

Resolving Conflict Through the Dispute Resolution Processes

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Office of General Counsel







ACADEMICS

ALL TENNESSEE STUDENTS WILL HAVE ACCESS TO A HIGH-QUALITY EDUCATION, NO MATTER WHERE THEY LIVE

STUDENT READINESS

TENNESSEE PUBLIC SCHOOLS WILL BE EQUIPPED TO SERVE THE ACADEMIC AND NON-ACADEMIC NEEDS OF ALL STUDENTS IN THEIR CAREER PATHWAYS



DUCATORS

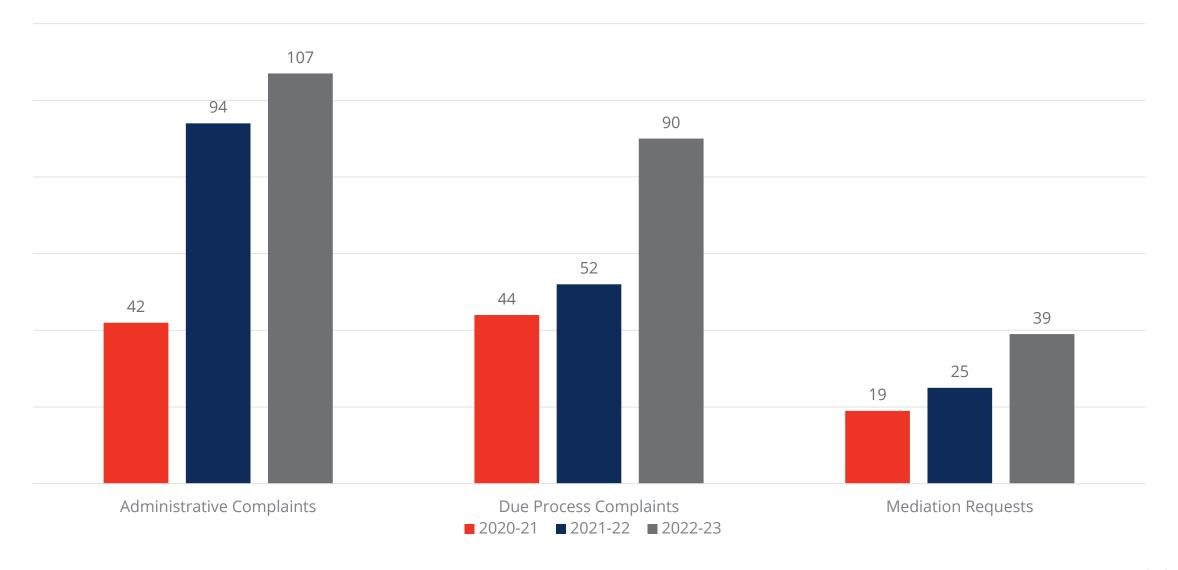
TENNESSEE WILL SET A NEW PATH FOR THE EDUCATION PROFESSION AND BE THE TOP STATE IN WHICH TO BECOME AND REMAIN A TEACHER AND LEADER FOR ALL



Agenda

- General Tips for Avoiding Conflict
- Understanding the Special Education
 Dispute Resolution Processes

Special Education Dispute Resolution Data



Tips for Avoiding Conflict



Common Issues in Complaints

- Failing to provide an appropriate individualized education program (IEP).
- Failing to implement IEPs as written.
- Failing to meet timelines.
- Failing to issue a sufficient prior written notice (PWN).
- Failing to issue meaningful progress reports.
- Failing to follow special education disciplinary provisions.
- Failing to follow proper independent educational evaluation (IEE) procedures.

Preventative Solutions Against Complaints

- Ensure your staff understand what a free appropriate public education (FAPE) is and <u>how it has been defined by courts</u>.
- Ensure you have a plan in place for staffing shortages and for providing compensatory education when necessary.
- Ensure your staff are familiar with all special education timelines.
- Ensure your staff are trained on writing IEPs, prior written notices, and progress reports.
- Ensure your staff understand the manifestation determination review process and zero-tolerance offenses.
- Ensure you have agency criteria in place for IEEs.

Resolution is always possible!

