public unless the parent requests in writing (e) 24 that the hearing be open to the public. Subject to G.S. 115C-109.7, the decision of the administrative law judge 25 (f)shall be made on substantive grounds based on a determination of whether the child 26 27 received a free appropriate public education. Following the hearing, the administrative law judge shall issue a written decision regarding the issues set forth in subsection (a) of 28 29 this section. The decision shall contain findings of fact and conclusions of law. 30 Notwithstanding Chapter 150B of the General Statutes, the decision of the administrative law judge becomes final and is not subject to further review unless 31 32 appealed to the Review Officer under G.S. 115C-109.9. 33 A copy of the administrative law judge's decision shall be served upon each (g) party and a copy shall be furnished to the attorneys of record. The written notice shall 34 35 contain a statement informing the parties of the availability of appeal and the 30-day limitation period for appeal as set forth in G.S. 115C-109.9. 36 In addition to the petition, the parties shall simultaneously serve a copy of all 37 (h) 38 pleadings, agreements, and motions under this Part with the person designated by the 39 State Board under G.S. 115C-107.2(b)(9). The Office of Administrative Hearings shall simultaneously serve a copy of all orders and decisions under this Part with the person 40 designated by the State Board under G.S. 115C-107.2(b)(9). 41 42 Nothing in this section shall be construed to preclude a parent from filing a (i) separate due process petition on an issue separate from a petition already filed. 43

Notwithstanding Chapter 150B of the General Statutes, the State Board, 1 (i) 2 through the Exceptional Children Division, and the State Office of Administrative 3 Hearings shall develop and enter into a binding memorandum of understanding to 4 ensure compliance with the statutory and regulatory procedures and timelines applicable 5 under IDEA to due process hearings and to hearing officers' decisions, and to ensure the 6 parties' due process rights to a fair and impartial hearing. This memorandum of 7 understanding shall be amended if subsequent changes to IDEA are made. The procedures and timelines shall be made part of the Board's procedural safeguards that 8 9 are made available to parents and the public under G.S. 115C-109.1 and 115C-109.5. 10 "§ 115C-109.7. Resolution session. Within 15 days of receiving notice of the parent's petition filed under 11 (a) 12 G.S. 115C-109.6 and before the opportunity for an impartial hearing, the local educational agency shall convene a meeting with the parent and the relevant members 13 14 of the IEP Team who have specific knowledge of the facts identified in the petition. 15 This meeting shall include a representative of the agency who has decision-making authority on behalf of that agency and may not include an attorney of the local 16 17 educational agency unless the parent is accompanied by an attorney. If the parent plans 18 to be accompanied by an attorney under this section, the parent must give prior written notice of this fact to the agency. The purposes of the meeting are (i) for the parent to 19 20 have an opportunity to discuss the petition and the facts that form the basis of the 21 petition and (ii) for the local educational agency to have the opportunity to resolve the 22 dispute. 23 The parent and the local educational agency jointly may agree in writing to (b) 24 waive the meeting under subsection (a) of this section or to use the mediation process 25 described in G.S. 115C-109.4. If the local educational agency does not resolve the dispute to the satisfaction 26 (c)27 of the parents within 30 days of the agency's receipt of the petition, the impartial hearing under G.S. 115C-109.6 may occur and all of the applicable timelines for that 28 29 hearing shall commence. 30 If a resolution is reached to resolve the dispute at a meeting under subsection (d) (a) of this section, the parties shall execute a legally binding agreement that is: 31 32 Signed by both the parent and a representative of the local educational (1)33 agency who has the authority to bind the agency; Enforceable in any State court of competent jurisdiction or in a district 34 (2)35 court of the United States; and Filed with the person designated by the State Board to receive notices 36 (3)and with the Office of Administrative Hearings. 37 38 If the parties execute an agreement under subsection (d) of this section, either (e) party may void the agreement by providing written notice within three business days of 39 the agreement's execution to the person designated by the State Board to receive notices, 40 the Office of Administrative Hearings, and the other party. Notwithstanding subsection 41 42 (c) of this section, upon receipt of this notice, the impartial hearing under G.S. 115C-109.6 may occur and all of the applicable timelines for that hearing shall 43 44 commence.

1 "<u>§ 115C-109.8. Procedural issues.</u>

2 In matters alleging a procedural violation, the hearing officer may find that a (a) 3 child did not receive a free appropriate public education only if the procedural 4 inadequacies (i) impeded the child's right to a free appropriate public education; (ii) 5 significantly impeded the parents' opportunity to participate in the decision-making 6 process regarding the provision of a free appropriate public education to the parents' 7 child; or (iii) caused a deprivation of educational benefits. 8 A hearing officer may order a local educational agency to comply with (b)9 procedural requirements under this Article and IDEA. 10 "§ 115C-109.9. Review by review officer; appeals. (a) Any party aggrieved by the findings and decision of a hearing officer under 11 12 G.S. 115C-109.6 or 115C-109.8 may appeal the findings and decision within 30 days after receipt of notice of the decision by filing a written notice of appeal with the person 13 14 designated by the State Board under G.S. 107.2(b)(9) to receive notices. The State 15 Board, through the Exceptional Children Division, shall appoint a Review Officer from a pool of review officers approved by the State Board of Education. The Review Officer 16 17 shall conduct an impartial review of the findings and decision appealed under this 18 section. The Review Officer conducting this review shall make an independent decision upon completion of the review. The decision of the Review Officer becomes final 19 20 unless an aggrieved party brings a civil action under subsection (d) of this section. A 21 copy of the decision shall be served upon each party and a copy shall be furnished to the attorneys of record and the Office of Administrative Hearings. The written notice shall 22 23 contain a statement informing the parties of the right to file a civil action and the 30-day 24 limitation period for filing a civil action under subsection (d) of this section. A Review Officer shall be an educator or other professional who is 25 (b)knowledgeable about special education and who possesses other qualifications as may 26 27 be established by the State Board of Education. No person may be appointed as a Review Officer if that person is an employee of the State Board of Education, the 28 29 Department of Public Instruction, or the local educational agency that has been involved 30 in the education or care of the child whose parents have filed the petition. The State Board may enforce the final decision of the administrative law 31 (c) 32 judge under G.S. 115C-109.6, if not appealed under this section, or the final decision of 33 the Review Officer, by ordering a local educational agency: To provide a child with appropriate education: 34 (1)35 (2) To place a child in a private school that is approved to provide special education and that can provide the child an appropriate education; or 36 To reimburse parents for reasonable private school placement costs in 37 (3) accordance with this Article and IDEA when it is determined that the 38 39 local educational agency did not offer or provide the child with appropriate education and the private school in which the parent 40 placed the child was an approved school and did provide the child an 41 42 appropriate education. Any party that does not have the right to appeal under this Part and any party 43 (d) who is aggrieved by the decision of the Review Officer under this section may institute 44

