Proposed Readoption with Amendments of N.J.A.C. 6A:14, Special Education

The following is the accessible version of the proposed readoption with amendments of N.J.A.C. 6A:14. The proposal level document includes three sections – <u>comments and responses</u>, <u>summary of the proposed rulemaking</u> and <u>text of the chapter's rules and proposed amendments</u>.

State Board of Education Administrative Code Comment/Response Form

This comment and response form contains comments from the March 4, 2020, meeting of the State Board of Education when the rulemaking was considered at First Discussion Level.

Торіс:	Special Education	Meeting Date:	April 1, 2020
Code Citation:	N.J.A.C. 6A:14	Level:	Proposal
Division:	Student Services	Completed by:	Office of Special Education Policy and Dispute Resolution

Summary of Comments and Agency Responses:

The following is a summary of the comments received from State Board of Education members and members of the public and the Department of Education's (Department) responses. Each commenter is identified at the end of the comment by a letter or number that corresponds to the following list:

- A. Kathy Goldenberg, President State Board of Education
- B. Mary Beth Berry, Member State Board of Education
- C. Elaine Bobrove, Member State Board of Education
- 1. **Comment:** The commenter asked what type of supports are available for students with visual impairments. (A)

Response: Students with visual impairments are eligible to receive special education and related services as determined by the student's individualized education program (IEP). Student IEPs are developed annually by the student's IEP team, which includes the student's parent(s)/guardian(s).

2. Comment: The commenter asked whether a student with disabilities who graduates can return to high school before he or she turns 21 years old for additional services. The commenter also asked what happens when a student with disabilities is in his or her senior year but is not ready to graduate. (B)

Response: In New Jersey, a student with a disability is guaranteed the delivery of a free and appropriate public education between the ages of 3 through 21. If a student under the age of 21 accepts a diploma, the student is no longer eligible for special education and related services. If a student turns 21 during the school year, the student is able to finish the school year. When a school district determines a student, who has not yet reached the age 21 is ready to graduate, the

district must provide written notice to the student and/or the student's parent(s)/guardian(s) as graduation is considered a change of placement. The student and/or student's parent(s)/guardian(s) may utilize the procedural protections included in the special dispute resolution system, including but not limited to filing a request for a special education mediation conference and/or special education due process hearing if the student and/or student's parent(s)/guardian(s) disagree with the district's determination that the student is ready to graduate.

3. Comment: The commenter stated it is important that students with disabilities be made aware of career and technical education (CTE) program options that can provide them with valuable life skills and experience. The commenter also stated it is important that students with disabilities are made aware of and utilize transition services. **(B)**

Response: The Department agrees with the commenter about the importance of CTE program options for students with disabilities. The Department agrees with the commenter about the importance of transition planning and services for students with disabilities. Transition services are defined by the Federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) and transition planning for students with disabilities is required under this chapter.

4. **Comment:** The commenter expressed appreciation for the proposed changes to the eligibility categories at N.J.A.C. 6A:14-3.5(c) to terms that are more person-centered. (C)

Response: The Department thanks the commenter for the support.



State of New Jersey Department of Education PO Box 500 Trenton, NJ 08625-0500 Proposal Level April 1, 2020

LAMONT O. REPOLLET, ED.D. Commissioner

To:	Members, State Board of Education
From:	Lamont O. Repollet, Ed.D. Commissioner
Subject:	N.J.A.C. 6A:14, Special Education
Reason for Action:	Readoption with Amendments
Authority:	N.J.S.A. 18A:4-15, 18A:7B-1 et seq., 18A:7C-1 et seq., 18A:7F-1 et seq., 18A:39-1.1, 18A:40-4, 18A:46-1 et seq., and 18A:46A-1 et seq.; and U.S. P.L. 93-112, § 504; 94-142; 99-457; 101-476; 105-17; and 108-446.
Sunset Date:	June 26, 2020

Summary

The Department of Education (Department) proposes to readopt with amendments N.J.A.C. 6A:14, Special Education. The chapter sets forth the rules for the provision of a free and appropriate public education to students with disabilities, including all substantive and procedural safeguards afforded by State and Federal law. The chapter includes rules concerning the services, programs, and instruction, including educational and related services, provided to students with disabilities. The chapter is scheduled to expire on June 26, 2020.

The chapter was adopted in 1998 and readopted in 2003. The chapter was readopted again in August 2006 with significant amendments due to the reauthorization of the Federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 U.S.C. §§ 1400 et seq., in December 2004. The chapter was readopted with technical amendments in 2013.

The chapter sets forth the requirements of district board of education eligibility for assistance under the IDEA and also includes the rules for conducting special education program monitoring and complaint investigations. The chapter also includes the rules for providing services for students with disabilities in nonpublic schools, as well as the rules and requirements for receiving schools. The chapter also includes rules addressing the intersection of district board of education responsibilities and those of other State departments and agencies operating early intervention programs.

The Department proposes to readopt the chapter with limited amendments to ensure the rules do not expire. The Department also plans to initiate a future rulemaking that will take into

SHEILA Y. OLIVER Lt. Governor account the comments received during the readoption process and feedback from future stakeholder engagement.

The proposed amendments incorporate feedback that the Department has received as part of its regular interaction with district boards of education and numerous stakeholder groups since the readoption of the existing rules in 2013. The proposed readoption of the special education rules with amendments will advance the Department's vision to increase educational equity for all students by protecting the legal and procedural safeguards of students with disabilities. The proposed readoption with amendments will ensure students with disabilities continue to have opportunities to be educated in the least restrictive environment with their nondisabled peers to the maximum extent possible.

The following summarizes the rules proposed for readoption. Unless otherwise noted in this Summary, all proposed amendments are to update terminology and New Jersey Administrative Code citations or for clarity or stylistic or grammatical improvement.

Subchapter 1. General Provisions

This subchapter establishes the chapter's purpose and scope, as well as the chapter's definitions. The subchapter sets forth district board of education eligibility for financial assistance under the IDEA.

N.J.A.C. 6A:14-1.1 General requirements

This section establishes the scope of the chapter and identifies the parties to which the rules apply. The chapter applies to all public and private education agencies providing publicly funded educational programs and services to students with disabilities. The rules also require programs and services to be provided to students age three through 21.

N.J.A.C. 6A:14-1.2 District eligibility for assistance under IDEA Part B

This section sets forth the criteria for district board of education eligibility for fiscal assistance under IDEA Part B. Each district board of education, and each State agency program that acts as a district board of education, is eligible for financial assistance under IDEA Part B for a fiscal year by having a special education plan that meets the required criteria.

The Department proposes to amend the section's heading to replace "district" with "district board of education" to ensure consistent usage of the defined term "district board of education." The Department proposes the same amendment and to replace "school district," "school board," and "public agency" with "district board of education" throughout the chapter, where applicable. The Department also proposes at N.J.A.C. 6A:14-1.2(a)2ii to replace "LEA," which stands for "local education agency," with "district board of education."

The Department proposes amendments at N.J.A.C. 6A:14-1.2(b)4, which requires each district board of education to have policies, procedures, and programs that ensure homeless students are located, identified, and evaluated and provided special education and related services in accordance with the IDEA. The proposed amendments add "who" before "are located" and to replace "and evaluated and provided" with "evaluated, and determined eligible

are provided." The proposed amendments will clarify that not all homeless students are evaluated and that only homeless students determined to be eligible are provided special education and related services.

The Department proposes amendments at N.J.A.C. 6A:14-1.2(b)13, which requires each district board of education to have policies, procedures, and programs that ensure all personnel serving students with disabilities are highly qualified and appropriately certified and licensed, where a license is required, in accordance with State and Federal law, to delete "highly qualified and." The Every Student Succeeds Act, 114 P.L. 95, 129 Stat. 1802, which reauthorized the Federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act, removed requirements related to highly qualified teachers.

N.J.A.C. 6A:14-1.3 Definitions

This section provides definitions of words and terms found throughout N.J.A.C. 6A:14.

The Department proposes a definition for "alternate assessment" to mean the same as "alternative assessment for students with disabilities" as defined in N.J.A.C. 6A:8-1.3.

The Department proposes to delete the definition of "general Statewide assessment," which currently means "a Statewide assessment given to all students of a particular grade level except for those students with disabilities whose IEP specifies that they will participate in the alternate proficiency assessment." The Department proposes a new definition for "Statewide assessment" to mean the same as "assessment" in N.J.A.C. 6A:8-1.3 and to state that "Statewide assessment" includes the alternate assessment.

The Department proposes a definition for "Office" to mean the Department's Office of Special Education Policy and Dispute Resolution. The Department also proposes throughout the chapter to replace "Office of Special Education Programs" with "Office," where applicable.

Subchapter 2. Procedural Safeguards

This subchapter establishes the procedural safeguards afforded to students with disabilities and their families to ensure district boards of education provide a free, appropriate public education to students with disabilities.

N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.1 General requirements

This section describes the right of a student with a disability who voluntarily leaves a public school program to reenroll at any time up to and including the school year of his or her 21st birthday. The section also requires district boards of education to provide copies of special education statutes and relevant rules to parents or adult students upon request.

N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.2 Surrogate parents, wards of the state and foster parents

This section describes the procedures for assigning surrogate parents to students with disabilities and for determining the "parent" when a student with a disability is in the care of a resource family parent.

The Department proposes amendments to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.2(a)4, which requires a district board of education or responsible State agency to ensure that the rights of a student are protected through the provision of an individual to act as surrogate for the parent and assume all parental rights under this chapter when the student is an unaccompanied homeless youth as that term is defined in the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, 100 P.L. 77, 101 Stat. 482, to delete "homeless" and to add "and N.J.A.C. 6A:17-1.2." "Unaccompanied youth" is the defined term in the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act and in State regulations at N.J.A.C. 6A:17, Education of Homeless Children and Students in State Facilities.

N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.3 Parental consent, notice, participation and meetings

This section identifies the situations when parental consent must be obtained by the district board of education. The section also sets forth the procedures that must be followed when a parent refuses to provide consent or revokes parental consent. This section also describes the requirements regarding written notice and district board of education responsibilities when responding to written parental requests. In addition, this section lists the required participants in eligibility and IEP team meetings, as well as the required procedures for scheduling and conducting IEP team meetings.

N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.4 Native language

This section sets forth the requirements for providing written notice to parents in the parent's native language.

N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.5 Protection in evaluation procedures

This section describes the procedures for conducting evaluations to determine eligibility for special education and related services, including required methodology and district board of education response to parental requests for independent evaluations.

N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.6 Mediation

This section describes the mediation process and the procedures followed by the Office in scheduling and conducting mediation conferences.

The Department proposes an amendment at N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.6(d)11, which, in part states a request for enforcement of a mediation agreement may be made in writing to the Director of the Office of Special Education Policy and Dispute Resolution to replace "may" with "shall." While submitting a request for enforcement of a mediation agreement is optional, all requests must be made in writing to the Office's Director.

N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.7 Due process hearings

This section governs due process hearings, including the procedures followed by the Office to transmit requests for due process hearings to the Office of Administrative Law. This section also describes the different types of due process hearing requests.

The Department proposes an amendment at N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.7(h)8, which allows the parties to agree to participate in mediation conducted by a mediator from the Office of Special Education Programs in the place of a resolution meeting, to replace "office of special education programs" with "Office of Administrative Law," to correct the reference to the State agency responsible for employing the special education mediators.

N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.8 Discipline/suspension/expulsions

This section sets forth the regulations regarding the discipline of students with disabilities. The section describes the procedures that school districts must follow when removing students with disabilities from their educational programs as required by State and Federal laws and regulations.

N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.9 Student records

This section requires all student records to be maintained according to N.J.A.C. 6A:32, School District Operations. The section also allows a parent, adult student, or designated representative to inspect and review the contents of the student's record maintained by the district board of education without unnecessary delay and before any meeting regarding the IEP.

N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.10 Reimbursement for unilateral placement by parents

This section sets forth the procedures to determine whether a school district will be responsible for reimbursement of the cost of unilateral placements by parents of students with disabilities.

Subchapter 3. Services

This subchapter establishes the general requirements for a district board of education's child study team members, as well as their respective roles and responsibilities. This subchapter sets forth the rules for locating, referring, identifying, and evaluating students to determine eligibility for special education and related services. This subchapter also sets forth the rules concerning the development and implementation of a student's IEP.

N.J.A.C. 6A:14-3.1 General requirements

This section establishes how members of the child study team function in relation to referral, identification, evaluation, eligibility determination, and development of IEPs. The section also sets forth procedures for identifying students, planning and completing evaluations, and development of IEPs, including all necessary procedural protections.

N.J.A.C. 6A:14-3.2 Case manager

This section establishes the role and function of the case manager in the education of students with disabilities, including his or her role in coordinating the development, monitoring, and evaluation of IEP effectiveness, as well as facilitating the communication between home and school.

N.J.A.C. 6A:14-3.3 Location, referral and identification

This section sets forth the procedures for locating, referring, and identifying students with disabilities throughout school districts and in nonpublic schools.

N.J.A.C. 6A:14-3.4 Evaluation

This section sets forth the procedures for conducting evaluations of students with disabilities, including obtaining parental consent.

N.J.A.C. 6A:14-3.5 Determination of eligibility for special education and related services

This section sets forth the procedures for determining eligibility for special education and related services and defines the eligibility categories.

The Department proposes amendments at N.J.A.C. 6A:14-3.5(c)1 through 14 to update references to the eligibility category titles and related terminology to align the rules with the IDEA and its implementing regulations.

N.J.A.C. 6A:14-3.6 Determination of eligibility for speech-language services

This section sets forth the procedures for determining eligibility for speech-language services.

N.J.A.C. 6A:14-3.7 Individualized education program

This section sets forth the required sections of an IEP and the procedures for developing and revising student IEPs.

The Department proposes an amendment at N.J.A.C. 6A:14-3.7(e)13, which, in part, requires the district board of education or public agency to take other steps to ensure the student's preferences and interests are considered if a student with disabilities does not attend the IEP meeting where transition services are discussed. The proposed amendments delete "or public agency" since "State agency or other public agency" already is included in the definition of "district board of education."

N.J.A.C. 6A:14-3.8 Reevaluation

This section sets forth the requirements and procedures for conducting reevaluations of students with disabilities.

N.J.A.C. 6A:14-3.9 Related services

This section describes the related services that may be provided to a student with a disability as part of an IEP and sets forth the required staff certifications for personnel providing the services, where appropriate.

Subchapter 4. Programs and Instruction

This subchapter sets forth the requirements for providing services, programs, and instruction to students with disabilities. This subchapter also includes the criteria for participation in Statewide assessments, as well as graduation requirements for students with disabilities.

N.J.A.C. 6A:14-4.1 General requirements

This section sets forth the general requirements for providing educational programs and related services for students with disabilities. The section also requires Department approval of a district board of education proposal to establish or eliminate special education programs or services. The section also sets forth the procedures for when a student with a disability transfers into a school district.

N.J.A.C. 6A:14-4.2 Placement in the least restrictive environment

This section requires all students with disabilities to be educated in the least restrictive environment as determined by the IEP team. The section also requires a district board of education to provide nonacademic and extracurricular services and activities that provide students with disabilities with an equal opportunity to participate.

N.J.A.C. 6A:14-4.3 Program options

This section sets forth the program options available for educating students with disabilities in the least restrictive environment. The section also requires the IEP team to make an individual determination regarding the need for an extended school year program, which is an extension of special education and related services beyond the regular school year.

N.J.A.C. 6A:14-4.4 Program criteria: speech-language services

This section requires speech-language services provided to students with disabilities to be in addition to the regular instructional program. The section also allows speech-language services to be provided individually or in groups as determined by the IEP team as long as a group does not exceed five students.

N.J.A.C. 6A:14-4.5 Program criteria: supplementary aids and services

This section sets forth the supplementary aids and services that may be provided to students with disabilities either individually or in groups, in accordance with their IEPs. Supplementary aids and services are provided in the general education classroom to enable students with disabilities to be educated with nondisabled peers to the maximum extent appropriate.

N.J.A.C. 6A:14-4.6 Program criteria: supplementary instruction and resource programs

This section sets forth the criteria for supplementary instruction and resource programs that may be provided to students with disabilities, in accordance with their IEPs. Supplementary

instruction is provided to students with disabilities in addition to the primary instruction for the subject being taught.

N.J.A.C. 6A:14-4.7 Program criteria: special class programs, secondary, and vocational rehabilitation

This section describes special class programs, secondary programs, and vocational rehabilitation programs available to students with disabilities, in accordance with their IEPs.

The Department proposes amendments at N.J.A.C. 6A:14-4.7(i)1, which provides a nonexhaustive list of State agencies that can approve community rehabilitation programs to provide vocational evaluation, work adjustment training, job coaching, skill training, supported employment, and time-limited job coaching for secondary level students. The proposed amendments delete the reference to Department of Human Services' Division of Developmental Disabilities because the Division no longer provides services to individuals under the age of 21.

N.J.A.C. 6A:14-4.8 Program criteria: home instruction

This section contains the requirements for providing one-to-one home instruction to a student with a disability when it can be documented that all other less restrictive program options have been considered and have been determined inappropriate.

N.J.A.C. 6A:14-4.9 Exceptions

This section sets forth the procedure for obtaining an exception to the chapter's class size and age-range requirements. The section allows exceptions to be granted on an individual student basis for up to the balance of the school year with prior written approval through the Department's county office of education.

The Department proposes an amendment at N.J.A.C. 6A:14-4.9(f), which states no waivers or equivalencies pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:5 shall be granted to this chapter as of July 6, 1998, to delete the reference to the date since it has passed.

N.J.A.C. 6A:14-4.10 Statewide assessment

This section sets forth the criteria for the participation of students with disabilities in the Statewide assessment system.

The Department proposes an amendment to the first sentence of N.J.A.C. 6A:14-4.10(a)1, which requires students with disabilities to participate in each content area of the general Statewide assessment for their grade except as provided in N.J.A.C. 6A:14-4.10(a)2. The proposed amendment replaces "each content area of the general Statewide assessment for their grade" with "Statewide assessments in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:8-4.1." Since three State assessments in mathematics are administered at the end of each particular mathematics course, which does not necessarily occur at a specific grade level, the proposed amendment will align the provision with the regulations concerning the Statewide assessment system in N.J.A.C. 6A:8, Standards and Assessment. The Department proposes an amendment at N.J.A.C. 6A:14-4.10(a)2, which states, "[s]tudents with disabilities shall participate in the Alternate Proficiency Assessment (APA) in each content area where the nature of the student's disability is so severe that the student is not receiving instruction in any of the knowledge and skills measured by the general Statewide assessment and the student cannot complete any of the types of questions on the assessment in the content area(s) even with accommodations and modifications." The proposed amendment replaces the reference to the APA with "alternate assessment." The APA no longer is the alternate assessment for students with disabilities.

The Department proposes to delete N.J.A.C. 6A:14-4.10(a)3, which states that students with disabilities who are required to pass the High School Proficiency Assessment (HSPA) for graduation and have not done so shall participate in the Special Review Assessment (SRA)." The Department no longer administers the HSPA and the SRA is no longer the alternative assessment through which students can demonstrate proficiency for graduation. As proposed for amendment, N.J.A.C. 6A:14-4.11(a) will be consistent with the graduation requirements set forth at N.J.A.C. 6A:8-5.1.

N.J.A.C. 6A:14-4.11 Graduation

This section sets forth the requirements for graduation, including obtaining a Stateendorsed diploma, for students with disabilities. The section requires the IEP of a student with a disability who enters a high school program to specifically address graduation requirements. The section requires the student to meet the high school graduation requirements at N.J.A.C. 6A:8-5.1 except as specified in the student's IEP, which must specify which requirements qualify the student for the State-endorsed high diploma issued by the district board of education responsible for the student's education.

The Department proposes an amendment to the second sentence of N.J.A.C. 6A:14-4.11(a), which requires a student with a disability to meet the high school graduation requirements according to N.J.A.C. 6A:8-5.1(c), except as specified in the student's IEP. The Department proposes to replace "N.J.A.C. 6A:8-5.1(c)" with "N.J.A.C. 6A:8-5.1" because the entire section contains graduation requirements, which are applicable to all students.

Subchapter 5. Providing Educational and Related Services

This subchapter describes the requirements for employing, or contracting for, child study teams. This subchapter also describes the process to operate a Department-approved clinic or agency.

N.J.A.C. 6A:14-5.1 General requirements

This section sets forth the general requirements district boards of education must follow when employing, or contracting for, child study teams and when providing educational services to students with disabilities.

The Department proposes an amendment at N.J.A.C. 6A:14-5.1(a), which requires each district board of education, independently or through joint agreements, to employ or contract with child study teams, speech correctionists or speech-language specialists, and other school

personnel in numbers sufficient to ensure provision of required programs and services. The proposed amendment deletes "speech correctionists" because the title already is included in the definition of "speech-language specialists."

N.J.A.C. 6A:14-5.2 Approval procedures for clinics or agencies

This section contains the procedures for the Department's approval of clinics and agencies that provide educational services to students with disabilities. The section also states that when a clinic or agency has been denied approval, it can appeal the Department's decision to the Commissioner of Education (Commissioner) according to N.J.A.C. 6A:3. The section further establishes the process by which an approved clinic or agency can obtain Department approval to amend the services provided or a facility location.

Subchapter 6. Requirements for Services in Nonpublic Schools

This subchapter describes the requirements for providing services to students with disabilities in nonpublic schools, including the requirements for the placement of a student with a disability in an accredited nonpublic school.

N.J.A.C. 6A:14-6.1 Equitable participation under IDEA Part B

This section sets forth the requirements regarding equitable participation of students with disabilities who are enrolled by their parents in nonpublic schools or early childhood programs. The section also allows services pursuant to the section to be provided by district board of education personnel or through contracts with individuals or approved clinics or agencies. The section further requires services provided pursuant to this section to be secular, neutral, and non-ideological.

N.J.A.C. 6A:14-6.2 Provision of programs and services under N.J.S.A. 18A:46A-1 et seq. and 18A:46-19.1 et seq.

This section sets forth the procedures for providing programs and services to students with disabilities in nonpublic schools and describes the procedural safeguards available to nonpublic school students with disabilities and their parents.

The Department is proposing to readopt this section without any amendments because the section will be part of a future rulemaking related to nonpublic schools.

N.J.A.C. 6A:14-6.3 Fiscal management provided under N.J.S.A. 18A:46A-1 et seq. and 18A:46-19.1 et seq.

This section requires each district board of education of a school district in which a nonpublic school is located to provide programs and services under this subchapter at a cost not to exceed the amount of State aid funds. The section also contains the fiscal management requirements, including reporting requirements, for programs and services provided to nonpublic schools under the subchapter.

The Department is proposing to readopt this section without any amendments since the section will be part of a future rulemaking related to nonpublic schools.

N.J.A.C. 6A:14-6.4 End of the year report provided under N.J.S.A. 18A:46A-1 et seq. and 18A:46-19.1 et seq.

This section sets forth the procedures for a district board of education's annual submission to the Department of a report describing the programs and services provided under the subchapter.

The Department is proposing to readopt this section without any amendments since the section will be part of a future rulemaking related to nonpublic schools.

N.J.A.C. 6A:14-6.5 Placement in accredited nonpublic schools which are not specifically approved for the education of students with disabilities

This section contains the procedures for the Commissioner's approval of the placement of students with disabilities in nonpublic schools that are not specifically approved for the education of students with disabilities. According to N.J.S.A. 18A:46-14, school-age students with disabilities may be placed, following the Commissioner's approval, in accredited nonpublic schools that are not specifically approved for the education of students with disabilities. Students with disabilities may also be placed in nonpublic schools that are not specifically approved for the education of students with disabilities may also be placed in nonpublic schools that are not specifically approved for the education of students with disabilities as a result of a final due process hearing decision issued by an administrative law judge.

Subchapter 7. Receiving Schools

This subchapter sets forth the rules for receiving schools, including the approval procedures for establishing a new approved private school for students with disabilities. This subchapter also sets forth the responsibilities of district boards of education related to the provision of programs to students with disabilities placed in a receiving school. Additionally, this subchapter sets forth the rules for receiving school fiscal management, student records, and monitoring.

N.J.A.C. 6A:14-7.1 General requirements

This section states receiving schools include educational services commissions, jointure commissions, regional day schools, county special services school districts, the Marie H. Katzenbach School for the Deaf, approved private schools for students with disabilities (that may or may not provide residential services), and public college operated programs for students with disabilities. The section also establishes the responsibilities of district boards of education when placing students with disabilities in receiving schools. Additionally, this section sets forth the reporting requirements for receiving schools.

N.J.A.C. 6A:14-7.2 Approval procedures to establish a new receiving school

This section sets forth the application requirements for new receiving schools to be approved by the Department.

The Department proposes in the section heading and throughout the section, the replacement of "receiving school" with "approved private school for students with disabilities" to clarify that the Department is responsible for approving only new approved private schools for students with disabilities, which is one type of receiving school.

N.J.A.C. 6A:14-7.3 Amendment procedures for receiving schools

This section sets forth the procedures for receiving schools to amend policies, procedures, services provided, and location of facilities.

N.J.A.C. 6A:14-7.4 Annual procedures for private schools for students with disabilities

This section describes the annual procedures for reporting fiscal information to the Office of School Finance and for obtaining valid certificates of fire inspection and, if applicable, health, HVAC, and sewerage plant inspections.

N.J.A.C. 6A:14-7.5 Responsibilities of district boards of education

This section sets forth the responsibility of district boards of education when the educational program of a student with a disability is provided through contractual agreement as described in N.J.A.C. 6A:14-7.1. This section also establishes the procedures a district board of education must follow prior to and immediately after placing a student in a receiving school.

N.J.A.C. 6A:14-7.6 Provision of programs

This section describes the responsibilities of receiving schools, including licensing requirements for staff, discipline procedures, extended school year requirements, and the length of the school day.

N.J.A.C. 6A:14-7.7 Termination or withdrawal from a receiving school

This section sets forth the procedures that must be followed when a receiving school is considering terminating the placement of a student with disabilities, as well as those when parents seek to withdraw students from the receiving school. The section also requires a student with a disability placed in a receiving school by the district board of education to receive a diploma from the district board of education if the requirements of N.J.A.C. 6A:14-4.11 are met.

N.J.A.C. 6A:14-7.8 Fiscal management

This section sets forth the procedures for making tuition payments, developing written contracts for tuition payments, addressing transportation costs, and submitting a certified audit to the Department.

The Department proposes an amendment at N.J.A.C. 6A:14-7.8(c), which requires daily transportation costs to be paid by the district board of education, to add a cross-reference to the rules governing the transportation of students with disabilities at N.J.A.C. 6A:27-5.1.

N.J.A.C. 6A:14-7.9 Records

This section sets forth the requirements regarding student records that all receiving schools must follow, including the submission of student progress reports to the district board of education at least three times a year or as otherwise stipulated in the contract between the district board of education and the receiving school.

N.J.A.C. 6A:14-7.10 Monitoring and corrective action

This section establishes the process by which the Department monitors receiving schools, including the possible consequences of noncompliance. The section also states that an appeal of the Department's actions resulting from a finding of noncompliance can be made to the Commissioner according to N.J.A.C. 6A:3.

Subchapter 8. Programs Operated by the Departments of Corrections and Human Services, and the Juvenile Justice Commission

This subchapter establishes the rules for special education programs operated by State departments and/or agencies that provide services to students with disabilities.

N.J.A.C. 6A:14-8.1 General requirements

This section sets forth the requirements for special education programs provided in State facilities, including the development of a special education plan, the length of the school day, implementation of student IEPs, and maintenance of student records. Additionally, this section establishes the procedures for the placement of a student in a State facility by a public agency other than a district board of education.

The Department proposes an amendment to the second sentence of N.J.A.C. 6A:14-8.1(e), which requires the parent to receive notification of the release of student records to a State facility when a student is placed there, to add "or adult student" after "parent" because a student placed in a State facility can be 18 years old or older.

N.J.A.C. 6A:14-8.2 Procedural safeguards

This section sets forth the procedural safeguards available to students with disabilities in State facilities.

