

BEFORE THE
OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

In the Matter of:

PARENT ON BEHALF OF STUDENT,

v.

CHICO COUNTRY DAY SCHOOL.

OAH Case No. 2014050137

ORDER FOLLOWING PREHEARING
CONFERENCE FOR EXPEDITED
ISSUE

On June 13, 2014, a telephonic prehearing conference (PHC) was held before Administrative Law Judge Margaret M. Broussard, Office of Administrative Hearings. Richard Ruderman, Attorney at Law, appeared on behalf of Student. Hollis Peterson, Attorney at Law, appeared on behalf of the Chico Country Day School. The PHC was recorded.

Motion to Continue Hearing /Motion for Reconsideration

On June 12, 2014, Country Day filed a motion to continue the expedited part of this matter because a witness was unavailable and out of the country. During the PHC, Student indicated that he did not oppose a continuance for the expedited part of this matter.

A parent of a child with a disability who disagrees with any decision by a school district regarding a change in educational placement of the child based upon a violation of a code of student conduct, or who disagrees with a manifestation determination made by the district, may request and is entitled to receive an expedited due process hearing. (20 U.S.C. § 1415(k)(3)(A); 34 C.F.R. § 300.532(a) (2006).) An expedited due process hearing before OAH must occur within 20 school days of the date the complaint requesting the hearing is filed. (20 U.S.C. § 1415(k)(4)(B); 34 C.F.R. § 300.532(c)(2) (2006).) The procedural right to an expedited due process hearing is mandatory and does not authorize OAH to make exceptions or grant continuances of expedited matters. (*Ibid.*) In sum, a matter can only be unexpedited or continued if no issue is alleged that is subject to an expedited hearing, or if the student withdraws the issues in the complaint that triggered the expedited hearing.

In this matter, Student alleged that Country Day made a change of placement for Student based upon a violation of a code of Student conduct and alleges that Country Day should have held a manifestation determination for Student. This is an expedited issue under the law and therefore, no continuance was granted.

Student then made a motion for reconsideration, joined by Country Day, alleging that the 20 school day requirement did not require that the hearing take place in the immediate future and that a continuance would be within the requirements of the statute. The motion to reconsider was granted. Country Day verified that the last day of the regular school year was in the first week of June. Having considered this additional fact, the continuance was denied again.

Based on discussion with the parties, the ALJ issues the following orders:

1. Hearing Dates, Times, and Location. The hearing shall take place at **Chico Country Day School, 102 W. 11th Street, Chico, CA 95928.**¹ It shall take place on June 17-19, and 24, 2014, and continue day-to-day thereafter, Monday through Thursday, at the discretion of the ALJ. On June 17, 2014, the hearing shall begin at 9:30 a.m. and end at 5:00 p.m., and on the remaining days the hearing shall begin at 9:00 a.m. and end at 5:00 p.m., unless otherwise ordered.

The parties shall immediately notify all potential witnesses of the hearing dates, and shall subpoena witnesses if necessary, to ensure that the witnesses will be available to testify. A witness will not be regarded as unavailable for purposes of showing good cause to continue the hearing if the witness is not properly notified of the hearing date or properly subpoenaed, as applicable.

2. Issue and Proposed Resolutions. The issue below was discussed at the PHC and reworded for clarity:

Did Country Day procedurally deny Student a free appropriate public education by failing to conduct a manifestation determination team meeting after the principal engaged in a *de facto* expulsion of Student?

Proposed Resolution

Student shall be reinstated at Country Day and a manifestation IEP team meeting shall be held for Student.

¹ At a minimum for the hearing, the room shall have separate tables capable of being moved into a courtroom configuration, as follows: (1) one table for Student's representatives; (2) one table for Country Day's representatives; (3) one table for the ALJ with a nearby electrical outlet; and (4) one witness table. Country Day shall ensure that all parties, witnesses and the ALJ have drinking water and tissue available to them and that the hearing room and other facilities which will be used during the hearing are accessible.

3. Exhibits. Exhibits shall be pre-marked and placed in three-ring exhibit binders prior to the hearing. The parties shall use numbers to identify exhibits in a way that makes clear the party offering it (such as “S1” or “D2”). Each exhibit shall be internally paginated, by exhibit, or all pages of a party’s exhibit binder shall be Bates-stamped or otherwise consecutively numbered. Each exhibit binder shall contain a detailed table of contents. Each party shall serve an exhibit binder containing its respective exhibits on the other party in compliance with Education Code section 56505, subdivision (e)(7). At the hearing, each party shall supply an exhibit binder containing its exhibits for use by the ALJ, and a second exhibit binder for use by witnesses. The parties may not serve exhibits on OAH prior to the hearing. In the event of duplicate exhibits, the most legible version will be used.

Except for good cause shown, or unless used solely for rebuttal or impeachment, any exhibit not included in the exhibit lists and not previously exchanged shall not be admitted into evidence at the hearing unless it is supported by a written declaration under penalty of perjury, and the ALJ rules that it is admissible.

