STATE OF FLORIDA DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS

**.

Petitioner,

vs.

Case No. 20-0892E

ORANGE COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD,

Respondent.

_____/

FINAL ORDER

A due process hearing was held in this matter before **Constant and**, an Administrative Law Judge of the Division of Administrative Hearings (DOAH), on **Constant and**, via Zoom conference.

APPEARANCES

For Petitioner:	Petitioner, pro se (Address of record)
For Respondent:	, Esquire Orange County Public Schools 445 West Amelia Street Orlando, Florida 32801

STATEMENT OF THE ISSUE

Whether the School Board failed to properly conduct an initial evaluation, upon parental request, to determine if the student is a student with a disability and eligible for exceptional student education (ESE) services pursuant to the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 U.S.C. § 1400, *et seq*.

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

Petitioner filed a Request for Due Process Hearing (Complaint) on Complaint to DOAH, and the Complaint was assigned to Judge for further proceedings. On **Complaint**, the School Board filed a Notice of Insufficiency, Motion to Dismiss Claims Outside the Scope of a Due Process Hearing, and Motion to Exclude Attachments. On **Complaint Mathematical Scope of Scope Sco**

A telephonic pre-hearing conference with the parties was held on **second**, wherein the parties indicated that efforts had been made to coordinate a resolution session, but more time was requested to convene one. On **second**, Judge **second** entered an Order Extending Resolution Timeline and Requiring Response.

On **Constraints**, the School Board filed a Motion to Dismiss with Prejudice. A telephonic motion hearing was held on **Constraints**. On **Constraints**, Judge **Constraints** issued an Order Denying Motion to Dismiss. On **Constraints**, Judge **Constraints** issued an Order Requiring Response, ordering the parties to provide "several mutually agreeable dates in which the parties are available to conduct the hearing; an estimate of the time required to conduct the hearing; and the parties' preference as to the mode of conducting the hearing (in-person, video teleconference, or Zoom conference)."

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The School Board responded to the Order Requiring Response by

indicating availability during the week of **Contract of Contract o**

Judge

issued a second Order Requiring Response, stating:

, the undersigned issued an On Order Requiring Response, directing the parties to communicate and provide the undersigned with several mutually agreeable dates to conduct the due process hearing. On Respondent filed an Amended Notice of Unavailability and Response to Court, wherein it is represented that counsel for the undersigned will not be available , through from Respondent further requests that the matter be scheduled for hearing during the week of . To date. Petitioner has not complied with the prior Order Requiring Response or otherwise advised of Petitioner's availability. Accordingly, it is

ORDERED that Petitioner shall, on or before Petitioner's availability and preference for scheduling the due process hearing. Failure to comply with this order shall result in this matter being scheduled during the time period requested by Respondent and shall be construed as an agreement to extend the due process timelines.

On **Constraints**, Petitioner filed a Pretrial Memorandum, indicating a preference for video or Zoom teleconferencing, but not indicating a preference for dates. Judge **Constraints** issued a Notice of Hearing setting the due process hearing on **Constraints**. On **Constraints**, Petitioner requested a continuance on the grounds that Petitioner had not had sufficient time to conduct discovery. On **Constraints**, Judge Resavage denied Petitioner's motion to continue the case for failure to show good cause for a continuance. On **Constraints**, this case was transferred to the undersigned for all further proceedings.

The due process hearing was held on **Exercise**, as duly noticed. Petitioner failed to comply with the five-day disclosure of proposed witnesses and exhibits, as required. The School Board complied with the five-day disclosure requirement.

Petitioner presented one witness: the **Exhibit 1** was admitted without objection. The School Board presented no witnesses.

After Petitioner presented case, the School Board orally moved to dismiss the matter with prejudice. After hearing from both parties, the Motion to Dismiss with Prejudice was orally granted at the due process hearing.

The due process hearing Transcript was filed on **control**. Unless otherwise indicated, all rule and statutory references are to the version in effect at the time of the alleged violations. For stylistic convenience, the undersigned will use **control** pronouns in this Final Order when referring to Petitioner. The **control** pronouns are neither intended, nor should be interpreted, as a reference to Petitioner's actual gender.

FINDINGS OF FACT

1. In **Example**, the student was found eligible for ESE services in the category of **Example** and an Individualized Education Plan (IEP) was developed.

2. In late **1**, the **1** requested related services in **1** and **1**, and sought a **1** evaluation in order to determine eligibility in the category of **1**

3. The School Board sought and received consent from the parent to evaluate the student for ______. Later, ______ revoked

consent for the student to be evaluated by the School Board for any

4. During the resolution session held for purposes of this Complaint, the School Board once again sought consent to evaluate the student for eligibility in the category of **sector**, and **sector** refused to provide consent.

