The intent is to ensure compliance with the existing State Complaint Process with the Department of Education, to remove the use of hearing officers due to the school district's concern with additional costs, and other clarifying amendments as worked through with stakeholders.

- **Section 1.** Chapter 388 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows: 2 3 1. If a local educational agency or the governing body of a charter school fails to comply with the decision of a hearing 4 officer or a settlement agreement resulting from a due process 5 hearing, the parent or guardian of the pupil who is the subject of the decision or agreement, the pupil subject to the decision or agreement who has attained the transfer of rights pursuant to NRS 388.459 may file a complaint with the State Department of Education pursuant to 34 C.F.R. § 300.153. Such a complaint must be heard by the hearing 9 officer who issued the decision or approved the agreement unless 10 that hearing officer is not available. If that hearing officer is not 11 available, the Department must select another hearing officer who 12 meets the qualifications prescribed pursuant to 20 U.S.C. § -1415(f)(3)(A) to hear the complaint. 2. After the investigation of the complaint conducted pursuant 14 to subsection 1 and 34 C.F.R. §300.152, including the opportunity of the local educational agency or governing body to respond to the complaint which may include mitigating factors, the Department shall issue a written decision to the complainant and the local educational agency or governing body, as applicable, with a copy of the order to the Compliance office of the local educational agency, if applicable. 15 3. If, after a hearing conducted pursuant to the subsection 1, hearing officer Department finds that the local educational 15 agency or 16 governing body has failed to comply with the decision or settlement agreement, as applicable, the hearing officer must the written agreement shall include-any measures that the Department 2 determines necessary to ensure that the local educational agency or governing body complies with the settlement agreement. Such measures may include, without limitation: 4 (a) Order the local educational agency or governing body, as 17 applicable, to: (1) Comply with the decision or agreement; 18 (2) Pay any reasonable expenses, including, without 21 limitation, attorney's fees, incurred by the complainant to file the 22 23 complaint and have it heard; 24 (3) Take any additional measures deemed necessary by the 25 hearing officer Department to ensure that the pupil receives a free appropriate public education; and 26 (b) Provide a copy of the order to the Department Compliance 27 office of the local education agency, if applicable. 4B258* -3-

3. Upon receiving a copy of an order pursuant to subsection 6 2, the Department shall take any measures that the Department 7 determines necessary to ensure that the local educational agency 8 or governing body complies with the order. Such measures may 9 include, without limitation:

(a) (c) Monitoring the actions taken by the local educational

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Exhibit: D Page 1 of 5 Submitted by: Bailey Bortolin agency or governing body to comply with the order;

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(b)(d) Withholding federal or state money that would otherwise be provided to the local educational agency or governing body for the purpose of providing educational services to the pupil and using that money to directly arrange and pay for the provision of such services to the pupil; and

(e) (e) Referring the matter to the Attorney General to bring an action in a court of competent jurisdiction to enforce the order.

4. As used in this section, "local educational agency" has the meaning ascribed to it in 20 U.S.C. § 1401(19).

5. Nothing herein precludes a party from initiating a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction pursuant to applicable provisions of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act.

Sec. 2. NRS 388.417 is hereby amended to read as follows: 388.417 As used in NRS 388.417 to 388.515, inclusive [:], and section 1 of this act:

- 1. "Communication mode" means any system or method of 21 communication used by a person with a disability, including, 22 without limitation, a person who is deaf or whose hearing is impaired, to facilitate communication which may include, without limitation:
 - (a) American Sign Language;
 - (b) English-based manual or sign systems;
 - (c) Oral and aural communication;
 - (d) Spoken and written English, including speech reading or lip reading; and
 - (e) Communication with assistive technology devices.
 - 2. "Dyslexia" means a neurological learning disability characterized by difficulties with accurate and fluent word recognition and poor spelling and decoding abilities that typically result from a deficit in the phonological component of language.
 - 3. "Dyslexia intervention" means systematic, multisensory intervention offered in an appropriate setting that is derived from evidence-based research.
 - 4. "Individualized education program" has the meaning ascribed to it in 20 U.S.C. § 1414(d)(1)(A).
 - 5. "Individualized education program team" has the meaning ascribed to it in 20 U.S.C. § 1414(d)(1)(B).
 - 6. "Provider of special education" means a school within a school district or charter school that provides education or services to pupils with disabilities or any other entity that is responsible for

providing education or services to a pupil with a disability for a school district or charter school.