4. Witnesses.

a) Each party is responsible for procuring the attendance at hearing of its own witnesses. Each party shall make witnesses under its control reasonably available to the other party. The parties shall schedule their witnesses to avoid delays in the hearing and to minimize or eliminate the need for calling witnesses twice or out of order. Neither party shall be permitted to call any witnesses not disclosed in the party’s prehearing conference statement, except for good cause shown, supported by written declaration under penalty of perjury, and at the discretion of the ALJ.

b) Student has identified 13 witnesses to be called at hearing. Country Day has identified four witnesses to be called at the hearing. At the beginning of the hearing, each party shall serve on the other party and on OAH a tentative witness list, identifying the witnesses the party intends to call, as opposed to witnesses the party may call depending on the flow of the hearing and the evidence. Each revised witness list shall contain an estimate of the length of each witness’s direct examination testimony. Prior to the commencement of the due process hearing, the ALJ and the parties will discuss the length of time anticipated for cross-examination of each witness and scheduling issues for individual witnesses, and the ALJ will finalize the witness schedule. The ALJ has discretion to limit the number of witnesses who testify and the time allowed for their testimony.

5. Scope of Witness Examination. After the first direct and cross-examinations, each party shall be limited in examining the witness to only those matters raised in the immediately preceding examination. The order in which the parties present their cases in chief shall be subordinate to the need for each witness to appear only once, so the parties shall be required to establish their cases in chief during the first appearance of a witness.

6. Telephonic Testimony. A party seeking to present a witness by telephone shall move in advance for leave to do so; shall provide the proposed witness with a complete set of exhibit binders from all parties, containing all of each party's exhibits, prior to the hearing; and shall ensure that the hearing room has sound equipment that allows everyone in the room to hear the witness, and the witness to hear objections and rulings. Neither party requested telephonic testimony.

7. Electronic Recording of Hearing.

a. Audio Recording. At present, neither party intends to make an audio recording of the hearing. The following conditions apply to any recording: 1) that OAH's recording is the only official recording; 2) that the recorder will be turned on and off at the same time as the ALJ's recording, to avoid recording conversations while off the record; and 3) the operation of the party's recording mechanism will not be allowed to delay the hearing.

b. Video Recording. No party, witness or anyone else present may make any video recording of any part of the proceedings. Any person doing so shall be subject to sanctions.

8. Motions. At this time, no prehearing motions are pending or contemplated. Any motion filed after this date shall be supported by a declaration under penalty of perjury establishing good cause why the motion was not made prior to or during this prehearing conference.

9. Compensatory Education and Reimbursement. Any party seeking reimbursement of expenditures shall present admissible evidence of these expenditures, or a stipulation to the amount of expenditures, as part of its case in chief. Any party seeking compensatory education shall provide evidence regarding the type, amount, duration, and need for any requested compensatory education.

10. Stipulations. Stipulations to pertinent facts, contentions or resolutions are encouraged. Any proposed stipulation shall be submitted to the assigned ALJ in written form.

11. Conduct of Counsel and Hearing Room Decorum. Counsel, all parties, and all witnesses shall conduct themselves in a professional and courteous manner at all times. Cellular phones, pagers, recorders, and other noisemaking electronic devices shall be shut off or set to vibrate during the hearing unless permission to the contrary is obtained from the ALJ.

12. Special Needs and Accommodations. At present neither party anticipates the need for any special accommodation for any witness or party.

13. Hearing Closed To the Public. The hearing will be closed to the public. Student may notify the ALJ during the hearing should he wish to open the hearing to the public.

14. Settlement. The parties are encouraged to continue their attempts to reach an agreement before the due process hearing. The parties shall inform OAH in writing immediately should they reach a settlement or otherwise resolve the dispute before the scheduled hearing. If a settlement is reached five days or fewer than five days before the due process hearing is scheduled to begin, the parties shall, in addition, immediately inform OAH of that fact by telephone at (916) 263-0880. IF A FULL AND FINAL SETTLEMENT IS REACHED AFTER 5:00 P.M. THE BUSINESS DAY PRIOR TO HEARING, THE PARTIES SHALL LEAVE A VOICEMAIL MESSAGE REGARDING THE SETTLEMENT AT (916) 274-6035, AND SHALL ALSO LEAVE CELLULAR PHONE NUMBERS OF EACH PARTY OR COUNSEL FOR EACH PARTY.

Dates for hearing will not be vacated until OAH receives a letter of withdrawal, or those portions of the signed agreement withdrawing the case, with signatures. If an agreement in principle is reached, the parties should plan to attend the scheduled hearing unless different arrangements have been agreed upon by the assigned ALJ. The assigned ALJ will check for messages the evening prior to the hearing or the morning of the hearing.

15. Failure to comply with this order may result in the exclusion of evidence or other sanctions.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATE: June 13, 2014

/s/

MARGARET BROUSSARD
Administrative Law Judge
Office of Administrative Hearings