# STATE OF FLORIDA DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS

\*\*.

Petitioner,

vs.

Case No. 19-5252E

DUVAL COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD,

Respondent.

\_\_\_\_\_/

## FINAL ORDER

### APPEARANCES

For Petitioner:	, Esquire Three Rivers Legal Services, Inc. 3225 University Boulevard South, Suite 220 Jacksonville, Florida 32216
For Respondent:	, Esquire Stanley M. Weston, Esquire Office of General Counsel City of Jacksonville 117 West Duval Street, Suite 480 Jacksonville, Florida 32202

## STATEMENT OF THE ISSUES

Whether the School Board denied the student a free and appropriate public education (FAPE) by failing to implement the student's individualized education plans (IEPs); and Whether the School Board denied the student FAPE by failing to ensure that the student make adequate progress; and

Whether the School Board denied the student FAPE by failing to place the student in the least restrictive environment (LRE); and

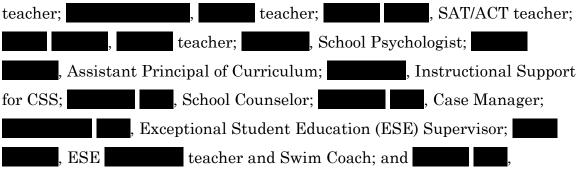
Whether the denial of a request for a facilitated IEP meeting resulted in a denial of procedural safeguards.<sup>1</sup>

#### PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

Petitioner filed a request for a due process hearing (Complaint) on , which was forwarded to DOAH on **Second Second Secon** 

On **Construction**, a telephonic pre-hearing conference was held, wherein the parties agreed to schedule the due process hearing for **Construction** through **Construction**. The due process hearing was conducted as scheduled. The parties stipulated to the admission of all of Petitioner's Composite Exhibits 1 through 13 and School Board Exhibits **Construction** Stamped 1 through 1101. The parties also stipulated to the admission of Joint Exhibits A and B. Testimony was heard from Petitioner's **Construction**, Communication Social Skills (CSS) Site Coach; **Construction**, Lead American Sign Language (ASL) teacher; **Construction** Educational Audiologist; **Construction**, **Construction** 

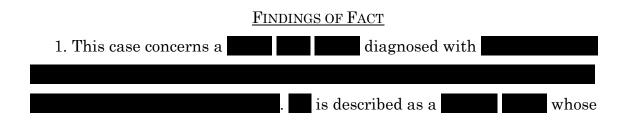
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The issue regarding the School Board's denial of a request for a facilitated IEP meeting was raised in the Complaint, but barely mentioned during the due process hearing and completely omitted as an issue in Petitioner's Proposed Final Order. Although it could fairly be considered an abandoned issue, this Final Order will nonetheless address the issue.



Behavior Analyst.

At the conclusion of the due process hearing, the parties agreed to file proposed final orders on a state of and for the undersigned to enter the . The due process hearing Transcript was filed Final Order by , the parties jointly requested with DOAH on . On that the deadline for proposed orders be extended to . The request was granted, resetting the deadline for this Final Order to . On , the parties requested that the deadline for the proposed orders be extended to . This request was also . The granted, and extended the deadline for the Final Order to parties timely filed proposed orders, which were considered in the preparation of this Final Order.

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 pronouns in this Final Order when referring to Petitioner. The pronouns are neither intended, nor should be interpreted, as a reference to Petitioner's actual gender.



are, by all accounts, spectacular. is eligible for ESE pursuant to the and categories. **Factual Stipulations** Prior to the due process hearing, the parties stipulated to the following facts: . IEP ( 2. At the time of the meeting, the student had not failed but was at risk of failing. 3. While the course may be designed to accomplish other goals, the IEP indicates that the course is "to improve time management and self-determination skills." 4. At the time of the IEP, the IEP indicates that the student "will increase [10] transition & organizational skills during 5. The meeting notes for the IEP indicate the following: "[a] foreign language waiver was discussed by **Example 1**." This individual is not listed on this page as a member of the IEP team. 6. The student's reading lexile score in was goal on the IEP was to demonstrate 7. The at the grade level. 8. The level for grade is to 9. The ASL instructor was 10. The student one semester of ASL; and, at the request of the parents, withdrew from the course. **Background** information 11. According to the **and the student has struggled with academic** work since the very beginning of educational career, but successfully progressed through school with the assistance of an organized system of communication between the school and the 12. Specifically, the student's cited a system of planners, which were filled out mostly by staff, as the key to the student's success in school. During the hearing, the student's explained:

A: Well, the planner actually dates back to school, where many things were tried but we were making great progress with the planner. The planner was simply, like, a spiral notebook calendar that was quartering off each subject for each day, where initially a facilitator was to go over the assignment with [10] and put it down in a way that [11] understood and in a way that the parents would understand. The planner would also show a deadline. And then the planner, on the day that it was turned in, that would be an activity that was reported as well. The — if there was no homework assignment, we would think [11] didn't get [11] notes that day, so we requested they put an N/A in the sections that there was no homework. I mean, that was basically...

Q: You said initially, was that the extent of the plan?

A: Well, no. The plan would be to – for **[11]** gradually to independently fill out the notebook for **[11]** and to eventually not need the planner anymore, but it was sort of baby steps.

Q: So in school, did []] get to a point where []] was filling out the planner by []]?

A: Right. It was – got to that stage where it was very successful. But, also, [11] was keeping up with [12] work, because we knew at home what [12] had to do. So that was part of the success.

13. Once the student transitioned to school, organizational challenges immediately emerged, increasing the squestions and requests for assistance from the school staff. And so began a relationship consisting of a who was relentless in pursuit of answers and data regarding the student's time at school; a who supported school staff decisions and thought that the student was receiving too many accommodations; a school student who is described by all school staff as ambivalent, unmotivated, yet capable of much more than what

was willing to do; and school staff who diligently instructed and supported the student while managing the steady stream of the emails, requests, and suggestions.

14. The **second** are **second**, causing the student to **second** with the **second** evenly. Understandably, living in **second**, with two different approaches to academic demands, could have contributed to the student's challenges.

#### Grade (

15. The IEP for the student's grade year identified, in addition to core academic areas, "organizational skills, sustained attention, and task initiation within the classroom setting using self-monitoring" as priority educational needs. The organizational skills benchmark, or short-term objective, was that "when provided with 2 binders (A-Day and B-Day), that include a homework log and folder with 'to do' and 'turn in', [\*\*] will organize

work independently by placing papers in the **second** on 5 out of 5 days as measured by teacher observation and recorded data."

16. Another benchmark, or short-term objective, was that "[\*\*] will be able to show [\_\_\_] can identify at least 3 strategies to assist with task initiation and implement them." Lastly, "[The student] will be able to explain the organizational system [\_\_\_] uses to organize class materials effectively. (\_\_\_\_\_\_]

) etc. Plan daily, time to arrange/organize materials)."

17. The IEP also identified "self-advocacy skills related to increasing persistence and self-management through goal setting" as a priority educational need. Notably, the student's thoughts were memorialized in the Present Levels of Performance (PLOP) IEP section as:

> [The student] has expressed that **[116** feels a need for greater autonomy and independence just such [sic] as **[116**] peers. . . [\*\*] indicated that **[116**] rarely talks at **[116**] IEP meetings. [\*\*] also stated that **[117**] does not feel important. **[116** also stated that **[117**] is not involved in planning **[117**] weekend activities or school-related activities.