- 7. "Pupil who receives early intervening services" means a person enrolled in kindergarten or grades 1 to 12, inclusive, who is not a pupil with a disability but who needs additional academic and behavioral support to succeed in a regular school program.
- 8. "Pupil with a disability" means a "child with a disability," as that term is defined in 20 U.S.C. § 1401(3)(A), who is under 22 years of age.
- 9. "Response to scientific, research-based intervention" means a collaborative process which assesses a pupil's response to scientific, research-based intervention that is matched to the needs of a pupil and that systematically monitors the level of performance and rate of learning of the pupil over time for the purpose of making data-based decisions concerning the need of the pupil for

increasingly intensified services.

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- 10. "Specific learning disability" means a disorder in one or more of the basic psychological processes involved in understanding or using spoken or written language which is not primarily the result of a visual, hearing or motor impairment, intellectual disability, serious emotional disturbance, or an environmental, cultural or economic disadvantage. Such a disorder may manifest itself in an imperfect ability to listen, think, speak, read, write, spell or perform mathematical calculations. The term includes, without limitation, perceptual disabilities, brain injury, minimal brain dysfunction, dyslexia and developmental aphasia.
 - **Sec. 3.** NRS 388.419 is hereby amended to read as follows: 388.419 1. The Department shall:
- (a) Prescribe a form that contains the basic information necessary for the uniform development, review and revision of an individualized education program for a pupil with a disability in accordance with 20 U.S.C. § 1414(d); and
- (b) Make the form available on a computer disc for use by school districts and, upon request, in any other manner deemed reasonable by the Department.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, each school district shall ensure that the form prescribed by the Department is used for the development, review and revision of an individualized education program for each pupil with a disability who receives special education in the school district. A school district may use an expanded form that contains additions to the form prescribed by the Department if the basic information contained in the expanded form complies with the form prescribed by the Department.
 - 3. The State Board:

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- (a) Shall prescribe minimum standards for the special education of pupils with disabilities.
- (b) May prescribe minimum standards for the provision of early intervening services.
- 4. The minimum standards prescribed by the State Board must include standards for programs of instruction or special services maintained for the purpose of serving pupils with:
 - (a) Hearing impairments, including, but not limited to, deafness.
- (b) Visual impairments, including, but not limited to, blindness.
 - (c) Orthopedic impairments.
- (d) Speech and language impairments. 11
 - (e) Intellectual disabilities.
 - (f) Multiple impairments.
 - (g) Emotional disturbances.
 - (h) Other health impairments.
 - (i) Specific learning disabilities.
 - (j) Autism spectrum disorders.
- (k) Traumatic brain injuries. 18
 - (1) Developmental delays.
- 19 20
- 5. The minimum standards prescribed by the State Board for pupils with hearing impairments, including, without limitation, 22 deafness, pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 4 must comply 23
 - (a) The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C.
- §§ 1400 et seq., and the regulations adopted pursuant thereto; 25
 - (b) The effective communication requirement of Title II of the

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Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, 42 U.S.C. §§ 12131 et seq., and the regulations adopted pursuant thereto; and

(c) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. § 794, and the regulations adopted pursuant thereto.

- 6. The minimum standards prescribed by the State Board for pupils with dyslexia pursuant to paragraph (i) of subsection 4 must include, without limitation, standards for instruction on:
- (a) Phonemic awareness to enable a pupil to detect, segment, blend and manipulate sounds in spoken language;
- (b) Graphonomic knowledge for teaching the sounds associated with letters in the English language;
- (c) The structure of the English language, including, without limitation, morphology, semantics, syntax and pragmatics;
- (d) Linguistic instruction directed toward proficiency and fluency with the patterns of language so that words and sentences are carriers of meaning; and
- 43 (e) Strategies that a pupil may use for decoding, encoding, word 44 recognition, fluency and comprehension.