1	a civil action in State court within 30 days after receipt of the notice of the decision or in
2	federal court as provided in 20 U.S.C. § 1415.
3	(e) Except as provided under IDEA, upon the filing of a petition under
4	G.S. 115C-109.6 and during the pendency of any proceedings under this Part, the child
5	must remain in the child's then-current educational placement or, if applying for initial
6	admission to a public school, the child must be placed in the public school.
7	Notwithstanding this subsection, the parties may agree in writing to a different
8	educational placement for the child during the pendency of any proceedings under this
9	Part.
10	"Part 1E. Special Education and Related Services Personnel.
11	" <u>§ 115C-110.1. Teacher qualifications.</u>
12	The Board shall adopt rules covering the qualifications of and standards for
13	certification of teachers, teacher assistants, speech clinicians, school psychologists, and
14	others involved in the education and training of children with disabilities.
15	" <u>§ 115C-110.2. Interpreters/transliterators.</u>
16	Each interpreter or transliterator employed by a local educational agency to provide
17	services to hearing-impaired students must annually complete 15 hours of job-related
18	training that has been approved by the local educational agency.
19	" <u>§ 115C-110.3 through 106.5. [Reserved]</u>
20	"Part 1F. Budgeting; Funds.
21	" <u>§ 115C-111.1. Out-of-state students; eligibility for State funds.</u>
22	Notwithstanding any policy or rule adopted by the State Board of Education, if a
23	local school administrative unit provides services to a student under a current IEP from
24	another state while a determination is being made regarding the student's eligibility for
25	services as a child with disabilities in North Carolina, the local school administrative
26	unit is entitled to receive State funding to serve the student while the determination is
27	being made. If the student is later determined not to qualify for services in North
28	<u>Carolina, the local school administrative unit is not be required to repay State funds</u>
29 30	received while the determination is being made. [§ 115C-111.2. Contracts with private service providers.]
31	Local educational agencies furnishing special education and related services to
32	children with disabilities may contract with private special education facilities or service
33	providers to furnish any of these services that the public providers are unable to furnish.
34	No contract between any public and private service provider is effective until it has
35	received the prior written approval of the Board. The Board shall not withhold its
36	approval of the contract unless the private facilities and providers do not meet the
37	Board's standards established under this Article.
38	" <u>§ 115C-111.3. Cost of education of children in group homes, foster homes, etc.</u>
39	(a) Notwithstanding any other State law and without regard for the place of
40	domicile of a parent, the cost of a free appropriate public education for a child with
41	disabilities who is placed in or assigned to a group home or foster home, under State
42	and federal law, shall be borne by the local board of education in which the group home
43	or foster home is located. However, the local school administrative unit in which a child
44	is domiciled shall transfer to the local school administrative unit in which the institution

is located an amount equal to the actual local cost in excess of State and federal funding 1 2 required to educate that child in the local school administrative unit for the fiscal year 3 after all State and federal funding has been exhausted. 4 The State Board of Education shall use State and federal funds appropriated (b) for children with disabilities to establish a reserve fund to reimburse local boards of 5 6 education for the education costs of children assigned to group homes or other facilities as provided in subsection (a) of this section. Local school administrative units may 7 8 submit a Special State Reserve Program application for foster home or group home children whose special education and related services costs exceed the per child group 9 10 home allocation. The Department shall review the current cost of children with disabilities 11 (c) 12 served in the local school administrative units with group homes or foster homes to 13 determine the actual cost of services. 14 "§ 115C-111.4. Nonreduction. 15 Notwithstanding any of the other provisions of this Article, it is the intent of the 16 General Assembly that funds appropriated by it for the operation of programs of special 17 education and related services by local school administrative units not be reduced; 18 rather, that adequate funding be made available to meet the special educational and related services needs of children with disabilities, without regard to which local 19 20 educational agency has the child in its care, custody, control, or program. 21 "§ 115C-111.5. Allocation of federal funds. Whenever any federal moneys for the special education and related services for 22 children with disabilities are made available, these funds shall be allocated according to 23 a formula designed by the Board consistent with federal laws and regulations. This 24 formula shall insure equitable distribution of resources based upon the number of 25 children with disabilities served by the respective agencies, and shall be implemented as 26 27 funds are made available from federal and State appropriations. "§ 115C-111.6. Obligation to provide services for preschool children with 28 29 disabilities. 30 State funds appropriated to the public schools to implement preschool services for children with disabilities under this Article and IDEA shall be used to provide special 31 education and related services to preschool children with disabilities. These State funds 32 33 shall be used to supplement and not supplant existing federal, State, and local funding for the public schools. 34 35 Preschool children with disabilities will continue to be served by all other State funds to which they are otherwise entitled. 36 "Part 1G. Council on Educational Services for Exceptional Children. 37 38 "§ 115C-112.1. Establishment; organization; powers and duties. 39 There is hereby established an Advisory Council to the State Board of (a) Education to be called the Council on Educational Services for Exceptional Children. 40 The Council shall consist of a minimum of 24 members to be appointed as (b) 41 42 follows: four ex officio members; one individual with a disability and one representative of a private school appointed by the Governor; one member of the Senate and one 43 parent of a child with a disability appointed by the President Pro Tempore; one member 44