18. The list of accommodations was **and a**, and included: preferential seating, extra set of core academic books for home use, adherence to a **and a second and a**, proximity control, individual testing when the student used an alternative response method, paraphrasing of instructions and requirements, repetition/clarification/summarization of directions, one-on-one testing when dictating responses, small group testing, allowing the student to provide alternate responses, allowing testing in separate locations, extending time for assignments and assessments, dividing long-term assignments into sections, encouraging without cueing the response, providing the student with a copy of class notes and outlines, and requiring fewer questions to

measure all required content or skills.

19. Within the IEP, there was also a ), which listed the targeted as: "[ "." The plan was to replace this by acknowledging the student for successfully displaying and . The goals were for the teachers to give directions, and check to see if the student was engaged and heard the directions and had the required materials. The student would then start the task within three minutes and remain on task until the task was completed or for no less than 10 minutes, with either oneon-one or small group instruction from the teacher or a peer. was described as: "[ "The plan required the teachers to use verbal/visual cues, redirection, teacher modeling, proximity control, and praise. The rewards for would include . The plan specifically instructed teachers to address in this fashion:

STOP statement: When [\*\*] is engaging in target requiring a response, the teacher should deliver contingent instructions in a 3-part format. Direct [\*\*] to STOP a specific problem **(1)**, e.g. "[\*\*], put away your **(1)**X. START statement: after a brief (1-2 second) pause, describe the appropriate **(1)** that [\*\*] should START, e.g. "Open your book to page 28 and begin the end of chapter questions 1-5." **(1)** for compliance as [\*\*] begins to.

20. The stated that the plan itself was aligned with the IEP

in the social/emotional domain, and included a related annual goal of:

By the IEP review date, given a developmentally appropriate activity, [\*\*] will actively engage in activity (e.g., focus on given task, use materials for intended purposes, etc.) without displaying socially unacceptable behaviors for 40 minutes in 4 out of 5 opportunities as measured by teacher observation and recorded data implemented by ESE and General Education teachers.

21. As to **mail**, the **mail**-grade IEP noted that the student had been enrolled in **mail** as a **mail** grader, which was the first year of a 2year **mail** class. **Mail** would then take **mail** during **mail**-grade year. **mail** received instruction using the standard academic curriculum with accommodations in the general education setting. **Mail** was pulled out for small group instruction on a regular basis, twice a week, receiving support facilitation services. In the PLOP section of the IEP **mail** domain, it was noted that in **mail**, the student demonstrated mastery of grade level concepts when provided small group instruction, and when **m** was given fewer problems and extended time. **m** was described as follows:

> When [\*\*] is focused and on task, [10] picks up on new skills fast. [\*\*] is able to complete and facts quickly without a . [\*\*]'s effort level in has increased tremendously from the beginning of the school

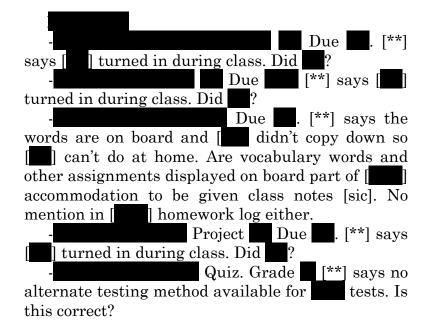
year. However, there is still a of 22. had already earned passing grades in the three quarters of ; and, given demonstrated skills, the priority educational need was to continue to increase thinking. The IEP reflects, though, a dependency on adult assistance and the student reporting that did not prefer to work independently. Ultimately, the goal was to reach grade level skills by the end of grade. 23. In the area of was more independent. The PLOP describes as follows: [\*\*] feels works best on assignments and projects when [ completes them by [ lself... Baseline score in was has shown a point gain, placing school year at a ending score for the 24. had passing grades in and in , and main struggle was not that needed or wanted adult assistance; rather, it , and often on assignments, was that which in turn caused to feel and eventually . As reported in the IEP, the student explained that if an assignment was too long, would . If was " or overcome by [ will not respond to prompts, put [ ] , and/or recording homework assignments in [11] agenda. [\*\*] reported that [11] struggles with task initiation and does not like to engage in assignments that take too long." 25. The student's priority educational need in the domain was to continue to increase skills in and details in order to obtain a passing grade on the Florida Standards Assessments (FSA)<sup>2</sup>

<sup>2</sup> The **second** are exams that measure whether students in the state of Florida are making progress in terms of curriculum standards set by the state.

portion in grade year. The reading goal was to reach a grade -grade level.

26. With this detailed IEP in place, the student's grade year began with immediate organizational challenges. Due to the grade frequent requests for data and explanations as to the daily happenings at school, the student's file had been transferred to grade and grad

Hope you survived [Hurricane] Irma ok. During the hurricane break [\*\*] is trying to catch up on some work. I do not see where [\*\*]'s homework log is being used yet. Can you tell me what the status is? All I have to go on is FOCUS.<sup>[3]</sup> As you know FOCUS updates can be delayed by 10 days so I don't know how reliable it is. [\*\*] expressed confusion and doubt over several of the line items. Please review notes below and perhaps forward to **Manual Manual** teachers to see if they can comment or clear up these issues for [\*\*] and me.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> FOCUS is an online forum to access grades in real time. According to testimony at the hearing, teachers have a 10-day window to enter a grade for every entry.

Missing. [\*\*] doesn't know about this. Was [ in class and given the notes?

Quiz. Due . [\*\*] doesn't know if this is still active, when it is due, or how to go about finishing. Assignment . May I get a copy of the graded assignment? . Did you receive note from re: grading (sic) first attempt complete another activity as enrichment. [\*\*] has no idea what "another activity" means. Can you be more specific? pg 8 Due [\*\*] does not think [ ] can do it at home. [ ] thinks it can only be done in class and may be too late. pgs 3-8 Due [\*\*] says [ didn't do. Was [1] in class for this assignment? due [\*\*] has no idea what this is. Was [ ] in class, given notes? Due Due [\*\*] has no idea what this is. Has [ ] been given materials yet? Also, [\*\*] was issued an book and a book on orientation day. Does [11] need these 's trying to books with [ ] at school? [ convince me []] doesn't need these books during class probably because they are too heavy to carry around. [11] also believes [11] may have the

wrong and and book because of the schedule mix up earlier. Might this be true?

27. The received detailed responses from the individual teachers on these issues, and as closed, received a lengthy, two-page reply from (sent on a Saturday evening), which included the following:

[\*\*] and spent an hour and ten minutes together yesterday. had [\*\*] empty [10] bookbag out completely. [10] was service, so reminded [10] that [10] had complete control over this situation happening in the future. [10] smiled and said, "know." first asked [1] to pull out [1] A-Day and B-Day binders. I grabbed the A-Day binder and gave [\*\*] the B-Day binder. [\*\*] sat directly across from . asked [\*\*] to summarize [1] organization system for me. [1] was able to tell the following:

"have an A-Day and a B-Day binder, homework logs, notebook, and notebook."

asked [1] where [1] to log was and [1] said don't know. When asked [1] to hand me [1] book bag, [1] then said... "Oh yeah, here it is" and handed it to

asked [1] when [1] should be completing [1] homework logs, and [1] said, "In my classes." also asked [1] if teachers prompt [1] to write in [1] log, and [1] said, "yes." asked [1] why [1] was not doing it consistently, [1] said, " don't know. Sometimes just don't want to."

modeled how to organize [\*\*]'s A-Day binder as [ ] mirrored with [ ] B-Day binder. found several homework logs crumpled up in the bottom of [ ] bag with some assignments written in. What noticed with [ ] are the do not stay shut. If are able to purchase two new two-inch binders that would be great. If not, think have some. If do not, can grab them Monday evening. taped down, on the front cover pocket "Turn into teachers." On the back cover. taped down ล copy of accommodations. also discussed accommodations and ways to request them when [ ] needs them (email, raising hand, informing support facilitator in class, asking the teacher, speaking with [ case manager).

