S.B. No. 1489 1-1 By: Watson, Zaffirini (In the Senate - Filed March 6, 2009; March 17, 2009, read first time and referred to Committee on Education; April 27, 2009, 1-2 1-3 reported adversely, with favorable Committee Substitute by the 1-4 following vote: Yeas 7, Nays 0; April 27, 2009, sent to printer.) 1-5 COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR S.B. No. 1489 1-6 By: Patrick 1-7 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED 1-8 AN ACT relating to optional dispute resolution methods for school districts and parents of students seeking or receiving special 1-9 1-10 1-11 education services. 1-12 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS: 1-13 SECTION 1. Subchapter A, Chapter 29, Education Code, is 1**-**14 1**-**15 amended by adding Sections 29.020 and 29.021 to read as follows: Sec. 29.020. OPTIONAL DISPUTE RESOLUTION METHODS. (a) А 1-16 school district shall make available and provide information to parents regarding optional dispute resolution methods that may be 1-17 1-18 used when a dispute arises between the district and a parent of a 1**-**19 1**-**20 student with a disability regarding: (1) identification of the student as a student 1-21 entitled to special education services; 1-22 (2) evaluation or educational placement of the 1-23 student; or 1**-**24 1**-**25 (3) the provision of a free appropriate public education to the student. 1-26 A school district's optional dispute resolution (b) 1-27 methods: (1) must include: (A) requesting mediation through the agency in accordance with 20 U.S.C. Section 1415(e) and 34 C.F.R. Section 1-28 1-29 1-30 1-31 300.506; 1-32 (B) requ<u>esting</u> independent individualized education program facilitation, as described by Section 29.021, if the district is included within the boundaries of a regional education service center participating in the pilot program 1-33 1-34 1-35 implemented under that section; and 1-36 1-37 (C) filing a complaint with the agency in accordance with 34 C.F.R. Section 300.153; and 1-38 may include: (A) convening a meeting of a student's admission, 1-39 (2) 1-40 1-41 review, and dismissal committee; 1-42 meeting with a student's teachers; (B) 1-43 (C) meeting with one or more of the following: 1-44 (i) a campus administrator; (ii) the district special 1-45 education director or the director of a shared services arrangement under 1-46 1-47 Section 29.007 to which the district is a party; (iii) the district superintendent; or 1-48 1-49 the board of trustees of the district; (iv) 1-50 and 1-51 requesting individualized education program (D) 1-52 facilitation similar to the facilitation provided under the pilot program implemented under Section 29.021, except that facilitation may be provided by either an independent facilitator or a district employee serving as the facilitator. 1-53 1-54 1-55 1-56 (c) The use of an optional dispute resolution method made 1-57 available under this section and the availability of those methods 1-58 may not in any manner be used to deny or delay the right to a special education due process hearing in accordance with federal law. (d) Notwithstanding Subsection (c), on the filing 1-59 1-60 of а request for a special education due process hearing in accordance 1-61 with federal law, the school district and the parent shall be 1-62 provided with the opportunity to attempt to resolve the dispute 1-63

C.S.S.B. No. 1489 between the district and the parent through the agency's mediation 2-1 process, provided that both the school district and the parent 2-2 agree to participate in the mediation. 2-3 If a school district and a parent participate in 2 - 4(e) mediation under this section: 2-5 (1) the fact that the mediation occurred is not 2-6 2-7 admissible into evidence in any subsequent proceeding involving the subject matter of the mediation; 2-8 (2) the mediator may not be subpoenaed to testify regarding the subject matter of the mediation at any subsequent special education due process hearing or civil action arising under 2-9 2-10 2-11 2-12 federal special education law; and the school district and parent are not entitled to 2-13 (3) 2-14 access to any records created by the mediator in connection with the (f) Unless specifically provided otherwise by federal (f) Unless specifically provided otherwise by federal 2**-**15 2**-**16 or 2-17 other state law, the participation of an individualized education program facilitator in the development of a student's 2-18 individualized education program does not violate confidentiality 2-19 2-20 2-21 provisions under federal or state law. (g) If a school district chooses to offer individualized 2-22 education program facilitation under Subsection (b)(2)(D), the facilitation must be provided at no cost to a parent. 2-23 (h) The commissioner shall adopt rules 2-24 necessary to 2-25 implement this section. Sec. 29.021. PILOT PROGRAM FOR INDEPENDENT INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAM FACILITATION. (a) The agency shall develop an 2-26 2-27 2-28 independent individualized education program facilitation process as a method of alternative dispute resolution. (b) The agency shall implement the process developed under Subsection (a) on a pilot program basis within the boundaries of 2-29 2-30 2-31 2-32 three regional education service centers selected by the commissioner for that purpose. Not more than 500 facilitations may 2-33 be conducted under the pilot program. 2-34 (c) Notwithstanding Subsection (b), if the commissioner determines that adequate funding is available, the commissioner may 2-35 2-36 2-37 authorize: 2-38 (1) the expansion of the pilot program to additional 2-39 areas; or (2) a greater number of facilitations than the limit 2-40 2-41 specified under that subsection. (d) The commissioner shall select the participating 2-42 2-43 regional education service centers based on criteria established by 2-44 the commissioner. The selection criteria must include criteria the communication to: 2-45 2-46 the geographic location of a center; 2-47 (2) student enrollment within the boundaries of a 2-48 center; (3) the number of formal complaints regarding special issues filed by persons within the boundaries of a 2-49 2-50 education 2-51 center; and 2-52 (4) the number of mediations and special education due 2-53 process hearings requested by persons within the boundaries of a 2-54 center. 2-55 facilitation process may be used when (e) The school а 2-56 district located within the boundaries of a participating regional 2-57 education service center and the parents of a student with a 2-58 disability agree on the value of involving an impartial facilitator in the procedures used to develop the student's individualized 2-59 2-60 education program. (f) The role of a facilitator under the facilitation process 2-61 2-62 developed under this section is to assist in creating an atmosphere 2-63 for fair communication and the successful development of a student's individualized education program. 2-64 (g) Each participating regional education service center develop a network of impartial facilitators to be made 2-65 2-66 shall 2-67 available on request to school districts and parents that choose to use the facilitation process developed under this section. 2-68 Facilitators must be provided at no cost to a school district or 2-69

C.S.S.B. No. 1489

3-1 parent. 3-2 (h) The commissioner shall adopt rules necessary to implement this section. 1-11 anhmit

3-4	(i)	Not La	ter thar	ı January	/ 1 <b>,</b> 2011,	, the	agency sha.	ll submit
3-5	a report	to the	legisl	ature re	egarding	the	implementa	tion and
3-6	effectiver	ness of	the pi	ilot pro	gram. [	This	subsection	expires
3-7	September	1 2011						

3-7 <u>September 1, 2011.</u> 3-8 <u>SECTION 2.</u> This Act applies beginning with the 2009-2010 3-9 school year.

SECTION 3. This Act takes effect immediately if it receives a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, as provided by Section 39, Article III, Texas Constitution. If this Act does not receive the vote necessary for immediate effect, this 3-10 3-11 3-12 3-13 3-14 Act takes effect September 1, 2009.

3-15

\* \* \* \* \*