1	of the Uouse of	f Depresentatives and one perent of a shild with a disability epocieted by
1 2		f Representatives and one parent of a child with a disability appointed by the House; and 14 members appointed by the State Board of Education.
3		rd shall appoint members who represent individuals with disabilities,
4		school administrative units, institutions of higher education that prepare
5		ion and related services personnel, administrators of programs for
6		isabilities, charter schools, parents of children with disabilities, a State or
7		who carries out activities under the federal McKinney-Vento Homeless
8		, vocational, community, or business organizations concerned with the
9		cansition services, and others as required by IDEA. The majority of
10	-	e Council shall be individuals with disabilities or parents of children with
11		e Council shall designate a chairperson from among its members. The
12		the chairperson is subject to the approval of the State Board of
13	÷	Board shall adopt rules to carry out this subsection.
14		nembers of the Council shall be the following:
15	(1)	The Secretary of Health and Human Services or the Secretary's
16		designee.
17	<u>(2)</u>	The Secretary of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention or the
18		Secretary's designee.
19	<u>(3)</u>	The Secretary of Correction or the Secretary's designee.
20	<u>(4)</u>	The Superintendent of Public Instruction or the Superintendent's
21		designee.
22	The term of	appointment for all members except those appointed by the State Board
23	of Education i	s two years. The term for members appointed by the State Board of
24	Education is for	our years. No person shall serve more than two consecutive four-year
25	terms.	
26	Each Counc	cil member shall serve without pay, but shall receive travel allowances
27	and per diem in	n the same amount provided for members of the North Carolina General
28	Assembly.	
29		Council shall meet in offices provided by the Department of Public
30		a date to be agreed upon by the members of the Council from meeting to
31		Council shall meet no less than once every three months. The Department
32		ruction shall provide the necessary secretarial and clerical staff and
33	supplies to acco	omplish the objectives of the Council.
34	<u>(d)</u> <u>The</u>	Council shall:
35	<u>(1)</u>	Advise the Board with respect to unmet needs within the State in the
36		education of children with disabilities.
37	<u>(2)</u>	Comment publicly on rules, policies, and procedures proposed by the
38		Board regarding the education of children with disabilities.
39	<u>(3)</u>	Assist the Board in developing evaluations and reporting on data to the
40		Secretary of Education under the federal Individuals with Disabilities
41		Education Act (IDEA), as amended.
42	<u>(4)</u>	Advise the State Board in developing corrective action plans to
43		address findings identified in federal monitoring reports required under

1		the federal Individuals with Disphilities Education Act (IDEA) as
1		the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), as
2	(5)	amended.
3	<u>(5)</u>	Advise the State Board in developing and implementing policies
4	(\mathbf{C})	relating to the coordination of services for children with disabilities.
5	<u>(6)</u>	Carry out any other responsibility as designated by federal law or the
6	SEC	State Board."
7		TION 3.(a) G.S. 115C-81(b) reads as rewritten:
8		Basic Education Program shall include course requirements and
9	-	nilar in format to materials previously contained in the standard course of
10	study and it sha	
11	(1)	A core curriculum for all students that takes into account the special
12		needs of children and includes appropriate modifications for the
13		learning disabled, the academically or intellectually gifted students,
14	(2)	and the students with discipline and emotional problems; children;
15	(2)	A set of competencies, by grade level, for each curriculum area;
16	(3)	A list of textbooks for use in providing the curriculum;
17	(4)	Standards for student performance and promotion based on the
18		mastery of competencies, including standards for graduation, that take
19		into account children with special needs disabilities and, in particular,
20	(5)	include appropriate modifications;
21	(5)	A program of remedial education;
22	(6)	Required support programs;
23	(7)	A definition of the instructional day;
24	(8)	Class size recommendations and requirements;
25	(9)	Prescribed staffing allotment ratios;
26	(10)	Material and equipment allotment ratios;
27	(11)	Facilities guidelines that reflect educational program appropriateness,
28	(1.0)	long-term cost efficiency, and safety considerations; and
29	(12)	Any other information the Board considers appropriate and necessary.
30		Board shall not adopt or enforce any rule that requires Algebra I as a
31	-	idard or as a requirement for a high school diploma for any student whose
32		education program (i) identifies the student as learning disabled in the
33		natics and (ii) states that this learning disability will prevent the student
34	from mastering	
35		TION 3.(b) G.S. 115C-105.25(b)(4) reads as rewritten:
36	•	ect to the following limitations, local boards of education may transfer
37	and may appro	ve transfers of funds between funding allotment categories:
38	•••	
39	(4)	Funds allocated for children with special needs, disabilities, for
40		students with limited English proficiency, and for driver's education
41		shall not be transferred.
42	"	
43	SEC	TION 3.(c) G.S. 115C-149 reads as rewritten:

"§ 115C-149. Policy. Chemically dependent children excluded from provisions of 1 2 Article 9.

3 The General Assembly of North Carolina hereby declares that the policy of the State is to ensure that an appropriate education is provided for drug and alcohol addicted 4 5 children; however, drug and alcohol addicted children are not "children with special needs" disabilities" within the meaning of G.S. 115C-109-G.S. 115C-106.3(1) unless 6 7 because of some other condition they meet that definition."