Next, placed sticky notes with each academic class around confice and asked [1] to place all [1] loose papers in the appropriate place under the sticky notes. [1] was able to decifer [sic] what went with what, especially when used focus

[sic] to clarify what classes a few assignments belonged to. Then asked [11] to go through the stacks and any papers that needed it. had [\*\*] place all [ ] papers behind the correct tab in each folder. discussed doing this during class and at home. also went over a few scenarios in classes such as only having out on [ desk what [10] needed for that particular class, walking in and looking at the board, opening up to [ ] homework log and writing down what the homework was before the teacher needed to prompt [1], and placing papers immediately behind the tab they belong. [\*\*] then said, " really do not think that this is going to work." then asked [ if stuffing papers in [11] books and in [11] book bag was currently working. [11] pondered for a minute, then said, "maybe not." discussed the importance of organization and how it will help become more independent. [\*\*] has really matured over the summer. [11] spoke about out how [ ] needs to make sure [ ] gets better at this. praised [11] for acknowledging the importance of organization. (emphasis added)

28. In	, the student's	passed away.
By all accounts,	caused	for the student's
and, as would be	expected, this affected	the student's

29. Despite having mastered one of the short-term objectives in the organizational domain of the IEP; that is, the student was able to "explain the organizational system [1]] uses to organize class materials effectively. (1990), etc. Plan daily, time to arrange/organize materials)"; the student's organizational challenges continued, which in turn affected the student's grades. In 1990 (1990), the student's case manager, 1990 (1990), emailed both 1990 (1990), the student's case manager, 1990 (1990), emailed both 1990 (1990), the student's case manager, 1990 (1990), emailed both 1990 (1990), the student's case manager, 1990 (1990), emailed both 1990 (1990), the student's case manager, 1990 (1990), project! 1990 (1990), the student of the student of

start another one for [\_\_\_]. Please advise. (emphasis added)

30. The **second**, in responding to the email, took the opportunity to address alternative grading standards, which were not addressed in the IEP:

Thanks. [\*\*] is proud of [ ] project. I like to comment that [11] had a very difficult time "rewording" the descriptions for the of the parts as required by the instructions. In [ attempts to edit utilizing [ descriptions often became erroneous. in hopes could teach [ ] how to better paraphrase. Still some of the descriptions remain very close to their original state or are a compilation of information from the worksheet, book, and internet. However, [\*\*] impressed me by oral ability to verbally describe the of each part. When [ ] completed the project, had [1] tell me the function of each part. [1] ran down all 13 parts rather quickly and painted a vivid and lengthy picture of what goes on in each. ] only had trouble with 3 and had to refer to ] notes but even those [**1**] put in [**1**] own words. On one occasion, [11] said "This is the way my teacher likes to describe it..." *mention this* because want to reiterate feel [\*\*]'s grades should be a reflection of what [10] learns and not necessarily how well [\_\_\_] is able to take a written test.

looked for the black folder at house and can not [sic] find it, [\*\*] is with [**1**] **betweek** so hopefully **will** find it and get back to you later today. (emphasis added)

31. As is readily apparent by the high volume of communications between the **school** staff, the student was surrounded by a cast of adults who completed tasks for the student. When **did** complete most nonpreferred assignments, it was with ample assistance. Even after completing an assignment, a teacher would often turn it in for **did**. During the frenzy of adult actions on behalf of the student, the record leaves a distinct impression that the student rarely, if ever, completed any non-preferred task without prompting or without an adult completing the task on behalf.

32. By of of , midway through the student's grade year, received the following advice from , who consistently

advocated for the student to become more independent:

If the emails from **[** become too much, call a parent meeting to address **[** questions and invite the teachers.

suggest pointing to the IEP for what the "teachers task" is. may also want to remind about what we spoke about at the IEP meeting. [The student] should be emailing [1] teachers with guidance and then fading prompts out. If continues to do it for [1], it creates prompt dependency and [\*\*] will then retract to relying on [1] parents to do all the communicating. should be working towards independence. In the past, cc'd [the student] on the emails. (emphasis added)

33. On **Section**, the IEP team met because the student was not making adequate academic progress during the fall semester. When the **Section** forms were sent out, the student was at risk of failing some core academic classes. Fortunately, by the time the meeting was held in **Section**, the student had passed all **Section** classes. The IEP team decided to "trial [the student] with **Section** to help increase [**Section**] sustained attention and minimize [**Section**] **Section** activities." The team was hoping to give the student "fill in the blank" notes, where the student needed to stay on task during a class; that is, **Section** needed to follow along and fill in blanks in the guided notes. This approach had been working in **Section** class.

34. In late **1**, as reflected in the tenor of the email chains, the **1** was becoming increasingly annoyed with the student's **1** with organization and **1** academic performance. With every tweak to the services, came a demand for data; and, as was the pattern in the student's

life, and the adults supporting oscillated between allowing the student

to be dependent on adult assistance and helping the student become

independent. The emailed

not certain if all these questions should be directed toward **source** or if some should go to others. Could **source** please address what **source** can and forward the rest to the appropriate teachers and ask them to respond?

a. Could please send me the details of the system and guidelines for the system and guidelines in place for [\*\*]'s homework logs.

b. [The student] completed an according homework assignment involving 4 according a week ago. It is still in [1] backpack. If would like for [1] to turn it in without special prompting at next class but if [1] fails to do so please remind [1] to turn it [sic]. Please show [1] how [1] is expected to record it on [1] homework log.

There are a couple of questions still pending from my email dated

c. would like to know how can access the metrics for all of [\*\*]'s online assignments to see how long each session was and % of work completed.

35. As was always the case, **Constant** collected information to satisfy the requests; **Constant** produced data in the form of graphs, charts, and communications with the staff and the parents. In fact, data was attached to

every one of the IEPs reviewed in this matter, and was collected on a regular basis. The **second second** constant communication with the school staff produced volumes of data regarding IEP goals and accommodations listed on the IEP, which reflect a faithful implementation of the IEP with some success in reaching the IEP goals.<sup>4</sup>

36. In **of the student**, the final month of the student's **of**-grade year, the IEP team met to design the IEP for the student's **of**-grade year. The student had passed all of **of the student**-grade classes. The **of** IEP memorialized the parents' view of the student in this manner:

37. The teachers described the student in this manner:

[\*\*] has grown academically throughout the school year. [1] is starting to vocalize academic needs to teachers and staff...[\*\*] has demonstrated improvement in self-management...socialization... work habits...and sustained attention. [\*\*]'s teachers report that [11] is beyond capable of completing work, [] is intelligent and gets excited (sic) with does well. Due to [ disability, [\*\*] struggles in the area of organization. Prompting from a teacher/staff can cause [\*\*] to become irritated and vocal about [11] not wanting to be bothered. [\*\*] states that [11] does not want to use the homework logs as they are a waste of time. Per observations, [\*\*] waits to be prompted by

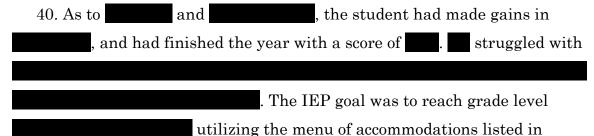
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> To the extent that there is conflicting evidence, which consisted of the **second** testifying that not all accommodations were implemented properly or consistently, the undersigned finds the testimony of the school staff to be credible, more persuasive, and consistent with the documentary evidence.

staff to complete the homework logs at the end of day checkout.