N.J.A.C. 6A:14-8.3 Provision of programs

This section allows a residential State facility to recommend placement of a student with a disability in a school district and requires the State facility to pay tuition to the district board of education where the student is placed. This section also sets forth the requirements for certification of staff serving students with disabilities in State facilities. Additionally, this section prescribes the manner in which day school programs operated by the Department of Children and Families must function.

Subchapter 9. Monitoring, Corrective Action and Complaint Investigation

This subchapter establishes the procedures for Department monitoring of district boards of education and receiving schools, as well as any required corrective action. This subchapter also sets forth the rules concerning the conduct of special education complaint investigations.

N.J.A.C. 6A:14-9.1 Monitoring and corrective action

This section sets forth the Department's process for monitoring school districts. Additionally, this section sets forth the procedures for correcting identified areas of noncompliance.

The Department proposes to delete N.J.A.C. 6A:14-9.1(b)1, which requires monitoring procedures to include a self-assessment conducted by the program being monitored, because self-assessments are no longer required as part of the Department's monitoring procedures.

The Department proposes to recodify existing N.J.A.C. 6A:14-9.1(b)2 through 6 as new N.J.A.C. 6A:14-9.1(b)1 through 5, respectively.

The Department proposes to delete N.J.A.C. 6A:14-9.1(d), which requires a public or private agency that receives a final report that indicates noncompliance in addition to any areas of need identified through self-assessment to revise the improvement plan and submit it to the Department. The proposed deletion will align this section with the Department's current monitoring procedures.

The Department proposes to delete N.J.A.C. 6A:14-9.1(f), which requires the Department to review the improvement plan and notify the agency if it is acceptable, because improvement plans are no longer utilized. Rather, the Department directs corrective action activities following findings of noncompliance.

The Department proposes to delete N.J.A.C. 6A:14-9.1(g), which requires the Department to notify the agency of the action that will be taken if an improvement plan is not submitted, found unacceptable, or not implemented. The Department also proposes to delete N.J.A.C. 6A:14-9.1(h), which states an appeal of the denial of approval of an improvement plan, imposition of sanctions, or determination of noncompliance may be made to the Commissioner according to N.J.A.C. 6A:3. The proposed deletions reflect that improvement plans are no longer submitted.

The Department proposes to recodify existing N.J.A.C. 6A:14-9.1(e) and (i) as new N.J.A.C. 6A:14-9.1(d) and (e), respectively.

N.J.A.C. 6A:14-9.2 Complaint investigation

This section sets forth the Department's process for resolving requests for complaint investigations, including early resolution, investigation, and issuance of complaint investigation reports.

Subchapter 10. Early Intervention Programs

This subchapter establishes the procedures for providing services to children with disabilities in early intervention programs.

N.J.A.C. 6A:14-10.1 Early intervention programs serving children between birth and age three

This section sets forth the collaboration between the Department and the Departments of Health and Human Services in administering early intervention programs.

N.J.A.C. 6A:14-10.2 General requirements when district boards of education contract with early intervention programs under contract with the Department of Health for students age three

This section establishes requirements that apply when a district board of education has developed an IEP for a child age three and determines to continue the child in an early intervention program for the balance of the school year.

As the Department has provided a 60-day comment period on this notice of proposal, the notice is excepted from the rulemaking calendar requirement pursuant to N.J.A.C. 1:30-3.3(a)5.

Social Impact

The rules proposed for readoption with amendments apply to the provision of special education programs and services to students with disabilities in the State. The rules proposed for readoption with amendments set forth the responsibilities of district boards of education regarding the identification, evaluation, and determination of eligibility of students with disabilities and the delivery of special education and related services to students with disabilities.

The rules proposed for readoption with amendments also govern the development of IEPs and the provision of services and programs, as well as the special education dispute resolution system and procedures for monitoring special education programs and conducting special education complaint investigations.

The rules proposed for readoption with amendments provide students with disabilities, parents, school district officials and the general public with concise rules governing the provision of special education and related services to students with disabilities. The rules proposed for readoption with amendments govern the provision of a free, appropriate public education to students with disabilities, and provides all affected persons and entities with the guidance necessary to obtain and/or provide the free, appropriate public education for students with disabilities as required by State and Federal law. The provision of clear and detailed guidance helps ensure the services provided to each student with a disability are appropriate.

The rules proposed for readoption with amendments also enhance learning opportunities for students with disabilities through guaranteed procedural protections and provide a positive social impact for students with disabilities.

The proposed amendments will have no additional social impact as they are designed to update the rules and processes concerning the delivery of special education programs and related services to students with disabilities.

Economic Impact

Special education is funded through a combination of Federal, State, and local funds. Local funds are raised by district boards of education through property taxes to pay for the education of nondisabled and disabled students. Eligible school districts receive State aid that may be utilized for the education of all students, including students with disabilities. School districts also receive State aid for special education in addition to the Federal IDEA, Part B and Federal and State preschool monies. Expenditure of these funds is governed by IDEA and its implementing regulations, as well as State law.

The Department does not anticipate that the proposed amendments will create any additional expenses for district boards of education. Generally, the proposed amendments do not grant new entitlements or impose additional responsibilities on the regulated community beyond those currently in place and funded through the referenced sources. In addition, many of the rules, such as permitting excusals of IEP team members from meetings, permitting amendment of IEPs without a meeting, allowing parents and district boards of education to waive reevaluations, and increasing the numbers of students allowed in in-class programs (which could eliminate the need for additional classes and the related expenditures) can help to limit administrative and other expenses for school districts.

Moreover, the Department does not anticipate the proposed amendments will create additional costs for school leaders or individual educators. The proposed amendments do not change the responsibilities of district boards of education and school leaders in ensuring the provision of special education and related services to students with disabilities.

Finally, the Department does not anticipate that the proposed amendments will have an additional economic impact on the Department or other State agencies.

Federal Standards Statement

The rules proposed for readoption with amendments are in compliance with Federal requirements under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 U.S.C. §§ 1400 et seq. and its implementing regulations, and will continue to advance the mission to ensure the provision of special education services and programs to students with disabilities. The proposed amendments ensure the chapter remains consistent with Federal regulations at 34 CFR 300.300.

Jobs Impact

The Department does not anticipate that rules proposed for readoption with amendments will result in the generation or loss of jobs.

Agriculture Industry Impact

The rules proposed for readoption with amendments will have no impact on the agriculture industry in New Jersey because the rules proposed for readoption with amendments concern the provision of special education and related services to students with disabilities.

Regulatory Flexibility Analysis

The proposed rules for readoption with amendments impact district boards of education, approved private schools for students with disabilities, and clinics and agencies.

Approved private schools for students with disabilities and clinics and agencies could be considered small businesses as that term is defined by the Regulatory Flexibility Act, N.J.S.A. 52:14B-16 et seq. The rules proposed for readoption with amendments apply to approximately 150 approved private schools for students with disabilities and approximately 200 clinics and agencies. The rules proposed for readoption with amendments pertaining to approved private schools for students with disabilities, and agencies reflect the minimal amount of paperwork and recordkeeping appropriate to strike a balance between the need to ensure that services are provided in an appropriate manner, and the desire to minimize the burden on small businesses. No professional services should be necessary to comply with the rules proposed for readoption with amendments. There are no capital costs and minimal or no compliance costs associated with the rules proposed for readoption with amendments. There should be no adverse economic impact on small businesses.

The rules for establishing a clinic or agency, or for amending the services offered by a clinic or agency, apply only to clinics or agencies with three or more professionals and, thereby, reduce reporting requirements for clinics or agencies with a small professional staff.

Housing Affordability Impact Analysis

The rules proposed for readoption with amendments will have an insignificant impact on the affordability of housing in New Jersey. There is an extreme unlikelihood the rules proposed for readoption with amendments would evoke a change in the average costs associated with housing because the rules proposed for readoption with amendments concern the provision of special education and related services to students with disabilities.

Smart Growth Development Impact Analysis

The proposed rules for readoption with amendments will have an insignificant impact on smart growth. There is an extreme unlikelihood the rules proposed for readoption with amendments would evoke a change in housing production in Planning Areas 1 or 2, or within designated centers, under the State Development and Redevelopment Plan in New Jersey because the rules proposed for readoption with amendments concern the provision of special education and related services to students with disabilities.

Racial and Ethnic Community Criminal Justice and Public Safety Impact

There is an extreme unlikelihood that the rules proposed for readoption with amendments would have an impact on pretrial detention, sentencing, probation, or parole policies concerning

juveniles and adults in the State because the rules proposed for readoption with amendments concern the provision of special education and related services to students with disabilities.

Full text of the rules proposed for readoption and the proposed amendments follows (addition indicated in boldface **thus**; deletions indicated in brackets [thus]):

N.J.A.C. 6A:14, Special Education

Subchapter 1. General Provisions

6A:14-1.1 General requirements

- (a) The rules in this chapter supersede all rules in effect prior to September 5, 2006, pertaining to students with disabilities.
- (b) The purpose of this chapter is to:
 - Ensure that all students with disabilities as defined in this chapter, including students with disabilities who have been suspended or expelled from school, have available to them a free, appropriate public education as that standard is set under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) (20 U.S.C. §§ 1400 et seq.);
 - 2. Ensure that the obligation to make a free, appropriate public education available to each eligible student begins no later than the student's third birthday and that an individualized education program is in effect for the student by that date;
 - 3. Ensure that a free, appropriate public education is available to any student with a disability who needs special education and related services, even though the student is advancing from grade to grade;
 - 4. Ensure that the services and placement needed by each student with a disability to receive a free, appropriate public education are based on the student's unique needs and not on the student's disability;
 - 5. Ensure that students with disabilities are educated in the least restrictive environment;

- 6. Ensure the provision of special education and related services;
- 7. Ensure that the rights of students with disabilities and their parents are protected;
- 8. Assist public and private agencies providing educational services to students with disabilities; and
- 9. Ensure the evaluation of the effectiveness of the education of students with disabilities.
- (c) The rules in this chapter shall apply to all public and private education agencies providing publicly funded educational programs and services to students with disabilities.
 - 1. Programs and services shall be provided to students age three through 21.
 - 2. Programs and services may be provided by a district board of education at its option to students below the age of three and above the age of 21.
 - 3. Each district board of education shall provide information regarding services available through other State, county, and local agencies to parents of children with disabilities below the age of three.
- (d) Each district board of education is responsible for providing a system of free, appropriate special education and related services to students with disabilities age three through 21 [which] that shall:
 - Be provided at public expense, under public supervision, and with no charge to the parent;
 - 2. Be administered, supervised, and provided by appropriately certified and qualified professional staff members;

- Be located in facilities that are accessible to [the disabled] students with disabilities; and
- 4. Meet all requirements of this chapter.
- With the exception of students placed in nonpublic schools according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14 6.5, all students with disabilities shall be placed in facilities or programs [which] that have been approved by the Department of Education according to N.J.S.A. 18A:46-14 and 15.
- (f) Each district board of education shall ensure that the hearing aids worn by [children]students who are deaf and/or hard of hearing are functioning properly.
- (g) All special education programs and services provided under this chapter shall be subject to review and approval by the Department of Education.
- (h) All public and private agencies that provide educational programs and services to students with disabilities shall maintain documentation demonstrating compliance with this chapter.
- (i) A school district shall not require a [child] student to obtain a prescription for a substance covered by the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 801 et seq.) as a condition of attending school, receiving an evaluation for eligibility for special education and related services, or for receiving special education and related services.

6A:14-1.2 District board of education eligibility for assistance under IDEA Part B

(a) For the purposes of this section, each district board of education and State agency
 program that acts as a district board of education is eligible for assistance under IDEA
 Part B for a fiscal year by having a special education plan that demonstrates to the

satisfaction of the Department of Education, through the county office of education (county office), that [it] **the plan** meets the conditions of (b) through (f) below.

- If a district board of education has on file with the Department of Education through the county office, [of education] a plan consisting of policies and procedures that have been approved by the county office [of education], including policies and procedures approved under Part B of the IDEA as in effect before December 3, 2004, the district board of education shall be considered to have met the requirements for receiving assistance under Part B.
- Amendments to policies, procedures, and programs shall be made according to the following:
 - The approved policies, procedures, and programs submitted by a district board of education shall remain in effect until the county office approves [such] amendments [as] the district board of education deems necessary; or
 - ii. If the provisions of the IDEA Amendments of 2004 or its regulations are amended, or there is a new legally binding interpretation of the IDEA by Federal or State courts, or there is an official finding of noncompliance with Federal or State law or regulations, the Department of Education, through the county office[s], shall require the [LEA] district board of education to modify its policies, procedures, and programs only to the extent necessary to ensure compliance with Federal and/or State requirements.

- (b) Each district board of education shall have policies, procedures, and programs that are approved by the Department of Education, through the county office [of education], that are in effect to ensure the following:
 - A free, appropriate public education according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-1.1(b)1 is available to all students with disabilities between the ages of three and 21, including students with disabilities [that] who have been suspended or expelled from school;
 - Full educational opportunity is provided to all students with disabilities [is provided];
 - 3. All students with disabilities[,] who are in need of special education and related services, **regardless of the severity of their disabilities**, including students with disabilities attending nonpublic schools, [regardless of the severity of their disabilities,] are located, identified, and evaluated according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-3.3;
 - 4. Homeless students **who** are located, identified, [and] evaluated, and **determined eligible are** provided special education and related services in accordance with the IDEA, including the appointment of a surrogate parent for unaccompanied homeless youths as defined in 42 U.S.C. §§ 11431 et seq.;
 - 5. An individualized education program (**IEP**) is developed, reviewed, and, as appropriate, revised according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-3.6 and 3.7;
 - 6. To the maximum extent appropriate, students with disabilities are educated in the least restrictive environment according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-4.2;

- Students with disabilities are afforded the procedural safeguards required by N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2;
- 8. Students with disabilities are evaluated according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.5 and 3.4;
- 9. The compilation, maintenance, access to, and confidentiality of student records are in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:32-7, Student Records;
- Children with disabilities participating in early intervention programs assisted under IDEA Part C who will participate in preschool programs under this chapter experience a smooth transition and, [that] by the student's third birthday, an [individualized education program] IEP has been developed and is being implemented according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-3.3(e);
- [Provision is made for the participation of] Services are provided to students with disabilities who are placed by their parents in nonpublic schools according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-6.1 and 6.2;
- 12. Students with disabilities who are placed in **approved** private schools **for** students with disabilities by the district board of education[,] are provided special education and related services at no cost to their parents;
- All personnel serving students with disabilities are [highly qualified and] appropriately certified and licensed, where a license is required, in accordance with State and Federal law;
- 14. The [in-service training] **professional development** needs for professional and paraprofessional staff who provide special education, general education, or related services are identified and [that] appropriate in-service training is provided;

- i. The district board of education shall maintain information to demonstrate its efforts to:
 - Prepare general and special education personnel with the content knowledge and collaborative skills needed to meet the needs of [children] students with disabilities;
 - (2) Enhance the ability of teachers [and others], paraprofessionals and related service providers to use strategies, such as positive behavioral supports and interventions, to address the conduct of students with disabilities that impedes [the] student learning [of students with disabilities and others];
 - (3) Acquire and disseminate to teachers, administrators, [school]
 district board of education members, and related services
 personnel, significant knowledge derived from educational
 research and other sources and how the school district will, if
 appropriate, adopt promising practices, materials, and technology;
 - (4) [Insure] Ensure that the in-service training is integrated to the maximum extent possible with other professional development activities; and
 - (5) Provide [for] joint training activities [of] for parents and special education, related services, and general education personnel;
- 15. Students with disabilities are included in all Statewide and districtwide assessment programs[,] with appropriate accommodations, where necessary;

- 16. Instructional materials will be provided to students who are blind or have print [-disabled students] disabilities in a timely manner, consistent with a plan developed by the school district;
- 17. For students with disabilities who are potentially eligible to receive services from the New Jersey Children's System of Care, within the Division of Children and Families (formerly provided by the Division of Developmental Disabilities in the Department of Human Services), the school district will provide to parents, pursuant to the Developmentally Disabled Uniform Application Act, N.J.S.A. 30:4-25.10 et seq., the necessary materials [to the parent] to apply for such services;
- 18. When the school district utilizes electronic mail, parents are informed as to whether they may use electronic mail to submit requests to school officials regarding referral, identification, evaluation, classification, and the provision of a free, appropriate public education. If this is permitted, parents shall be informed of the procedures to access the electronic mail system; and
- 19. A plan is in effect to establish stability in special education programming.The plan shall take into account the consistency of the location,curriculum, and staffing in the provision of special education services.
- (c) Each district board of education shall provide the Department of Education written assurance of its compliance with the requirements of (b)1 through 19 above.

- (d) [Annually] In accordance with instructions from the Department of
 Education, each district board of education shall describe[, in accordance with instructions from the Department of Education,] annually how it will use the funds under Part B of the IDEA during the next school year.
- (e) Annually, each district board of education shall [submit] **provide the**

Department of Education:

- A report of the numbers of students with disabilities according to their Federal disability category, age, racial-ethnic background, and placement;
- 2. A report of the staff, including contracted personnel, providing services to identify, evaluate, determine eligibility, and develop [individualized education programs] IEPs, [provide] and providing related services and/or instruction to students with disabilities, [and] as well as the full-time equivalence of their assignments and relevant information on current and anticipated personnel vacancies and shortages; and
- Any additional data reports as required by the Department of Education to comply with the IDEA (20 U.S.C. §1400 et seq.), including, but not limited to, the number of students with disabilities who [are]:
 - i. [Exiting] **Are exiting** education;
 - ii. [Subject] Are subject to suspensions and expulsions;
 - iii. [Removed] Have been removed to interim alternative education settings;
 - iv. [Participating] Are participating in Statewide assessments; and

- v. [Postsecondary] Have achieved preschool and postsecondary transition outcomes[; and].
- [vi. Preschool outcomes.]
- (f) [Upon request, reports in] In addition to [those under] the reports in (e) above, each district board of education shall [be submitted] submit to the Department of Education other reports upon request, including, but not limited to, the number of students with disabilities by racial-ethnic group identified as potentially disabled, evaluated, and newly classified.
- (g) The district board of education shall make available to parents of students with disabilities and to the general public all documents relating to the eligibility of the district board of education[, or LEA] under Part B of the IDEA.
- (h) Each district board of education shall ensure that a special education parent advisory group is in place in the school district to provide input to the school district on issues concerning students with disabilities.

6A:14-1.3 Definitions

Words and terms, unless otherwise defined below, when used in this chapter, shall be defined in the same manner as those words and terms are defined and used in the IDEA (20 U.S.C. §§ 1400 et seq.) and its implementing regulations at 34 CFR 300.1 et seq., which terms are incorporated by reference herein.

"Adaptive behavior" means the ability to demonstrate personal independence and social responsibility according to age and socio-cultural group expectations.

"Adult student" means a person who has attained age 18, who is not under legal guardianship, and who is entitled to receive educational programs and services in accordance with Federal or State law or regulation.

"Alternate assessment" means the same as "alternative assessment for students with disabilities" as defined in N.J.A.C. 6A:8-1.3.

"Approved private school for students with disabilities" [corresponds to "approved private school for the handicapped" and] means an incorporated entity approved by the Department of Education according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-7.2 or 7.3 to provide special education and related services to students with disabilities placed by the district board of education responsible for providing their education.

"Assistive technology device" is defined in accordance with the definition of the term set forth in IDEA and its implementing regulations[,] at 34 CFR §§ 300.1 et seq., as amended and supplemented, incorporated by reference herein, and reproduced at chapter Appendix F.

"Assistive technology service" is defined in accordance with the definition of the term set forth in IDEA and its implementing regulations[,] at 34 CFR §§ 300.1 et seq., as amended and supplemented, incorporated by reference herein, and reproduced at chapter Appendix G.

"Consent" means agreement in writing that is required by this chapter. Consent shall be obtained from the parent having legal responsibility for educational decision making. The district board of education shall ensure that the parent:

- Has been fully informed of all information relevant to the activity for which consent is being sought, in his or her native language or other mode of communication;
- 2. Understands and agrees, in writing, to the implementation of the activity for which consent is sought, and the consent describes that activity and lists the records (if any) that will be released and to whom;
- 3. Understands that the granting of consent is voluntary and may be revoked at any time; and
- 4. If the parent revokes consent, that revocation is not retroactive (that is, it does not negate an action that has occurred after the consent was given and before the consent was revoked).

"Custody" means that a child has been removed [by the State agency empowered to do so] from the care of his or her parent(s) **by the State agency empowered to do so** and the right of the parent(s) to make educational decisions on behalf of the child has been terminated by a court of appropriate jurisdiction.

"Department of Education" means the New Jersey Department of Education.

"District board of education" means, **except as defined otherwise**, the school district of residence, the [board of trustees of a] charter school **board of trustees**, the State agency, or other public education agency [which] **that** acts as the **school** district of residence for the location, identification, evaluation, determination of eligibility, development of an [individualized education program] **IEP** and the provision of a free, appropriate[,] public education to students with disabilities [except as defined otherwise].

"Dyslexia" means a specific learning disability that is neurobiological in origin. It is characterized by difficulties with accurate and/or fluent word recognition and by poor spelling and decoding abilities. These difficulties typically result from a deficit in the phonological component of language that is often unexpected in relation to other cognitive abilities and the provision of effective classroom instruction. Secondary consequences may include problems in reading comprehension and reduced reading experience that can impede growth of vocabulary and background knowledge.

"Early childhood program" means a general education program for students ages three through five operated by an agency other than a district board of education. The early childhood program shall be licensed or approved by [a governmental agency] **the Department of Children and Families**.

"Extended school year services" means special education and related services that are provided to a student with a disability beyond the normal school year in accordance with the student's IEP at no cost to the parent.

["General Statewide assessment" means a Statewide assessment given to all students of a particular grade level except for those students with disabilities whose IEP specifies that they will participate in the alternate proficiency assessment.]

"Individualized education program" (IEP) means a written plan [which] **that** sets forth **a student's** present levels of academic achievement and functional performance, measurable annual goals, and short-term objectives or benchmarks and describes an integrated, sequential program of individually designed instructional activities and related services necessary to achieve the stated goals and objectives. This plan shall establish the rationale for the student's

educational placement, serve as the basis for program implementation, and comply with the mandates set forth in this chapter.

"IEP team" means the group of individuals who are responsible for the development, review, and revision of [the] **a** student's [individualized education program] **IEP**. The members of the IEP team are listed [at] **in** N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.3(k)2.

"Native language" means the language or mode of communication normally used by a person with a limited ability to speak or understand the English language. In the case of a student, the native language is the language normally used by [the] **his or her** parents. Except that in all direct contact with a student (including evaluation of the child), the native language is the language normally used by the student in the home or in the learning environment. The IEP team shall determine [the] **a student's native** language [of the student].

"Nonpublic school" means an elementary or secondary school, other than a public school, within the State[,] providing education in [grades] kindergarten through **grade** 12, or any combination of grades in which a student age five through 20 may fulfill compulsory school attendance and [which] **that** complies with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352).

"Nonpublic school student" means any student who is enrolled full time in a nonpublic school. A student who boards at a nonpublic school shall be considered a resident of the [New Jersey] **school** district in which the parent resides.

"Office" means the Office of Special Education Policy and Dispute Resolution in the Department of Education.

"Parent" means the natural or adoptive parent, the legal guardian, [foster] **resource family** parent when willing to so serve, a surrogate parent who has been appointed according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.2[(a) through (i)], **or** a person acting in the place of a parent (such as a grandparent or stepparent with whom the student lives or a person legally responsible for the student's welfare). Unless parental rights have been terminated by a court of appropriate jurisdiction, the parent retains all rights under this chapter. For the purposes of this chapter, the term "parent" shall include [the] **an** adult student as defined above.

"Referral" means the written request for an initial evaluation to determine whether a student is eligible for services under this chapter.

"Related services" is defined in accordance with the definition of the term set forth in IDEA and its implementing regulations, as amended and supplemented, incorporated by reference herein, and reproduced at chapter Appendix B.

"Special education" is defined in accordance with the definition of the term set forth in IDEA and its implementing regulations, as amended and supplemented, incorporated by reference herein, and reproduced at chapter Appendix C.

"Speech-language specialist" means a speech correctionist or speech-language specialist.

"Statewide assessment" means the same as "assessment" as defined in N.J.A.C. 6A:8-1.3 and includes the alternate assessment.

"Student" means a person age three through 21 who is entitled to receive educational programs and services in accordance with Federal or State law or regulation.

"Student age" means the school age of a student as defined by the following:

- "Age three" means the attainment of the third birthday. Children with disabilities attaining age three shall have a free, appropriate public education available to them provided by the district board of education.
- 2. "Age five" means the attainment of age five by the month and day established by the district board of education as the kindergarten entrance cutoff date [by the district board of education]. Students with disabilities attaining age five after the kindergarten entrance cutoff date shall continue to be provided preschool services for the balance of that school year.
- 3. "Age 21" means the attainment of the 21st birthday by June 30 of that school year. Students with disabilities attaining age 21 during the school year shall continue to be provided services for the balance of that school year.

"Student with a disability" means a student who has been determined to be eligible for special education and related services according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-3.5 or 3.6.

"Transition services" for students age 16 or older[,] is defined in accordance with the definition of the term set forth in IDEA and its implementing regulations, as amended and supplemented, incorporated by reference herein, and reproduced at chapter Appendix D. For students under age 16, "transition services" is defined as set forth in N.J.A.C. 6A:14-3.7(e)11.

"Ward of the State" means a student who, pursuant to an order of a court of competent jurisdiction, is under the guardianship of [an] **a State** agency [of the State], is a [foster] child **in resource family care** for whom the [foster] **resource family** parent is not the student's parent, or is a student who, pursuant to an order of a court of competent jurisdiction, is in the custody of the State child welfare agency.

Subchapter 2. Procedural Safeguards

6A:14-2.1 General requirements

- (a) Prior to receiving a high school diploma, a student with a disability age 16 through 21 who voluntarily leaves a public school program may reenroll at any time up to and including the school year of his or her 21st birthday.
- (b) Upon request by a parent, each district board of education shall provide copies of special education statutes (N.J.S.A. 18A:46-1 et seq., , special education rules (N.J.A.C. 6A:14), student records rules (N.J.A.C. 6A:32-7), and/or low cost legal or other services relevant to a due process hearing and due process rules (N.J.A.C. 1:6A).

6A:14-2.2 Surrogate parents, wards of the State, and [foster] resource family parents

- (a) Each district board of education or responsible State agency shall ensure that the rights of
 a student are protected through the provision of an individual to act as surrogate for the
 parent and assume all parental rights under this chapter when:
 - 1. The parent, as defined according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-1.3, cannot be identified;
 - 2. The parent cannot be located after reasonable efforts;
 - 3. An agency of the State of New Jersey has guardianship of the student[,] or the student is determined a ward of the State and, if the student is placed with a [foster] resource family parent, the [foster] resource family parent declines to serve as the student's parent; or

- The student is an unaccompanied [homeless] youth as that term is defined in section 725(6) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. § 11434(a)6) and N.J.A.C. 6A:17-1.2.
- (b) A district board of education shall make reasonable efforts to appoint a surrogate parent within 30 days of the determination that a surrogate parent is needed for a student.
- (c) If the district **board of education** fails to appoint a surrogate parent for a ward of the
 State, a judge may appoint a surrogate parent if the judge determines a surrogate parent is
 necessary for such student.
- (d) Each district board of education or responsible State agency shall establish a method for selecting and training surrogate parents.
- (e) The person serving as a surrogate parent shall:
 - 1. Have no interest that conflicts with [those] **the interest** of the student he or she represents;
 - 2. Possess knowledge and skills that ensure adequate representation of the student;
 - 3. Not be replaced without cause;
 - 4. Be at least 18 years of age; and
 - 5. [If] **Complete a criminal history review, pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:6-7.1, if** the person serving as the surrogate parent is compensated[, a criminal history review pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:6-7.1 shall be completed for the individual;].
- (f) The person(s) serving as a surrogate parent may not be an employee of the Department of Education, the district board of education, or a public or nonpublic agency that is involved in the education or care of the child. A surrogate parent may be paid solely to act in that capacity.