8 9 SECTION 3.(d) G.S. 115C-233 reads as rewritten:

"§ 115C-233. Operation of summer schools.

10 Each local school administrative unit may establish and maintain summer schools. Such summer schools as may be established shall be administered by local boards of 11 education and shall be conducted in accordance with standards developed by the State 12 Board of Education. The standards so developed shall specify the requirements for 13 14 approved curriculum, the qualifications of the personnel, the length of the session, and the conditions under which students may be granted credit for courses pursued during a 15 summer school. In determining the eligibility of students for admission to summer 16 17 schools, boards of education shall be governed by the provisions of G.S. 115C-116, Article 9 of this Chapter, and G.S. 115C-366(b) and 115C-367 to 115C-370. Boards of 18 education of local school administrative units may provide for summer schools from 19 funds made available for that purpose by the State Board of Education, funds 20 21 appropriated to the local school administrative unit by the tax-levying authority, and from any other revenues available for the purpose." 22

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- **SECTION 3.(e)** G.S. 115C-238.29F(d)(4) reads as rewritten:
- The school shall comply with policies adopted by the State Board of "(4) Education for charter schools relating to the education of children with special needs.disabilities."

SECTION 3.(f) G.S. 115C-238.29H(a) reads as rewritten:

"§ 115C-238.29H. State and local funds for a charter school. 28

- The State Board of Education shall allocate to each charter school: (a)
- An amount equal to the average per pupil allocation for average daily 30 (1)membership from the local school administrative unit allotments in 31 32 which the charter school is located for each child attending the charter 33 school except for the allocation for children with special needs disabilities and for the allocation for children with limited English 34 35 proficiency;
 - An additional amount for each child attending the charter school who (2)is a child with special needs; disabilities; and

An additional amount for children with limited English proficiency

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(3)

attending the charter school, based on a formula adopted by the State Board.

In accordance with G.S. 115C-238.29D(d), the State Board shall allow for annual 41 42 adjustments to the amount allocated to a charter school based on its enrollment growth in school years subsequent to the initial year of operation. 43

In the event a child with special needs disabilities leaves the charter school and 1 2 enrolls in a public school during the first 60 school days in the school year, the charter 3 school shall return a pro rata amount of funds allocated for that child to the State Board, 4 and the State Board shall reallocate those funds to the local school administrative unit in 5 which the public school is located. In the event a child with special needs disabilities 6 enrolls in a charter school during the first 60 school days in the school year, the State Board shall allocate to the charter school the pro rata amount of additional funds for 7 8 children with special needs.disabilities."

9 10 **SECTION 3.(g)** G.S. 115C-242 reads as rewritten:

"§ 115C-242. Use and operation of school buses.

Public school buses may be used for the following purposes only, and it shall be the duty of the superintendent of the school of each local school administrative unit to supervise the use of all school buses operated by such local school administrative unit so as to assure and require compliance with this section:

- 15 (1)A school bus may be used for the transportation of pupils enrolled in and employees in the operation of the school to which such bus is 16 17 assigned by the superintendent of the local school administrative unit. 18 Except as otherwise herein provided, such transportation shall be limited to transportation to and from such school for the regularly 19 20 organized school day, and from and to the points designated by the 21 principal of the school to which such bus is assigned, for the receiving and discharging of passengers. No pupil or employee shall be so 22 transported upon any bus other than the bus to which such pupil or 23 24 employee has been assigned pursuant to the provisions of this Article: Provided, that children enrolled in a Headstart program which is 25 housed in a building owned and operated by a local school 26 administrative unit where school is being conducted may be 27 transported on public school buses, so long as the contractual 28 arrangements made cause no extra expense to the State: Provided 29 further, that children with special needs-disabilities may be transported 30 to and from the nearest appropriate private school having a special 31 education program approved by the State Board of Education if the 32 33 children to be transported are or have been placed in that program by a local school administrative unit as a result of the State or the unit's 34 35 duty to provide such children with a free appropriate public education.
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(5) Local boards of education, under rules and regulations adopted by the State Board of Education, may permit the use and operation of school buses for the transportation of pupils and instructional personnel as the board deems necessary to serve the instructional programs of the schools. Included in the use permitted by this section is the transportation of children with special needs, such as mentally retarded children and children with physical defects, disabilities, and children enrolled in programs that require transportation from the school

grounds during the school day, such as special vocational or occupational programs. On any such trip, a city or county-owned school bus shall not be taken out of the State.

If State funds are inadequate to pay for the transportation approved by the local board of education, local funds may be used for these purposes. Local boards of education shall determine that funds are available to such boards for the transportation of children to and from the school to which they are assigned for the entire school year before authorizing the use and operation of school buses for other services deemed necessary to serve the instructional program of the schools.

Children with <u>special needs disabilities</u> may be transported to and from the nearest appropriate private school having a special education program approved by the State Board of Education if the children to be transported have been placed in that program by a local school administrative unit as a result of the State or the unit's duty to provide <u>such-those</u> children with a free appropriate public education.

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SECTION 3.(h) G.S. 115C-250 reads as rewritten:

19 "§ 115C-250. Authority to expend funds for transportation of children with special 20 needs.disabilities.