38. The IEP identified the student's priority educational needs as: continue increasing organizational skills, sustained attention, and task initiation within the classroom setting using self-monitoring; improving skills for success in the general education curriculum; improving

and and skills for success in the general education curriculum; increasing on-task behaviors by using [10] acquired strategies, decrease latency of task; and increasing self-advocacy skills.

39. Notably, the student passed the FSA End of Course Exam, taken in for of the student passed the FSA End of Course Exam, taken in for the upcoming for a general education setting with support facilitation. If for goal, then, for the upcoming for grade year, was to reach grade level work utilizing all of the accommodations listed in the IEP. At this point in time, all data points suggested that the student was placed in the LRE for for for the instruction.



the IEP.

41. In the area of organization, the IEP goal was for the student to independently write assignments in a planner or homework log. After two years of school, the organizational continued, and although the and the school staff were in constant communication as to how to motivate the student to engage in the organizational model created by the adults in single life, the student showed no interest in progressing in this regard. This ambivalence was certainly enabled by well-intentioned adults surrounding ; consequently, by the end of grade, the student passed all of school classes with adults assisting with even the most simple of tasks: turning in a completed assignment.

42. The IEP contained a long list of accommodations that were available in all settings: preferential seating, extra set of core academic books for home use, adherence to a **section of the student used an alternative response** 

method, paraphrasing of instructions and requirements,

repetition/clarification/

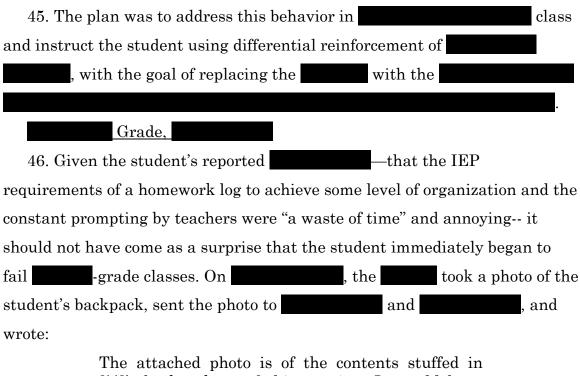
to

summarization of directions, one-on-one testing when dictating responses, small group testing, allowing alternate responses, allowing testing in separate locations, extending time for assignments and assessments, allowing the student to mark answers directly on assignments/tests, dividing long-term assignments into sections, providing breaks during assignments/tests, providing encouragement without cueing the response, providing the student with a copy of class notes and outlines, and requiring fewer questions to measure all required content or skills.

43. Once again, the IEP team included a \_\_\_\_\_, which described the student's \_\_\_\_\_\_ as:



44. This usually occurred when a teacher was providing academic instruction or when the student was working with a small group of students. The teacher would then have to service or service the student, and the other students would service of , or service of . The staff believed that the student student in this type of



The attached photo is of the contents stuffed in [\*\*]'s backpack as of this evening. It would have taken a table-top twice this size to unstack all the papers to really illustrate how much [\_\_\_\_\_] is carrying after only 3 weeks of school. None of the papers are grouped or in files. They are just floating loosely. I think you will agree that it's past the point of overwhelming to [\*\*]. What assistance is [\*\*] receiving for organization.[sic] would like to see if more can be done. I recall in the latest IEP meeting we agreed on specifics regarding how often someone would go through [\_\_\_\_] backpack with [\_\_\_].

am also anticipating an updated recommendation from the school with the objective of helping [\*\*] stay current with [\_\_\_] assignments:

In **and [100]** has an "**10**" or "**10**" on **1** of **1** assignments/tests- Grade **10**% In **10** out of **10** assignments/tests **[10]** has 1 "**10**" plus **1**"**10**"'s including **10**. Grade **10**%

ln		assignments/tests	are
labeled "	" or "	"- Grade	

In out of the assignments/tests are "" Grade

47. replied the next day, explaining that when chatted with the student regarding corganizational plan, the student stated that was not using replied and binders because thought they were too large. replied promptly gave smaller regarding, who was training to become a replied there was a better approach to the student's ongoing organizational challenges. The word back to the rest

When discussed it with file [the student], stated, as have in the past, [the student] has to be willing to also participate in the process. Suggested making sure teach the skill again using task analysis using a planner or calendar. The possible goal may look like this: [The student] will independently write the assignments in [fine] planner on the due date, write the dates of the upcoming activities, and determine when [fine] will complete the assignments. The plan for completing assignments should also be written in the planner.

Target criteria: prompts for consecutive days across people

Data collection: prompt data (number and type of prompts)

Materials: Planner, assignments, list of upcoming activities and reinforcement.

What do you think about the above? (emphasis added)

48. The student's **agreed** that a planner was a good idea, but wanted to amend the goal to include assistance from a teacher or a paraprofessional in each class because **agreed** needed to be "retaught" how to use the planner for each class during the day. **G** insisted that the parents needed to know exactly what work was assigned and when it was due, so that the parents could "be more instrumental in motivating [the student] to complete [\_\_\_] assignments." This task of motivating the student, which was assigned to the adults surrounding the student, proved to be elusive throughout the student's time in \_\_\_\_\_ school. Undaunted, the \_\_\_\_\_\_ proposed that the IEP specifically list the use of a planner, and include these benchmarks:

> Benchmark 1: In each class, teacher will initial planner to make sure that [the student] has written assignment properly, prior to 5 minutes before class dismissal. If [the student] has not written properly, teacher will prompt [the student] to enter the assignment until accomplished and then teacher will initial. When there is no assignment, [the student] will enter "N/A" and teacher will initial. A parent will initial planner for each class after school. [The student] will turn in all assignments by the due date (we are honoring [the student's] extended time). When an assignment is turned in, a check mark will be placed next to the assignment by teacher in the planner. Teacher will alert [the student] and note in planner when any assignments are missing if not turned in by due date. With 90% success over 5 weeks.

> Benchmark 2: [the student] will bring the planner for initials to make sure [the student] has written assignment properly prior to 5 minutes before class dismissal. If [the student] has not approached the teacher and/or has not written the assignment properly, teacher will prompt [the student] to enter the assignment until accomplished. When there is no assignment, [the student] will enter "N/A". Teacher will initial.\* A parent will initial planner for each class after school. [The student] will turn in all assignments by the due date (we are honoring student's] extended time). [the When an assignment is turned in, a check mark will be placed next to the assignment by [the student] in the planner. [The student] will ask teacher if there

are any missing assignments and record them in the planner. With 90% success over 5 weeks.

\*Long term assignments will be "chunked" with portions entered with specific due dates in planner.

49. In response to the **second** recommendation, **second** promised to take the student to each class and show **where the assignments were** posted, and **would remind the teachers to prompt the student to write** assignments in **second** planner, but **second** noted that the student was resistant to any type of reward for complying with this plan. During the hearing,

described what should not have been surprising to anyone the student was irritated when pulled out of daily routine to then walk through all of classes while those classes were being conducted. also did not want to be singled out by each teacher, or a paraprofessional who entered to only assist , in every class. Stated another way, the student knew that needed to be organized, understood the organizational plan, put forth no effort to follow the plan, and adults insisting that follow the plan.

50. Since the **barrow** had proposed a new goal and corresponding benchmarks for the IEP goal, **barrow** insisted that **barrow** suggestions be included in the IEP or that the school staff formally refuse to amend the IEP as **barrow** suggested. The planner had been given to the student, the teachers had been instructed to prompt the student to use it in every class, and the student was encouraged to download the "Remind" application for **barrow** phone, which was used by the teachers to remind students about assignments; but, there was confusion as to whether this procedure had become part of the IEP.

began the process of convening an IEP meeting to address amending the IEP with the suggested organizational goals and benchmarks.