- (g) When a student [(]who is or may be a student with a disability[)] is in the care of a [foster] resource family parent, and the [foster] resource family parent is not the parent of the student as defined in N.J.A.C. 6A:14-1.3, the district board of education where the [foster] resource family parent resides shall contact the student's case manager at the Division of Child Protection and Permanency (DCP&P) in the Department of Children and Families to:
 - 1. Determine whether the parent retains the right to make educational decisions; and
 - 2. Determine the whereabouts of the parent.
- (h) If the parent retains the right to make educational decisions and the parent's whereabouts are known to the district board of education, the [school] district board of education shall obtain all required consent from, and provide written notices to, the parent.
- (i) If the district board of education cannot ascertain the whereabouts of the parent, the
 [foster] resource family parent[, unless that person is unwilling to do so,] shall serve as the parent, [pursuant to] as defined in N.J.A.C. 6A:14-1.3, unless that person is
 unwilling to do so. If there is no [foster] resource family parent, or the [foster]
 resource family parent is unwilling to serve as the student's parent, the district board of
 education shall consult with the student's case manager at DCP&P to assist in identifying
 an individual to serve as a surrogate parent, [and appoint] appointing a surrogate parent,
 and [obtain] obtaining all required consent from, and [provide] providing written notices
 to, the surrogate parent.
- 6A:14-2.3 Parental consent, notice, participation, and meetings
- (a) Consent shall be obtained:
 - 1. Prior to conducting any assessment as part of an initial evaluation;

- 2. Prior to implementation of the initial IEP resulting from (a)1 above;
- 3. Prior to conducting any assessment as part of a reevaluation, except that [such] consent is not required if the district board of education can demonstrate that it had taken reasonable measures, consistent with (k)7 below, to obtain [such] consent and the parent failed to respond;
- Prior to the release of student records [according to] in accordance with N.J.A.C.
 6A:32-7;
- 5. Each time a district board of education seeks to access private insurance covering a student with a disability;
- 6. Prior to the first time a district board of education seeks to access a child's or parent's public benefits or insurance covering a student with a disability in accordance with 34 CFR 154(d);
- 7. Whenever a member of the IEP team is excused from participating in a meeting pursuant to (k) below;
- Whenever an IEP is amended without a meeting pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-3.7(d); and
- 9. Whenever a parent and district board of education agree to waive a reevaluation pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-3.8(a).
- (b) For a ward of the State, a district board of education [must] shall make reasonable efforts to obtain parental consent for an initial evaluation. If, after reasonable efforts, the parent cannot be found, or parental rights have been terminated, or subrogated for purposes of consenting to eligibility by a court of competent jurisdiction and consent has been given

by an individual the court has appointed, parental consent need not be obtained for an initial evaluation.

- (c) When a parent refuses to provide consent for implementation of the initial IEP, no IEP shall be finalized and the district board of education may not seek to compel consent through a due process hearing. However, if a parent refuses special education and related services on behalf of a student, the district board of education shall not be determined to have denied the student a free, appropriate public education because the student failed to receive necessary special education and related services, nor shall the district board of education be determined in violation of its child-find obligation solely because it failed to provide special education or related services to a student whose parents refused to provide consent for implementation of the initial IEP. For [those areas] the action set forth in (a)1, 3, and 4 above, if a parent refuses to provide consent and the district board of education and the parent have not agreed to other action, the district board of education may request a due process hearing according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.7(b) to obtain consent.
- (d) Upon receipt of consent, the district board of education shall implement without delay the action for which consent was granted.
- (e) Written consent may be revoked by the parent, in writing, at any time.
 - Revocation of consent shall not be retroactive, and [such] revocation shall not negate any action that occurred after consent was provided and before consent was revoked.

- 2. If consent for special education and related services is revoked by the parent, the district board of education shall not file for a due process hearing or otherwise institute any legal proceeding seeking to overturn the parent's determination.
- 3. When a parent revokes consent for special education and related services, the [school] district **board of education** shall provide written notice to the parent within 10 days of receipt of the written revocation of consent. The [school] district **board of education** shall cease providing special education and related services to the student after the expiration of the 15-calendar-day notice period unless the parent rescinds the revocation of consent, in writing, within that time period.
- 4. If a parent revokes consent for special education and related services on behalf of a student, the district board of education shall not be determined to have denied the student a free, appropriate public education because the student failed to receive necessary special education and related services, nor shall the district board of education be determined in violation of its child-find obligation solely because it failed to provide special education or related services to a student whose parents revoked consent for implementation of services.
- (f) Written notice [which] **that** meets the requirements of this section shall be provided to the parent when a district board of education:
 - Proposes to initiate or change the identification, classification, evaluation, or educational placement of the student or the provision of a free, appropriate public education to the student; or

- Declines to initiate or change the identification, classification, evaluation, or educational placement of the student or the provision of a free, appropriate public education to the student.
- (g) Written notice shall be in language understandable to the general public, and shall be provided in the native language of the parent, unless it is clearly not feasible to do so according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.4. Written notice shall include:
 - 1. A description of the action proposed or denied by the district board of education;
 - 2. An explanation of why [it] **the district board of education** is taking such action;
 - A description of any options the district board of education considered and the reasons why those options were rejected;
 - 4. A description of the procedures, tests, records or reports, and factors used by the district board of education in determining whether to propose or deny an action;
 - A description of any other factors that are relevant to the [proposal or refusal]
 action proposed or denied by the district board of education;
 - 6. A statement that the parents of a student with a disability have protection under the procedural safeguards of this chapter, the means by which a copy of a description of the procedural safeguards can be obtained, and sources for parents to contact to obtain assistance in understanding the provisions of this chapter; and
 - 7. [In addition, a] A copy of the procedural safeguards statement published by the [New Jersey] Department of Education [which] that contains a full explanation of the procedural safeguards available to parents shall be provided only one time per year, except that a copy shall also be provided:
 - i. Upon referral for an initial evaluation;

- ii. Upon request by a parent;
- iii. When a request for a due process hearing is submitted to the Department of Education;
- iv. When a request for a complaint investigation is submitted to theDepartment of Education; and
- v. When a student is removed for disciplinary reasons and the removal constitutes a change in placement as described in N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.8.
- (h) Written notice according to (g) above shall be provided to the parent as follows:
 - The district board of education shall provide written notice no later than 15 calendar days after making a determination;
 - The district [of] board of education shall provide written notice at least 15 calendar days prior to the implementation of a proposed action so [that] the parent may consider the proposal. The proposed action may be implemented sooner, if the parent agrees in writing;
 - 3. The district board of education shall implement the proposed action after the opportunity for consideration in (h)2 above has expired unless:
 - i. The parent disagrees with the proposed action and the district board ofeducation takes action in an attempt to resolve the disagreement; or
 - ii. The parent requests mediation or a due process hearing according to
 N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.6 or 2.7. A request for mediation or a due process
 hearing prior to the expiration of the 15th calendar day in (h)2 above shall
 delay the implementation of the proposed action according to N.J.A.C.
 6A:14-2.6(d)10 or 2.7(u).

- 4. The school district of residence may provide written notice less than 15 calendar days prior to the implementation of a disciplinary action according to N.J.A.C.
 6A:14-2.8(b) when the IEP team and other appropriate personnel of the [school] district board of education determine that disciplinary action requires immediate implementation. Such written notice shall be provided [according to] in accordance with the following:
 - i. The notice shall specify when the disciplinary action will be implemented and shall meet all other requirements according to (g) above.
 Documentation of the notice shall be maintained and shall include the reason(s) that notice for less than 15 calendar days was warranted.
 - During the pendency of mediation or due process related to the disciplinary action, the student shall be placed in accordance with 20 U.S.C. § 1415(k) and N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.8.
- 5. Upon receipt of any written parental request to initiate or change the referral, identification, classification, evaluation, educational placement, or the provision of a free, appropriate public education, a response that meets the requirements of written notice in (g) above shall be provided to the parent within 20 calendar days, excluding [school] **district board of education** holidays but not summer vacation.
 - i. When a meeting is required to make the determination and respond to the parental request, the meeting shall be conducted and a determination made within 20 calendar days, excluding [school] **district board of education**

holidays but not summer vacation. Written notice of the determination shall be provided within 15 calendar days of the meeting.

- (i) When a determination is made to conduct or not to conduct an initial evaluation, [in addition to the notice required in (g) above,] the parent shall be provided with copies of the special education rules (N.J.A.C. 6A:14)[,] and due process hearing rules (N.J.A.C. 1:6A) in addition to the notice required in (g) above.
- (j) A district board of education shall take steps to ensure that the parent is given the opportunity to participate in meetings regarding the identification, evaluation, classification, or educational placement of, or the provision of a free, appropriate public education to, the student.
- (k) Meetings to determine eligibility and develop an IEP shall[, if feasible,] be combined, if feasible, as long as the requirements for notice of a meeting according to [(g)7ii] (g) above and (k)3 through 5 below are met.
 - Any eligibility meeting for students classified according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-3.5(c) shall include the following participants:
 - i. The parent;
 - A teacher who is knowledgeable about the student's educational performance or, if there is no teacher who is knowledgeable about the student's educational performance, a teacher who is knowledgeable about the school district's programs;
 - iii. The student, where appropriate;
 - iv. At least one child study team member who participated in the evaluation;
 - v. The case manager;

- vi. Other appropriate individuals at the discretion of the parent or [school] district **board of education**; and
- vii. For an initial eligibility meeting, certified [school] district board of education personnel referring the student as potentially having a disability, or the school principal or designee if they choose to participate.
- 2. Meetings of the IEP team shall include the following participants:
 - i. The parent;
 - ii. [Not less than] At least one general education teacher of the student, if the student is or may be participating in the general education classroom;
 - If the student has no general education teacher, a general education teacher who is knowledgeable about the school district's programs shall participate;
 - (2) [The general education teacher as] As a member of the IEP team,
 the general education teacher must participate, to the extent
 appropriate, [participate] in the development, review, and revision
 of the student's IEP;
 - (3) The general education teacher shall assist in the determination of appropriate positive behavioral interventions and strategies; and
 - (4) The general education teacher shall assist in the determination of supplementary aids and services, program modifications, or supports for [school] district board of education personnel that will be provided for the student;

- iii. [Not less than] At least one special education teacher of the student or, where appropriate, [not less than] at least one special education provider of the student;
 - If there is no special education teacher or special education provider of the student, a special education teacher or provider who is knowledgeable about the **school** district's programs shall participate;
- iv. At least one child study team member who can interpret the instructional implications of evaluation results;
- v. The case manager;
- vi. A representative of the responsible district **board of education** who:
 - Is qualified to provide or supervise the provision of specially designed instruction to meet the unique needs of students with disabilities;
 - (2) Is knowledgeable about the general education curriculum;
 - (3) Is knowledgeable about the availability of resources of the district board of education; and
 - (4) Shall be the child study team member or other appropriate [school]
 district board of education personnel, including the special
 education administrator or principal;
- vii. At the discretion of the parent or [school] district **board of education**, other individuals who have knowledge or special expertise regarding the student, including related services personnel, as appropriate;

- (1) The determination of the special knowledge or expertise shall be made by the party (parent or [school] district **board of education**) who invited the individual;
- viii. The student where appropriate;
- ix. At the request of the parent, the Part C Service Coordinator for a student transitioning from Part C to Part B; and
- If a purpose of the meeting is to consider transition services, the student with disabilities and a representative of any other agency that is likely to be responsible for providing or paying for transition services shall be invited to attend the IEP meeting.
- Parents shall be given written notice of a meeting early enough to ensure that they will have an opportunity to attend.
- 4. Meetings shall be scheduled at a mutually agreed upon time and place. If a mutually agreeable time and place cannot be determined, the parent(s) shall be provided the opportunity to participate in the meeting through alternative means, such as videoconferencing and conference calls.
- 5. Notice of meetings shall indicate the purpose, time, location, and participants.
 - The notice of an IEP meeting shall inform the parents of the provisions in
 (k)2vii and (k)2vii(1) above relating to the participation of other
 individuals on the IEP team who have knowledge or special expertise.
 - ii. When a purpose of an IEP meeting for a student with a disability beginning at age 14, or younger, if appropriate, is a discussion of transition services, the notice of the IEP meeting shall indicate that:

- (1) A purpose of the meeting will be the development of the transition services [of] for the student; and
- (2) The [school] **district board of education** will invite the student;
- iii. When a purpose of an IEP meeting for a student with a disabilitybeginning at age 16, or younger, if appropriate, is a discussion of neededtransition services, the notice of the IEP meeting shall:
 - Indicate that a purpose of the meeting is the consideration of transition services for the student;
 - (2) Indicate that the [school] **district board of education** will invite the student; and
 - (3) Identify any other agency that will be invited to send a representative.
- 6. If the parent cannot attend the meeting(s), the chief school administrator or designee shall attempt to ensure parental participation. Parental participation may include the use of electronic conference equipment to conduct a videoconference or conference call.
- 7. A meeting may be conducted without the parent in attendance if the district board of education can document that it is unable to secure the participation of the parent. The [school] **district board of education** shall maintain a record of its attempts to arrange the meeting, including, but not limited to:
 - i. Detailed records of telephone calls made or attempted and the results of those calls;

- Copies of correspondence sent to the parents and any responses received;
 and
- iii. Detailed records of visits made to the parent's home or place of employment and the results of those visits.
- 8. Participants at the IEP meeting shall be allowed to use an audio[-tape recorder] recording device during the meeting provided notice is given to the other participants prior to the start of the meeting that such a device is being utilized.
- 9. [For a] A member of the IEP team whose area of the curriculum or related services is not being modified or discussed[, such IEP team member] may be excused from participation in the meeting, in whole or in part, provided the parent and district board of education agree that the IEP team member need not attend the meeting and the parent consents to such excusal in writing.
 - All requests for consent for excusal of an IEP team member shall be included with the notice of the meeting date and participants to ensure sufficient time for the parent to review and consider the request.
- 10. [For a] A member of the IEP team whose area of the curriculum or related services is being modified or discussed[, such IEP team member] may be excused from participation in the meeting, in whole or in part, provided the parent and district board of education agree that the IEP team member need not attend the meeting and the parent consents to such excusal in writing.
 - If there is a request to excuse a team member from the meeting, such member shall provide written input with respect to their area of the curriculum or related services. The written input shall be provided to the

parent with the notice of the IEP meeting date and participants to ensure sufficient time for the parent to review and consider the request.

- ii. All requests for consent for excusal of IEP team member shall be included with the notice of the meeting date and participants to ensure sufficient time for the parent to review and consider the request.
- (1) The following activities shall not be considered a meeting that requires parental participation:
 - Informal or unscheduled conversations involving [school] district board of education personnel and conversations on issues such as teaching methodology, lesson plans, or coordination of service provision if those issues are not addressed in the student's IEP; and
 - 2. Preparatory activities that [school] district **board of education** personnel engage in to develop a proposal or response to a parent proposal that will be discussed at a later meeting.
- (m) Except when a parent has obtained legal guardianship, all rights under this chapter shall transfer to the student upon attainment of the 18th birthday. The district board of education shall provide the adult student and the parent with written notice that the rights under this chapter have transferred to the adult student. The adult student shall be given a copy of the special education rules (N.J.A.C. 6A:14), the due process hearing rules (N.J.A.C. 1:6A), and the procedural safeguards statement published by the Department of Education.
 - An adult student shall be given notice and shall participate in meetings according to (a) through (k) above. The district board of education or the adult student may

invite the parent to participate in meetings regarding the identification, evaluation, classification, or educational placement of, or the provision of a free, appropriate public education to, the adult student.

- Consent to conduct an initial evaluation or reevaluation, for initial implementation of a special education program and related services, or for release of records of an adult student shall be obtained from the adult student.
- 3. The district board of education shall provide any notice required under this chapter to the adult student and the parent.
- 4. When there is a disagreement regarding the identification, evaluation, classification, or educational placement of, or the provision of a free, appropriate public education to, an adult student, the adult student may request mediation or a due process hearing or authorize, in writing, his or her parent to request mediation or a due process hearing and, while participating in such proceedings, to make educational decisions on his or her behalf.
- (n) The [New Jersey] Department of Education shall disseminate the procedural safeguards statement to parent training and information centers, protection and advocacy centers, independent living centers, and other appropriate agencies.
- 6A:14-2.4 Native language
- (a) Written notice to the parent shall be provided and parent conferences required by this chapter shall be conducted in the language used for communication by the parent and student unless it is clearly not feasible to do so.

- 1. Foreign language interpreters or translators and sign language interpreters for the deaf shall be provided, when necessary, by the district board of education at no cost to the parent.
- (b) If the native language is not a written language, the district board of education shall take steps to ensure that:
 - 1. The notice is translated orally or by other means to the parent in his or her native language or other mode of communication;
 - 2. [That the] **The** parent understands the content of the notice; and
 - 3. There is written documentation that the requirements of (b)1 and 2 above have been met.

6A:14-2.5 Protection in evaluation procedures

- (a) In conducting an evaluation, each district board of education shall:
 - Use a variety of assessment tools and strategies to gather relevant functional and developmental information, including information:
 - Provided by the parent that may assist in determining whether a child is a student with a disability and in determining the content of the student's IEP; and
 - Related to enabling the student to be involved in and progress in the general education curriculum or, for preschool children with disabilities, to participate in appropriate activities;
 - 2. Not use any single procedure as the sole criterion for determining whether a student is a student with a disability or determining an appropriate educational program for the student; and

- 3. Use technically sound instruments that may assess the relative contribution of cognitive and behavioral factors, in addition to physical or developmental factors.
- (b) Each district board of education shall ensure:
 - 1. That evaluation procedures, including, but not limited to, tests and other evaluation materials according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-3.4:
 - i. Are selected and administered so as not to be racially or culturally discriminatory; and
 - Are provided and administered in the language and form most likely to yield accurate information on what the child knows and can do academically, developmentally, and functionally unless it is clearly not feasible to do so; and
 - iii. [Materials and procedures used to assess a student with limited English proficiency are selected and administered to ensure that they measure]
 Measure the extent to which [the] a student with limited English proficiency has a disability and needs special education, rather than measure the student's English language skills;
 - 2. Any standardized tests that are administered:
 - i. Have been validated for the purpose(s) for which they are administered; and
 - ii. Are administered by certified personnel trained in conformance with the instructions provided by [their] the standardized tests' producer(s);
 - 3. The student is assessed in all areas of suspected disability;

- 4. Assessment tools and strategies that provide relevant information that directly assists persons in determining the educational needs of the student are provided;
- 5. Tests are selected, administered, and interpreted so, [that] when a student has sensory, manual or communication impairments, the results accurately reflect the ability [which] that **the** procedure purports to measure, rather than the impairment unless that is the intended purpose of the testing;
- 6. The evaluation is conducted in accordance with the procedures in N.J.A.C.
 6A:14-3 by a multi-disciplinary team of professionals consisting of [a minimum of] at least two members of the child study team[,] and, where appropriate, other specialists [who shall conduct the evaluation in accordance with the procedures in N.J.A.C. 6A:14-3]. [A minimum of] At least one evaluator shall be knowledgeable in the area of the suspected disability; and
- 7. In evaluating each student with a disability, the evaluation is sufficiently comprehensive to identify all of the child's special education and related services needs, whether or not commonly linked to the suspected eligibility category.
- (c) Upon completion of an initial evaluation or reevaluation, a parent may request an independent evaluation if there is disagreement with the initial evaluation or a reevaluation provided by a district board of education. A parent shall be entitled to only one independent evaluation at [public] the district board of education's expense each time the district board of education conducts an initial evaluation or reevaluation with which the parent disagrees. The request [for an independent evaluation] shall specify the assessment(s) the parent is seeking as part of the independent evaluation [request].

- Such independent evaluation(s) shall be provided at no cost to the parent unless the [school] district **board of education** initiates a due process hearing to show that its evaluation is appropriate and, **following the hearing**, a final determination to that effect is made [following the hearing].
 - i. Upon receipt of the parental request, the [school] district board of
 education shall provide the parent with information about where an
 independent evaluation may be obtained and the criteria for independent
 evaluations according to (c)2 and 3 below. In addition, the [school] district
 board of education shall take steps to ensure that the independent
 evaluation is provided without undue delay; or
 - Not later than 20 calendar days after receipt of the parental request for the independent evaluation, the [school] district **board of education** shall request the due process hearing.
- Any independent evaluation [purchased] obtained at [public] the district board of education's expense shall:
 - i. Be conducted according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-3.4; and
 - Be obtained from another public [school] district board of education,
 educational services commission, jointure commission, a clinic or agency
 approved under N.J.A.C. 6A:14-5, or a private practitioner[,] who is
 appropriately certified and/or licensed, where a license is required.
- An independent medical evaluation may be obtained according to N.J.A.C.
 6A:14-5.1(e).

- 4. Any independent evaluation submitted to the district **board of education**, including an independent evaluation obtained by the parent at private expense, shall be considered in making decisions regarding special education and related services.
- 5. If a parent requests an independent evaluation, the [school] district board of education may ask the parent to explain why he or she objects to the [school district's] district board of education's evaluation. However, the [school] district board of education shall not require [such] an explanation and the [school] district board of education shall not delay either providing the independent evaluation or initiating a due process hearing to defend the [school district's] district board of education's evaluation.
- 6. For any independent evaluation, whether purchased at [public] **the district board of education's** or private expense, the [school] district **board of education** shall permit the evaluator to observe the student in the classroom or other educational setting, as applicable.
- 7. If an administrative law judge orders that an independent evaluation be conducted, the independent evaluation shall be obtained by the district board of education in accordance with the decision or order of the administrative law judge, and the district board of education shall pay the cost of the independent evaluation.

6A:14-2.6 Mediation

Mediation is a voluntary process that is available to resolve disputes arising under this chapter. Mediation shall be available for students age three through 21 [years] when

there is a disagreement regarding identification, evaluation, classification, educational placement, or the provision of a free, appropriate public education.

- A request for mediation shall not be used to deny or delay the right to request a due process hearing.
- 2. Mediation may be agreed to by a parent and [school] district **board of education** in place of the resolution meeting described in N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.7.
- (b) The district board of education may establish procedures that require a parent[,] who chooses not to use the mediation process[,] to meet with a State mediator to discuss the benefits of mediation. This meeting may take place by telephone or through the use of electronic conference equipment.
- (c) Either party may be accompanied and advised at mediation by legal counsel or other person(s) with special knowledge or training with respect to the needs of students with disabilities or with respect to the student [that] who is the subject of the mediation.
- (d) Mediation is available from the Department of Education [at the State level] through theOffice [of Special Education Programs]. Mediation shall be provided as follows:
 - To initiate mediation through the Office [of Special Education Programs], a written request shall be submitted to the [State] Director of the Office [of Special Education Programs];
 - 2. The party initiating the request for mediation shall send a copy of the written request to the other party. The written request shall note that a copy has been sent to the other party. The mediation request shall specify the student's name, student's address, student's date of birth, name of the school the student is attending, the issue(s) in dispute, and the relief sought;

- 3. A mediation conference consistent with [New Jersey] State law and [rules] regulation shall be scheduled within 15 calendar days after receipt of a written request and completed within 30 days of the date of the request. At the mediation conference, issues shall be discussed and options for resolution shall be explored;
- 4. The role of the mediator is to:
 - i. Facilitate communication between the parties in an impartial manner;
 - ii. Chair the meeting;
 - iii. Assist the parties in reaching an agreement[,] and, if an agreement is reached, the mediator shall prepare the document setting forth the agreement of the parties at the mediation conference;
 - iv. Assure that the agreement prepared by the mediator complies with Federal and State law and regulation;
 - when appropriate, adjourn the mediation to a certain date [certain, but]
 that is not more than 45 days from the date of the request for a mediation conference, at the request of the parties to obtain additional information or explore options; and
 - vi. Terminate mediation if, in the mediator's judgment, the parties are not making progress toward resolving the issue(s) in dispute;
- 5. The mediation conference shall be held at a time and place that is reasonably convenient to the parties in the dispute;
- 6. If the mediation results in agreement, the conclusions shall be incorporated into a written agreement [which] **that** shall be prepared by the mediator at the mediation conference and signed by each party. Mediation agreements shall not address

special education or related services for more than one school year. If the mediation does not result in agreement, the mediator shall document the date and the participants at the meeting. No other record of the mediation, including audio recording, shall be made;

- Discussions that occur during the mediation process shall be confidential and shall not be used as evidence in any subsequent due process hearings or civil proceedings;
- 8. Prior to commencement of the mediation conference, the mediator may, at his or her discretion and upon request of a party, require that the parties sign a confidentiality pledge to ensure that all discussions that occur during the mediation remain confidential;
- 9. The mediator shall not be called as a witness in any subsequent proceeding to testify regarding any information gained during the course of mediation;
- 10. Pending the outcome of mediation, no change shall be made to the student's classification, program, or placement, unless both parties agree, or emergency relief as part of a request for a due process hearing is granted by the Office of Administrative Law according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.7 as provided in 20 U.S.C. § 1415(k) as amended and supplemented (see chapter Appendix A); and
- 11. Signed agreements resulting from mediation conducted according to this section are binding on the parties. If either party fails to comply with any provision of the agreement, either party may seek enforcement of the agreement in a court of appropriate jurisdiction. If the parent believes the mediation agreement is not being implemented as written, the parent may request enforcement of the

agreement provisions addressing the student's program or services. The request shall be filed no later than the 90th calendar day from the date that the action set forth in the mediation agreement that is the subject of the enforcement request was required to have occurred or have been completed. A request for enforcement of a mediation agreement [may] shall be made by writing to the [State] Director of the Office [of Special Education Programs, Department of Education]. If there are multiple clauses in the agreement, the 90-day time frame to seek enforcement shall be measured separately for each clause, based on the date by which each is required by the agreement to occur. Upon receipt of this request, the Office [of Special Education Programs] shall make a determination regarding the implementation of the agreement. If it is determined that the district **board of** education has failed to implement the agreement or part of the agreement, the Office [of Special Education Programs] shall order the district board of education to implement the agreement or part of the agreement, as appropriate. If any part of the mediation agreement is modified by subsequent accord of the parties, enforcement may not be sought with respect to that part of the agreement.

6A:14-2.7 Due process hearings

(a) A due process hearing is an administrative hearing conducted by an administrative law judge. For students age three through 21 [years], a due process hearing may be requested when there is a disagreement regarding identification, evaluation, reevaluation, classification, educational placement, the provision of a free, appropriate public education, or disciplinary action. For students above the age of 21, a due process hearing

may be requested while the student is receiving compensatory educational or related services.

- A request for a due process hearing shall be filed within two years of the date the party knew, or should have known, about the alleged action that forms the basis for the due process petition. The two-year period for filing for a due process hearing may be extended by an administrative law judge if:
 - A district board of education specifically misrepresented to the parent that the subject matter of the dispute was resolved to the **parent's** satisfaction [of the parent]; or
 - ii. The district board of education withheld information that was required by law to be provided to the parent.
- (b) In addition to the issues specified in (a) above, the district board of education or public agency responsible for the development of the student's IEP may request a due process hearing when [it] the district board of education is unable to obtain required consent to conduct an initial evaluation or a revaluation, or to release student records. The district board of education shall request a due process hearing when [it] the district board of education in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.5(c).
- (c) A request for a due process hearing shall be made in writing to the [State] Director of the Office [of Special Education Programs]. The party initiating the due process hearing shall send a copy of the request to the other party. The written request shall note that a copy has been sent to the other party. The written request shall include the student's name, student's address, the student's date of birth, **and** the name of the school the student is

attending. [and] **The written request also** shall state the specific issues in dispute, relevant facts, and the relief sought and, in the case of a homeless child, available contact information for the child and the name of the school the child is attending.