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- 17. The standards prescribed by the State Board for programs 2 of instruction or special services for pupils with multiple
- 3—impairments pursuant to paragraph (f) of subsection 4 must not 4—include a requirement that a pupil have any specific impairment to 5—be eligible to participate in such programs or to receive such 6—services.
 - 8. No apportionment of state money may be made to any school district or charter school for the instruction of pupils with disabilities until the program of instruction maintained therein for such pupils is approved by the Superintendent of Public Instruction as meeting the minimum standards prescribed by the State Board.
 - [8.] 9. The Department shall, upon the request of the board of trustees of a school district, provide information to the board of trustees concerning the identification and evaluation of pupils with disabilities in accordance with the standards prescribed by the State Board.
 - [9.] 10. The Department shall post on the Internet website maintained by the Department the data that is submitted to the United States Secretary of Education pursuant to 20 U.S.C. § 1418 within 30 days after submission of the data to the Secretary in a manner that does not result in the disclosure of data that is identifiable to an individual pupil.
 - **Sec. 4.** NRS 388.463 is hereby amended to read as follows: 388.463 1. The Department shall maintain a list of hearing officers who meet the qualifications prescribed pursuant to 20 U.S.C. § 1415(f)(3)(A) to conduct a due process hearing pursuant to the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. §§ 1400 et seq., regarding the identification, evaluation, reevaluation, classification, educational placement or disciplinary action of or provision of a free appropriate public education to a pupil with a disability.
 - 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, upon the filing of a complaint requiring a due process hearing described in subsection 1, the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall select three hearing officers from the list maintained by the Department pursuant to subsection 1. The selection of the hearing officers must be made on a random, rotational or other impartial basis and, in a

 school district in which more than 50,000 pupils are enrolled, the place of business of the hearing officer must, to the extent practicable, be located in the school district.

3. The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall provide the names of the three hearing officers selected pursuant to subsection 2 to the complainant and request the complainant to return to the Superintendent a list which places the three names in the order of preference of the complainant. The complainant must return the list *AB258*

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within 2 days. If the complainant returns the list, the Superintendent must request the first hearing officer on the list to preside over the hearing and if he or she is unavailable, the next person, until there are no more hearing officers on the list. If the complainant does not return the list within 2 days, the Superintendent must appoint a hearing officer and may determine the order in which to request a

hearing officer to preside over the hearing.

- 4. If a due process hearing is required to be expedited pursuant to 20 U.S.C. § 1415(k)(4), the Superintendent of Public Instruction must select a hearing officer to preside over the hearing from the list 11 maintained by the Department pursuant to subsection 1. The selection of the hearing officer must be made on a random, rotational or other impartial basis and, in a school district in which more than 50,000 pupils are enrolled, the place of business of the hearing officer must, to the extent practicable, be located in the school district.
 - 5. The local educational agency or governing body of a charter school, as applicable, involved in [the] a complaint [, as applicable,] submitted pursuant to this section or section 1 of this act shall pay the cost of the hearing, including, without limitation, any compensation to which the hearing officer is entitled.
 - 6. The Any decision of a hearing officer pursuant to this section or section 1 of this act may be appealed by any aggrieved party to the Department.

This is no longer necessary given the amendment to section 1 – remove changes in language

- 7. As used in this section, "local educational agency" has the meaning ascribed to it in 20 U.S.C. § 1401(19).
- Sec. 5. Any regulations that conflict with NRS 388.419, as amended by section 3 of this act, are void and unenforceable.
- **Sec. 6.** The provisions of NRS 354.599 do not apply to any additional expenses of a local government that are related to the provisions of this act.
 - **Sec. 7.** This act becomes effective on July 1, 2019.

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