51. On \_\_\_\_\_\_, the IEP team met to amend the IEP and to address the student's struggles in \_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. The student was passing all of **o** other classes, including **o**. The following is how

summarized the IEP changes for the teaching staff:

Today we had an Addendum meeting for [the student]. In the meeting, we discussed a possible Foreign Language Waiver, for for for for the student, and problems with organizational skills. [10] parents will consider their options with regard to the student and the student for for for for for student. A simple adjustment was made to [10] organization page. We are helping [10] work on [10] organizational skills. To help with this, ESE staff will make sure of the following:

Addendum:

To assist [the student] with [**b**] organization skills, the planner will be used to help with organization.

[The student] will write [**1**] assignments in [**1**] planner no later than five minutes prior to dismissal.

[The student] will be prompted to complete [

When there is no assignment, [the student] will enter N/A into [10] planner.

Parents will initial the planner nightly.

If [the student] has a support facilitator in the class, the SF will be responsible. If there is no SF in the class, a Para will be used to ensure this recording assignment will be completed. For and the complete state of the class of the transformed state of the class of the transformed state o

52. In an email sent the following day, **added** that the teachers were to initial the planner when an assignment was turned in.

53. At this point, **a second of** also referred the student to a Florida Department of Education, Division of Vocational Rehabilitation, on-the-job training program. **a** was accepted into the program and was assigned a job at a **bound of**, where **b** was taught how to **bound of**. The student worked at the store two days a week after school, and demonstrated an ability to follow directions, remain on task, and complete projects in a timely manner. The final report on **b** performance stated:

> The primary challenge that occurred during [the student's training was learning how to properly process the and increase [ ] production rate. During [10] training, the TC coached the client on creating the best method for the and also provided [ ] with tips to increase production by setting a goal, staying focused, and tracking [ ] progress. At the completion of the client's training, [11] was per shift. The managers stated that [the student] did an excellent job, and [11] built more than anyone in the store. is a skill that one has to perfect and it takes patience, attention to detail, focus, self-motivation, and *manual dexterity*. (emphasis added)

54. On \_\_\_\_\_, after the addendum plan had been implemented, the \_\_\_\_\_ wrote:

Please note, [the student] complained to that a person who helps with [11] planner (11) is very loud, obnoxious and hostile when prompting [ Π. Could please look into this and perhaps ask to be more discreet, amicable, and positive. . . advice is not only to get [the student] to log assignments but also to make sure understands assignment and has the materials. . . suggest after a period of time, days in this case, [ ] requires a refresh and should be prompted to produce the materials/handout when jotting down the task. (emphasis added)

55. Even after suggestions for the planner were added to the IEP, the now wanted the staff to also ensure (in every class, before the last five minutes of class) that the student *understood* the assignment and had all the necessary materials. Rather than assisting in organization skills, this suggestion now bled into the student's capacity to *understand* directions, which had never been identified as an area of concern for this student. In addition to this new task, the **student** also wanted the school staff to refresh the student's memory of the assignment and ensure that **still** had possession of the required materials after a week had passed from the initial assignment. Meanwhile, the student had demonstrated that **w** was more than capable of understanding and following directions when **c** chose to participate in the vocational training program.

56. The teacher, provided a detailed response to the email. explained that assignments, rubrics, deadlines, and extended time deadlines had been given to the student in various forms, including orally, hard copy, and electronic versions uploaded to website and to FOCUS. suggested that *the student* log in daily to FOCUS and remediate any missed assignments. In noted that honor students came into the classroom once a week to work one-on-one with students, which offered yet another way to turn in assignments while in class. As to online guizzes, explained that all of students could access those guizzes at their convenience and submit their scores via email, phone photo, or hard copy. honored IEP accommodations and documented that on explained that roughly percent FOCUS. At the hearing, of students had IEPs, and that percent of them passed class, including students who were also testified that even when the student was given the opportunity to demonstrate skills by mimicking the teacher, would refuse to do so. added perspective on the student:

have observed that the planner paras First. have been patient, polite, and discreet when interrupting instruction. However, [the student] becomes frustrated when asked to produce the resources or record notes, though it seems attempts are being made to try and abbreviate [11] time off task from instruction. **I** frequently have to stop class activities to reprint, summarize, redisplay instructions, etc., so being discreet is challenging for everyone involved. do not know how it works in other classes, but during **[11]**, [the student] is being gruff with the person assigned to assist so [] is probably not gaining the clarification [] needs. . . am fairly sure [the student] understands what is required however [11] seems to struggle with getting the activities completed and submitted. Maybe [the student] can clarify what [1] thinks [ ] needs to do [sic] help [ ] achieve [ ] goals. know we would all be willing to help [\_\_\_] if [ would attempt the tasks at hand... (emphasis added)

57. The credible and persuasive testimony from **second second** established that **second** implemented the IEP as written, and that despite the employment of all of the IEP accommodations, and all of the additional assistance not encompassed in the IEP, the student was failing **second** because **second** gave little to no effort.

58. Given academic struggles in and and and, the parents agreed to place the student in a formation of and sign a foreign language Spring Semester, and to withdraw from and sign a foreign language waiver, allowing the student to earn a 24-credit school diploma without satisfying the student to earn a 24-credit school diploma without satisfying the student of the general education setting. 59. In **Second Second S** 

[The student] was very resistant to switching classes because it meant would no longer see very at lunch. stated that was being deprived of the main reason liked school. As it was a very difficult decision placing academics above the lesson and life was learning by developing and skills maintaining friendship. Even and concurred that the socialization aspect would be of greater importance in [\*\*]'s development. [The student] was given ample opportunity to be the master of fate by making up [1] work. thought would be motivated to do it. When failed we had no choice other than to make the switch. (emphasis added)

60. Just two weeks later, the **second** reported that the change in lunch caused by the change in **second** class was no longer an issue because the student no longer desired to spend time with the lunch friend.<sup>5</sup> It is important to highlight here that the parents were hesitant to place the student in a more **second** for this one **second** class; that is, the entire IEP team, including the parents, always agreed that the student should be in

general education classes for **core** academic classes. In fact, the general

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Unfortunately, the student, who was one month from turning at the time of the due process hearing, did not attend the hearing, and did not testify. A portion of a letter written to provides the only glimpse of the student's thoughts, in own words. In the Spring of a statement year, wrote:



education setting was appropriate given the student's academic capabilities, but, despite the general education teacher implementing the accommodations in the IEP, the student was failing to turn in work. The classroom was presented to the student as placement in the a consequence for failure to turn in work—that is, the threat of being moved was used as motivation to prompt **to** complete and turn in work. never turned in the work in the general education class, was moved to the more for , passed the class, and passed the 61. From , to , the student once again participated in the vocational on-the-job training program. was assigned the same store, and was trained to be a learned how to also successfully addressed a work issue in a professional manner and advocated for . For first two shifts had been assigned to old post, which was . wanted to learn a new skill; therefore, asked management and the program coordinators to place in a more advanced position. In the final report, the vocational trainer noted that the student had mastered all of the new skills, and had also learned the importance of 62. On , the once again demanded specific data on various IEP goals and accommodations. The following is a portion of an email sent to have some questions about [\*\*]'s progress as well as some general questions that cannot find in the Parent Portal or in [the student]'s progress reports. What is the **g**rade level? The IEP

goal states that [the student] will at an

and was just curious as to that Also, can tell me [**]'s current
know that the teachers have stated that there have been this year, but what are the that [**] is working on in the ?? What is [] progress on those ? How often does [**] receive "consequences" that are outlined in []
63. promptly replied with graphs, charts, and data for
every question the posed. The student's most recent
was , and the same-aged peer score was a . As to data
collected on, the student had shown some progress,
particularly in the area of
64. Still frustrated with organizational challenges which
caused , and apparently believing that if the IEP and
could be perfected, would be motivated to participate
in the organizational model, the wrote:
[C]an tell me what for a [the student] still exhibits? How often does/is
How often does do each of these? Please provide
the data for each.
While realize that [**]'s rewards are available daily,

lv.			
5 /	be changed	to	

states that the school will " ' How often does [\*\*] receive these ? What exactly do the look like for [\*\*]? What is [\*\*]'s response to the How often does [\*\*] earn the outlined in the ? How many days last week did earn ? What were the specific the last week? You shared a chart for [\*\*]'s . Can you tell me how long each observation is? Who is doing the observations? During one observation, [\*\*] had on the low side and on the high side? Which setting were these observations conducted?