- (d) Except when a response is required to be filed by a district board of education pursuant to (e) below, the party against whom a request for a due process hearing is directed shall provide, within 10 days of the filing of a request for a due process hearing, [provide] a written response specifically addressing the issue(s) raised in the request for a due process hearing to the party that requested the due process hearing.
- (e) When a parent requests a due process hearing, or an expedited due process hearing (for disciplinary issues), and the district **board of education** has not sent a prior written notice to the parent regarding the subject matter contained in the parent's due process request, the district **board of education** shall send a written response to the parent within 10 days of receiving the petition. The written response shall include:
 - 1. An explanation of why the [agency] **district board of education** proposed or refused to take the action raised in the request for a due process hearing;
 - 2. A description of other options that the IEP team considered and the reasons those options were rejected;
 - A description of each evaluation procedure, assessment, record, or report the [agency] district board of education used as the basis for the proposed or refused action; and
 - 4. A description of the factors that are relevant to the [agency's proposal] districtboard of education's proposed or [refusal] refused action.
- (f) A request for a due process hearing, or expedited due process hearing (for disciplinary

issues), serves as notice to the respondent of the issues in the due process complaint. The respondent may assert that the notice does not meet the requirements of 20 U.S.C. §1415 and, therefore, the notice is not sufficient. The notice for a hearing will be considered sufficient unless the respondent notifies the Office [of Special Education Programs] and the complaining party (petitioner), in writing, within 15 days of receipt of the request for a due process hearing.

- The sufficiency challenge will be forwarded to the Office of Administrative Law (OAL) and within five days of receipt of the written objection[, an]. An administrative law judge will determine whether the notice meets the requirements of 20 U.S.C. §1415 and will notify the parties, in writing, of the determination.
- 2. If the notice is determined sufficient, the timelines for resolution activities and for conducting a due process hearing will continue. If the notice is deemed insufficient, the administrative law judge may dismiss the case and the petitioner may re-file with the Office [of Special Education Programs], or the administrative law judge may grant permission to amend the request.
 - If the case is dismissed and the petitioner files a new request for a due process hearing, all applicable timeframes and procedures set forth in these rules shall commence anew.
 - ii. If the administrative law judge allows the petitioner to amend the request for a due process hearing as part of a sufficiency challenge, the applicable timeframes and procedures shall commence to run from the time of the administrative law judge's determination.

- (g) When the Office [of Special Education Programs] receives a request for a due process hearing, the matter shall be processed and, as appropriate, mediation and a due process hearing in accordance with these rules will be made available to the parties.
- (h) When a parent requests a due process hearing or expedited due process hearing, the district board of education shall have an opportunity through a resolution meeting to resolve the matter before proceeding to a due process hearing [in a resolution meeting]. The [school] district [must] board of education shall conduct a resolution meeting with the parents and the relevant member(s) of the IEP team who have specific knowledge of the facts identified in the request.
 - The resolution meeting shall include a representative of the [school] district
 board of education who has authority to make decisions on behalf of the [school] district **board of education**.
 - i. The [school] district **board of education** shall not include its attorney unless the parent is accompanied by an attorney.
 - An advocate shall not be considered an attorney for purposes of determining whether a [school] district **board of education** shall be entitled to bring its attorney to a resolution meeting.
 - For a due process hearing, the resolution meeting shall be held within 15 days of receiving the parents' request. For an expedited due process hearing, the resolution meeting shall be held within seven days of receiving the request.
 - The resolution meeting shall not be audio or video recorded by either party unless both the district board of education and the parent agree to record the resolution meeting.

- 4. If a [request for a] due process hearing request is not resolved to the satisfaction of the parents within 30 days of the receipt of the petition, the Office [of Special Education Programs] shall transmit the case to the Office of Administrative Law for a due process hearing.
- 5. If an expedited due process hearing request is not resolved to the satisfaction of the parents within 15 days of receipt of the request, the Office [of Special Education Programs] shall transmit the case to the Office of Administrative Law for an expedited due process hearing.
- 6. If an agreement is reached at the resolution meeting, the terms of the agreement shall be incorporated into a written document and signed by the parties.
 - Either party may void the agreement, in writing, within three business days of signing the agreement.
 - ii. If the agreement is not voided within the three business days, it is legally binding.
 - iii. If either party fails to implement the written agreement, it is enforceable in any State court of competent jurisdiction or in the United States District Court.
 - iv. If a dispute arises over the voiding of a resolution meeting agreement, the matter shall be transmitted to the Office of Administrative Law for a due process hearing.
- 7. If the requirements of this subsection with respect to scheduling and conducting a resolution meeting are not adhered to, issues concerning adherence to such

procedures shall be raised in a due process hearing, and shall not be raised in a request for a complaint investigation pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-9.2.

- In place of a resolution meeting, the parties may agree to participate in mediation conducted by a mediator from the [office] Office of [special education programs]
 Administrative Law in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.6.
 - i. Parents shall indicate on their request for a due process hearing whether mediation is also requested.
 - ii. If the district board of education agrees to mediation in lieu of a resolution meeting, a representative of the district board of education shall contact the Office [of Special Education Programs] to facilitate the scheduling of the mediation conference.
 - iii. If the parties fail to participate in mediation within 30 days of the date the request for a due process hearing is submitted, the matter shall be transmitted to the Office of Administrative Law for a due process hearing with a notation that the parties declined a resolution meeting and requested mediation, but [that] the mediation conference failed to occur.
- The parties may agree, in writing, to waive the resolution meeting and proceed directly to a **due process** hearing.
 - i. Parents may indicate on the request for a **due process** hearing that they desire to waive the resolution meeting.
 - ii. If the parent and a representative of the district **board of education** with decision-making authority agree in writing to waive the resolution

meeting, the parties shall notify the Office [of Special Education Programs] that they have agreed to waive the resolution meeting.

- iii. Upon receipt of a signed waiver, the matter will be transmitted to theOffice of Administrative Law for a **due process** hearing.
- The parties shall notify the Office [of Special Education Programs], in writing, of the result of the resolution meeting. If the matter has not been resolved or withdrawn, it shall be transmitted to the [office] Office of [administrative law]
 Administrative Law after 30 days from the date the request was received.
- 11. When a district board of education files a request for a due process hearing, no resolution meeting shall be held. The matter shall be mediated if the parties agree and, if necessary, transmitted to the Office of Administrative Law for a due process hearing.
- (i) After a petition requesting a due process hearing is submitted to the Office [of Special Education Programs], [it] the petition may [only] be amended only with the consent of the other party, or if an administrative law judge allows the party to amend the petition.
 - 1. If a petition is amended with the consent of a district board of education, the district **board of education** shall be afforded the opportunity to hold a resolution meeting in accordance with (h) above [in order] to resolve the issues raised in the amended petition. The timeframes for holding and completing the resolution meeting shall begin on the date the amended petition is filed with the Office [of Special Education Programs].

- 2. If a petition is amended by order of an administrative law judge, [such] **the** order shall be issued no later than five days prior to the date the matter is heard, and no resolution meeting is required to address the issues raised in the amended petition.
- (j) A final decision shall be rendered by the administrative law judge not later than 45 calendar days after the conclusion of the resolution period described in (h)2, 4, and 5 above unless specific adjournments are granted by the administrative law judge in response to requests by either party to the dispute.
 - The 15- or 30-day resolution period set forth in (h)2, 4, and 5 above shall end either at the expiration of the applicable 15- or 30-day time period, or when both parties notify the Office [of Special Education Programs], in writing, that they have waived the resolution meeting and intend to proceed directly to a due process hearing.
- (k) The decision made by an administrative law judge in a due process hearing shall be made on substantive grounds based on a determination of whether the child received a free, appropriate public education (FAPE). In matters[,] alleging a procedural violation, an administrative law judge may decide that a child did not receive a FAPE only if the procedural inadequacies:
 - 1. Impeded the child's right to a FAPE;
 - 2. Significantly impeded the parents' opportunity to participate in the decisionmaking process regarding the provision of FAPE to the child; or
 - 3. Caused a deprivation of educational benefits.
- The decision of the administrative law judge is final, binding on both parties, and to be implemented without undue delay unless stayed according to N.J.A.C. 1:6A.

- The decision in a due process hearing shall be provided in an electronic form if the parent requests that it be issued in an electronic form.
- (m) If the parent disagrees with the determination that the student's behavior was not a manifestation of the student's disability or with any decision regarding placement under 20 U.S.C. §1415(k) and its implementing regulations at 34 CFR §§ 300.1 et seq., the parent may request an expedited hearing.
- (n) To remove a student with a disability when [school] district board of education personnel maintain that it is dangerous for the student to be in the current placement and the parent and district board of education cannot agree to an appropriate placement, the district board of education shall request an expedited hearing. The administrative law judge may order a change in the placement of the student with a disability to an appropriate interim alternative placement for not more than 45 calendar days according to 20 U.S.C. §1415(k) and its implementing regulations at 34 CFR §§ 300.1 et seq.;
 - 1. The procedure in 20 U.S.C. \$1415(k)(3) may be repeated as necessary.
- (o) An expedited hearing shall be requested according to the following:
 - 1. The request for a due process hearing shall specify that an expedited hearing is requested due to disciplinary action;
 - 2. When a request for an expedited hearing is received, the Office [of Special Education Programs] shall acknowledge receipt of the request, shall provide information to the parent regarding free and low cost legal services, shall provide mediation if requested by both parties in lieu of a resolution meeting, and shall transmit the case to the Office of Administrative Law according to the following:

- A representative from the Office [of Special Education Programs] shall
 [telephone the clerk] contact a representative of the Office of
 Administrative Law who will provide a hearing date;
- ii. The expedited hearing shall be conducted and completed within 20 school days of receipt of the request by the Office [of Special Education Programs];
- The resolution meeting or, if requested by both parties, mediation shall be scheduled within seven days and completed within 15 days of receipt of the request by the Office;
- iv. If the mediation results in agreement, the conclusions of the parties shall be incorporated into a written agreement prepared by the mediator at the mediation conference and signed by each party. The matter shall be considered settled. The agreement shall be binding according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.6(d)11;
- Upon receiving the acknowledgment of the request from the Office [of Special Education Programs], the parties shall complete the exchange of relevant records and information at least two business days before the expedited hearing; and
- 4. The expedited hearing shall result in a written decision being provided to the parties within 10 school days of the completion of the **expedited** due process hearing without exceptions or extensions.
- (p) In reviewing a decision with respect to a manifestation determination, the administrative law judge shall determine whether the district board of education has demonstrated that the child's behavior was not a manifestation of the student's disability consistent with the

requirements of 20 U.S.C. §1415(k) and its implementing regulations at 34 CFR §§ 300.1 et seq.

- (q) In reviewing a decision under 20 U.S.C. §1415(k) and its implementing regulations at 34 CFR §§ 300.1 et seq. to place the student in an interim alternative educational setting, the administrative law judge shall apply the standards in 20 U.S.C. §1415(k) and its implementing regulations at 34 CFR §§ 300.1 et seq.
- (r) Either party may apply, in writing, for a temporary order of emergent relief as a part of a request for a due process hearing or an expedited hearing for disciplinary action, or at any time after a due process or expedited hearing is requested pending a settlement or decision on the matter. The request shall be supported by an affidavit or notarized statement specifying the basis for the request for emergency relief. The applicant shall provide a copy of the request to the other party. The request for emergent relief shall note that a copy was sent to the other party.
 - 1. Emergent relief shall [only] be requested **only** for the following issues:
 - i. Issues involving a break in the delivery of services;
 - ii. Issues involving disciplinary action, including manifestation determinations and determinations of interim alternate educational settings;
 - iii. Issues concerning placement pending the outcome of due process proceedings; and
 - iv. Issues involving graduation or participation in graduation ceremonies.
- (s) Prior to transmittal of a request for a due process hearing or an expedited hearing to theOffice of Administrative Law, an application for emergent relief shall be made to the

[State] Director of the Office [of Special Education Programs]. After transmittal of a request for a due process hearing or an expedited hearing, any application for emergent relief shall be made directly to the Office of Administrative Law.

- Emergent relief may be requested according to N.J.A.C. 1:6A-12.1. Emergent relief may be granted if the administrative law judge determines from the proofs that:
 - i. The petitioner will suffer irreparable harm if the requested relief is not granted;
 - ii. The legal right underlying the petitioner's claim is settled;
 - iii. The petitioner has a likelihood of prevailing on the merits of the underlying claim; and
 - iv. When the equities and interests of the parties are balanced, the petitioner will suffer greater harm than the respondent will suffer if the requested relief is not granted.
- (t) If either party fails to comply with any provision of a final decision in a due process hearing, either party may seek enforcement of the decision in a court of appropriate jurisdiction. If the [public agency] district board of education responsible for implementing the IEP fails to implement a hearing decision of the Office of Administrative Law with respect to the student's program or services, a request for enforcement may be made by the parent or the parent's attorney on behalf of the student. The request shall be made in writing to the [State] Director of the Office [of Special Education Programs], Department of Education no later than the 90th calendar day from the date that the action directed in the hearing decision that is the subject of the

enforcement request was required to have occurred. The request shall include a copy of the decision issued by the Office of Administrative Law. If there are multiple requirements or directives in the hearing decision, the 90-day time frame to seek enforcement shall be measured separately for each requirement or directive, based on the date by which each is required in the hearing decision to occur. Upon receipt of this request, the district board of education shall have an opportunity to respond to the request for enforcement and, if appropriate, seek to resolve the request with the parent. The Office [of Special Education Programs] shall determine the implementation of the decision. If it is determined that the district **board of education** has failed to implement the decision or part of the decision, the Office [of Special Education Programs] shall order the district **board of education** to implement the decision or part of the decision, as appropriate. If any part of the decision is modified by subsequent agreement of the parties, enforcement may not be sought with respect to that part of the decision.

- Pending the outcome of a due process hearing, including an expedited due process hearing, or any administrative or judicial proceeding, no change shall be made to the student's classification, program, or placement unless both parties agree, or emergency relief as part of a request for a due process hearing is granted by the Office of Administrative Law according to (m) above or as provided in 20 U.S.C. § 1415(k)4 as amended and supplemented. (See chapter Appendix A.)
 - If the decision of the administrative law judge agrees with the student's parents that a change of placement is appropriate, [that] the placement shall be treated as an agreement between the district board of education and the parents for the remainder of any court proceedings.

- (v) Any party may appeal the decision of an administrative law judge in a due process hearing.
 - Any appeal of a final decision of an administrative law judge in a due process hearing shall be filed within 90 days of the date of issuance the final decision. Interim decisions of an administrative law judge in a due process hearing, including determinations on requests for emergency relief or determinations with respect to procedural issues, including discovery or scheduling, shall not be subject to the 90-day limitations period for filing appeals[,] and, [are] instead, shall be subject to applicable requirements pertaining to filing interlocutory appeals to courts of appropriate jurisdiction.
- (w) Requests for a due process hearing with respect to issues concerning Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. §794a, shall be processed in accordance with this section, except as follows:
 - There shall be no resolution period or opportunity for a resolution meeting pursuant to (h) above with respect to requests for a due process hearing and issues concerning Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, regardless of whether the request for a due process hearing is filed by a parent or a district board of education. However, the parties may agree to participate in a mediation conference and, if so, mediation shall be scheduled in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.6; and
 - 2. The provisions of (d), (e), and (f) above are not applicable with respect to requests for a due process hearing filed concerning issues involving Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

- (a) For disciplinary reasons, [school] district board of education officials may order the removal of a student with a disability from his or her current educational placement to an interim alternative educational setting, another setting, or a suspension for up to 10 consecutive or cumulative school days in a school year. Such suspensions are subject to the same district board of education procedures as the procedures for nondisabled students. However, at the time of removal, the principal shall forward written notification and a description of the reasons for such action to the case manager and the student's parent(s).
 - 1. Notwithstanding (a) above, preschool students with disabilities shall not be suspended, long-term or short-term, and shall not be expelled.
 - 2. The district board of education is not required by 20 U.S.C. §§1400 et seq. or this chapter to provide [services] during periods of removal **services** to a student with a disability who has been removed from his or her current placement for 10 school days or less in [that] **a** school year, provided that if services are provided to general education students for removals of 10 or fewer days duration, students with disabilities shall be provided services in the same manner as students without disabilities during such time periods for removals of 10 or fewer days.
- (b) [School district] District board of education personnel may consider, on a case-by-case basis, [consider] any unique circumstances when determining whether or not to impose a disciplinary sanction or order a change of placement for a student with a disability who violates a [school] district board of education code of conduct.

- (c) Removals of a student with a disability from the student's current educational placement for disciplinary reasons constitutes a change of placement if:
 - 1. The removal is for more than 10 consecutive school days; or
 - 2. The student is subjected to a series of short-term removals that constitute a pattern because they cumulate to more than 10 school days in a school year and because of factors such as the length of each removal, the total amount of time the student is removed, and the proximity of the removals to one another.
 - i. [School] District board of education officials, in consultation with the student's case manager, shall determine whether a series of short-term removals constitutes a pattern that creates a change of placement.
- (d) Disciplinary action initiated by a district board of education [which] that involves removal to an interim alternative educational setting, suspension for more than 10 school days in a school year, or expulsion of a student with a disability shall be in accordance with 20 U.S.C. § 1415(k), as amended and supplemented. (See chapter Appendix A.) However, [the period of] removal to an interim alternative educational setting of a student with a disability in accordance with 20 U.S.C. § 1415(k) shall be for a period of no more than 45 calendar days.
- (e) In the case of a student with a disability who has been removed from his or her current placement for more than 10 cumulative or consecutive school days in the school year, the district board of education shall provide services to the extent necessary to enable the student to progress appropriately in the general education curriculum and advance appropriately toward achieving the goals set out in the student's IEP.

- 1. When it is determined that a series of short-term removals is not a change of placement, [school] **district board of education** officials, in consultation with the student's special education teacher and case manager shall determine the extent to which services are necessary to enable the student to progress appropriately in the general curriculum and advance appropriately toward achieving the goals set out in the student's IEP.
- 2. When a removal constitutes a change of placement, and it is determined that the behavior is not a manifestation of the student's disability, the student's IEP team shall determine the extent to which services are necessary to enable the student to progress appropriately in the general curriculum and advance appropriately toward achieving the goals set out in the student's IEP.
- (f) In the case of a removal for drug or weapons offenses, or because the student caused a serious bodily injury under 20 U.S.C. § 1415(k) and its implementing regulations[,] at 34 CFR §§ 300.1 et seq., or a removal by an administrative law judge for dangerousness consistent with 20 U.S.C. § 1415(k) and its implementing regulations[,] at 34 CFR §§ 300.1 et seq., the district board of education shall provide services to the student with a disability consistent with 20 U.S.C. § 1415(k) and its implementing regulations[,] at 34 CFR §§ 300.1 et seq., the district board of education shall provide services to the student with a disability consistent with 20 U.S.C. § 1415(k) and its implementing regulations[,] at 34 CFR §§ 300.1 et seq., incorporated herein by reference. However, [the period of] removal to an interim alternative educational setting of a student with a disability in accordance with 20 U.S.C. §1415(k) shall be for a period of no more than 45 calendar days.

6A:14-2.9 Student records

(a) All student records shall be maintained according to N.J.A.C. 6A:32-7.

- (b) The parent, adult student, or [their] designated representative shall be permitted to inspect and review the contents of the student's records maintained by the district board of education under N.J.A.C. 6A:32-7 without unnecessary delay and before any meeting regarding the IEP.
- (c) Any consent required for students with disabilities under N.J.A.C. 6A:32-7 shall be obtained according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-1.3 "consent" and 2.3(a) and (b).
- 6A:14-2.10 Reimbursement for unilateral placement by parents
- (a) Except as provided in N.J.A.C. 6A:14-6.1(a), the district board of education shall not be required to pay for the cost of education, including special education and related services, of a student with a disability if the district **board of education** made available a free, appropriate public education and the parents elected to enroll the student in a nonpublic school, an early childhood program, or an approved private school for students with disabilities.
- (b) If the parents of a student with a disability[,] who previously received special education and related services from the district of residence[,] enroll the student in a nonpublic school, an early childhood program, or approved private school for students with disabilities without the consent of, or referral by, the district board of education, an administrative law judge may require the district **board of education** to reimburse the parents for the cost of [that] enrollment if the administrative law judge finds that the district **board of education** had not made a free, appropriate public education available to [that] **the** student in a timely manner prior to [that] enrollment and that the private placement is appropriate.

- A parental placement may be found to be appropriate by a court of competent jurisdiction or an administrative law judge according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-6.5 for placements in unapproved schools, even if [it] the parental placement does not meet the standards that apply to the education provided by the district board of education.
- (c) The parents must provide notice to the district board of education of their concerns and
 [their] intent to enroll their child in a nonpublic school at public expense. The cost of
 reimbursement described in (b) above may be reduced or denied:
 - 1. If, at the most recent IEP meeting that the parents attended prior to the removal of the student from the public school, the parents did not inform the IEP team that they were rejecting the IEP proposed by the district **board of education**;
 - 2. [At] **If, at** least 10 business days (including any holidays that occur on a business day) prior to the removal of the student from the public school, the parents did not give written notice to the district board of education of their concerns or intent to enroll their child in a nonpublic school;
 - 3. If, prior to the parents' removal of the student from the public school, the district **board of education** proposed a reevaluation of the student and provided notice according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.3(g) and (h), but the parents did not make the student available for [such evaluation] **the reevaluation**; or
 - 4. Upon a judicial finding of unreasonableness with respect to actions taken by the parents.
- (d) The cost of the reimbursement for enrollment in a nonpublic school shall not be reduced or denied if the parents failed to provide the required notice described in (c)1 and 2 above

if the conditions in (d)3 and 4 below are met, and, at the discretion of a court or an administrative law judge, may not be reduced if the conditions in (d)1 and 2 below are found to exist:

- 1. The parent [is illiterate and] cannot **read and/or** write in English;
- Compliance with the notice requirement in (c)1 and 2 above would likely result in physical or serious emotional harm to the student;
- 3. The [school] **district board of education** prevented the parent from providing [such] notice **specified in (c)1 and 2 above**; or
- 4. The parent had not received written notice according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.3(e) and (f) of the notice requirement that is specified in (c)1 and 2 above.

Subchapter 3. Services

6A:14-3.1 General requirements

- (a) Child study team members, specialists in the area of disabilities, school personnel, and parents as required by this subchapter shall be responsible for identification, evaluation, determination of eligibility, development and review of the [individualized education program] IEP, and placement.
- (b) Child study team members shall include a school psychologist, a learning disabilities teacher-consultant, and a school social worker. All child study team members shall be employees of a district board of education, shall have an identifiable, apportioned time commitment to the [local] school district, and shall be available to provide all needed services during the hours students are in attendance.

- Each member of the child study team shall perform only those functions that are within the scope of their professional license (where applicable) and certification issued by the [New Jersey] Department of Education.
- (c) Specialists in the area of disability include, but are not be limited to[,]: child study team members[,]; [as well as] speech-language specialists[,]; occupational therapists[,]; physical therapists[,]; audiologists[,]; school nurses[,]; advance practice nurses[,]; and physicians who are appropriately certified and/or licensed to carry out activities under this chapter. Where an educational certificate and a license are required to carry out activities under this chapter, the professional shall be appropriately certified and licensed.
- (d) Child study team members and, to the extent appropriate, specialists in the area of disability:
 - Shall participate in the evaluation of students who may need special education programs and services according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-3.3 and 3.4;
 - 2. Shall participate in the determination of eligibility of students for special education programs and services according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-3.5;
 - May provide services to [the] educational staff [with regard to] regarding techniques, materials, and programs. Services include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - i. Consultation with school staff and parents;
 - ii. Training of school staff; and
 - iii. The design, implementation, and evaluation of techniques addressing academic and behavioral difficulties;
 - 4. May deliver appropriate related services to students with disabilities;

- 5. May provide preventive and support services to nondisabled students; and
- May participate on [Intervention] intervention and [Referral Services] referral services teams pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-8.

6A:14-3.2 Case manager

- (a) A case manager shall be assigned to a student when it is determined that an initial evaluation shall be conducted. [Child] A child study team member[s], or a speech-language specialists when [they act] acting as a member[s] of the child study team, shall be designated and serve as the case manager for each student with a disability.
- (b) The case manager shall coordinate the development, monitoring, and evaluation of the effectiveness of the IEP. The case manager shall facilitate communication between home and school and shall coordinate the annual review and reevaluation process.
- (c) The case manager shall:
 - 1. Be knowledgeable about the student's educational needs and program;
 - 2. Be knowledgeable about special education procedures and procedural safeguards;
 - 3. Have an apportioned amount of time for case management responsibilities; and
 - 4. Be responsible for transition planning.

6A:14-3.3 Location, referral, and identification

 (a) Each district board of education shall develop written procedures for students age three through 21, including students attending nonpublic schools located within the school district regardless of where they reside, who reside within the [local] school district with respect to the location and referral of students who may have a disability due to physical, sensory, emotional, communication, cognitive, or social difficulties.

- The requirements of this section apply to highly mobile students with disabilities, such as students with disabilities who are migrant and/or homeless students, and to students who may have a disability even though they are advancing from grade to grade.
- 2. The activities undertaken to locate nonpublic school students with disabilities shall be comparable to activities undertaken to locate public school students with disabilities. In addition, each district board of education shall consult with appropriate representatives of nonpublic school students on how to carry out these activities.
 - For [preschool age] preschool-age students enrolled in early childhood programs, the child-find obligations, including evaluation for eligibility for special education and related services, shall be the responsibility of the school district of residence of the student's parent [of the student].
 - ii. For nonpublic elementary or secondary school students, the child-find obligations shall be the responsibility of the school district of attendance in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:14-6.1.
- 3. The procedures shall include:
 - Utilizing strategies identified through the [Intervention] intervention and [Referral Services program] referral services according to N.J.A.C.
 6A:16-8, as well as other general education strategies;
 - ii. Referral by **the school district's** instructional, administrative, and other professional staff [of the local school district], parents, and [state] **State**

agencies, including the [New Jersey] Department of Education, and agencies concerned with the welfare of students.

- iii. Evaluation to determine eligibility for special education and related services; and/or
- iv. Other educational action, as appropriate.
- (b) Interventions in the general education setting shall be provided to students exhibiting academic difficulties and shall be utilized, as appropriate, prior to referring a student for an evaluation of eligibility for special education and related services.
 - Within former Abbott school districts, the system of assessment and interventions within general education programs according to N.J.A.C. [6A:10A-3.1] 6A:13 shall be implemented for all students who have reading as their primary area of difficulty.
- (c) The staff of the general education program shall maintain written documentation,
 including data, setting forth the type of interventions utilized, the frequency and duration
 of each intervention, and the effectiveness of each intervention.
 - 1. When it is determined, through analysis of relevant documentation and data concerning each intervention utilized, that interventions in the general education program have not adequately addressed the educational difficulties[,] and it is believed that the student may have a disability, the student shall be referred for evaluation to determine eligibility for special education programs and services under this chapter.
 - 2. A determination whether or not to conduct an evaluation shall be made in accordance with (e) below.

- (d) A direct referral to the child study team may be made, pursuant to (a)3ii above, when it can be documented that the nature of the student's educational problem(s) is such that evaluation to determine eligibility for special education services under this chapter is warranted without delay.
 - The parent may make a written request for an evaluation to determine eligibility for services under this chapter. Such a request shall be considered a referral and shall be forwarded without delay to the child study team for consideration.
- (e) When a preschool age or school age student is referred for an initial evaluation to determine eligibility for special education programs and services under this chapter, a meeting of the child study team, the parent, and the regular education teacher of the student who is knowledgeable about the student's educational performance or, if there is no teacher of the student, a teacher who is knowledgeable about the school district's programs, shall be convened within 20 calendar days (excluding school holidays, but not summer vacation) of receipt of the written request. This group shall determine whether an evaluation is warranted and, if warranted, shall determine the nature and scope of the evaluation[, according] pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-3.4(a). The team may also determine that an evaluation is not warranted and, if so, determine other appropriate action. The parent shall be provided written notice of the determination(s), [which includes] including a request for consent to evaluate, if an evaluation will be conducted[, according] pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.3.
 - To facilitate the transition from early intervention to preschool, a child study team member of the district board of education shall participate in the preschool transition planning conference arranged by the designated service coordinator

from the [early intervention system] **Early Intervention System**. The [district representative] **child study team member representing the district board of education** at the transition planning conference shall:

- i. Review the Part C Early Intervention System Individualized Family Service Plan;
- ii. Provide the parents written district **board of education** registration requirements;
- iii. Provide the parents written information on available school district
 programs for preschool students, including options available for placement
 in general education classrooms; and
- iv. Provide to the parent [a] the form [to utilize] to request that the district board of education invite the Part C service coordinator from the Early Intervention System to the initial IEP meeting for the child after a determination of eligibility.
- 2. Preschoolers with disabilities shall have their IEPs implemented no later than age three. To assure that preschoolers with disabilities have their initial IEPs implemented no later than age three, a written request for initial evaluation shall be forwarded by Early Intervention Service providers to the district board of education at least 120 days prior to the preschooler attaining age three.
 - For a child receiving Early Intervention System services, the form to request that the district board of education invite the Part C service coordinator from the Early Intervention System to the initial IEP meeting

for the child after a determination of eligibility shall be submitted to the district board of education with the request for initial evaluation.