5. The student completed school this last academic year with a weighted grade point average of school, and is beginning school with four high school credits earned during school time in school.

6. Petitioner presented no evidence establishing that the School Board failed in its duty to evaluate the student for further eligibilities.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

7. The Division of Administrative Hearings has jurisdiction over the parties and the subject matter of this proceeding pursuant to section 1003.57(1)(c), Florida Statutes, and Florida Administrative Code Rule 6A-6.03311(9).

8. This case arises under the IDEA, which requires public schools to provide exceptional students a free appropriate public education (FAPE) as a condition of receiving federal funds. In enacting the IDEA, Congress sought to "ensure that all children with disabilities have available to them a free appropriate public education that emphasized special education and related services designed to meet their unique needs and prepare them for further education, employment, and independent living." 20 U.S.C. § 1400(d)(1)(A); *Phillip C. v. Jefferson Cty. Bd. of Educ.*, 701 F.3d 691, 694 (11th Cir. 2012). The statute was intended to address the inadequate educational services offered to children with disabilities and to combat the exclusion of such children from the public school system. 20 U.S.C. § 1400(c)(2)(A)-(B).

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9. To accomplish these objectives, the federal government provides funding to participating state and local educational agencies, which is contingent on each agency's compliance with the IDEA's procedural and substantive requirements. *Doe v. Ala. State Dep't of Educ.*, 915 F.2d 651, 654 (11th Cir. 1990). Thus, parents and children with disabilities are accorded substantial procedural safeguards to ensure that the purposes of the IDEA are fully realized. *Bd. of Educ. of Hendrick Hudson Cent. Sch. Dist. v. Rowley*, 458 U.S. 176, 205-06 (1982).

10. Among other protections, parents are entitled to examine their child's records and participate in meetings concerning their child's education; receive written notice prior to any proposed change in the educational placement of their child; and file an administrative due process complaint "with respect to any matter relating to the identification, evaluation, or educational placement of [their] child, or the provision of a free appropriate public education to such child." 20 U.S.C. § 1415(b)(1), (b)(3), and (b)(6).

11. Petitioner bears the burden of proof with respect to the claim raised in the Complaint. *Schaffer v. Weast*, 546 U.S. 49, 62 (2005). That is, as applied to this case, Petitioner bears the burden of establishing that the School Board failed to properly conduct a **second** evaluation, upon parental request, to determine if the student is a student with a **second** and eligible for related services.

12. Petitioner did not meet this burden of proof. The evidence instead established that the student's parent revoked **consent** for the School Board to evaluate the student for **consent**.

<u>Order</u>

Based on the foregoing Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, it is ORDERED that Petitioner's Complaint is dismissed with prejudice and all relief requested is denied. DONE AND ORDERED this 10th day of September, **Description**, in Tallahassee, Leon County, Florida.

S

Administrative Law Judge

Division of Administrative Hearings The DeSoto Building 1230 Apalachee Parkway Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3060 (850) 488-9675 Fax Filing (850) 921-6847 www.doah.state.fl.us

Filed with the Clerk of the Division of Administrative Hearings this 10th day of September, 2020.

COPIES FURNISHED:

, Esquire Orange County Public Schools 445 West Amelia Street Orlando, Florida 32801 (eServed)

Department of Education 325 West Gaines Street Tallahassee, Florida 32399 (eServed)

, Educational Program Director

Department of Education 325 West Gaines Street Tallahassee, Florida 32399 (eServed) Bureau of Exceptional Education and Student Services Department of Education Turlinton Building, Suite 614 325 West Gaines Street Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0400 (eServed)

Petitioner (Address of Record-eServed)

Orange County School Board 445 West Amelia Street Orlando, Florida 32801-0271

, General Counsel Department of Education Turlington Building, Suite 1244 325 West Gaines Street Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0400 (eServed)

NOTICE OF RIGHT TO JUDICIAL REVIEW

This decision is final unless, within 90 days after the date of this decision, an adversely affected party:

a) brings a civil action in the appropriate state circuit court pursuant to section 1003.57(1)(c), Florida Statutes (2014), and Florida Administrative Code Rule 6A-6.03311(9)(w); or b) brings a civil action in the appropriate district court of the United States pursuant to 20 U.S.C. § 1415(i)(2), 34 C.F.R. § 300.516, and Florida Administrative Code Rule 6A-6.03311(9)(w).