65. **2**-page email containing explanations on how data is collected, who collected the data, and when the data was collected. Where data was not collected,

offered to collect data by conducting a probe with the teachers. 66. At the close of the student's **setting**-grade year, **setting** had passed all of **setting** classes in the LRE, and had successfully completed two vocational programs where **setting** followed directions, worked independently, stayed focused, tracked **setting** own progress, advocated for **setting**, and excelled.

67. In **order**, the IEP team, which now consisted of 22 people, convened to design the IEP for the student's **order** year. The parents had changed their mind on the **order**, and even though the

was voluntarily signed and understood by the parents when signed, the school staff nonetheless attempted to help the student satisfy the

requirement by searching for an online class, and by
searching for any class teacher in the county who could instruct the student.
68. The online class which was eventually found has proven to be a
difficult task to complete because the student has to complete two years of

in a span of a year. This issue turned out to be the
turning point for the student'sinin testimony at the hearing,
explained that had always supported the school staff's positions, and
believed that the student received too many accommodations. In fact, the
student's <b>student</b> 's letter, which
was written to the <b>school</b> staff. As <b>school</b> staff. As
saw caused by the online requirements,
blamed and the rest of the school staff for the
parents, and not clearly explaining the consequences of the
. Specifically, was upset that the student could not immediately
enroll in a ; although could enroll in a
. Inexplicably, this consequence, which was spelled out clearly on the
, angered the student's and turned
against the school staff.
69. The year IEP included, as all the school IEPs had, a
plan. This plan, though, given the student's success in
the vocational program, included the following language:
[The student] is years old in the grade pursuing the 24-credit standard diploma. [**] will receive instruction in self-determination and self- advocacy to better enable [1] to make choices for self-sufficiency. [**] is also enrolled in a class to increase [1] skills in transition and a class to increase [1] skills in transition and a skills and meet expectations across school settings (e.g. scheduled classes, transitions, cafe., etc.) [**] requires support from a program to continue being successful and work towards future academic and career goals.

for services prior to . [\*\*] will explore post-secondary education programs

County Public Schools), within The agency may offer testing to determine eligibility, a counselor will be assigned to [ l and family to determine appropriate career path. 70. Due to the change of mind on the , and in a generous act of goodwill, the district offered to the student for . The goal was to help the student complete the requirement even though there was a properly signed and enforceable of the district's requirement to provide this instruction. 71. In the area of the team noted that the student's score at the close of vear was This represented a -point increase in one academic year. goal, then, was to reach a level of the which represented an grade level of . teacher noted that biggest challenge was staying on task, and completing and turning in assignments. 72. As to \_\_\_\_\_\_, the student had taken a \_\_\_\_\_\_ baseline assessment at the beginning of the school year and scored **scored** higher than the class. school, and district average. In \_\_\_\_\_\_-grade year, \_\_\_\_\_had passed class with an average of a \_\_\_\_, but had \_\_\_\_\_ the . Apparently, this assessment is challenging for many students, as the school-wide passage rate was only 58 percent, and the county-wide passage rate was only 63 percent. The credible and persuasive testimony established that the student received all of provided by IEP accommodations and support facilitation services for the class, and mastered the core concepts despite the student's lack of effort. described the student as more than capable of doing the coursework, but felt that the student was unmotivated to do the required work. For the EOC assessment preparation, the students were all given a

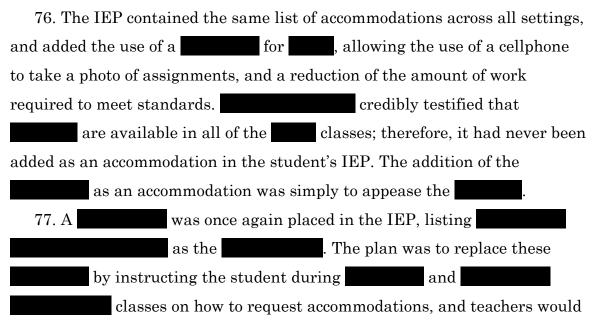
student was placed once again in a general education classroom with support facilitation.

74. Lastly, and most importantly, this last IEP for the student addressed organizational and self-advocacy challenges. PLOP in this area stated, in part:

[The student] has been observed and is able to physically input required homework into an agenda correctly and without mistake. [\*\*] is able to place materials into the correct folders and/or turn in due assignments in the correct places in the classroom setting independently. [1] is currently receiving vocational rehabilitation services with [1] receives on the job training by a job coach. [The student] indicated [1] feels more confident as a whole and likes feeling more independent.

According to [the student], [ ] explained that [ ] does not like the planner organization system. Data supports that [\*\*]'s increases when prompted to participate in the organization plan put into place by request of [ ] [ \*\*] stated in a oneon-one consultation, ] am organized on my own standards. ] can see what is organized in my bag while most other people see clutter." [The student] has expressed that [\_\_\_] is not aware when [\_\_\_] assignments. . .When asked if [\_\_\_] reviews the planner and/or schoolwork with [\_\_\_] \_\_\_, [\*\*] stated no that [\_\_] \_\_\_ just goes through [\_\_\_] book bag without [\_\_]. [The student] has been observed engaging in refusal to fill in [\_\_] agenda/planner in order to assist [\_\_] with organizing [\_\_] required homework. When [\*\*] engages refusal [\_] will ignore teacher and para prompts, becoming argumentative (escape) with teacher or para, and/or say "okay, \_ will" and not complete the request. (emphasis added)

75. For the first time in the school IEPs, there was no mention of and second and second provide the student log or planner. And, for the first time, the PLOP focused more on what the student described as sown strengths and weaknesses; it also reflected the student's preferences on accommodations. The IEP organizational goal was for the student to carry out a plan to reach a goal by obtaining the resources needed, and to complete tasks in four out of five opportunities. This goal would be measured by teacher observation, documentation, and recorded data. The short-term objectives included guided instruction and a checklist.



model The staff would also verbally remind the student that could with preferred items ( ) by . would also receive verbal reminders that accommodations are always available. , the requested a state-facilitated IEP meeting and 78. In a re-evaluation of the student. The Florida Department of Education received the request, but since County has a large number of trained neutral facilitators, the request was denied. The IEP team also noted that it had been three years since the student had undergone evaluations; therefore, the school staff agreed with the parent request to re-evaluate the student in all relevant areas, which included academic achievement and 79. At the beginning of the student's year, was evaluated by two different providers—one private provider and one school-based , a school psychologist, conducted evaluation in provider. , and, unlike the private provider, testified at the early hearing. noted that the student knew that was being evaluated 80. request, and appeared anxious when the evaluation began. at While was being tested, expressed dislike of testing and if could just skip questions had no asked responded yes, the student jokingly knowledge of. When pushed the test back to **and**. Once **and** began the **and** portion of the test. to use for was given a never used the 81. During testimony, explained that the student performed at a very low range on the subtest (the peer average score was a and score was ), but that on the subtest, scored much better (peer average score is a and score was ). The subtest begins with and