- 3. When a preschool age child is referred for an initial evaluation, a speech-language specialist shall participate as an additional member of the child study team in the meeting to determine whether to evaluate and the nature and scope of the evaluation.
 - If it is determined that a speech-language assessment will be conducted, it may be utilized as one of the two required assessments in N.J.A.C. 6A:14-3.4(f).
- 4. [For students ages five to 21, when] When the suspected disability for students ages five to 21 includes a language disorder, the child study team, the parent, a speech-language specialist, and the general education teacher of the student who has knowledge of the student's educational performance or, if there is no teacher of the student, a teacher who is knowledgeable about the district's programs shall participate in the meeting to decide whether to evaluate and the nature and scope of the evaluation.
- 5. [For students ages five to 21, when] When the suspected disability for students ages five to 21 is a disorder of voice, articulation, and/or fluency only, the decision to evaluate and the determination of the nature and scope of the evaluation shall be according to (e) above, except that the meeting shall include the speech-language specialist, the parent, and the general education teacher of the student who has knowledge of the student's educational performance or, if

there is no teacher of the student, a teacher who is knowledgeable about the district's programs.

- (f) When it is determined that an evaluation for eligibility for services under this chapter is warranted, the student shall be considered identified as potentially a student with a disability. If the student is removed for disciplinary action, limitations on the amount of time the student is removed and the requirement to provide services shall be consistent with procedures in N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.8. Additionally, [in accordance with 20 U.S.C. § 1415(k)(5),] protections for children not yet eligible for special education and related services shall apply, in accordance with 20 U.S.C. § 1415(k)(5). (See chapter Appendix A.)
- (g) Audiometric screening according to N.J.A.C. 6A:16-[2.2(k)3]2.3(k)3 shall be conducted for every student referred to the child study team for a special education evaluation.
- (h) Vision screening shall be conducted by the school nurse for every student referred to the child study team for a special education evaluation.
- (i) The [New Jersey] Department of Education incorporates by reference the provisions of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act of 2004 at 20 U.S.C. § 1412(c)3 and its implementing regulations at 34 CFR §§ 300.1 et seq. regarding child find. (See chapter Appendix E.)

6A:14-3.4 Evaluation

(a) The child study team, the parent, and the [regular] general education teacher of the student who has knowledge of the student's educational performance or, if there is no teacher of the student, a teacher who is knowledgeable about the school district's programs shall:

- Review existing evaluation data on the student, including evaluations and information provided by the parents, current classroom-based assessments and observations, and the observations of teachers and related services providers, and consider the need for any health appraisal or specialized medical evaluation;
- 2. On the basis of the review in (a)1 above, identify what additional data, if any are needed to determine:
 - i. Whether the student has a disability under this chapter;
 - ii. The present levels of academic and functional achievement and related developmental needs, and educational needs of the student; and
 - iii. Whether the student needs special education and related services; and
- 3. Determine which child study team members and/or specialists shall conduct each assessment that is part of the evaluation.
- (b) Prior to conducting any assessment as part of an initial evaluation, the district board of education shall request and obtain consent to evaluate according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-3.3(e).
- (c) If the parent refuses to provide consent to conduct the initial evaluation, the district
 board of education may file for a due process hearing pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.7 to compel consent to evaluate.
- (d) The screening of a student by a teacher or specialist to determine appropriate instructional strategies for curriculum implementation shall not be considered to be an evaluation for eligibility for special education and related services.
- (e) After parental consent for initial evaluation of a preschool age or school age student has been received, the evaluation, determination of eligibility for services under this chapter,

and, if eligible, development and implementation of the **student's** IEP [for the student] shall be completed within 90 calendar days.

- 1. If the parent repeatedly fails or refuses to produce the child for the evaluation, the time period above shall not apply.
- 2. If a child enrolls in the school of a district board of education after an initial evaluation was undertaken by another district board of education, but before [it] the initial evaluation was completed, and the new district board of education is making progress [so as] to ensure a prompt completion of the evaluation, and the district board of education and parent agree to a specific modified timeframe for completing the evaluation, the agreed-upon timeframe for completing the evaluation shall be applied.
- 3. If initial evaluation of a [preschool age] **preschool-age** child is warranted, the district board of education shall take steps to ensure that consent to evaluate is obtained without delay.
- (f) An initial evaluation shall consist of a multi-disciplinary assessment in all areas of suspected disability. [Such] An initial evaluation shall include at least two assessments and shall be conducted by at least two members of the child study team in [those] the areas in which [they] the child study team members have appropriate training or are qualified through their professional licensure or educational certification and other specialists in the area of disability as required or as determined necessary. Each evaluation of the student shall:

- Be conducted in the language or form most likely to yield accurate information on what the child knows and can do academically, developmentally, and functionally, unless it is not feasible to do so;
- 2. Apply standards of validity, reliability, and administration for each assessment by trained personnel in accordance with the protocols and instructions of the producer of the assessment;
- Include, where appropriate[,] or required, the use of a standardized test(s) [which]that shall be:
 - i. Individually administered;
 - ii. Valid and reliable;
 - iii. Normed on a representative population; and
 - iv. Scored as either standard score with standard deviation or norm referenced scores with a cutoff score;
- 4. Include a functional assessment of academic performance and, where appropriate, a functional behavioral assessment, an assessment of the language needs of a child with limited English proficiency, assessment of the student's communication needs, and assessment of the need for assistive technology devices and services. Each of the following components shall be completed by at least one evaluator:
 - i. A minimum of one structured observation by one evaluator in other than a testing session;

- In the case of a student who is suspected of having a specific learning disability, one evaluator shall observe the student's academic performance in the general education classroom;
- In the case of a preschool-age student [of preschool age], a child study team member in an environment appropriate for a child of that age;
- ii. An interview with the student's parent;
- iii. An interview with the teacher(s) referring the potentially disabled student;
- iv. A review of the student's developmental/educational history, including records and interviews;
- v. A review of interventions documented by the classroom teacher(s) and others who work with the student; and
- vi. One or more informal [measure(s)] measures, which may include, but not be limited to[,]: surveys and inventories; analysis of work; trial teaching; self-report; criterion referenced tests; curriculum-based assessment; and informal rating scales; and
- Beginning at age 14, or younger if appropriate, include assessment(s) to determine appropriate postsecondary outcomes.
- (g) When the suspected disability is a disorder of articulation, voice, or fluency according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-3.6(b), the speech-language specialist shall:
 - Meet with the parent and the student's general education teacher who is knowledgeable about the student's educational performance or, if there is no general education teacher, a general education teacher who is knowledgeable

about the **school** district's programs to review existing data on the student, including evaluations and information provided by the parents, current classroombased assessments and observations, and the observations of teachers and related services providers;

- Obtain consent to conduct the evaluation according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-[3.3(e)5]2.3(a)1;
- 3. Conduct an assessment according to (f)1 through 4 above. The assessment shall include written information from the classroom teacher of the educational impact created by the speech problem. [Such] The assessment shall fulfill the requirement for multi-disciplinary evaluation as required in [(d)] (f) above; and
- 4. Prepare a written report of the results according to (h) below.
- (h) A written report of the results of each assessment shall be prepared. At the discretion of the district **board of education**, the written report may be prepared collaboratively by the evaluators or each evaluator may prepare an individually written report of the results of his or her assessments. Each written report shall be dated and signed by the individual(s) who conducted the assessment and shall include:
 - An appraisal of the student's current functioning and an analysis of instructional implication(s) appropriate to the professional discipline of the evaluator;
 - 2. A statement regarding relevant behavior of the student, either reported or observed, and the relationship of that behavior to the student's academic functioning;
 - 3. If an assessment is not conducted under standard conditions, the extent to which it varied from standard conditions;

- 4. When a student is suspected of having a specific learning disability, the documentation of the determination of eligibility shall include a statement of:
 - i. Whether the student has a specific learning disability;
 - ii. The basis for making the determination;
 - iii. The relevant behavior noted during the observation;
 - iv. The relationship of [that] **the** behavior to the student's academic performance;
 - v. Educationally relevant medical findings, if any;
 - vi. If a severe discrepancy methodology is utilized, whether there is a severe discrepancy between achievement and ability that is not correctable without special education and related services;
 - vii. The determination concerning the effects of environmental, cultural, or economic disadvantage;
 - viii. Whether the student achieves commensurate with his or her age;
 - ix. If a response to [scientifically-based] **scientifically based** interventions methodology is utilized, the instructional strategies utilized and the student-centered data collected with respect to the student; and
 - whether there are strengths [or] and/or weaknesses[, or both,] in
 performance or achievement relative to intellectual development in one of
 the following areas that require special education and related services;
 - (1) Oral expression;
 - (2) Listening comprehension;
 - (3) Written expression;

- (4) Basic reading skill;
- (5) Reading fluency skills;
- (6) Reading comprehension;
- (7) Mathematics calculation; and
- (8) Mathematics problem solving;
- 5. Additionally, each **child study** team member shall certify, in writing, whether his or her report is in accordance with the conclusion of **the student's** eligibility [of the student]. If his or her report does not reflect the conclusion of eligibility, the **child study** team member must submit a separate statement presenting his or her conclusions; and
- 6. When a response to [scientifically-based] **scientifically based** interventions methodology is utilized to make the determination of whether the student has a specific learning disability, the district board of education shall:
 - Ensure that such methodology includes scientifically based instruction by highly qualified instructors, and that multiple assessments of student progress are included in the evaluation of the student;
 - ii. Not be required to include more than the assessment conducted pursuant to the [district's] district board of education's response to scientifically based intervention methodology in the evaluation of a student; and
 - iii. If the parent consents in writing, extend, as necessary, the time to complete an evaluation pursuant to (c) above.
- When conducting an initial evaluation or reevaluation, the reports and assessments of child study team members or related services providers from other public school districts,

Department of Education approved clinics or agencies, educational services commissions or jointure commissions, or professionals in private practice may be submitted by the parents to the child study team for consideration. Each report and assessment shall be reviewed and considered by the child study team member or related services provider with relevant knowledge or expertise. A report, or component thereof, may be utilized as a required assessment, if the assessment has been conducted within one year of the evaluation and the child study team determines the report and assessment meet the requirements of (h) above.

(j) Upon receipt of a written referral to the child study team, the school nurse shall review and summarize available health and medical information regarding the student and shall transmit the summary to the child study team for the meeting according to (a) above to consider the need for a health appraisal or specialized medical evaluation.

6A:14-3.5 Determination of eligibility for special education and related services

- (a) When an initial evaluation is completed for a student age three through 21, a meeting according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.3(k)1 shall be convened to determine whether the student is eligible for special education and related services. A copy of the evaluation report(s) and documentation and information that will be used for a determination of eligibility shall be given to the parent [not less than] at least 10 calendar days prior to the meeting. If eligible, the student shall be assigned the classification "eligible for special education and related services." Eligibility shall be determined collaboratively by the participants described in N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.3(k)1.
- (b) In making a determination of eligibility for special education and related services, a student shall not be determined eligible if the determinant factor is due to a lack of

instruction in reading, including the essential components of reading instruction, or [math] **mathematics**, or due to limited English proficiency **for English language learners (ELLs)**.

- (c) A student shall be determined eligible and classified "eligible for special education and related services" under this chapter when it is determined that the student has one or more of the disabilities defined in (c)1 through 14 below[;], the disability adversely affects the student's educational performance, and the student is in need of special education and related services. Classification shall be based on all assessments conducted, including assessment by child study team members and assessment by other specialists as specified below.
 - ["Auditorily impaired"] "Auditory impairment" corresponds to "auditorily handicapped" and further corresponds to the Federal eligibility categories of deafness or hearing impairment. ["Auditorily impaired"] "Auditory impairment" means an inability to hear within normal limits due to physical impairment or dysfunction of auditory mechanisms characterized by (c)1i or ii below. An audiological evaluation by a specialist qualified in the field of audiology and a speech and language evaluation by a certified speech-language specialist are required.
 - "Deafness"--The auditory impairment is so severe that the student is impaired in processing linguistic information through hearing, with or without amplification, and the student's educational performance is adversely affected.

- ii. "Hearing impairment"--An impairment in hearing, whether permanent or fluctuating, [which] that adversely affects the student's educational performance.
- 2. ["Autistic"] "Autism" means a pervasive developmental disability [which] that significantly impacts verbal and nonverbal communication and social interaction that adversely affects a student's educational performance. Onset is generally evident before age three. Other characteristics often associated with autism are engagement in repetitive activities and stereotyped movements, resistance to environmental change or change in daily routine, unusual responses to sensory experiences, and lack of responsiveness to others. The term does not apply if the student's adverse educational performance is due to an emotional [disturbance] regulation impairment as defined in (c)5 below. A child who manifests the characteristics of autism after age three may be classified as autistic if the criteria in this paragraph are met. An assessment by a certified speech-language specialist and an assessment by a physician trained in neurodevelopmental assessment are required.
- 3. ["Intellectually disabled"] **"Intellectual disability"** means a disability that is characterized by significantly below average general cognitive functioning existing concurrently with deficits in adaptive behavior; manifested during the developmental period that adversely affects a student's educational performance and is characterized by one of the following:

- i. "Mild intellectual disability" means a level of cognitive development and adaptive behavior in home, school, and community settings that are mildly below age expectations with respect to all of the following:
 - (1) The quality and rate of learning;
 - (2) The use of symbols for the interpretation of information and the solution of problems; and
 - (3) Performance on an individually administered test of intelligence that falls within a range of two to three standard deviations below the mean.
- ii. "Moderate intellectual disability" means a level of cognitive development and adaptive behavior that is moderately below age expectations with respect to the following:
 - The ability to use symbols in the solution of problems of low complexity;
 - (2) The ability to function socially without direct and close supervision in home, school, and community settings; and
 - (3) Performance on an individually administered test of intelligence that falls three standard deviations or more below the mean.
- iii. "Severe intellectual disability" means a level of functioning severely below age expectations whereby, [in] on a consistent basis, the student is incapable of giving evidence of understanding and responding in a positive manner to simple directions expressed in the child's primary mode

of communication and cannot in some manner express basic wants and needs.

- 4. ["Communication impaired" corresponds to "communication handicapped" and] "Communication impairment" means a language disorder in the areas of morphology, syntax, semantics, and/or pragmatics/discourse [which] that adversely affects a student's educational performance and is not due primarily to an auditory impairment. The problem shall be demonstrated through functional assessment of language in other than a testing situation and performance below 1.5 standard deviations, or the 10th percentile on at least two standardized language tests, where such tests are appropriate, one of which shall be a comprehensive test of both receptive and expressive language. When the area of suspected disability is language, assessment by a certified speech-language specialist and assessment to establish the educational impact are required. The speech-language specialist shall be considered a child study team member.
 - When it is determined that the student meets the eligibility criteria according to the definition in (c)4 above, but requires instruction by a speech-language specialist only, the student shall be classified as eligible for speech-language services.
 - When the area of suspected disability is a disorder of articulation, voice, or fluency, the student shall be evaluated according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-3.4(g) and, if eligible, classified as eligible for speech-language services according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-3.6(a).

- 5. ["Emotionally disturbed"] **"Emotional regulation impairment"** means a condition exhibiting one or more of the following characteristics over a long period of time and to a marked degree that adversely affects a student's educational performance due to:
 - i. An inability to learn that cannot be explained by intellectual, sensory, or health factors;
 - ii. An inability to build or maintain satisfactory interpersonal relationships with peers and teachers;
 - iii. Inappropriate types of behaviors or feelings under normal circumstances;
 - iv. A general pervasive mood of unhappiness or depression; or
 - v. A tendency to develop physical symptoms or fears associated with personal or school problems.
- 6. ["Multiply disabled" corresponds to "multiply handicapped" and "multiple] "Multiple disabilities[,]" [and] means the presence of two or more disabling conditions, the combination of which causes such severe educational needs that they cannot be accommodated in a program designed solely to address one of the impairments. Multiple disabilities [includes cognitively impaired-blindness, cognitively impaired-orthopedic impairment] include intellectual disabilityblindness, intellectual disability-orthopedic impairment. The existence of two disabling conditions alone shall not serve as a basis for a classification of [multiply disabled] multiple disabilities. Eligibility for speech-language services as defined in this section shall not be one of the disabling conditions for classification based on the definition of "[multiply disabled] multiple

disabilities." [Multiply disabled] **Multiple disabilities** does not include deafblindness.

- 7. "Deaf/blindness" means concomitant hearing and visual impairments, the combination of which causes such severe communication and other developmental and educational problems that they cannot be accommodated in special education programs solely for students with deafness or students with blindness.
- 8. ["Orthopedically impaired" corresponds to "orthopedically handicapped" and]
 "Orthopedic impairment" means a disability characterized by a severe orthopedic impairment that adversely affects a student's educational performance. The term includes malformation, malfunction, or loss of bones, muscle, or tissue. A medical assessment documenting the orthopedic condition is required.
- 9. "Other health [impaired] impairment" [corresponds to "chronically ill" and] means a disability characterized by having limited strength, vitality, or alertness, including a heightened alertness with respect to the educational environment, due to chronic or acute health problems, such as [attention deficit disorder or] attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, a heart condition, tuberculosis, rheumatic fever, nephritis, asthma, sickle cell anemia, hemophilia, epilepsy, lead poisoning, leukemia, diabetes, or any other medical condition, such as Tourette Syndrome, that adversely affects a student's educational performance. A medical assessment documenting the health problem is required.
- 10. "Preschool child with a disability" [corresponds to "preschool handicapped" and]means a child between the ages of three and five who either:

- Is experiencing developmental delay, as measured by appropriate diagnostic instruments and procedures, in one or more of the areas in (c)10i(1) through (5) below, and requires special education and related services. [When utilizing] As measured by a standardized assessment or criterion-referenced measure to determine eligibility, a developmental delay shall mean a 33 percent delay in one developmental area, or a 25 percent delay in two or more developmental areas.
 - Physical, including gross motor, fine motor, and sensory (vision and hearing);
 - (2) Intellectual;
 - (3) Communication;
 - (4) Social and emotional; and
 - (5) Adaptive; or
- Has an identified disabling condition, including vision or hearing, that adversely affects learning or development and who requires special education and related services.
- 11. "Social maladjustment" means a consistent inability to conform to the standards for behavior established by the school. Such behavior is seriously disruptive to the education of the student or other students and is not due to **an** emotional [disturbance] **regulation impairment** as defined in (c)5 above.
- 12. "Specific learning disability" [corresponds to "perceptually impaired" and] means a disorder in one or more of the basic psychological processes involved in understanding or using language, spoken or written, that may manifest itself in an

imperfect ability to listen, think, speak, read, write, spell, or to do mathematical calculations, including conditions such as perceptual disabilities, brain injury, minimal brain dysfunction, dyslexia, and developmental aphasia.

- A specific learning disability can be determined when a severe discrepancy is found between the student's current achievement and intellectual ability in one or more of the following areas:
 - (1) Basic reading skills;
 - (2) Reading comprehension;
 - (3) Oral expression;
 - (4) Listening comprehension;
 - (5) Mathematical calculation;
 - (6) Mathematical problem solving;
 - (7) Written expression; and
 - (8) Reading fluency.
- A specific learning disability may also be determined by utilizing a response to [scientifically-based] scientifically based interventions methodology as described in N.J.A.C. 6A:14-3.4(h)6.
- iii. The term "severe discrepancy" does not apply to students who have
 learning problems that are primarily the result of visual, hearing, or motor
 disabilities, general [cognitive] intellectual deficits, emotional
 [disturbance] regulation impairment, or environmental, cultural, or
 economic disadvantage.

- iv. [The] If the district [shall, if it] board of education utilizes the severe discrepancy methodology, the district board of education shall adopt procedures that utilize a statistical formula and criteria for determining severe discrepancy. Evaluation shall include assessment of current academic achievement and intellectual ability.
- 13. "Traumatic brain injury" [corresponds to "neurologically impaired" and] means an acquired injury to the brain caused by an external physical force or insult to the brain, resulting in total or partial functional disability or psychosocial impairment, or both. The term applies to open or closed head injuries resulting in impairments in one or more areas, such as cognition; language; memory; attention; reasoning; abstract thinking; judgment; problem-solving; sensory, perceptual, and motor abilities; psychosocial behavior; physical functions; information processing; and speech.
- 14. ["Visually impaired" corresponds to "visually handicapped" and] "Visual impairment" means an impairment in vision that, even with correction, adversely affects a student's educational performance. The term includes both partial sight and blindness. An assessment by a specialist qualified to determine visual disability is required. Students with visual impairments shall be reported to the New Jersey Commission for the Blind and Visually Impaired.

6A:14-3.6 Determination of eligibility for speech-language services

(a) "Eligible for speech-language services" means a speech and/or language disorder as follows:

- A speech disorder in articulation, phonology, fluency, voice, or any combination, unrelated to dialect, cultural differences, or the influence of a foreign language, [which] that adversely affects a student's educational performance; and/or
- 2. A language disorder [which] **that** meets the criteria of N.J.A.C. 6A:14-3.5(c)4 and the student requires speech-language services only.
- (b) The evaluation for a speech disorder shall be conducted according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-3.4(g). Documentation of the educational impact of the speech problem shall be provided by the student's teacher. The speech disorder must meet the criteria in (b)1, 2, and/or 3 below and require instruction by a speech-language specialist:
 - Articulation/phonology: On a standardized articulation or phonology assessment, the student exhibits one or more sound production error patterns beyond the age at which 90 percent of the population has achieved mastery according to current developmental norms and misarticulates sounds consistently in a speech sample.
 - Fluency: The student demonstrates at least a mild rating, or its equivalent, on a formal fluency rating scale and, in a speech sample, the student exhibits disfluency in five percent or more of the words spoken.
 - 3. Voice: On a formal rating scale, the student performs below the normed level for voice quality, pitch, resonance, loudness, or duration and the condition is evident on two separate occasions, three to four weeks apart, at different times.
- (c) When the initial speech-language evaluation is completed, classification shall be determined collaboratively by the participants at a meeting according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.3(k)[1]. The speech-language specialist who conducted the evaluation shall be considered a child study team member at the meeting to determine whether a student is

eligible for speech-language services. A copy of the evaluation report(s) and documentation of eligibility shall be given to the parent [not less than] **at least** 10 calendar days prior to the meeting.

- (d) The IEP shall be developed in a meeting according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.3[(k)2] and 3.7. The speech-language specialist shall be considered the child study team member, the individual who can interpret the instructional implications of evaluation results, and the service provider at the IEP meeting. The speech-language specialist shall not be excused from an IEP meeting pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.3(k)10. The speech-language specialist may serve as the agency representative at the IEP meeting.
- (e) When a student has been determined eligible for speech-language services and other disabilities are suspected or other services are being considered, the student shall be referred to the child study team.

6A:14-3.7 Individualized education program

- (a) A meeting to develop the IEP shall be held within 30 calendar days of a determination that a student is eligible for special education and related services or eligible for speechlanguage services. An IEP shall be in effect before special education and related services are provided to a student with a disability and [such] the IEP shall be implemented as soon as possible following the IEP meeting.
 - At the beginning of each school year, the district board of education shall have [in effect] an IEP in effect for every student who is receiving special education and related services from the district board of education;

- 2. Every student's IEP shall be accessible to each regular education teacher, special education teacher, related services provider, and other service provider who is responsible for its implementation;
- 3. The district board of education shall inform each teacher and provider described in (a)2 above of his or her specific responsibilities related to implementing the student's IEP and the specific accommodations, modifications, and supports to be provided for the student in accordance with the IEP. The district board of education shall maintain documentation that the teacher and provider, as applicable, has been informed of his or her specific responsibilities related to implementing the student's IEP; and
- 4. The district board of education shall ensure that there is no delay in implementing a student's IEP, including any case in which the payment source for providing or paying for special education and related services is being determined.
- (b) The IEP shall be developed by the IEP team according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.3[(k)2] and
 3.7 for students classified eligible for special education and related services or according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-3.6(d) for students classified eligible for speech-language services.
- (c) When developing the IEP, the IEP team shall:
 - Consider the strengths of the student and the concerns of the parents for enhancing the education of their child;
 - 2. Consider the academic, developmental, and functional needs of the student;
 - Consider the results of the initial evaluation or most recent evaluation of the student and, as appropriate, the student's performance on any general State or districtwide assessment;

- Consider the consistency of the location of the services for students who are prone to regression due to frequent changes in location;
- 5. In the case of a student whose behavior impedes his or her learning or that of others, consider, when appropriate, strategies **to address that behavior**, including positive behavioral interventions and supports [to address that behavior];
- 6. In the case of a student with limited English proficiency, consider the language needs of the student as related to the IEP;
- 7. In the case of a student who is blind or visually impaired, provide for instruction in Braille and the use of Braille unless the IEP team determines, after an evaluation of the student's reading and writing skills, and current and projected needs for instruction in Braille, that such instruction is not appropriate;
- 8. Consider the communication needs of the student;
- 9. In the case of a student who is deaf or hard of hearing, consider the student's language and communication needs, opportunities for direct communication with peers and professional personnel in the student's language and communication mode, academic level, and full range of opportunities for direct instruction in the student's language and communication mode;
- 10. Consider whether the student requires assistive technology devices and services.
 - The district board of education shall ensure that assistive technology devices or assistive technology services, or both, as defined in the IDEA, are made available to a student with a disability if required as part of the student's special education, related services, or supplementary aids and services.