21 (a) The State Board of Education and local boards of education may expend public funds for transportation of handicapped children with special needs disabilities 22 23 who are unable because of their handicap-disability to ride the regular school buses and 24 who have been placed in programs by a local school board as a part of its duty to provide such these children with a free appropriate education, including its duty under 25 G.S. 115C-115. education under Article 9 of this Chapter. At the option of the local 26 board of education with the concurrence of the State Board of Education, funds 27 appropriated to the State Board of Education for contract transportation of exceptional 28 29 children with disabilities may be used to purchase buses and minibuses as well as for the purposes authorized in the budget. The State Board of Education shall adopt rules 30 and regulations concerning the construction and equipment of these buses and 31 minibuses. 32

The Departments of Health and Human Services, Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, and Correction may also expend public funds for transportation of handicapped-children with special needs-disabilities who are unable because of their handicap-disability to ride the regular school buses and who have been placed in programs by one of these agencies as a part of that agency's duty to provide such-these children with a free appropriate public education.education under Article 9 of this Chapter.

If a local area mental health center places a child with special needs <u>a disability</u> in an
educational program, the local area mental health center shall pay for the transportation
of the child, if handicapped and unable because of the handicap child who is unable due

43 to the disability, to ride the regular school buses, buses to the program.

1 (b) Funds appropriated for the transportation of children with special needs 2 <u>disabilities</u> may be used to pay transportation safety assistants employed in accordance 3 with the provisions of G.S. 115C-245(e) for buses to which children with special needs 4 <u>disabilities</u> are assigned."

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SECTION 3.(i) G.S. 115C-366.2 reads as rewritten:

6 "§ 115C-366.2. Applicability to certain persons.

7 For the purposes of G.S. 115C-366 and 115C-366.1 for any person who is a resident 8 of a place which is not the person's place of domicile, because: (i) of the residence of a 9 parent, guardian, or legal custodian who is a student, employee or faculty member, of a college or university, or a visiting scholar at the National Humanities Center; or (ii) the 10 child is placed in or assigned to a group home, foster home, or other similar facility or 11 12 institution, other than a child covered by G.S. 115C-140.1(a); G.S. 115C-111.3(a); or (iii) the child resides with a legal custodian who is not the child's parent or guardian, or 13 14 (iv) the child resides in a pre-adoptive home following placement by a county 15 department of social services or a licensed child-placing agency, those sections shall be applied by substituting the word "residing" for the word "domiciled," by substituting the 16 word "residence" for the word "domicile," and by substituting the word "residents" for 17 the word "domiciliaries." For purposes of this section, "legal custodian" means the 18 person or agency that has been awarded legal custody of the child by a court. 19

This section shall not be construed to affect the ability of any person to acquire a new domicile."

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SECTION 3.(j) G.S. 115C-367 reads as rewritten:

23 "§ 115C-367. Assignment on certain bases prohibited.

No person shall be refused admission to or be excluded from any public school in this State on account of race, creed, color or national origin. No school attendance district or zone shall be drawn for the purpose of segregating persons of various races, creeds, colors or national origins from the community.

Where local school administrative units have divided the geographic area into 28 29 attendance districts or zones, pupils shall be assigned to schools within such attendance districts: Provided, however, that the board of education of a local school administrative 30 unit may assign any pupil to a school outside of such attendance district or zone in order 31 32 that such pupil may attend a school of a specialized kind including but not limited to a 33 vocational school or school operated for, or operating programs for, pupils mentally or physically handicapped, or for any other reason which the board of education in its sole 34 35 discretion deems sufficient.

The provisions of G.S. 115C 366(b), 115C 367 to 115C 370 and 115C 116 Part 1D of Article 9 of this Chapter, G.S. 115C-366(b), and G.S. 115C-367 to G.S. 115C-370 shall not apply to a temporary assignment due to the unsuitability of a school for its intended purpose nor to any assignment or transfer necessitated by overcrowded conditions or other circumstances which, in the sole discretion of the school board, require assignment or reassignment.

The provisions of G.S. 115C-366(b), 115C-367 to 115C-370 and 115C-116-Part 1D
of Article 9 of this Chapter, G.S. 115C-366(b), and G.S. 115C-367 to G.S. 115C-370
shall not apply to an application for the assignment or reassignment by the parent,

guardian or person standing in loco parentis of any pupil or to any assignment made 1 2 pursuant to a choice made by any pupil who is eligible to make such choice pursuant to 3 the provisions of a freedom of choice plan voluntarily adopted by the board of education 4 of a local school administrative unit." 5 **SECTION 3.(k)** G.S. 115C-371 reads as rewritten: 6 "§ 115C-371. Assignment to special education programs. Assignment of students to special education programs is subject to the provisions of 7 8 G.S. 115C-116. Article 9 of this Chapter." SECTION 3.(1) G.S. 115C-391 reads as rewritten: 9 "§ 115C-391. Corporal punishment, suspension, or expulsion of pupils. 10 11 12 (d1) A local board of education or superintendent shall suspend for 365 calendar days any student who: 13 14 (1)Brings onto educational property or to a school-sponsored curricular or 15 extracurricular activity off educational property, or Possesses on educational property or at a school-sponsored curricular 16 (2)17 or extracurricular activity off educational property, 18 a weapon, as defined in G.S. 14-269.2(b), 14-269.2(b1), 14-269.2(g), and 14-269.2(h). The local board of education upon recommendation by the superintendent may modify 19 20 this suspension requirement on a case-by-case basis that includes, but is not limited to, 21 the procedures established under Article 9 of this Chapter for the discipline of students with disabilities and may also provide, or contract for the provision of, educational 22 23 services to any student suspended pursuant to this subsection in an alternative school setting or in another setting that provides educational and other services. 24 25 26 (d3)A local board of education or superintendent shall suspend for 365 calendar 27 days any student who, by any means of communication to any person or group of persons, makes a report, knowing or having reason to know the report is false, that there 28 29 is located on educational property or at a school-sponsored curricular or extracurricular activity off educational property any device designed to destroy or damage property by 30 explosion, blasting, or burning, or who, with intent to perpetrate a hoax, conceals, 31 places, or displays any device, machine, instrument, or artifact on educational property 32 or at a school-sponsored curricular or extracurricular activity off educational property, 33 so as to cause any person reasonably to believe the same to be a bomb or other device 34 35 capable of causing injury to persons or property. The local board upon recommendation by the superintendent may modify either suspension requirement on a case-by-case 36 basis that includes, but is not limited to, the procedures established under Article 9 of 37 38 this Chapter for the discipline of students with disabilities and may also provide, or contract for the provision of, educational services to any student suspended under this 39 subsection in an alternative school setting or in another setting that provides educational 40 and other services. For purposes of this subsection and subsection (d1) of this section, 41 42 the term "educational property" has the same definition as in G.S. 14-269.2(a)(1).