, advances to , and finishes with . A test score of , as compared to a peer average score of , is simply inconsistent with the student's proven abilities; that is, the student had passed school and had passed the EOC assessment. The extremely low subtest score is also inconsistent with the subtest, which required the student to first identify the proper required to and then the 82. The greater weight of the evidence, which includes credible and persuasive teacher testimony, grades, records and correspondence, and standardized testing, establish that the student made adequate progress on IEP goals and was capable of doing at or very near grade level while placed in a general education classroom with support facilitation. 83. As to evaluation revealed that the student scored in the average range, which is consistent with the entire record of the student's progress. Every year in school, the student's level improved, and by the time started year, was approaching grade level . The greater weight of the evidence, which includes standardized testing, credible teacher testimony, grades, and correspondence between teachers and the parent, establishes that the student made adequate progress on IEP goals. 84. Lastly, evaluated the student's skills. Not surprisingly, the student demonstrated clinically significant concerns in found these weaknesses consistent with the student's diagnosis of and .

85. Once evaluation was delivered to the parties, the parents filed the request for a due process hearing.

#### <u>Ultimate findings of fact</u>

86. The state's denial of a state-facilitated IEP meeting was not a procedural violation that resulted in a denial of FAPE to the student, as it did not deny the parents the right to meaningfully participate in the development of the student's IEP.

87. The greater weight of the evidence established that the student made adequate progress on all of IEP goals, as evidenced by the volumes of data collected and entered into the record, the student's grades, the student's performance on standardized testing, the student's exceptional performance in vocational training, and credible teacher testimony.

88. The greater weight of the evidence established that the school staff properly implemented all of the student's IEPs, as reflected in the data collected, the extensive correspondence, and credible and persuasive teacher testimony.

89. At all times relevant, the evidence established that the school board properly placed the student in the least restrictive environment across all subject areas.

## CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

90. DOAH has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this proceeding and of the parties thereto. *See* § 1003.57(1)(c), Fla. Stat.; Fla. Admin. Code R. 6A-6.03311(9)(u).

91. Petitioner bears the burden of proof with respect to each of the issues raised herein. *Schaffer v. Weast*, 546 U.S. 49, 62 (2005).

92. In enacting the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (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,

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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). 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).

93. Parents and children with disabilities are accorded substantial procedural safeguards to ensure that the purposes of the IDEA are fully realized. *Bd. of Educ. v. Rowley*, 458 U.S. 176, 205-06 (1982). 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 FAPE. 20 U.S.C. § 1415(b)(1), (b)(3), & (b)(6).

94. To satisfy the IDEA's substantive requirements, school districts must provide all eligible students with FAPE, which is defined as:

[S]pecial education services that –

(A) have been provided at public expense, under public supervision and direction, and without charge; (B) meet the standards of the State educational agency; (C) include an appropriate preschool, elementary school, or secondary school education in the State involved; and (D) are provided in conformity with the individualized education program required under [20 U.S.C. § 1414(d)].

20 U.S.C. § 1401(9).

95. The components of FAPE are recorded in an IEP, which, among other things, identifies the child's present levels of academic achievement and functional performance; establishes measurable annual goals; addresses the services and accommodations to be provided to the child, and whether the child will attend mainstream classes; and specifies the measurement tools and periodic reports that will be used to evaluate the child's progress. 20 U.S.C. § 1414(d)(1)(A)(i); 34 C.F.R. § 300.320. "The IEP is the centerpiece of the statute's education delivery system for disabled children." Endrew F. v. Douglas Cty. Sch. Dist. RE-1, 137 S. Ct. 988, 994 (2017)(quoting Honig v. Doe, 108 S. Ct. 592 (1988)). "The IEP is the means by which special education and related services are 'tailored to the unique needs' of a particular child." Id. (quoting Bd. of Educ. v. Rowley, 458 U.S. at 181). School districts must also ensure that, to the maximum extent appropriate, children with disabilities are educated with children who are not disabled. 20 U.S.C. § 1412(a)(5)(A). In other words, the school district must endeavor to educate each disabled student in the LRE. A.K. v. Gwinnett Cty. Sch. Dist., 556 Fed. Appx. 790, 792 (11th Cir. 2014).

96. In *Rowley*, the Supreme Court held that a two-part inquiry must be undertaken in determining whether a local school system has provided a student with FAPE. As an initial matter, it is necessary to examine whether the school district has complied with the IDEA's procedural requirements. *Rowley*, 458 U.S. at 206, 207. A procedural error does not automatically result in a denial of FAPE. *See G.C. v. Muscogee Cty. Dist.*, 668 F.3d 1258, 1270 (11th Cir. 2012). Instead, FAPE is denied only if the procedural flaw impeded the students right to FAPE, significantly infringed the parents' opportunity to participate in the decision-making process, or caused an actual deprivation of educational benefits. *Winkelman v. Parma City Sch. Dist.*, 550 U.S. 516, 525-26 (2007).

97. In this case, Petitioner's Complaint contained one alleged procedural violation: that the School Board failed to convene a state-facilitated IEP

meeting right before the student's **school**. During the hearing, this issue was briefly mentioned, and in Petitioner's Proposed Final Order, it was not listed as an issue to be addressed. The record is devoid of any credible or persuasive evidence establishing that the denial of a statefacilitated IEP meeting impeded the student's right to FAPE, significantly infringed the parent's opportunity to participate in the decision-making process, or that it caused an actual deprivation of educational rights.

98. Pursuant to the second step of the *Rowley* test, it must be determined if the IEP developed pursuant to the IDEA is reasonably calculated to enable the child to receive educational benefits. *Rowley*, 458 U.S. at 206, 207. In *Endrew F.*, the Supreme Court held that, "[t]o meet its substantive obligation under the IDEA, a school must offer an IEP reasonably calculated to enable a child to make progress appropriate in light of the child's circumstances." 137 S. Ct. at 999. As discussed in *Endrew F.*, "[t]XX 'reasonably calculated' qualification reflects a recognition that crafting an appropriate program of education requires a prospective judgment by school officials," and that "[a]ny review of an IEP must appreciate that the question is whether the IEP is reasonable, not whether the court regards it as ideal." *Id*.

99. Whether an IEP is sufficient to meet this standard differs according to the individual circumstances of each student. For a student who is fully integrated in the regular classroom, an IEP should be "reasonably calculated to enable the child to achieve passing marks and advance from grade to grade." *Id.* For a student, like Petitioner here, not fully integrated in the regular classroom, an IEP must aim for progress that is "appropriately ambitious in light of [the student's] circumstances." *Id.* at 1000.

100. Additionally, deference should be accorded to the reasonable opinions of the professional educators who helped develop an IEP. *Id.* at 1001 ("This absence of a bright-line rule, however, should not be mistaken for an invitation to the courts to substitute their own notions of sound educational policy for those of the school authorities which they review" and explaining

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that "deference is based on the application of expertise and the exercise of judgment by school authorities.").

101. The Complaint in this matter generally alleges that the IEPs during the relevant period were poorly crafted, but the presentation of evidence at the hearing and the proposed order focus instead on the student's lack of progress on the IEP goals. The greater weight of the record evidence establishes that the IEPs were all appropriately ambitious in light of the student's circumstances in all areas, including

hearing and in the proposed order; and, as detailed in the Findings of Fact, the student made progress in all academic areas and on all IEP goals.