- On a case-by-case basis, the use of school-purchased assistive technology devices in a student's home or in other settings is required if the IEP team determines that the student needs access to those devices in order to receive a free, appropriate public education;
- 11. Beginning at age 14, or younger if determined appropriate by the IEP team, consider the need for consultation from the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation Services, Department of Labor and Workforce Development and other agencies providing services for individuals with disabilities; and
- 12. Review the preschool day to determine what accommodations and modifications may be required to allow the child to participate in the general education classroom and activities.
- (d) The IEP may be amended without a meeting of the IEP team as follows:
 - The IEP may be amended if the parent makes a written request to the district board of education for a specific amendment to a [provision or provisions]
 provision(s) of the IEP and the district board of education agrees;
 - 2. The [school] district **board of education** provides the parent a written proposal to amend a [provision or provisions] **provision(s)** of the IEP and, within 15 days from the date the written proposal is provided to the parent, the parent consents in writing to the proposed amendment;
 - 3. All amendments pursuant to (d)1 and 2 above shall be incorporated in an amended IEP or an addendum to the IEP, and a copy of the amended IEP or addendum shall be provided to the parent within 15 days of receipt of parental consent by the [school] district **board of education**; and

- 4. If an IEP is amended pursuant to this subsection, [such] **the** amendment shall not affect the requirement in (i) below that the IEP team review the IEP at a meeting annually, or more often if necessary.
- (e) With the exception of an IEP for a student classified as eligible for speech-language services, the IEP shall include, but not be limited to:
 - 1. A statement of the student's present levels of academic achievement and functional performance, including, but not limited to:
 - How the student's disability affects the student's involvement and progress
 in the general education curriculum; or
 - ii. For preschool students, as appropriate, how the disability affects the student's participation in appropriate activities;
 - 2. Where appropriate, a statement of detailed measurable annual academic and functional goals that shall **be related**, as appropriate, [be related] to the New Jersey Student Learning Standards through the general education curriculum unless otherwise required according to the student's educational needs, or appropriate, [student specific,] **student-specific** functional needs. For all students, the annual academic and functional goals shall be measurable and apprise parents and educational personnel providing special education and related services to the student of the expected level of achievement attendant to each goal.
 - Such measurable annual goals shall include benchmarks or short-term objectives related to:

- Meeting the student's needs that result from the student's disability to enable the student to be involved in and progress in the general education curriculum; and
- Meeting each of the student's other educational needs that result from the student's disability;
- 4. A statement of the special education and related services and supplementary aids and services that shall be provided for the student, or on behalf of the student.
 [Such] The special education and related services and supplementary aids and services shall be based, to the extent practicable, on [peer reviewed] peer-reviewed research. A statement of the program modifications or supports for school personnel that shall be provided for the student:
 - i. To advance appropriately toward attaining the measurable annual academic and functional goals;
 - To be involved and progress in the general education curriculum according to (e)1 above and to participate in extracurricular and other nonacademic activities; and
 - iii. To be educated and participate with other students with disabilities and nondisabled students;
- 5. A statement, as appropriate, of any integrated therapy services to be provided addressing the student's individualized needs in his or her educational setting;
- 6. An explanation of the extent, if any, to which the student shall not participate with nondisabled students in the general education class and in extracurricular and nonacademic activities;

- A statement of any individual modifications in the administration of Statewide or districtwide assessments of student achievement needed for the student to participate in such assessment.
 - i. If the IEP team determines that the student shall not participate in a particular [general] Statewide or districtwide assessment of student achievement (or part of such an assessment), a statement of why that assessment is not appropriate for the student according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-4.10 and a statement of how that student shall be assessed and which assessment methodology is appropriate for the student;
- A statement [which] that specifies the projected date for the beginning of the services and modifications described in (e)4 above, and the anticipated frequency, location, and duration of those services and modifications;
- 9. Beginning at age 14, a statement of the State and local graduation requirements that the student shall be expected to meet. The statement shall be reviewed annually. If a student with a disability is exempted from, or there is a modification to, local or State high school graduation requirements, the statement shall include:
 - i. [A] **Consistent with N.J.A.C. 6A:14-4.11, a** rationale for the exemption or modification based on the student's educational needs [which shall be consistent with N.J.A.C. 6A:14-4.11]; and
 - ii. A description of the alternate proficiencies to be achieved by the student to qualify for a [State endorsed] State-endorsed diploma.

- 10. A statement of student's transition from an elementary program to the secondary program, which shall be determined by factors including number of years in school; social, academic and vocational development; and chronological age;
- 11. Beginning with the IEP in place for the school year when the student will turn age14, or younger if determined appropriate by the IEP team, and updated annually:
 - i. A statement of the student's strengths, interests, and preferences;
 - ii. Identification of a course of study and related strategies and/or activities that:
 - Are consistent with the student's strengths, interests, and preferences; and
 - Are intended to assist the student in developing or attaining postsecondary goals related to training, education, employment, and, if appropriate, independent living;
 - iii. As appropriate, a description of the need for consultation from other agencies that provide services for individuals with disabilities, including, but not limited to, the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation Services in the Department of Labor and Workforce Development; and
 - iv. As appropriate, a statement of any needed interagency linkages and responsibilities;
- 12. Beginning with the IEP in place for the school year when the student will turn age
 16, or younger if deemed appropriate by the IEP team, a statement consisting of
 [those] the elements set forth in (e)11 above and appropriate measurable

postsecondary goals based upon age-appropriate transition assessments related to training, education, employment, and, if appropriate, independent living, and the transition services including a course of study needed to assist the child in reaching those goals.

- The transition services for a student with a disability, as defined in IDEA, shall consist of a coordinated set of activities [for a student with a disability] that is designed within a results-oriented process, that is focused on improving the academic and functional achievement of the student with a disability to facilitate the student's movement from school to post-school activities, including postsecondary education, vocational education, integrated employment (including supported employment), continuing and adult education, adult services, independent living, or community participation, and [be] is based on the individual student's needs, taking into account the student's strengths, preferences, and interests. In addition to the above, transition services shall include:
 - (1) Instruction;
 - (2) Related services;
 - (3) Community experiences;
 - (4) The development of employment and other post-school adult living objectives; and
 - (5) If appropriate, acquisition of daily living skills and functional vocational evaluation;

- 13. The person(s) responsible to serve as a liaison to postsecondary resources and make referrals to the resources as appropriate. If the student with disabilities does not attend the IEP meeting where transition services are discussed, the district board of education [or public agency] shall take other steps to ensure that the student's preferences and interests are considered;
- 14. Beginning at least three years before the student reaches age 18, a statement that the student and the parent have been informed of the rights under this chapter that will transfer to the student on reaching the age of majority;
- 15. A statement of how the student's progress toward the annual goals described in(e)2 above will be measured;
- 16. A statement of how the student's parents will be regularly informed of their student's progress toward the annual goals and the extent to which [that] **the** progress is sufficient to enable the student to achieve the goals by the end of the year. The parents of a student with a disability shall be informed of the progress of their child at least as often as parents of a nondisabled student are informed of their child's progress; and
- 17. For students in an out-of-district placement, the IEP shall set forth how the student will participate with nondisabled peers in extracurricular and nonacademic activities, and delineate the means to achieve such participation, including, if necessary, returning the student to the district [in order] board of education to effectuate such participation.
- (f) The IEP for the student classified as eligible for speech-language services shall include(e)1 through 8, 15, and 16 above. When appropriate, (e)11, 12, 13, and 14 above shall be

included. The statement of the current academic and functional achievement in (e)1 above shall include a description of the student's status in speech-language performance and a description of how the student's disability affects the student's involvement and progress in the general **education** curriculum. Students who are classified as eligible for speech-language services shall not be exempted from districtwide or Statewide assessment.

- (g) If an agency other than the district board of education fails to provide the transition services included in the student's [individualized education program] IEP, the district board of education shall reconvene a meeting of the IEP participants. Alternative strategies to meet the student's transition objectives shall be identified.
- (h) If an agency invited to send a representative to the IEP meeting does not do so, the district board of education shall take other steps to obtain the participation of the other agency in the planning of any transition services.
- (i) Annually, or more often if necessary, the IEP team shall meet to review and revise the IEP and determine placement as specified in this subchapter.
 - The annual review of the IEP for a preschool student with disabilities shall be completed by June 30 of the student's last year of eligibility for a preschool program.
 - 2. The annual review of the IEP for an elementary school student with disabilities shall be completed by June 30 of the student's last year in the elementary school program. The annual review shall include input from the staff of the secondary school.
- (j) The IEP team shall review:

- Any lack of expected progress toward the annual goals and in the general education curriculum, where appropriate;
- 2. The results of any reevaluation conducted according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-3.8;
- 3. Information about the student, including information provided by the parents, current classroom-based assessments and observations, and the observations of teachers and related services providers;
- 4. The student's anticipated needs; or
- 5. Other relevant matters.
- (k) For [those] students in a separate setting, the IEP team shall, on an annual basis, consider activities necessary to transition the student to a less restrictive placement.
- (1) Signatures of [those] persons who participated in the meeting to develop the IEP shall be maintained by the district board of education and either a copy of the IEP or written notes setting forth agreements with respect to the IEP as determined by the IEP team shall be provided to the parents at the conclusion of the meeting.
- (m) When the parent declines participation in an IEP meeting or is in disagreement with the recommendations, the remaining participants shall develop a written IEP in accordance with this section. However, initial implementation of special education cannot occur until consent is obtained. For other than initial implementation of special education, consent is not required. The parents shall be provided written notice according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.3.

6A:14-3.8 Reevaluation

(a) Within three years of the previous classification, a multi-disciplinary reevaluation shallbe completed to determine whether the student continues to be a student with a disability.

Reevaluation shall be conducted [sooner] **earlier** if conditions warrant or if the student's parent or teacher requests the reevaluation. However, a reevaluation shall not be conducted prior to the expiration of one year from the date the parent is provided written notice of the determination with respect to eligibility in the most recent evaluation or reevaluation, unless the parent and district **board of education** both agree that a reevaluation prior to the expiration of one year as set forth above is warranted. When a reevaluation is conducted [sooner] **earlier** than three years from the previous evaluation as set forth above, the reevaluation shall be completed in accordance with the timeframes in (e) below.

- If a parent provides written consent and the district board of education agrees that a reevaluation is unnecessary, the reevaluation may be waived. If a reevaluation is waived, the date of the parent's written consent shall constitute the date upon which the next three-year period for conducting a reevaluation shall commence.
- (b) As part of any reevaluation, the IEP team shall determine the nature and scope of the reevaluation according to the following:
 - 1. The IEP team shall review existing evaluation data on the student, including:
 - i. Evaluations and information provided by the parents;
 - ii. Current classroom-based assessments and observations; and
 - iii. Observations by teachers and related services providers; and
 - 2. On the basis of that review, and input from the student's parents, the IEP team shall identify what additional data, if any, are needed to determine:
 - Whether the student continues to have a disability according to N.J.A.C.
 6A:14-3.5(c) or 3.6(a);

- ii. The present levels of academic achievement and functional performance, and educational and related developmental needs of the student;
- Whether the student needs special education and related services, and the student's academic, developmental, functional, and behavioral needs [of the student] and how they should appropriately be addressed in the student's IEP; and
- iv. Whether any additions or modifications to the special education and related services are needed to enable the student with a disability to meet annual goals set out in the IEP and to participate, as appropriate, in the general education curriculum.
- 3. If the IEP team determines that no additional data are needed to determine whether the student continues to be a student with a disability, the district board of education:
 - Shall provide notice according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.3 to the student's parents of [that] the IEP team's determination and the right of the parents to request an assessment to determine whether the student continues to be a student with a disability; and
 - ii. Shall not be required to conduct such an assessment unless requested by the student's parents;
- 4. If additional data are needed, the IEP team shall determine which child study team members and/or specialists shall administer tests and other assessment procedures to make the required determinations in (b)2i through iv above.

- (c) Prior to conducting any assessment as part of a reevaluation of a student with a disability, the district board of education shall obtain consent from the parent according to N.J.A.C.
 6A:14-2.3.
 - Individual assessments shall be conducted according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-3.4(f)1 through 5 or [3.4](g), as appropriate.
- (d) A reevaluation shall be conducted when a change in eligibility is being considered,
 except that a reevaluation shall not be required before the termination of a student's
 eligibility under this chapter due to graduation or exceeding age 21.
- (e) Unless the parent and district board of education agree to waive a reevaluation, all requirements of this section for performing a reevaluation, as applicable, shall[, as applicable,] be completed within 60 days of the date the parent provides consent for the assessments to be conducted as part of the reevaluation or by the expiration of the [three year] three-year timeframe from completion of the prior evaluation or reevaluation, whichever occurs [sooner] earlier.
- (f) When a reevaluation is completed:
 - A meeting of the student's IEP team according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.3(k)2 or
 3.6(c) shall be conducted to determine whether the student continues to be a student with a disability. A copy of the evaluation report(s) and documentation of the eligibility shall be given to the parent at least 10 days prior to the meeting.
 - If the student remains eligible, an IEP team meeting according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14 2.3(k)2 or 3.6(d) shall be conducted to review and revise the student's IEP.
- (g) By June 30 of a student's last year of eligibility for a program for preschoolers withdisabilities, a reevaluation shall be conducted and, if the student continues to be a student

with a disability, the student shall be classified according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-3.5(c) or 3.6(a).

6A:14-3.9 Related services

- (a) Related services, including, but not limited to, counseling, occupational therapy, physical therapy, school nurse services, recreation, social work services, medical services, and speech-language services, shall be provided to a student with a disability when required for the student to benefit from the educational program. Related services shall be provided by appropriately certified and/or licensed professionals as specified in the student's IEP and according to the following:
 - Counseling services that are provided by school district personnel shall be provided by certified school psychologists, social workers, or guidance counselors.
 - 2. Counseling and/or training services for parents shall be provided to assist them in understanding the special educational needs of their child.
 - 3. Speech and language services may be provided as a related service to a student who is classified as "eligible for special education and related services." Assessment by a speech-language specialist is required. The student shall meet the eligibility criteria for the classification of "eligible for speech-language services" but shall not be classified as such.
 - 4. Occupational therapy and physical therapy may be provided by therapy assistants under the direction of the certified and, where required, licensed therapist in accordance with all applicable State statutes and rules.

- Prior to the provision of occupational therapy, assessment by a certified (and, where required, licensed) occupational therapist and development of an IEP are required.
- ii. Prior to the provision of physical therapy, assessment by a certified and licensed physical therapist and development of an IEP are required.
- A district board of education or approved private school for students with disabilities may contract for the provision of speech-language services, counseling services, occupational therapy, and/or physical therapy in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:14-5.
- 6. Recreation shall be provided by certified school personnel.
- 7. Transportation shall be provided in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:27-5.
- 8. Nursing services shall be provided as a related service only to the extent such services are designed to enable a child with a disability to receive a free, appropriate public education as described in the [individualized education program of the child] student's IEP.
- 9. Medical services shall be provided as a related service for diagnostic and evaluation purposes only.
- 10. Therapy services may be integrated into the context of ongoing activities or routines and provided by personnel as set forth in the student's IEP.
- 11. When related services are provided by non-certified personnel because there is no certification required, such services shall be provided under the supervision of certified district board of education personnel.
- 12. Other related services shall be provided as specified in the student's IEP.

(b) School personnel may give advice to parents regarding additional services [which] that are not required by this chapter. Such advice places no obligation on the district board of education to provide or fund such services.

Subchapter 4. Programs and Instruction

6A:14-4.1 General requirements

- (a) Each district board of education shall provide educational programs and related services for students with disabilities required by the [individualized education programs] IEPs of [those] students for whom the district board of education is responsible.
- (b) A district board of education proposal to establish or eliminate special education programs or services shall be approved by the Department of Education through [its] the county [offices] office of education.
- (c) The length of the school day and the academic year of programs for students with disabilities, including preschoolers with disabilities, shall be at least as long as that established for nondisabled students. The IEP team may, in its discretion, alter the length of the school day based on the needs of the student.
- (d) District board of education operated special class programs for [preschoolers] preschool
 children with a [disabilities] disability shall be in operation five days per week, one day
 of which may be used for parent training and at least four days of which shall provide a
 minimum total of 10 hours of student instruction, with the following exception:
 - [Preschool disabled classed] Classes for preschool children with a disability operated by a district board of education shall operate at least as long as any district board of education program for nondisabled preschoolers, but not less than 10 hours per week.

- (e) If a classroom aide is employed, he or she shall work under the direction of a principal, special education teacher, general education teacher, or other appropriately certified personnel in a special education program. The job description of a classroom aide shall be approved by the Department of Education through [its] the county [offices] office of education.
- (f) Physical education services, specially designed if necessary, shall be made available to every student with a disability age five through 21, including [those] students in separate facilities.
- (g) When a student with a disability transfers from one New Jersey school district to another, or from an out-of-State school district to a New Jersey school district, the child study team of the school district into which the student has transferred shall conduct an immediate review of the evaluation information and the IEP and, without delay, in consultation with the student's parents, provide a program comparable to that set forth in the student's current IEP until a new IEP is implemented, as follows:
 - 1. For a student who transfers from one New Jersey school district to another New Jersey school district, [if the parents and the district agree,] the IEP shall be implemented as written if the parents and district board of education agree. If the appropriate [school] district board of education staff do not agree to implement the current IEP, the district board of education shall conduct all necessary assessments and, within 30 days of the date the student enrolls in the school district, develop and implement a new IEP for the student.
 - If the student transfers from an out-of-State school district, the appropriate
 [school] district board of education staff shall conduct any assessments

determined necessary and, within 30 days of the date the student enrolls in the **school** district, develop and implement a new IEP for the student.

- 3. The appropriate [school] district **board of education** staff shall take reasonable steps to promptly obtain the student's records, including the current IEP and supporting documentation, from the previous school district in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:32. The **school** district in which the student was previously enrolled shall take reasonable steps to promptly respond to all requests for records of students transferring from one district board of education to another district board of education.
- (h) When the IEP of a student with a disability does not describe any restrictions, the student shall be included in the general education program provided by the district board of education.
 - 1. When instruction in general education subjects or content areas is provided to groups consisting solely of students with disabilities, the size of the groups and age range shall conform to the requirements for special class programs described in this subchapter. An exception to the age range and group size requirements may be requested by writing to the Department of Education through the county office **of education** according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-4.9.
 - 2. When students with disabilities participate in physical education, intramural and interscholastic sports, nonacademic and extracurricular activities in groups consisting solely of students with disabilities, the age range and group size shall be based on the nature of the activity, needs of the students participating in the activity, and the level of supervision required.

- Each district board of education, through appropriate personnel, shall establish and implement a plan to evaluate special education programs and services according to N.J.S.A. 18A:7A-10, 11, and 14 and this chapter.
- (j) Each district board of education shall ensure that all students with disabilities have available to them the variety of educational programs and services available to nondisabled students.
- (k) [The] Prior to the implementation of the IEP, the district board of education shall provide the parent with the opportunity to observe the proposed educational placement, including the general education setting, special class programs, and out-of-district placements in a program operated by another district board of education or a private school placement[, prior to implementation of the IEP].
- (1) When a student with a disability receives instruction for a particular subject area in either a single-subject resource program or a special class program, the student shall receive at least the same amount of instructional time as that provided general education students for each subject area. For students in a single-subject resource program outside the general education class, the student's IEP shall specify the proportion of time in the general education classroom and the resource program for each subject area.
- (m) When a student with a disability transfers from a nonpublic school with a services plan, appropriate school district staff shall conduct an immediate review of the services plan and shall provide comparable services pending completion of any necessary assessments and, as appropriate, the development of an IEP for the student. An IEP for the student shall be in place within 60 calendar days from the date of enrollment in the school district.

6A:14-4.2 Placement in the least restrictive environment

- (a) Students with disabilities shall be educated in the least restrictive environment. Each district board of education shall ensure that:
 - To the maximum extent appropriate, a student with a disability is educated with [children] peers who are not disabled;
 - 2. Special classes, separate schooling, or other removal of a student with a disability from the student's general education class occurs only when the nature or severity of the educational disability is such that education in the student's general education class with the use of appropriate supplementary aids and services cannot be achieved satisfactorily;
 - 3. A full continuum of alternative placements according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-4.3 is available to meet the needs of students with disabilities for special education and related services;
 - 4. Placement of a student with a disability is determined at least annually and, for a student in a separate setting, activities necessary to transition the student to a less restrictive placement are considered at least annually;
 - 5. Placement is based on his or her [individualized education program] **IEP**;
 - Placement is provided in appropriate educational settings as close to home as possible;
 - 7. When the IEP does not describe specific restrictions, the student is educated in the school he or she would attend if not a student with a disability;
 - 8. Consideration is given to:

- Whether the student can be educated satisfactorily in a [regular] general
 education classroom with supplementary aids and services;
- ii. A comparison of the benefits provided in a [regular class] general education classroom and the benefits provided in a special education classroom; and
- iii. The potentially beneficial or harmful effects which a placement may have on the student with disabilities or the other students in the class;
- A student with a disability is not removed from the age-appropriate general education classroom solely based on needed modifications to the general education curriculum;
- 10. Placement in a program option is based on the individual needs of the student; and
- 11. [When determining] **Determinations regarding** the restrictiveness of a particular program option[, such determinations] are based solely on the amount of time a student with disabilities is educated outside the general education setting.
- (b) Each district board of education shall provide nonacademic and extracurricular services and activities in the manner necessary to afford students with disabilities an equal opportunity for participation in those services and activities.
 - In providing or arranging for the provision of nonacademic and extracurricular services and activities, each district board of education shall ensure that each student with a disability participates with nondisabled [children] peers in those services and activities to the maximum extent appropriate.

6A:14-4.3 Program options

- (a) All students shall be considered for placement in the general education class with supplementary aids and services, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Curricular or instructional modifications or specialized instructional strategies;
 - 2. Assistive technology devices and services as defined in N.J.A.C. 6A:14-1.3;
 - 3. Teacher aides;
 - 4. Related services;
 - 5. Integrated therapies;
 - 6. Consultation services; and
 - 7. In-class resource programs.
- (b) If it is determined that a student with a disability cannot remain in the general education setting with supplementary aids and services for all or a portion of the school day, a full continuum of alternative placements as set forth below shall be available to meet the needs of the student. Alternative educational program options include placement in the following:
 - [Single subject] Single-subject resource programs outside the general education class;
 - 2. A special class program in the student's [local] school district;
 - 3. A special education program in another [local] school district;
 - 4. A special education program in a **county** vocational [and technical] school **district**:
 - 5. A special education program in the following settings:
 - i. A county special services school district;
 - ii. An educational services commission;

- iii. A jointure commission; and
- A New Jersey approved private school for students with disabilities or an out-of-State school for students with disabilities in the continental United States approved by the department of education in the state where the school is located;
- 6. A program operated by a department of New Jersey State government;
- 7. A community rehabilitation program;
- 8. A program in a hospital, convalescent center, or other medical institution;
- Individual instruction at home or in other appropriate facilities, with the prior written notice to the Department of Education through [its] the county office of education;
- 10. An accredited nonpublic school [which] **that** is not specifically approved for the education of students with disabilities according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-6.5;
- 11. Instruction in other appropriate settings according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-1.1(d); and
- 12. An early intervention program (which is under contract with the Department of Health [and Senior Services]) in which the child has been enrolled for the balance of the school year in which the child turns age three.
- (c) The IEP team shall make an individual determination regarding the need for an extended school year program. An extended school year program provides for the extension of special education and related services beyond the regular school year. An extended school year program is provided in accordance with the student's IEP when an interruption in educational programming causes the student's performance to revert to a lower level of functioning and recoupment cannot be expected in a reasonable length of

time. The IEP team shall consider all relevant factors in determining the need for an extended school year program.

- The district board of education shall not limit extended school year services to particular categories of disability or limit the type, amount, or duration of those services.
- (d) A preschool age student with a disability may be placed by the district board of education in an early childhood program operated by an agency other than a **district** board of education according to the following:
 - [Such] The early childhood program shall be licensed or approved by a governmental agency;
 - 2. The district board of education shall assure that the program is nonsectarian;
 - 3. The district board of education shall assure the student's IEP can be implemented in the early childhood program with any supplementary aids and services that are specified in the student's IEP; and
 - 4. The special education and related services specified in the student's IEP shall be provided by appropriately certified and/or licensed personnel or by paraprofessionals according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-3.9(a) or 4.1(e).

6A:14-4.4 Program criteria: speech-language services

- (a) Speech-language services provided to a student with a disability shall be in addition to the regular instructional program and shall meet the following criteria:
 - 1. Speech-language services shall be given individually or in groups.

- The size and composition of the group shall be determined by the IEP team in accordance with the speech-language needs of the student(s) with educational disabilities and shall not exceed five students.
- Speech-language services shall be provided by a certified speech-language specialist as defined in N.J.A.C. 6A:14-1.3.

6A:14-4.5 Program criteria: supplementary aids and services

- (a) Supplementary aids and services are provided in the general education classroom to enable students with disabilities to be educated [to the maximum extent appropriate] with nondisabled peers to the maximum extent appropriate.
- (b) A teacher aide may provide supplementary support to a [student or students] student(s) with disabilities when the IEP team has determined that the student requires assistance in areas including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Prompting, cueing, and redirecting student participation;
 - 2. Reinforcing of personal, social, behavioral, and academic learning goals;
 - 3. Organizing and managing materials and activities; and
 - 4. Implementation of teacher-designed follow-up and practice activities.
- (c) Supplementary services as described in (b) above shall be provided individually or in groups according to the numbers for in-class resource programs.
- (d) The district board of education shall provide to the teacher aide and the appropriate general or special education teaching staff time for consultation on a regular basis, which shall be set forth in policies adopted by the district board of education.
- (e) Consultation as a service on behalf of a student with disabilities or a group of students with disabilities may be provided by a related services provider, a teacher of students

with disabilities, or a child study team member to the general education teacher and/or the teacher aide. Such consultation shall be specified in each student's IEP. The frequency and duration of the consultation(s) shall be indicated in the IEP. Consultation may include, but is not limited to, the following:

- 1. The development and demonstration of techniques and strategies;
- 2. Data collection on the effectiveness of the techniques and strategies; and
- 3. Development of positive behavioral supports.

6A:14-4.6 Program criteria: supplementary instruction and resource programs

- (a) Supplementary instruction is provided to students with disabilities in addition to the primary instruction for the subject being taught. The program of supplementary instruction shall be specified in the student's IEP.
- (b) Supplementary instruction in (a) above shall be provided individually or in groups according to the chart at (m) below. Supplementary instruction may be provided in a general education class or in a pull-out classroom that meets the requirements of N.J.A.C.
 6A:26-6. Instruction in more than one subject may be provided in a pull-out program of supplemental instruction.
- (c) A teacher providing supplementary instruction shall be appropriately certified either for the subject or the level in which instruction is given.
- (d) In-class resource programs and pull-out replacement resource programs are programs of specialized instruction organized around a single subject and are provided to students with disabilities by an appropriately certified teacher of students with disabilities.
 Instruction in more than one subject may be provided in a pull-out resource program.

- (e) Resource programs shall offer individual and small group instruction to students with disabilities. Resource programs may be provided in a general education class or in a pullout classroom that meets the requirements of N.J.A.C. 6A:26-6. When a resource program is provided, it shall be specified in the student's IEP. Resource programs shall provide instruction as defined in (i) and (j) below. In-class resource teachers may provide support and replacement instruction at the same time in accordance with the group size limits for in-class support in (m) below. Pull-out support and pull-out replacement shall not be provided by the same teacher at the same time.
- (f) If the resource program solely serves students with a visual impairment, the teacher shall be certified as a teacher of blind or partially sighted. If the resource program solely serves students with an auditory impairment, the teacher shall be certified with the appropriate teacher of the deaf and/or hard of hearing certificate.
- (g) A teacher of supplementary instruction and a resource program teacher shall be provided time on a regular basis for consultation with appropriate general education teaching staff.
- (h) An in-class resource program or an in-class program of supplementary instruction may be provided up to the student's entire instructional day. At the elementary level, replacement pull-out resource classes may be provided for up to no more than three subject areas per day. At the secondary level, replacement pull-out resource classes may be provided for up to the entire instructional day.
- (i) In an in-class resource program, the student shall be provided modifications to the instructional strategies or testing procedures, or other specialized instruction, to access the general education curriculum in accordance with the student's IEP. The general education teacher shall have primary instructional responsibility for the student in an

in-class resource program [shall be the general education teacher] unless otherwise specified in the student's IEP. An in-class resource program shall be provided in the student's general education class at the same time as the rest of the class. A student receiving an in-class resource program or an in-class program of supplementary instruction shall be included in activities such as group discussion, special projects, field trips, and other regular class activities as deemed appropriate in the student's IEP.

- (j) In a pull-out replacement resource program, the general education curriculum and the instructional strategies may be modified based on the student's IEP. The resource program teacher shall have primary instructional responsibility for the student in the replacement resource program and shall consult with the general classroom teacher, as appropriate.
- (k) The age span in an approved single-subject pull-out resource program shall not exceed three years in elementary programs[,]and shall not exceed four years in secondary programs.
- (1) When organizing a pull-out replacement resource class, the district board of education shall consider the commonality of the instructional needs for the subject area being taught according to the levels of academic achievement, learning characteristics, and management needs of the students to be placed in the class. The resource program teacher shall provide the primary instruction for the students in the class.
- (m) Group sizes for supplementary instruction and resource programs shall not exceed the limits listed below. Group size may be increased with the addition of an instructional aide, except where noted, according to the following:

Preschool/Elementary Secondary

Resource and Supplementary Instruction	<u>No Aide</u>	Aide Required	<u>No Aide</u>	Aide required
In-class	8		10	
Pull-out support and supplemental instruction				
Single subject	6	7 to 9	9	10 to 12
Multiple subject	6	7 to 9	6	7 to 9
	Preschool/Elementary		Secondary	
Replacement Resource	<u>No Aide</u>	Aide Required	<u>No Aide</u>	Aide Required
Pull-out Single subject	6	7 to 9	9	10 to 12

- (n) The maximum number of students with disabilities that shall receive an in-class resource program shall be eight at the preschool or elementary level, and [ten] 10 at the secondary level. The option to increase the group size of an in-class program of supplementary instruction in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:14-4.9 shall be prohibited.
- Pull-out support and pull-out replacement resource programs shall not be provided at the same time by the same teacher. The group size of a pull-out replacement resource program may be increased in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:14-4.9. The option to increase the group size for multiple subject supplementary instruction according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-4.9 shall be prohibited.