43 ...

(g) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, the policies and procedures for
 the discipline of students with disabilities shall be consistent with <u>Article 9 of this</u>
 <u>Chapter and with federal laws and regulations.</u>

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SECTION 3.(m) G.S. 115C-397.1 reads as rewritten:

"§ 115C-397.1. Management and placement of disruptive students.

7 If, after a teacher has requested assistance from the principal two or more times due 8 to a student's disruptive behavior, the teacher finds that the student's disruptive behavior 9 continues to interfere with the academic achievement of that student or other students in 10 the class, then the teacher may refer the matter to a school-based committee. The teacher may request that additional classroom teachers participate in the committee's 11 12 proceedings. For the purposes of this section, the committee shall notify the student's parent, guardian, or legal custodian and shall encourage that person's participation in the 13 14 proceedings of the committee concerning the student. A student is not required to be 15 screened, evaluated, or identified as a child with special needs under this section. Nothing in this section requires a student to be screened, evaluated, or identified as a 16 17 child with a disability under Article 9 of this Chapter. The committee shall review the matter and shall take one or more of the following actions: (i) advise the teacher on 18 managing the student's behavior more effectively, (ii) recommend to the principal the 19 20 transfer of the student to another class within the school, (iii) recommend to the 21 principal a multidisciplinary diagnosis and evaluation of the student, (iv) recommend to the principal that the student be assigned to an alternative learning program, or (v) 22 23 recommend to the principal that the student receive any additional services that the 24 school or the school unit has the resources to provide for the student. If the principal does not follow the recommendation of the committee, the principal shall provide a 25 written explanation to the committee, the teacher who referred the matter to the 26 27 committee, and the superintendent, of any actions taken to resolve the matter and of the reason the principal did not follow the recommendation of the committee. 28

This section shall be in addition to the supplemental to disciplinary action taken in accordance with any other law. The recommendation of the committee is final and shall not be appealed under G.S. 115C-45(c). Nothing in this section shall authorize a student to refer a disciplinary matter to this committee or to have the matter of the student's behavior referred to this committee before any discipline is imposed on the student."

SECTION 3.(n) G.S. 122C-3(13c) reads as rewritten:

- 34 35 36
- "(13c) "Eligible infants and toddlers" means children with or at risk for developmental delays or atypical development until:
- 37

- a. They have reached their third birthday;
- 38b.Their parents have requested to have them receive services in39the preschool program for handicapped children with40disabilities established pursuant to Part 14 of Article IX under41Article 9 of Chapter 115C of the General Statutes; and
- 42 c. They have been placed in the program by the local educational
 43 agency.