102. As to the organizational issues that plagued the student throughout school, and the resulting **sector** issues that stemmed from them, the student also progressed. Despite **sector** reluctance to use homework logs and planners, the student passed all of **sector** academic classes and

, which almost half of peers also failed. **The second seco** 

103. As to the implementation of the IEP, Petitioner's Complaint alleges that portions of the IEP were not implemented; in particular, that accommodations were not properly implemented in all classes and that the organizational plans were not implemented.

104. In *L.J. v. School Board*, 927 F.3d 1203 (11th Cir. 2019), the Eleventh Circuit Court of Appeals confronted, for the first time, the standard for claimants to prevail in a "failure-to-implement case." The court concluded that "a material deviation from the plan violates the [IDEA]." *L.J.*, 927 F.3d at 1206. The *L.J.* court expanded upon this conclusion as follows:

Confronting this issue for the first time ourselves, we concluded that to prevail in a failure-toimplement case, a plaintiff must demonstrate that the school has materially failed to implement a child's IEP. And to do that, the plaintiff must prove more than a minor or technical gap between the plan and reality; de minimis shortfalls are not enough. A material implementation failure occurs only when a school has failed to implement substantial or significant provisions of a child's IEP.

*Id.* at 1211.

105. While declining to map out every detail of the implementation standard, the court provided a few principles to guide the analysis. *Id.* at 1214. To begin, the court stated that the focus in implementation cases should be on the proportion of services mandated to those actually provided, viewed in context of the goal and import of the specific service that was withheld. In other words, the task is to compare the services that are actually delivered to the services described in the IEP itself. In turn, "courts must consider implementation failures both quantitatively and qualitatively to determine how much was withheld and how important the withheld services were in view of the IEP as a whole." *Id.* 

106. Additionally, the *L.J.* court noted that the analysis must consider implementation as a whole:

We also note that courts should consider implementation as a whole in light of the IEP's overall goals. That means that reviewing courts must consider the cumulative impact of multiple implementation failures when those failures, though minor in isolation, conspire to amount to something more. In an implementation case, the question is not whether the school has materially failed to implement an individual provision in isolation, but rather whether the school has materially failed to implement the IEP as a whole.

*Id*. at 1215.

107. Here, Petitioner failed to establish any failure to implement the IEP. The overwhelming weight of the evidence establishes that the school staff implemented the IEP faithfully and meticulously documented that implementation.

108. Turning to the issue of placement, schools must consider when to educate a student in a more restrictive environment. 20 U.S.C.

§ 1412(a)(5)(A) provides as follows:

#### Least Restrictive Environment

To the (A) In general. maximum extent appropriate, children with disabilities, including children in public or private institutions or other care facilities, are educated with children who are not disabled, and special classes, separate schooling, or other removal of children with disabilities regular from the educational environment occurs only when the nature or severity of the disability of a child is such that education in regular classes with the use of supplementary aids and services cannot be achieved satisfactorily.

109. Pursuant to the IDEA's implementing regulations, states must have in effect policies and procedures to ensure that public agencies in the state meet the LRE requirements. 34 C.F.R. § 300.114(a). Additionally, each public agency must ensure that a continuum of alternative placements are available to meet the needs of children with disabilities for special education and related services. 34 C.F.R. § 300.115.

110. In determining the educational placement of a child with a disability, each public agency must ensure that the placement decision is made by a group of persons, including the parents, and other persons knowledgeable about the child, the meaning of the evaluation data, and the placement options. 34 C.F.R. § 300.116(a)(1). Additionally, the child's placement must be determined at least annually, based on the child's IEP, and as close as possible to the child's home. 34 C.F.R. § 300.116(b). 111. With the LRE directive, "Congress created a statutory preference for educating handicapped children with non-handicapped children." *Greer v. Rome City Sch. Dist.*, 950 F.2d 688, 695 (11th Cir. 1991)(opinion withdrawn on procedural grounds and reinstated in pertinent part; *see* 956 F.2d 1025, 1026-27; *see also* 967 F.2d 470). "By creating a statutory preference for mainstreaming, Congress also created a tension between two provisions of the Act, school districts must both seek to mainstream handicapped children and, at the same time, must tailor each child's educational placement and program to XX special needs." *Daniel R.R. v. State Bd. of Educ.*, 874 F.2d 1036, 1044 (5th Cir. 1989).

112. In *Daniel*, the Fifth Circuit set forth a two-part test for determining compliance with the mainstreaming requirement:

First, we ask whether education in the regular classroom, with the use of supplemental aids and services, can be achieved satisfactorily for a given child. See § 1412(5)(B). If it cannot and the school intends to provide special education or to remove the child from regular education, we ask, second, whether the school has mainstreamed the child to the maximum extent appropriate.

Id. at 1048.

113. In *Greer*, the Eleventh Circuit adopted the *Daniel* two-part inquiry. *Greer*, 950 F. 2d at 696. In determining the first step, whether a school district can satisfactorily educate a student in the regular classroom, several factors are to be considered: 1) a comparison of the educational benefits the student would receive in a regular classroom, supplemented by aids and services, with the benefits XX will receive in a self-contained special education environment; 2) what effect the presence of the student in a regular classroom would have on the education of other students in that classroom; and 3) the cost of the supplemental aids and services that will be necessary to achieve a satisfactory education for the student in a regular classroom. *Id.* at 697.

114. Petitioner's Complaint alleges that the School Board failed to place the student in the LRE for **and and and**. In reference to the **and** of **Petitioner was removed from one <b>and and** class and placed in a lower level **and** class. The parents agreed to this as there was no other option given to them at the time. The school did not offer more or different services to allow Petitioner to continue in first class. Instead of building up services, they moved [**m**] to a lower level class. Petitioner has an **m** in the lower level class with most grades being **m** percent. For this reason, Petitioner is being denied FAPE."

115. As to **and**, the Complaint alleges that the student should have been placed in a **classroom** because **classroom** in the general education classroom.

116. Oddly, the focus of the LRE challenge as to switched after the hearing and in Petitioner's Proposed Order, where Petitioner now agrees that the switched was the correct placement and the LRE, and that placement for all academic areas should have been in a second classroom. Specifically, Petitioner now argues that sin instruction and second instruction should have been in scalar classrooms, evidenced by the student's success in the second class.

117. The record evidence established that during the first three months of a year-long general education **class**, the student was actually **class**, but it was not due to the school's failure to provide supplemental services and aid; rather, **class** was **class** the class because **class** refused to attempt any work. The record establishes that the student could have been satisfactorily educated in the general classroom with the multiple aids provided by

have IEPs and the overwhelming majority of those students pass the

class. In **Construction** of **Cons**, Petitioner voluntarily withdrew from the **Construction** instruction by **Construction**. And yet, when requested, the School Board continued to offer alternative types of **Construction**, despite having no obligation to do so, which Petitioner agreed to.

118. As to **properly placed the student in a more restrictive environment when the** student was moved out of the general education classroom and moved to a

classroom, thereby abandoning the issue raised in the Complaint.

119. Lastly, as to the newly raised issue of the proper placement for instruction, the record establishes, as set forth in the Findings of Fact, that

education was satisfactorily achieved for the student in the general education setting with support facilitation; therefore, XX was placed in the LRE. The student was mainstreamed to the maximum extent appropriate in all subject matters.

## <u>Order</u>

Based on the foregoing Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, it is ORDERED that all requests for relief are DENIED.

Done And Ordered this	day of	, in Tallahassee, Leon
County, Florida.		

# S

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## 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).