- The best way to maintain a long-term relationship with a student's parent or guardian may be to resolve the issue outside of the adversarial dispute resolution processes.
- Resolution outside of the adversarial dispute resolution processes has clear benefits:
 - Resolution is confidential.
 - Resolution can result in **tailored outcomes** that are acceptable to both parties.
 - Resolution does not impact your Federal Programs and Oversight Results-Based Monitoring.
 - Resolution does not impact the Local Education Agency (LEA) Approval process.

Special Education Dispute Resolution Processes



The Administrative Complaint Process









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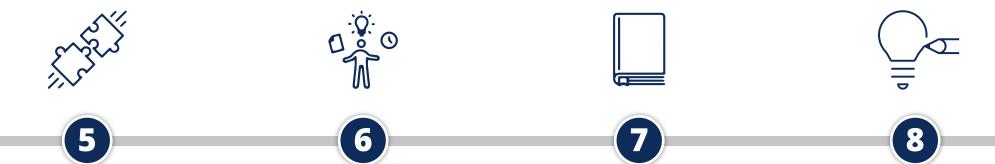
The student's parent or an interested party files an administrative complaint form with TDOE.

TDOE issues an opening letter to both parties within 5 calendar days of the complaint form being filed.

The local education agency (LEA) submits a written response to the allegations within 15 calendar days of TDOE issuing the opening letter.

The LEA can seek a time extension of up to 10 calendar days for good cause shown.

The Administrative Complaint Process



TDOE may seek additional information from either party.

TDOE issues a written determination letter no later than 60 calendar days from the date the complaint was filed.

If there is no finding, the matter is closed. If there is a finding, TDOE will issue a corrective action plan.

If there is a corrective action plan, the action items must be completed within one calendar year from the date the written determination letter was issued.

The Due Process Complaint Process



The student's parent files a due process complaint form with TDOE.

TDOE requests that the LEA complete the LEA section of the due process complaint form within 3 business days of receipt.

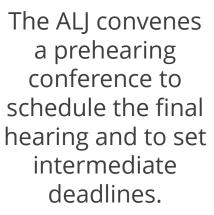
TDOE files the completed due process complaint form with the Secretary of State's Office.

The Secretary of
State's Office
assigns an
administrative law
judge (ALJ) to the
matter.

The Due Process Complaint Process



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The parties can engage in discovery and motion-practice prior to the final hearing.

The parties go to a final hearing, and the ALJ issues a final written order thereafter.

The Mediation Process



The student's parent files a mediation request form with TDOE.

TDOE submits the mediation request form to the LEA.

If the LEA agrees to mediation, TDOE files the completed mediation request form with the Secretary of State's Office. The Secretary of State's Office assigns a mediator to the matter.

The Mediation Process











The mediator reaches out to the parties to schedule mediation.

The mediator issues a letter to the parties with information for the mediation participants.

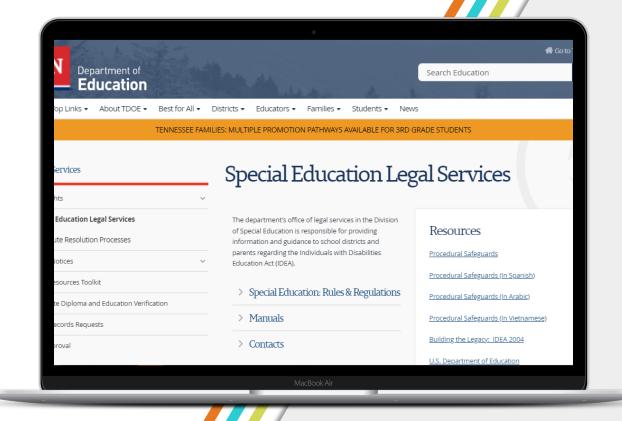
The mediation occurs. If the mediation is successful, the parties enter into a written agreement.

If the mediation is unsuccessful, the parties can agree to convene another mediation or to close the matter.

Special Education Dispute Resolution Resources

- Questions? Email <u>dispute.resolution@tn.gov</u>
- Quick Guide to Dispute
 Resolution Processes in

 Tennessee
- The Center for Appropriate
 Dispute Resolution in Special
 Education





Thank You!

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