1	In me event shall a shild be considered on eligible toddler often the
1	In no event shall a child be considered an eligible toddler after the
2 3	beginning of the school year immediately following the child's third
	birthday. birthday, unless the Secretary and the State Board enter into an agreement under $G = 115C \cdot 106 \cdot 4(a)$ "
4	an agreement under G.S. 115C-106.4(c)."
5	SECTION 3.(o) The caption to Part 13A of Chapter 143B of the General
6	Statutes reads as rewritten:
7	"Part 13A. Interagency Coordinating Council for Handicapped Children with
8	Disabilities from Birth to Five Years of Age."
9	SECTION 3.(p) The caption to G.S. 143B-179.6 reads as rewritten:
10	"§ 143B-179.6. Interagency Coordinating Council for Handicapped-Children with
11	Disabilities from Birth to Five Years of Age; agency cooperation."
12	SECTION 3.(q) G.S. 143B-216.40 reads as rewritten:
13	"§ 143B-216.40. Establishment; operations.
14	There are established, and there shall be maintained, the following schools for the
15	deaf: the Eastern North Carolina School for the Deaf at Wilson (K-12) and the North
16	Carolina School for the Deaf at Morganton (K-12). The Department of Health and
17	Human Services shall be responsible for the operation and maintenance of the schools.
18	The Board of Directors of the North Carolina Schools for the Deaf shall advise the
19	Department and shall adopt rules and regulations concerning the schools as provided in
20	G.S. 115C-124 and 143B-173.G.S. 143B-173 and G.S. 143B-216.40."
21	SECTION 4.(a) Article 25A of Chapter 115C of the General Statutes is
22	amended by adding the following new section to read:
~~	
23	" <u>§ 115C-375.5. Education for Pregnant and Parenting Students.</u>
23 24	 <u>§ 115C-375.5. Education for Pregnant and Parenting Students.</u> (a) <u>Pregnant and parenting students shall receive the same educational instruction</u>
24	(a) Pregnant and parenting students shall receive the same educational instruction
24 25	(a) Pregnant and parenting students shall receive the same educational instruction or its equivalent as other students. A local school administrative unit may provide
24 25 26	(a) Pregnant and parenting students shall receive the same educational instruction or its equivalent as other students. A local school administrative unit may provide programs to meet the special scheduling and curriculum needs of pregnant and
24 25 26 27	(a) Pregnant and parenting students shall receive the same educational instruction or its equivalent as other students. A local school administrative unit may provide programs to meet the special scheduling and curriculum needs of pregnant and parenting students. However, student participation in these programs shall be voluntary
24 25 26 27 28	(a) Pregnant and parenting students shall receive the same educational instruction or its equivalent as other students. A local school administrative unit may provide programs to meet the special scheduling and curriculum needs of pregnant and parenting students. However, student participation in these programs shall be voluntary and the instruction and curriculum must be comparable to that provided other students.
24 25 26 27 28 29	 (a) Pregnant and parenting students shall receive the same educational instruction or its equivalent as other students. A local school administrative unit may provide programs to meet the special scheduling and curriculum needs of pregnant and parenting students. However, student participation in these programs shall be voluntary and the instruction and curriculum must be comparable to that provided other students. (b) Local boards of education shall adopt a policy to ensure that pregnant and
24 25 26 27 28 29 30	 (a) Pregnant and parenting students shall receive the same educational instruction or its equivalent as other students. A local school administrative unit may provide programs to meet the special scheduling and curriculum needs of pregnant and parenting students. However, student participation in these programs shall be voluntary and the instruction and curriculum must be comparable to that provided other students. (b) Local boards of education shall adopt a policy to ensure that pregnant and parenting students are not discriminated against or excluded from school or any
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	 (a) Pregnant and parenting students shall receive the same educational instruction or its equivalent as other students. A local school administrative unit may provide programs to meet the special scheduling and curriculum needs of pregnant and parenting students. However, student participation in these programs shall be voluntary and the instruction and curriculum must be comparable to that provided other students. (b) Local boards of education shall adopt a policy to ensure that pregnant and parenting students are not discriminated against or excluded from school or any program, class, or extracurricular activity because they are pregnant or parenting
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	 (a) Pregnant and parenting students shall receive the same educational instruction or its equivalent as other students. A local school administrative unit may provide programs to meet the special scheduling and curriculum needs of pregnant and parenting students. However, student participation in these programs shall be voluntary and the instruction and curriculum must be comparable to that provided other students. (b) Local boards of education shall adopt a policy to ensure that pregnant and parenting students are not discriminated against or excluded from school or any program, class, or extracurricular activity because they are pregnant or parenting students. The policy shall include, at a minimum, all of the following:
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	 (a) Pregnant and parenting students shall receive the same educational instruction or its equivalent as other students. A local school administrative unit may provide programs to meet the special scheduling and curriculum needs of pregnant and parenting students. However, student participation in these programs shall be voluntary and the instruction and curriculum must be comparable to that provided other students. (b) Local boards of education shall adopt a policy to ensure that pregnant and parenting students are not discriminated against or excluded from school or any program, class, or extracurricular activity because they are pregnant or parenting students. The policy shall include, at a minimum, all of the following: (1) Local school administrative units shall use, as needed, supplemental
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	 (a) Pregnant and parenting students shall receive the same educational instruction or its equivalent as other students. A local school administrative unit may provide programs to meet the special scheduling and curriculum needs of pregnant and parenting students. However, student participation in these programs shall be voluntary and the instruction and curriculum must be comparable to that provided other students. (b) Local boards of education shall adopt a policy to ensure that pregnant and parenting students are not discriminated against or excluded from school or any program, class, or extracurricular activity because they are pregnant or parenting students. The policy shall include, at a minimum, all of the following: (1) Local school administrative units shall use, as needed, supplemental funds from the At-Risk Student Services allotment to support programs for pregnant and parenting students.
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24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	 (a) Pregnant and parenting students shall receive the same educational instruction or its equivalent as other students. A local school administrative unit may provide programs to meet the special scheduling and curriculum needs of pregnant and parenting students. However, student participation in these programs shall be voluntary and the instruction and curriculum must be comparable to that provided other students. (b) Local boards of education shall adopt a policy to ensure that pregnant and parenting students are not discriminated against or excluded from school or any program, class, or extracurricular activity because they are pregnant or parenting students. The policy shall include, at a minimum, all of the following: (1) Local school administrative units shall use, as needed, supplemental funds from the At-Risk Student Services allotment to support programs for pregnant and parenting students. (2) Notwithstanding Part 1 of Article 26 of this Chapter, pregnant and parenting students shall be given excused absences from school for pregnancy and related conditions for the length of time the student's physician finds medically necessary. This includes absences due to the illness or medical appointment during school hours of a child of whom
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1	current with assignments and avoid losing course credit because of
2	their absence from school."
3	SECTION 4.(b) This section applies beginning with the 2006-2007 school
4	year.
5	SECTION 5. Article 3 of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes is amended
6	by adding the following new section to read:
7	" <u>§ 150B-22.1. Special education petitions.</u>
8	(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Chapter, timelines and other
9	procedural safeguards required to be provided under IDEA and Article 9 of Chapter
10	<u>115C of the General Statutes must be followed in an impartial due process hearing</u>
11	initiated when a petition is filed under G.S. 115C-109.6 with the Office of
12	Administrative Hearings.
13	(b) The administrative law judge who conducts a hearing under G.S. 115C-109.6
14	shall not be a person who has a personal or professional interest that conflicts with the
15	judge's objectivity in the hearing. Furthermore, the judge must possess knowledge of,
16	and the ability to understand, IDEA and legal interpretations of IDEA by federal and
17	state courts. The judges are encouraged to participate in training developed and
18	provided by the State Board of Education under G.S. 115C-107.2(h).
19	(c) For the purpose of this section, the term "IDEA" means The Individuals with
20	Disabilities Education Improvement Act, 20 U.S.C. § 1400, et seq. (2004), as amended,
21	and its regulations."
22	SECTION 6.(a) The State Board of Education, through the Division of
23	Exceptional Children, and the Office of Administrative Hearings shall develop its
24	memorandum of understanding as required under G.S. 115C-109.6(j), as created in
25	Section 2 of this act, by October 31, 2006. The memorandum of understanding shall
26	establish procedures and timelines that are efficient and meet the criteria of IDEA so
27	that impartial hearings are expeditiously handled. At the same time, the procedures and
28	timelines should recognize there are some complicated issues that may require
29	additional time to resolve. In particular, this memorandum should address at least the
30	following:
31	(1) The reasons, number of days, and means for providing notice to
32	parties.
33	(2) When a petition is initiated for the purpose of determining when a
34	decision shall be reached. Specifically, this shall address when
35	mediation is begun before and after a petition is filed and when no
36	mediation is begun.
37	(3) Whether mediated conferences subject to Chapter 150B of the General
38	Statutes are appropriate under IDEA and, if so, when they should
39	occur and how will they affect the timelines.
40	(4) The number of extensions to be allowed and the basis on which an
41	extension may be granted.
42	(5) The standard of review for cases going to review officers.

