WEBINAR FOR N.Y. IMPARTIAL HEARING OFFICERS (IHOS)

Perry A. Zirkel Lehigh University

© January 2014

Organizing Framework

- definition of compensatory education
- whether the child is entitled to compensatory education (i.e., trigger)
- if so, <u>how much</u> compensatory education (i.e., calculation)
- other issues e.g., form of compensatory education

Definition

Equitable remedy that provides in-kind special education and other related services for denials of a free and appropriate public education (FAPE)

- procedural, substantive, combination, or implementation denial
- FAPE denial could be via other issues, such as child find, eligibility, or LRE
- incomplete analogy to tuition reimbursement

_			
_			
_			
_			
_			
_			
_			
_			
_			
_			
_			
_			
_			

Trigger

- Elsewhere denial of FAPE beyond de minimis
- New York two competing interpretations:
- only for a gross violation see, e.g., V.M. (S.D.N.Y. 2013); J.A.. (S.D.N.Y. 2009)

- OR -

 the gross violation standard only applies to students over the age of 21 – P. v. Newington Bd. of Educ. (D. Conn. 2007), aff'd, (2d Cir. 2008); SRO decisions w. N.Y.S. court affirmance

		latioi	
()		Iatioi	n
-a	Lu	iatioi	

- Elsewhere three competing approaches:
 - I. quantitative (e.g., Third Circuit)
 - 2. qualitative (e.g., D.C. and Sixth Circuits)
 - 3. relaxed (e.g., Ninth Circuit)
- New York not settled at the court level but SRO has opted for combination of approaches 2 & 3, including balancing equities of parties' conduct.

Calculation (cont.)

- I. Quantitative approach:
- duration: the period of denial of FAPE
- alternatives of service-unit or totalpackage approach
- deduction at the start for period estimated for reasonable rectification
- reduction for net inequities in terms of unreasonable parental conduct

•		
•		
•		
•		
•		
•		
•		
•		
•		

Calculation (cont.)

- 2. Qualitative approach:
- individualized fact-specific determination of amount "reasonably calculated to provide the educational benefits that likely would have accrued from special education services the school district should have supplied in the first place"

Calculation (cont.)

- 2. Qualitative approach (cont.):
- What are the child's "specific educational deficits"?
- Which and how much of these specific deficits resulted from the child's "loss of FAPE"?
- What are "the specific compensatory measures needed to best correct [the] deficits [in the second item]"?
- Will there be a deduction for reasonable rectification or unreasonable parental conduct? If so, calculate and explain.

Calculation (cont.)

- 3. Relaxed approach
- citing equitable flexibility
- providing facially fitting amount, form, and explanation – keyed to child's specific needs and the scope of the FAPE denial

•			
•			
•			
•			
•			
•			
•			
•			
•			
•			

Other Issues

- procedural issues for qualitative approach
 - ∘ e,g., prehearing instructions yes
- ∘ bifurcated hearing ??
- statute of limitations
- mootness
- possible problem of remand to CSE
 - ∘ reduction/termination → calculation?

Other Issues (cont.)

- forms:
- $^{\circ}$ e,g., consultant or training
- $^{\circ}$ postsecondary education $\ref{eq:condary}$
- oprospective placement
- escrow account
- default for tuition reimbursement??
- reversible insufficiency