- (p) Secondary programs shall be in schools in which any combination of grades six through 12 are contained and where the organizational structure is departmentalized for general education students.
- [(q) For the 2006-2007 and 2007-2008 school years, multiple-subject replacement pull-out resource programs may be operated in accordance with the provisions of this section for a maximum of four students in any such program at both the elementary and secondary levels. The four student limit shall not be excepted pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-4.9.
 Beginning July 1, 2008, multiple-subject pull-out resource programs shall no longer be operated.]

6A:14-4.7 Program criteria: special class programs, secondary, and vocational rehabilitation

- (a) A special class program shall serve students who have similar intensive educational, behavioral, and other needs related to their disabilities in accordance with their
 [individualized education programs] **IEPs**. Placement in a special class program shall occur when the IEP team determines that the nature and severity of the student's disability is such that no other school-based program will meet the student's needs. Special class programs shall offer instruction in the New Jersey Student Learning
 Standards unless the IEP specifies a modified curriculum due to the nature or severity of the student's disability. The [regular] **general** education curriculum and the instructional strategies may be modified based on the student's IEP. Special class programs shall meet the following criteria:
 - Depending on the disabilities of the students assigned to the special class program, the special class teacher shall hold certification as a teacher of students

with disabilities, teacher of blind or partially sighted, and/or teacher possessing the appropriate teacher of the deaf or hard of hearing certificate;

- 2. The age span in special class programs shall not exceed four years in elementary program, and shall not exceed four years in secondary programs; and
- 3. A kindergarten shall not be approved as a special class program.
- (b) Special class programs for students with auditory impairments shall be instructed by a teacher possessing the appropriate teacher of the deaf or hard of hearing certificate.
- (c) The nature and intensity of the student's educational needs shall determine whether the student is placed in a program that addresses moderate to severe [cognitive] intellectual disabilities or severe to profound [cognitive] intellectual disabilities.
- (d) Special class programs for students with learning and/or language disabilities may be organized around the learning disabilities or the language disabilities or a combination of learning and language disabilities.
- (e) Instructional group sizes for preschool, elementary, and secondary special class programs shall not exceed the limits listed below. The instructional group size may be increased with the addition of a classroom aide according to the numbers listed in Column III as set forth below. When determining whether a classroom aide is required, students with a personal aide shall not be included in the student count:

Ι	II	III
<u>Program</u>	Instructional Size:	Instructional Size:
	No Classroom Aide Required	Classroom Aide Required
Auditory impairments	8	9 to 12

Autism ¹	3	4 to 6			
		7 to 9 (Secondary only; Two aides required)			
[Behavioral disabilities] Emotional	regulation impairment	10 to 12			
[Cognitive ²] Intellectual disability					
Mild	12	13 to 16			
Moderate	10	11 to 13			
Severe	3	4 to 6			
		7 to 9 (Two aides required)			
Learning and/or language disabilities					
Mild to moderate	10	11 to 16			
Severe	8	9 to 12			
Multiple disabilities	8	9 to 12			
Preschool disabilities ³		1 to 8			
		9 to 12 (Two aides required)			

1 A program for students with autism shall maintain a student to staff ratio of three to one. For a secondary program, two classroom aides are required when the class size exceeds six students.
2 A program for students with severe to profound [cognitive] intellectual disabilities shall maintain a three to one student to staff ratio.

8

9 to 12

Visual impairments

3 A classroom aide is required for a preschool classroom. Two aides are required when the class size exceeds eight students.

- (f) Secondary special class programs are defined as programs [which] that are located in schools in which there is any combination of grades six through 12 and where the organizational structure is departmentalized for general education students.
- (g) In addition to the requirements for instructional size for special class programs [according to] in (e) above, instruction may be provided in the secondary setting of a class organized around a single content area consisting solely of students with disabilities instructed by a general education teacher where an adapted general education curriculum is used shall have a maximum instructional size of 12. The instructional size may be increased up to 16 students with the addition of a classroom aide [up to 16 students].

(h) Vocational education programs shall meet the following criteria:

- For the student placed in a vocational program outside of the [local] district
 board of education, responsibility shall be as follows:
 - i. In a full-time county vocational school, all responsibility for programs and services rests with the receiving district board of education;
 - In a shared-time county vocational school and in an area vocational technical school, primary responsibility rests with the sending district board of education. Vocational personnel shall participate in the IEP decisions; and
- 2. In vocational [shop] **education** and related academic programs, class sizes shall be as follows:

- For a class consisting of students with disabilities, the maximum class size with an aide shall not exceed 15 students. Class size shall not exceed 10 students without the addition of an aide unless prior written approval of the Department of Education through [its] the county office of education (county office) is granted according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-4.9. Requests for approval of a class size [which] that exceeds 10 students without an aide shall include, but not be limited to, a description of the following student needs and instructional considerations:
 - The nature and degree of the student's educationally disabling condition;
 - (2) The interests, aptitudes, and abilities of the student;
 - (3) The functional level of the student;
 - (4) The employment potential of the student;
 - (5) The type of occupational area;
 - (6) Instructional strategies;
 - (7) Safety factors; and
 - (8) Physical facility requirements.
- Secondary level students may be placed in community rehabilitation programs for vocational rehabilitation services according to the following:
 - Community rehabilitation programs shall be approved by a State agency, including, but not limited to, the New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Division of Vocational Rehabilitation Services, the New Jersey Department of Human Services, and the New Jersey Commission for the Blind

and Visually Impaired [and the Department of Human Services, Division of Developmental Disabilities,] to provide vocational evaluation, work adjustment training, job coaching, skill training, supported employment, and time-limited job coaching;

- Placement shall be made according to the student's IEP. The IEP shall specify the New Jersey Student Learning Standards to be met and shall address how the instruction will be provided; and
- 3. Within 10 calendar days of placement in community rehabilitation facilities, the district board of education shall provide written notification of the placement to the county office.

6A:14-4.8 Program criteria: home instruction

- (a) A student with a disability shall have his or her IEP implemented through [one to one]
 one-to-one instruction at home or in another appropriate setting when it can be
 documented that all other less restrictive program options have been considered and have
 been determined inappropriate.
 - Prior written notification that a district **board of education** intends to provide home instruction shall be provided to the Department of Education through [its] the county office of education.
 - 2. Notification shall be effective for a maximum of 60 calendar days, at which time renewal of the notification may be made. Each renewal shall be for a maximum of 60 calendar days.
 - 3. A written record of the student's home instruction, including dates and times during which home instruction is provided, shall be maintained, and the teacher

providing instruction shall be appropriately certified as teacher of students with disabilities or for the subject or level in which the instruction is given.

- 4. Instruction shall be provided for [no fewer than] at least 10 hours per week. The 10 hours of instruction per week shall be accomplished in [no fewer than] at least three visits by a certified teacher or teachers on at least three separate days.
- 5. Instruction shall be provided at a location conducive to providing educational services, taking into consideration the student's disability and any unique circumstances. The parent shall be consulted in determining the appropriate location for the provision of home instruction.
- 6. If a parent repeatedly fails to make a student available for scheduled home instruction, the district board of education shall consider whether the student is truant in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:38-27 and proceed accordingly.

6A:14-4.9 Exceptions

- (a) Exceptions for the age range and group sizes specified in N.J.A.C. 6A:14-4.4 through 4.7 shall be granted:
 - 1. On an individual **student** basis;
 - 2. Only with prior written approval of the Department of Education through [its] **the** county office **of education (county office)**; and
 - 3. For a period not to exceed the balance of the school year.
- (b) The county office shall determine whether [the] granting [of] the exception would interfere with the delivery of a free, appropriate public education to the student[,] or other students in the group and, on that basis, shall either:
 - 1. Approve the request; or

2. Deny the request.

- (c) If the request is denied, the district **board of education** is still obligated to implement the IEP.
- (d) The parent of a student with a disability for whom the exception is requested, and the parents of the students who are affected by the request for an exception, shall be informed by the district board of education that such a request is being submitted to the county office [of education].
- (e) Upon approval of the exception by the county office, the district board of education or the appropriate education agency shall inform the parents of the students with disabilities who are affected by the exception.
- (f) [As of July 6, 1998, no] **No** waivers or equivalencies pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:5 shall be granted to this chapter.

6A:14-4.10 Statewide assessment

- (a) Students with disabilities shall participate in the Statewide assessment system according to the following:
 - Except as provided in (a)2 below, students with disabilities shall participate in [each content area of the general] Statewide assessments [for their grade] in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:8-4.1. Accommodations and modifications approved by the Department of Education shall be provided, when determined necessary by the IEP team, to students with disabilities who participate in the general Statewide assessments.
 - Students with disabilities shall participate in the [Alternate Proficiency Assessment (APA)] alternate assessment for students with disabilities in each

content area where the nature of the student's disability is so severe that the student is not receiving instruction in any of the knowledge and skills measured by the [general] Statewide assessment and the student cannot complete any of the types of questions on the assessment in the content area(s) even with accommodations and modifications.

[3. Following the 11th grade, students with disabilities who are required to pass the HSPA for graduation and have not done so shall participate in the SRA in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:8. If a student is participating in the SRA as determined by the IEP team, the student shall not be required to again participate in the HSPA and pass that assessment.]

6A:14-4.11 Graduation

- (a) The IEP of a student with a disability who enters a high school program shall specifically address the graduation requirements. The student shall meet the high school graduation requirements according to N.J.A.C. 6A:8-5.1[(c)], except as specified in the student's IEP. The IEP shall specify which requirements would qualify the student with a disability for the [State endorsed] State-endorsed diploma issued by the [school] district board of education responsible for his or her education.
- (b) Graduation with a [State endorsed] **State-endorsed** diploma is a change of placement that requires written notice according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.3(f) and (g).
 - 1. As part of the written notice, the parent shall be provided with a copy of the procedural safeguards statement published by the Department of Education.
 - 2. As with any proposal to change the educational program or placement of a student with a disability, the parent may resolve a disagreement with the proposal to

graduate the student by requesting mediation or a due process hearing prior to graduation.

- 3. In accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:14-3.8(d), a reevaluation shall not be required.
- 4. When a student graduates or exceeds the age of eligibility, the student shall be provided a written summary of his or her academic achievement and functional performance prior to the date of the student's graduation or the conclusion of the school year in which he or she exceeds the age of eligibility. The summary shall include recommendations to assist the [child] student in meeting his or her postsecondary goals.
- (c) If a student attends a school other than that of the school district of residence which is empowered to grant a diploma, the student shall have the choice of receiving the diploma of the school attended or the diploma of the school district of residence.
 - 1. If the school the student is attending declines to issue a diploma to the student, the district [of residence] board of education **of the school district of residence** shall issue the student a diploma if the student has satisfied all State and local graduation requirements, as specified in the student's IEP.
- (d) If a district board of education grants an elementary school diploma, a student with a disability who fulfills the requirements of his or her IEP shall qualify for and receive a diploma.
- (e) Students with disabilities who meet the standards for graduation according to this section shall have the opportunity to participate in graduation exercises and related activities on a nondiscriminatory basis.

Subchapter 5. Providing Educational and Related Services

6A:14-5.1 General requirements

- (a) Each district board of education, independently or through joint agreements, shall employ or contract with child study teams, as set forth in N.J.A.C. 6A:14-3.1(b), [speech correctionists or] speech-language specialists, and other school personnel in numbers sufficient to ensure provision of required programs and services pursuant to this chapter.
 - Joint agreements for child study team services may be entered into with local education agencies, including other [local school districts] district boards of education, educational services commissions, jointure commissions, and county special services school districts.
 - 2. A district board of education may supplement child study team services with additional teams through contracts or joint agreements.
 - 3. If a vacancy occurs on a child study team[(s)] because of an absence of a [member or members] member(s) of the team[(s)] for an identified period of time, the [school] district board of education may contract, for the duration of any such vacancy, [contract] with a clinic or agency approved by the Department of Education, an individual, or another district board of education for [those] the services [that were] provided by the absent team member(s).
- (b) When a district board of education provides its educational program through another New Jersey [public school] district board of education, responsibility for [the] this chapter's requirements [of this chapter] shall be according to the following:
 - In a sending-receiving relationship pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:38-1 et seq., when all the students of one or more grades of a district board of education attend a school(s) operated by [other] another district [boards] board(s) of education, the

receiving district board of education shall be responsible for determining the eligibility of [those] **the sending district board of education's** students and developing and implementing their IEPs.

- 2. When individual students are placed by a district board of education in a school operated by another district board of education, a contractual agreement shall be made between district boards of education which specifies responsibility for providing instruction, related services, and child study team services to students with disabilities.
- (c) For the services listed below, district boards of education may contract with private clinics and agencies approved by the Department of Education, private professional practitioners who are certified and licensed according to State statutes and rules, and agencies or programs that are certified, approved, or licensed by the Department of Human Services or by the Department of Health to provide counseling or mental health services. For the related services listed in (c)1iii and v below, approved private schools for students with disabilities may contract with private clinics and agencies approved by the Department of Education, private professional practitioners who are certified and licensed according to State statutes and rules, and agencies or programs that are certified, approved, or licensed by the Department of Human Services or by the Department of Health to provide counseling or mental health services. All instructional, child study team, and related services personnel provided by approved clinics and agencies and private professional practitioners shall be fully certified. No instructional, child study team, and related services personnel provided by approved clinics and agencies, or private professional practitioners, may, if a certification is required for the discipline

under which they are providing services, provide services under this subsection if certified through the emergency certification process.

- 1. For public school students:
 - Independent child study team evaluations according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.5;
 - ii. Child study team services to supplement existing [local] district board of education services;
 - iii. Related services;
 - (1) Certified occupational therapy assistants, and others employed in a supportive role to licensed and, where applicable, certified providers of related services, shall work under the supervision of an appropriately licensed and, where applicable, certified provider of such services.
 - (2) Physical therapy assistants shall work in the presence and under the supervision of a certified physical therapist.
 - (3) Specialists in behavior modification or other disciplines for which there is no license or certification shall hold, at a minimum, a [bachelors] **bachelor's** degree in education, psychology, or a related field from an accredited institute of higher education and shall work under the supervision of certified district board of education personnel.
 - iv. Home instruction; and

- v. Speech-language services provided by a speech-language specialist when a district **board of education** or private school for students with disabilities is unable to hire sufficient staff to provide the service.
- 2. For students attending nonpublic schools, the district **board of education** in which the facility is located may contract for the following services:
 - i. Evaluation, determination of eligibility, classification, and the development of a service plan;
 - ii. Supplementary instruction, speech-language services, and home instruction for students determined eligible for such services; and
 - English as a second language according to N.J.A.C. 6A:15 and compensatory education according to N.J.S.A. 18A:46A-[2e]2.e for students eligible for such services.
- (d) District boards of education may purchase services listed under (c)1 and 2 above from
 Department of Education approved clinics and agencies with prior written notice to the
 Department of Education through [its] the county office of education according to the
 following:
 - 1. Notice of the intent to purchase services shall include the proposed terms of the contract;
 - 2. The notice shall be effective for one year; and
 - 3. [Districts] **District boards of education** are not required to provide prior notice to the Department of Education when contracting for an independent child study team evaluation in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.5.

(e) District boards of education may contract for medical diagnostic services with medical clinics and agencies approved by another New Jersey State agency or appropriate state agencies outside of New Jersey.

6A:14-5.2 Approval procedures for clinics or agencies

- (a) For the purposes of approval by the Department of Education, a clinic or agency shall consist of three or more professionals. Initial approval of a clinic or agency shall require, but not be limited to, submission and evaluation of the following:
 - A valid certificate of incorporation or certificate of formation. Where appropriate, any licenses or permits required by ordinances in effect within the state, county, or municipality where the clinic or agency provides its services shall be [provided] included in the submission;
 - 2. A description of the scope and nature of services to be offered;
 - 3. A list of professional staff who will provide services. The list shall verify each individual's certification and license, if a certification and/or license is required for the discipline in which services are being provided, and the function [he or she] **each individual** shall fulfill;
 - Professional staff employed by a clinic or agency who work full time for a district board of education, approved private school for students with disabilities, or nonpublic school shall not provide service for the clinic or agency during the hours of [that] the individual's public school or, as applicable, approved private school or nonpublic school employment;
 - ii. An employee of a district board of education, approved private school for students with disabilities, or nonpublic school shall not provide service as

an employee of a clinic or agency to a student who is the responsibility of his or her employing district board of education or enrolled in his or her approved private school for students with disabilities or nonpublic school;

- Assurance that the clinic or agency has conducted the criminal history [check]
 review of each professional according to N.J.S.A. 18A:6-7.1;
 - The clinic or agency shall submit to the Department of Education and maintain documentation of the information regarding the criminal history [check] review;
- Assurance that the [facility or facilities] facility(ies) in which the services are being provided meet applicable building and other regulatory standards;
- 6. Assurance of an adequate accounting system according to generally accepted accounting principles;
- 7. Assurance of a system for the collection, maintenance, confidentiality and access of student records [which is] according to N.J.A.C. 6A:32; and
- 8. Assurance of the maintenance of a log, which includes, but is not limited to:
 - i. A list of services provided;
 - ii. The date, time, and location of the services provided; and
 - iii. The names of the professional staff providing each service.
- (b) Any clinic or agency denied approval by the Department of Education may appeal the [approval] decision to the Commissioner of Education for a hearing according to N.J.A.C. 6A:3, Controversies and Disputes. [Such] The hearing shall be governed by the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (see N.J.S.A. 52:14B-1 et seq. and 52:14F-1 et seq., as implemented by N.J.A.C. 1:1).

- (c) An approved clinic or agency may amend the services provided or the location of its facilities by obtaining prior written approval from the [Office] Department of [Special] Education [Programs].
 - 1. To amend the services provided, the agency or clinic shall submit the following:
 - i. A revised description of the scope and nature of services to be offered;
 - ii. A list of professional staff who will provide [these] the services. The list shall verify each individual's certification and license, if one is required, and the function [he or she] the individual will fulfill; and
 - iii. Assurance that the criminal history record [check] review has been conducted according to N.J.S.A. 18A:6-7.1.
 - 2. To amend the location of the [facilities] facility(ies), the agency or clinic shall submit an assurance that the [facility or facilities] facility(ies) in which the services are to be provided meet applicable building and other regulatory standards as required in (a)5 above.
- (d) When a professional staff member leaves or a new professional staff member is hired, the approved clinic or agency shall provide the [Office] Department of [Special] Education [Programs] written notification within seven calendar days of the change.
- (e) Failure to comply with any requirement of this section may result in the loss of approval.

Subchapter 6. Requirements for Services in Nonpublic Schools

6A:14-6.1 Equitable participation under IDEA Part B

(a) The **district** board of education of the **school** district of attendance **shall provide**, as required by Federal law and regulation under Part B of the IDEA, [shall provide] a

genuine opportunity for the equitable participation of students with disabilities who are enrolled in nonpublic schools or early childhood programs by their parents.

- 1. The **school** district of attendance shall make the final decisions with respect to the services to be provided to eligible students with disabilities enrolled in nonpublic schools or early childhood programs.
- (b) The school district of attendance shall spend an amount of money equal to a proportionate amount of Federal funds available under Part B of the IDEA for the provision of services to students with disabilities who are attending nonpublic schools.
- (c) [The district of attendance, after] After timely and meaningful consultation with representatives of nonpublic schools, the school district of attendance shall undertake a child find process in accordance with IDEA and its implementing regulations to determine the number of parentally placed children with disabilities attending nonpublic schools located within the school district.
 - As part of the child find process, the school district [board] of [education] attendance shall consult with private school representatives and representatives of parents of parentally placed nonpublic school children with disabilities in the design and development of special education and related services for such children.
 - i. After consulting with representatives of participating private schools, the district board of education shall obtain a signed, written affirmation that the consultation as required by IDEA, 20 U.S.C. §§ 1400 et seq., and its implementing regulations at 34 CFR §§ 300.1 et seq. occurred.

- ii. If [a district is] unable to obtain [such] signed, written affirmation, [it] the school district of attendance shall forward documentation of the consultation process to the [office of special education programs] Office.
- iii. Nonpublic school officials may file a complaint with the Department of Education if they believe the consultation process was not meaningful and timely.
 - (1) The complaint shall set forth the basis for the alleged noncompliance.
 - (2) The district board of education shall provide documentation of its consultation process to the Department within 30 days of notification of the filing of a complaint with respect to the consultation process.
 - (3) The Department shall then render a determination of whether the consultation was meaningful and, if appropriate, order any necessary corrective action.
 - (4) Appeals of a Department of Education determination [of the Department of Education] with respect to the consultation process under this subsection shall be made to the Secretary of the United States Department of Education pursuant to procedures set forth in IDEA, 20 U.S.C. §§ 1400 et seq., and its implementing regulations at 34 CFR §§ 300.1 et seq.
- (d) Services pursuant to this section may be provided by district board of educationpersonnel[,] or through contracts with individuals or approved clinics or agencies. In

addition, services provided pursuant to this section shall be secular, neutral, and nonideological.

- (e) [Those] The procedural safeguards available to nonpublic school students with disabilities and their parents as specified by Federal law and rules under Part B of the IDEA shall apply.
 - The right to request mediation or a due process hearing applies only to the location, identification, evaluation, determination of eligibility, and reevaluation of students with disabilities enrolled in nonpublic schools or early childhood programs by their parents.
 - 2. Disputes regarding the provision of services to a particular nonpublic school student with a disability shall be addressed through the complaint procedures according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-9.2.
- (f) If a nonpublic school student with a disability will receive special education or related services from the **school** district of attendance, the **school** district **of attendance** shall:
 - Initiate and conduct meetings according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.3(k) to develop, review, and revise a service plan for the student.
 - i. For [the] services provided by the [public education agency] district
 board of education, the service plan for a student with a disability
 enrolled in a nonpublic school or early childhood program shall include
 the components described in N.J.A.C. 6A:14-3.7(e)1 through 6, (e)8, and
 (e)14 through 16. The transition requirements described in N.J.A.C.
 6A:14-3.7(e) shall be included only when the [responsible] district board
 of education is providing transition services to the student; and

2. Ensure that a representative of the nonpublic school or early childhood program attends each meeting. If the representative of the nonpublic school cannot attend, the school district of attendance shall use other methods to ensure participation by the [private] nonpublic school, including individual or conference telephone calls.

6A:14-6.2 Provision of programs and services provided under N.J.S.A. 18A:46A-1 et seq. and 18A:46-19.1 et seq.

- (a) The board of education of the district in which the nonpublic school is located shall provide to nonpublic school students the programs and services required by this subchapter by itself, or through joint agreements with other boards of education or through contracts with educational services commissions or with clinics and agencies approved under N.J.A.C. 6A:14-5.
- (b) Specifications for contracts to provide programs and services covered by this subchapter shall be approved by the county superintendent of schools.
- (c) Identification, evaluation, determination of eligibility, development of service plans and the provision of speech and language services, home instruction and supplementary instruction shall be provided according to this chapter.
- (d) English as a second language shall be provided according to N.J.S.A. 18A:46A-2c.
- (e) Compensatory education shall be provided according to N.J.S.A. 18A:46A-2e.
- (f) All special education programs and services required by this subchapter shall be provided with parental consent in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.3.
- (g) Those procedural safeguards available to nonpublic school students with disabilities and their parents as specified by Federal law and rules under Part B of the IDEA shall apply.

- The right to request mediation or a due process hearing applies only to the location, identification, evaluation, determination of eligibility, and reevaluation of students with disabilities enrolled in nonpublic schools.
 - For the services provided, the service plan for a student with a disability enrolled in a nonpublic school shall include the components described in N.J.A.C. 6A:14-3.7(e)1 through 6, (e)8 and (e)14 through 16.
- 2. Disputes regarding the provision of services to a particular nonpublic school student with a disability shall be addressed through the complaint procedures according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-9.2.
- (h) Personnel providing a program or service under this subchapter shall be highly qualified and shall meet appropriate certification and if required, licensing requirements. Personnel shall not be employed by the nonpublic school in which the student is enrolled with the exception of personnel providing the types of instruction specified in N.J.A.C. 6A:14-5.1(c)2ii and iii.
- Programs and services for nonpublic school students shall be provided in facilities approved by the Department of Education through its county superintendent of schools according to N.J.S.A. 18A:46-5 and 18A:46-19.5.
- Public and nonpublic school students may be grouped for speech correction and the other instructional programs provided under this subchapter, when appropriate.
- (k) When the provision of programs and/or services under this subchapter requires transportation or the maintenance of vehicular classrooms, the board of education of the district in which the nonpublic school is located shall provide the transportation and maintenance and the cost shall be paid from State aid received under this subchapter.

(1) The board of education of the district in which the nonpublic school is located shall maintain all records of nonpublic school students receiving programs and/or services under this subchapter according to N.J.A.C. 6A:32.

6A:14-6.3 Fiscal management provided under N.J.S.A. 18A:46A-1 et seq. and 18A:46-19.1 et seq.

- (a) Each board of education of the district in which the nonpublic school is located shall provide programs and services under this subchapter at a cost not to exceed the amount of State aid funds.
- (b) Each board of education of the district in which the nonpublic school is located shall maintain an accounting system for nonpublic programs and services according to N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-16 through 22.
- (c) At the close of each school year, the board of education shall report to the Department of
 Education the total district cost for programs and services provided under this subchapter.
- (d) Each board of education of the district in which the nonpublic school is located shall receive State aid for programs and services required by this subchapter for the succeeding school year as available from appropriated funds for nonpublic school programs and services.

6A:14-6.4 End of the year report provided under N.J.S.A. 18A:46A-1 et seq. and 18A:46-19.1 et seq.

 (a) Annually, the board of education shall submit to the Department of Education a report describing the programs and services provided under this subchapter.

(b) The end of the year report shall include the numbers of nonpublic school students provided each program or service and such other information as may be required by the Department of Education.

6A:14-6.5 Placement in accredited nonpublic schools [which] **that** are not specifically approved for the education of students with disabilities

- (a) According to N.J.S.A. 18A:46-14, [school age] school-age students with disabilities may be placed in accredited nonpublic schools [which] that are not specifically approved for the education of students with disabilities with the consent of the Commissioner of Education, by [an] order of a court of competent jurisdiction, or by order of an administrative law judge as a result of a due process hearing. [Preschool age] Preschoolage students with disabilities may be placed [by the district board of education] in early childhood programs operated by agencies other than a district board of education by the district board of education according N.J.A.C. 6A:14-4.3(d) or by an administrative law judge as a result of a due process hearing.
- (b) The Commissioner's consent shall be based upon the district board of education's certification [by the district board of education] that the following requirements have been met:
 - 1. The nonpublic school is accredited. Accreditation means the on-going, on-site evaluation of a nonpublic school by a governmental or independent educational accreditation agency [which] **that** is based upon written evaluation criteria that address educational programs and services, school facilities, and school staff;
 - A suitable special education program pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:46-[14a]14.a through h cannot be provided to [this] the student;

- 3. The most appropriate placement for [this] **the** student is this nonpublic school;
- The program to be provided shall meet the requirements of the student's [individualized education program] IEP;
- 5. The student shall receive a program that meets all the requirements of a thorough and efficient education as defined in N.J.S.A. 18A:7A-5c through g. These requirements shall be met except as the content of the program is modified by the IEP based on the educational needs of the student. Statewide assessment and graduation requirements shall apply. Participation in Statewide assessment and/or exemptions from graduation requirements shall be recorded in the student's IEP according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-3.7(e)7 and 9.
 - All personnel providing either special education programs according to
 N.J.A.C. 6A:14-4.4 through 4.7[,] or related services according to
 N.J.A.C. 6A:14-3.9 shall hold the appropriate educational certificate and
 license, if one is required, for the position in which they function;
 - All personnel providing regular education programs shall either hold the appropriate certificate for the position in which they function or shall meet the personnel qualification standards of a recognized accrediting [authority] agency;
 - iii. All substitute teachers and aides providing special education and related services shall be employed according to applicable rules at N.J.A.C.
 6A:9B-[6.5]7, N.J.A.C. 6A:32-[4.7]4.2, and this chapter;
- 6. The student shall receive a comparable program to [that] **the program** required to be provided by the [local] district board of education according to N.J.S.A.