(6) Any other procedural or tolling issue that the State Board of Education or the Office of Administrative Hearings considers necessary to address.

4 **SECTION 6.(b)** The State Board and the Office of Administrative Hearings 5 shall report jointly to the House Select Committee on the Education of Students with 6 Disabilities by November 15, 2006, on the memorandum of understanding. This report 7 shall make any recommendations as to funding issues that must be resolved or statutory 8 changes that are needed, or both, in order to implement the memorandum of 9 understanding.

10 **SECTION 7.** The State Board of Education shall ensure that the Allotment 11 Policy Manual includes, in fiscal year 2006-2007 and thereafter, the following language 12 related to local education agencies' use of funds allotted for textbooks:

"Local Education Agencies (LEAs) shall use their State textbook funds to provide, to the same extent as is provided to nondisabled students, textbooks for students with disabilities. LEAs also shall, at a minimum, provide teachers of children with disabilities with the same teachers' editions provided to teachers of nondisabled students."

18 **SECTION 8.** There is appropriated from the General Fund to the State 19 Board of Education for children with disabilities the sum of ten million nine hundred 20 eighty-one thousand seven hundred seventy-six dollars (\$10,981,776) for the 2006-2007 21 fiscal year in order to increase the per child with disabilities allocation.

SECTION 9. Sections 7 and 8 of this act become effective July 1, 2006. The
 remainder of this act is effective when it becomes law.

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GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2005

Η

HOUSE DRH60597-RHz-11 (05/03)

D

Short Title:	Extra Funds for Children With Disabilites.	(Public)
Sponsors:	Representatives Glazier, B. Allen, Bell, and Parmon (Primary Sp	ponsors).
Referred to:		

1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO APPROPRIATE FUNDS FOR CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES.
3	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
4	SECTION 1. There is appropriated from the General Fund to the State
5	Board of Education for children with disabilities the sum of ten million nine hundred
6	eighty-one thousand seven hundred seventy-six dollars (\$10,981,776) for the 2006-2007
7	fiscal year in order to increase the per child with disabilities allocation.
8	SECTION 2. This act becomes effective July 1, 2006.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2005

BILL DRAFT 2005-LE-295A [v.1] (5/12)

D

(THIS IS A DRAFT AND IS NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION) 6/1/2006 11:01:55 AM

Sponsors:	Representative.
Referred to:	

A HOUSE RESOLUTION URGING THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF 1 2 EDUCATION TO RESPOND QUICKLY BUT THOUGHTFULLY ON THE FINAL REGULATIONS FOR STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES, ALLOW 3 4 SUFFICIENT TIME FOR STATES TO IMPLEMENT THE FINAL 5 REGULATIONS, AND AFFORD AS MUCH FLEXIBILITY AS POSSIBLE TO THE STATES DURING THE INTERIM PERIOD. 6 7 Whereas, North Carolina has had a Statewide testing program in reading and 8 mathematics in grades 3 through 8 since the 1992-93 school year; and Whereas, the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) and the 9 subsequent passage of No Child Left Behind (NCLB) have caused changes to occur in 10 11 the Statewide testing program; and 12 Whereas, these two major federal acts together affect the testing of all students, including students with disabilities and Limited English Proficient (LEP) 13 14 students: and 15 Whereas, the design, process and procedures for appropriately assessing 16 students with disabilities and LEP students is a challenge; and Whereas, there is recognition of the importance of scientifically-based 17 18 instruction for all students, including students with disabilities and LEP students, with 19 appropriate universally designed assessments to measure progress; and Whereas, on December 15, 2005, the United States Department of Education 20 21 (USED) issued proposed regulations in the Federal Register; and Whereas, the USED has received numerous comments and concerns 22 23 expressed during the comment period for the above-mentioned proposed regulations; 24 and 25 Whereas, the Council of Chief State School Officers (CCSSO) and the 26 National Association of State Directors of Special Education (NASDSE) have expressed 27 explicitly their concerns about the testing of students with disabilities; and

1 Whereas, the ability of states to make the changes necessary to meet the 2 regulations in a timely manner is usually inadequate; and

- 3 Whereas, the stakes involved for students, schools, school districts, and the State are high based
- 4 on these assessments; Now, therefore,

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5 Be it resolved by the House of Representatives:

6 **SECTION 1.** The North Carolina House of Representatives urges the United 7 States Department of Education to respond quickly but thoughtfully on the final 8 regulations for students with disabilities, allow sufficient time for states to implement 9 the final regulations, and afford as much flexibility as possible to the states during the 10 interim period.

- 11 **SECTION 2.** The Principal Clerk shall transmit certified copies of this 12 resolution to the President of the United States and the Secretary of Education of the 13 United States.
 - **SECTION 3.** This resolution is effective upon adoption.