18A:35-1, 2, 3, 5, 7 and 8, 18A:40A-1, **and** 18A:6-2 and 3[,] **and** N.J.A.C. 6A:8-3.1, and [N.J.A.C.] 6A:14-1 through 4. [These] **The** requirements shall be met except as the content of the program is modified by the IEP based on the educational needs of the student. Exemptions shall be recorded in the student's IEP according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-3.7(e)7 and 9;

- 7. The nonpublic school provides services [which] **that** are nonsectarian;
- 8. The nonpublic school complies with all relevant State and Federal antidiscrimination statutes;
- 9. Written notice has been provided to the student's parent regarding this placement.[which has] The written notice included a statement that:
 - i. The nonpublic school is not an approved private school for students with disabilities and that the [local school] district **board of education** assumes the ongoing monitoring responsibilities for the student's program;
 - ii. No suitable special education program could be provided to this student pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:46-14; and
 - iii. This is the most appropriate placement available to this student;
- 10. The placement is not contested by the parents; and
- 11. The nonpublic school has been provided copies of N.J.A.C. 6A:14, 1:6A, and 6A:32.
- (c) In a due process hearing, the authority of the Commissioner to consent to a placement in an accredited nonpublic school shall be delegated to the administrative law judge assigned to the case when:

- The administrative law judge makes a factual determination that the certifications in (b) above are met; or
- 2. The district board of education and the parent agree to a settlement of the matter [which] **that** would include placement under N.J.S.A. 18A:46-14, and the administrative law judge approves the settlement. Approval may be granted if the district board of education makes the certifications in (b) above. A copy of the signed consent application shall be attached to the settlement agreement and forwarded by the district board of education to the Department of Education through the county office **of education**.
- (d) The district board of education shall be responsible to monitor the student's placement at least annually to ensure the program's compliance with the certifications.

Subchapter 7. Receiving Schools

6A:14-7.1 General requirements

- (a) Receiving schools include educational services commissions, jointure commissions, regional day schools, county special services school districts, the Marie H. Katzenbach School for the Deaf, approved private schools for students with disabilities (that may or may not provide residential services) and public college operated programs for students with disabilities. Receiving schools shall obtain prior written approval from the Department of Education to provide programs for students with disabilities through contracts with district boards of education.
 - 1. Approval to establish or change a program shall be based upon the criteria established by the Department of Education in this subchapter.

- Monitoring and approval shall be conducted on an ongoing basis by the Department of Education.
- (b) For a student in a program operated by, or under contract with, the Department of Education, the district board of education retains responsibility for the provision of programs and services under this chapter.
- (c) Programs for students with disabilities provided under this subchapter shall be operated according to this chapter.
 - 1. Exceptions regarding age range and class size shall be requested by the district [of residence] board of education **of the school district of residence** and determined pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-4.9. District boards of education and providers of programs under this subchapter shall maintain documentation of this approval.
- (d) Annually, providers of programs under this subchapter shall prepare and submit a report to the Department of Education through the county office of education. The report shall be submitted on a format provided by the Department of Education and shall include the kind and numbers of staff providing special education and related services.
- (e) Annually, providers of programs pursuant to this subchapter shall prepare and submit a report, in a format provided by the Department of Education, to the Department of Education through the county office. The report shall include, but not be limited to, the number of enrolled students by age, race, ethnicity, [and additionally,] the number of students whose placements were terminated during the previous school year, and, when known, the subsequent placement for each student whose placement was terminated.

- (f) Out-of-State private schools for students with disabilities shall be approved to provide special education programs by the department of education of the state in which they are located prior to applying for eligibility to receive New Jersey students.
- (g) The residential component of an approved private school for students with disabilities shall be approved by either the New Jersey Department of Human Services or by the appropriate government agency in the state in which the school is located.
- (h) An employee of a district board of education who is directly or indirectly responsible for the placement of students with disabilities shall have no interest in [or] and shall not be employed by any approved private school for students with disabilities [which] that serves students with disabilities placed by that district board of education.

6A:14-7.2 Approval procedures to establish a new [receiving] **approved private** school **for students with disabilities**

- (a) Prior to the establishment of [a receiving] an approved private school for students with disabilities, an application shall be submitted to the Department of Education according to the following schedule:
 - The applicant shall submit a description of the program and services to be offered [which] that shall include, but not be limited to:
 - i. The educational philosophy of the program;
 - Characteristics of the program, which shall include the number of students to be served, numbers and types of classes, number of school days, and daily hours in session;
 - iii. The curriculum and materials, including a description of how the New Jersey Student Learning Standards will be implemented;

- iv. A mechanism for evaluating student progress and program efficacy; and
- v. The organizational structure, including projected number of personnel by title, job function, and personnel requirements, including certification;
- 2. [A] The applicant shall include a survey of need indicating the number, age range, types of students with disabilities to be served by the proposed programs/services, and the reasons [these] the students cannot be served in the [resident] school district of residence, supported by documentation from [local public school districts] district board(s) of education. [Documentation of local school districts surveyed shall be included.] The Department of Education shall determine if the program to be provided by the [receiving] approved private school for students with disabilities is needed and shall notify the applicant of the decision no later than 90 calendar days after receipt of the survey of needs [assessment].
 - i. Any appeal of a decision to deny approval may be made to the Commissioner of Education in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:3;
- Additionally, each approved private school for students with disabilities shall submit:
 - An affidavit that its programs and services for students with disabilities are nonsectarian and in compliance with N.J.S.A. 18A:46-1 et seq.,
 N.J.A.C. 6A:14, [The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act] IDEA (20 U.S.C. §§ 1400 et seq.), and the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (U.S. P.L. 93-112 Section 504, 29 U.S.C. §794a);
 - ii. The administrative policies and procedures of the school;

- iii. An assurance that necessary emergency procedures will be followed;
- iv. A copy of the approval of the facility by the issuing agency, including a certificate of occupancy and certification of health and fire approval;
- v. A copy of the certificate of incorporation;
- vi. Staffing information, which shall include a list of professional staff who will provide services. The list shall verify each individual's certification and license, if one is required, the function he or she will perform, and that a criminal history review pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:6-7.1 has been completed for the individual; and
- vii. A projected budget in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-18.

6A:14-7.3 Amendment procedures for receiving schools

- (a) An approved receiving school for students with disabilities may amend its policies,
 procedures, the services provided, or the location of its facilities by obtaining prior
 written approval from the Department of Education through [its] the county [offices]
 office of education.
 - To amend the policies, procedures, nature, and/or scope of the services provided, or to increase or decrease the services provided, the approved receiving school shall submit the following:
 - i. A copy of the revised policy and/or procedure;
 - ii. A revised description of the scope and nature of the services to be offered according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-7.2[(a)3iii(4)]; and
 - ii. A list of professional staff who will provide [these] **the** services. The list shall verify each individual's certification and license, if one is required,

that a criminal history review pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:6-7.1 has been completed for the individual, and the function he or she shall perform.

- 2. To amend the location of its facilities, an approved private school for students with disabilities shall submit a copy of the valid health, fire, HVAC inspections, occupancy and, if applicable sewerage plant.
- 3. In accordance with N.J.A.C. [6A:23-4.3(a)1] **6A:23A-18.4**, if an approved private school for students with disabilities seeks to expand the school and its program by opening an additional location, the school [must] **shall** submit an application for approval as a new private school for students with disabilities in accordance with this subchapter and receive [such] approval prior to operating an approved private school in the new location.
- (b) When a professional staff member leaves or a new professional staff member is hired by an approved private school for students with disabilities, the approved private school shall provide written notification to the Department of Education through the county office of education within seven calendar days of the change.

6A:14-7.4 Annual procedures for approved private schools for students with disabilities

- (a) Annually, each approved private school for students with disabilities shall submit fiscal information according to N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-18 to the Office of School Finance.
- (b) Annually, each approved private school for students with disabilities shall obtain valid certificates of fire inspection and, if applicable, health, HVAC inspections, and, [if applicable,] sewerage plant. [Such] The certificates shall be maintained and shall be available upon request for review by the Department of Education through the county office of education.

6A:14-7.5 Responsibilities of district boards of education

- (a) The educational program of a student with a disability provided through contractual agreements [as described in] **pursuant to** N.J.A.C. 6A:14-7.1(a) shall be considered the educational program of the district board of education. The district board of education shall be responsible for the development and annual review of the **student's** IEP and the reevaluation of the student. At least annually, the district board of education shall monitor the implementation of the IEP.
 - For students with disabilities placed in programs described in N.J.A.C. 6A:14-7.1(a), representative(s) of the program and the district board of education shall participate in meeting(s) according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.3(k)2.
- (b) When a student with a disability is placed in a receiving school [as described in]
 pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-7.1(a), the district board of education shall provide written notification to the Department of Education through the county office of education
 within 10 calendar days of the placement. [Such] The notification shall include a copy of the student's IEP.
 - 1. A district board of education shall place a student with a disability in a receiving school only when it can assure that the student's IEP can be implemented in that setting.
 - i. The IEP of a student placed in a receiving school shall [only] be amendedby only the IEP team of the district board of education.
 - 2. Prior to placement in the receiving school, a representative of the district board of education and, if possible, the parent shall visit the school.

- 3. When a district board of education places a student with a disability in an approved residential private school in order to provide the student a free, appropriate public education, [such] the placement shall be at no cost to the parent. The district board of education shall be responsible for special education costs, room, and board.
- 4. Placement of a student with a disability in an approved residential private school by a public agency[,] other than the district board of education[,] shall be subject to the rules governing [such] **public** agencies and [to] **in** this chapter. The district board of education shall pay the nonresidential special education and related services costs. When the student has been placed by a public agency empowered to make such placement, the district board of education shall convene a meeting according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.3(k) to revise the IEP as necessary to provide the student special education and related services.
- (c) If the approval of a private school for students with disabilities is removed pursuant to
 N.J.A.C. 6A:14-7.10(b)2 or 6A:23A-18.15(f)2, a district board of education having a student with a disability placed therein shall immediately begin seeking an alternative, appropriate placement for [that] the student.
- 6A:14-7.6 Provision of programs
- (a) An educational program provided under this subchapter shall conform to the requirements of N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.8, the applicable provisions of N.J.A.C. 6A:14-4, and [to] the student's IEP.

- (b) When the parent or district board of education requests mediation or due process, the student with a disability shall remain in the current placement, according to N.J.A.C.
 6A:14-2.6(d)10 or 2.7(u), as applicable.
- (c) All personnel serving students with disabilities shall be [highly qualified and]
 appropriately certified and licensed, where a license is required, in accordance with State
 and Federal law.
- (d) Each school shall have on staff a full-time non-teaching principal who shall be responsible for administration and supervision of the school.
 - In lieu of assigning a full-time non-teaching principal to a school, a plan to ensure adequate supervision of students and staff may be submitted to the executive county superintendent [of schools] for approval;
 - 2. If the **executive** county superintendent [of schools] approves the plan, the school shall operate in accordance with the plan in lieu of having a full-time non-teaching principal on staff.
- (e) Students with disabilities who are placed in receiving schools may be suspended for up to 10 consecutive or cumulative school days in a school year by the receiving school. Such suspensions are subject to the same district board of education as the procedures [as]
 for nondisabled students as set forth at N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.8. However, at the time of suspension, the principal of the receiving school shall [forward] provide written notification and a description of the [reasons] reason(s) for [such] the action to the district board of education's case manager.
- (f) A receiving school shall not unilaterally implement disciplinary action involving removal to an interim alternative educational setting, suspension of more than 10 consecutive or

cumulative school days in a school year, or termination of placement. Such disciplinary action shall be implemented in conjunction with the sending district board of education according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.8.

- (g) Educational programs shall be open to observation at all times to [the] representatives of the sending district board of education and of the Department of Education.
- (h) With prior written approval of the Department of Education, a school described in N.J.A.C. 6A:14-7.1(a) may operate an extended [academic] school year [program] services.
- (i) [A] In accordance with N.J.S.A. 6A:32-8.3(b), a school day shall consist of not less than four hours of actual school work, which does not include nonacademic time such as lunch and recess periods[, except that a]. A special class program for preschoolers with disabilities operated in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:14-4.1 may be considered a [full day] full-day program.
- (j) A provider of programs under this subchapter shall notify the Department of Education a minimum of 90 calendar days prior to ceasing operation or a change in ownership.
- 6A:14-7.7 Termination or withdrawal from a receiving school
- (a) When a receiving school is considering the termination of a student's placement prior to the end of the student's academic year, the receiving school shall immediately contact the sending district board of education. The district board of education shall convene an IEP meeting according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.3(k). [Such] The IEP meeting shall occur within 10 school days of the date of the notification and shall include the participation of appropriate personnel from the receiving school, including a minimum of one person who participated in making the recommendation to terminate the placement.

- At the IEP meeting, the IEP team shall review the student's current IEP and determine the student's new placement. Written notice of any changes to the IEP and the new placement shall be provided within 10 days of the date of the IEP meeting. The student may be terminated from the current placement after the district board of education has provided written notice to the parents according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.3. [Such] The termination shall be in accordance with the provisions of the contract between the receiving school and the district board of education.
- (b) When the district board of education is considering the withdrawal of a student with a disability from a receiving school prior to the end of the student's academic year, the district board of education shall convene an IEP meeting according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.3(k). [Such] The IEP meeting shall include appropriate personnel from the receiving school. At the IEP meeting, the IEP team shall review the student's current IEP and determine the student's new placement. Written notice of any changes to the IEP and the new placement shall be provided within 10 days of the date of the IEP meeting. The student may be terminated from the current placement after the district board of education has provided written notice to the parents according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.3. [Such] The termination shall be in accordance with the provisions of the contract between the receiving school and the district board of education.
- (c) Prior to a parent withdrawing a student with a disability from a receiving school, the parent shall request that the district board of education convene an IEP meeting according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.3(k).

(d) A student with a disability placed in a receiving school by the district board of education shall receive a diploma from the district board of education if the requirements of N.J.A.C. 6A:14-4.11 are met.

6A:14-7.8 Fiscal management

- (a) A district board of education shall pay tuition for all special education programs and required services provided only after receiving individual student placement approval.
- (b) The district board of education shall establish a written contract for each student with a disability [it places] **placed** in a program approved under this subchapter. The contract shall include written agreement concerning tuition charges, costs, terms, conditions, **and** services and programs to be provided for the student with a disability. For students placed in an approved private school for students with disabilities, the district board of education shall use the mandated tuition contract according to N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-[16 through 22]**18.3**.
- (c) [Daily] In accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:27-5.1, daily transportation costs shall be paid by the district board of education.
- (d) Transportation for students in residence at the Marie H. Katzenbach School for the Deaf shall be according to N.J.A.C. 6A:27-5.2.
- (e) All approved private schools for students with disabilities shall submit a certified audit to the Department of Education by November first, for the prior school year, according to N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-[16 through 22]18.10.

6A:14-7.9 Records

- (a) All receiving schools under this subchapter shall conform to the requirements of N.J.A.C.
 6A:32-7 pertaining to student records. In addition:
 - All student records maintained by a receiving school under this subchapter shall be returned to the [responsible] **sending** district board of education when a student's program is terminated.
 - Requests for access to student records by authorized organizations, agencies, or persons as stated in N.J.A.C. 6A:32-7.5 shall be directed to the chief school administrator or his or her designee of the sending district board of education [having responsibility] for the student with a disability.
 - 3. The daily attendance record of all students in receiving schools under this subchapter shall be maintained in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-[16 through 22]18.9 and made available to the district board of education upon request. Habitual tardiness or prolonged absences of five or more consecutive days shall be reported in writing to the chief school administrator of the district board of education or his or her designee.
- (b) Student progress reports shall be submitted to the sending district board of education at least three times a year or as stipulated in the contract between the district board of education and the receiving school.

6A:14-7.10 Monitoring and corrective action

(a) The Department of Education shall monitor approved private schools for students with disabilities according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-9.1. [On site] **On-site** monitoring shall be conducted in accordance with the schedule established by the Department **of Education**.

- (b) When an approved private school is determined to be in noncompliance, Department of Education actions may include, but are not limited, to the following:
 - The Department of Education may issue a conditional approval status when noncompliance is demonstrated with State or Federal statute or rules and/or implementation of [the] a corrective action plan.
 - An approved private school [which] that is issued a conditional approval status may not accept new students;
 - 2. The Department of Education may revoke approval, effective at the end of a school year, when chronic or systemic noncompliance is demonstrated; and
 - 3. The Department of Education may immediately remove program approval when it is documented that the health, safety, or welfare of the students is in danger.
- (c) An appeal of the actions of the Department of Education may be made to the Commissioner of Education according to N.J.A.C. 6A:3.
 - Subchapter 8. Programs Operated by The Departments of Corrections, Children and Families, and Human Services, and The Juvenile Justice Commission
- 6A:14-8.1 General requirements
- (a) Special education programs provided in State facilities shall be operated in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:17-3 and [the requirements of] this chapter.
- (b) Each State agency operating approved special education programs shall develop a special education plan [according to] in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:14-1.2. [which additionally] The plan also shall include:
 - 1. A list of all State and Federal funding sources; and

- 2. A separate educational budget statement for each State facility.
- (c) All students with disabilities shall receive an educational program and related services based on an IEP. A student who has an individualized habilitation plan or an individual treatment plan, as defined by the Department of Human Services, shall have the IEP incorporated into the plan.
- (d) The length of the school day for all special education programs under this subchapter, with the exception of home instruction, shall be at least as long as that established for nondisabled students. Educational programs shall operate at least 220 days each year.
- (e) Each district board of education shall provide mandated student records according to N.J.A.C. 6A:32-7 to programs operated by a [New Jersey] State agency when a student is placed in a State facility. The parent or adult student shall receive notification of the release of [these] the records to the facility. Permitted records according to N.J.A.C. 6A:32 shall be released only with consent.
- (f) For a student in residence in a State facility, the [responsible] district board of education shall maintain the educational records sent by the State facility according to N.J.A.C.
 6A:32-7.
- (g) For a student in residence in a State facility, the [responsible] district board of education shall facilitate the entry of the student into the [local] district board of education program, as appropriate.
- (h) When a student is placed in a State facility by a public agency other than the district board of education, the State **facility** shall provide a program according to the following:
 - If the student is a student with a disability, an immediate review of the classification and IEP shall be conducted and the student shall be placed in a

program consistent with the goals and objectives of the current [individualized education program] **IEP**.

2. If the student is not currently classified as a student with a disability, or if the State facility does not have current school records, within 30 calendar days of placement in the State facility, the State facility shall review the student's educational status and determine if referral to the child study team is required.

6A:14-8.2 Procedural safeguards

- (a) Mediation shall be available for a student in a State facility according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14 2.6.
- (b) A request for a due process hearing for a student in a State facility shall be made to the Department of Education according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.7.
- (c) Discipline of students with a disability shall be according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.8.
- (d) Surrogate parents shall be appointed according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.2.

6A:14-8.3 Provision of programs

- (a) A residential State facility may recommend placement of a student with a disability in a
 [local] school district. Documentation of attempts to place the student in the least
 restrictive environment according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-4 shall be stated in the student's IEP.
 Tuition shall be paid by the State facility to the [local] district board of education where
 the student is placed.
- (b) All personnel providing special education programs, related services, or multidisciplinary team services in State facilities shall hold the appropriate [educational] certificate and, if required, a license for the position in which they function.

- (c) Day school programs operated by the Department of Children and Families shall be provided in the following manner:
 - The Department of Children and Families shall provide educational programs and related services for students with disabilities in State-operated or contracted facilities;
 - 2. The district board of education shall be responsible for providing the services according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-3.3 through 3.8. The day school program is responsible for implementing the IEP developed by the district board of education; and
 - 3. The district board of education shall be responsible to monitor the student's placement at least annually to ensure the implementation of the IEP.
- (d) An educational program for students with disabilities in a State residential facility shallbe commensurate with [those] the educational program in a day school program.
- (e) For students placed in State facilities, representative(s) of the program and the district board of education shall participate in any meeting(s) according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-2.3(k).
- (f) When a student in a State facility is in need of home instruction according to N.J.A.C.6A:16-10.1, the State facility shall implement the home instruction program.

Subchapter 9. Monitoring, Corrective Action, and Complaint Investigation

6A:14-9.1 Monitoring and corrective action

(a) The Department of Education shall monitor all programs and services required by this chapter for compliance with New Jersey statutes, the New Jersey Administrative Code,

the approved special education plan, and Federal requirements under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA).

- 1. The monitoring process shall include, but [is] not **be** limited to, review of:
 - i. Provision of a free, appropriate public education in the least restrictive environment;
 - ii. Provision of transition services; and
 - Disproportionate representation of racial and ethnic groups in special education and related services, to the extent [such] the disproportionate representation is the result of inappropriate identification.
- (b) The monitoring procedures may include, but are not limited to:
 - [1. A self-assessment conducted by the program being monitored;]
 - [2.] 1. Review of data, reports, and student records;
 - [3.] **2.** On-site visits;
 - [4.] **3.** Comparison of a sample of [individualized education programs] **IEPs** with the programs and services provided;
 - [5.] 4. Development of [an improvement] a required action plan [by the program being monitored] to address areas of noncompliance identified during the [selfassessment] monitoring; and
 - [6.] **5.** Audit of Federal and State funds.
- (c) After the monitoring process is completed, a report shall be written by the Department of Education and sent to the public or private agency.
- [(d) If the public or private agency receives a final report that indicates noncompliance in addition to any areas of need identified through self-assessment, revisions to the

improvement plan shall be developed by the agency and submitted to the Department of Education for approval.]

- [(e)] (d) The [improvement] required action plan shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
 - Objectives and strategies for correcting each noncompliance item cited, including resources needed; and
 - 2. The dates by which noncompliance will be corrected.
- [(f) The Department of Education shall review the improvement plan and notify the agency if it is acceptable.
- (g) When an improvement plan is not submitted, found unacceptable or not implemented, theDepartment of Education shall notify the agency of the actions that it intends to take.
- (h) An appeal of the denial of approval of an improvement plan, imposition of sanctions or determination of noncompliance may be made to the Commissioner of Education according to N.J.A.C. 6A:3.]
- [(i)] (e) The Department of Education shall maintain monitoring records for [a period of] at least five years.
- 6A:14-9.2 Complaint investigation
- (a) The [State] Director of the Office [of Special Education Programs] or designee(s) shall be responsible for reviewing, investigating, and taking action on any signed, written complaint regarding the provision of special education and related services covered under this chapter.
- (b) An organization or individual may request a complaint investigation by simultaneously submitting a [written] signed, written request to the [State] Director of the Office [of

Special Education Programs] and to the [educational] **public** agency against which the complaint is directed. The complaint shall include:

- A statement that a public or private education agency has violated the requirements of State and/or Federal statute and/or regulation for the provision of special education and related services;
- 2. The facts on which the statement is based; and
- 3. The time period when the alleged violation occurred.
 - The complainant shall allege a violation that occurred not more than one year prior to the date that the complaint is received by the Director of the Office.
- (c) The Office [of Special Education Programs] shall, if deemed necessary, complete an investigation within 60 calendar days after receipt of the [written] signed, written complaint and issue a report setting forth a final decision [with respect to] regarding the complaint, unless the time period is extended according to [(c)6] (c)5 below.
 - If a party believes that a final decision includes an error that is material to the determination in the decision, the party may inform the Office [of Special Education Programs] and the other party in writing, within 15 days of the date of the report. The [letter] written notice shall identify the asserted error and include any documentation to support the claim. The Office [of Special Education Programs] will determine the appropriate steps to consider the claim of error after receipt of the letter.
 - 2. The investigation may include, but not be limited to:
 - i. Review of policies and procedures;

- ii. Review of student record(s);
- iii. Observation of programs;
- iv. Interview(s);
- v. An on-site investigation, if determined necessary; and
- vi. If the parent consents, an opportunity for the education agency to engage the parent in mediation or an alternative means of dispute resolution.
- 3. The complainant shall be given the opportunity to provide additional information, either orally or in writing, about the allegations in the complaint.
- 4. The education agency against which the complaint is directed shall be provided an opportunity to respond to the complaint and, at the discretion of the Director of the Office [of Special Education Programs] or a designee, may be afforded an opportunity to resolve the issues in the complaint prior to issuance of an investigation report.
- 5. The [State] Director of the Office [of Special Education Programs] may extend the timeline for completion of the investigation only if exceptional circumstances exist with respect to a particular complaint, or if the parent and education agency agree to mediate the dispute or engage in another means of dispute resolution.
- (d) If a written complaint is also the subject of a due process hearing or contains multiple issues of which one or more are part of that hearing, the Office [of Special Education Programs] shall set aside the entire complaint until the conclusion of the hearing.
 - 1. If an issue [is] raised in a complaint [that] has been previously decided in a due process hearing involving the same parties, the hearing decision is binding and the

Office [of Special Education Programs] shall inform the complainant to that effect.

- (e) A report of findings, conclusions, and, when warranted, the required corrective actions shall be [sent to all parties] issued within 60 calendar days after receipt of the written signed complaint unless the 60-day time period is extended in accordance with [(c)6] (c)5 above.
- (f) If the education agency is found to be in noncompliance, a corrective action plan in accordance with the directive in the report shall be developed and submitted to the Office [of Special Education Programs].
- (g) The corrective action plan shall include, but not be limited to:
 - Objectives, strategies, and activities for correcting each noncompliance item cited, including resources needed to obtain the objectives; and
 - 2. The dates by which the noncompliance will be corrected.
- (h) The [State] Director of the Office [of Special Education Programs] shall review the corrective action plan and notify the education agency if it is acceptable.
- (i) The Office [of Special Education Programs] shall review and verify the implementation of the corrective action plan.
- (j) When a corrective action plan is not submitted, is unacceptable, or is not implemented,
 the Office [of Special Education Programs] shall notify the agency of the actions [it] the
 Office intends to take.
- (k) Nothing in this section shall be construed as limiting the right of parents or adult students to seek a due process hearing with regard to issues raised in a request for complaint investigation. If a due process hearing is sought while a complaint investigation is

pending, the complaint investigation with respect to all issues in the request for a due process hearing shall be [halted] **placed in abeyance** pending completion of the due process hearing. Upon completion of the due process hearing, the complaint shall be processed in accordance with (d) above.

Subchapter 10. Early Intervention Programs

6A:14-10.1 Early intervention programs serving children between birth and age three

Early intervention programs shall be administered by the Department of Health as the lead agency in collaboration with the Departments of Human Services and Education in accordance with P.L. [1992] **2012**, c. [155] **17 and c. 45**.

6A:14-10.2 General requirements when district boards of education contract with early intervention programs under contract with the Department of Health for students age three

- (a) When an IEP is developed by a district board of education for a child age three who has been enrolled in an early intervention program and it is determined that the district board of education shall provide a free, appropriate public education for [that] the student by continuing the program in the early intervention program for the balance of [that] the school year, the following requirements shall apply:
 - 1. The district board of education shall be responsible [to ensure that] **for ensuring** the requirements of N.J.A.C. 6A:14-1.1(d) [shall be] **are** met;
 - 2. A contractual agreement shall be provided between the district board of education and the early intervention program;
 - 3. Personnel shall be appropriately certified and, if required, licensed; and

- Applications for exceptions according to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-4.9 shall be made by the district board of education whenever necessary.
- (b) When the district board of education determines that the child who has been enrolled in the early intervention program requires [an] extended school year [program] services, the district board of education may contract with the early intervention program for the provision of that program.