

SENATE BILL No. 602

By Committee on Federal and State Affairs

2-14

AN ACT concerning schools; relating to the special education for exceptional children act; amending K.S.A. 2001 Supp. 72-961, 72-962, 72-963, 72-966, 72-973, 72-983, 72-986, 72-987, 72-988, 72-990, 72-991 and 72-993 and repealing the existing sections.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

Section 1. K.S.A. 2001 Supp. 72-961 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-961. This act K.S.A. 72-961 through 72-981 and K.S.A. 2001 Supp. 72-983 through 72-996 and sections 13, 14 and 15, and amendments thereto, shall be known and may be cited as the special education for exceptional children act.

- Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2001 Supp. 72-962 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-962. As used in this the special education for exceptional children act:
 - (a) "School district" means any public school district.
 - (b) "Board" means the board of education of any school district.
 - (c) "State board" means the state board of education.
 - (d) "Department" means the state department of education.
- (e) "State institution" means any institution under the jurisdiction of a state agency.
- (f) "State agency" means the secretary of social and rehabilitation services, the secretary of corrections, and the commissioner of juvenile justice.
- (g) "Exceptional children" means persons who are children with disabilities or gifted children and are school age, to be determined in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the state board, which age may differ from the ages of children required to attend school under the provisions of K.S.A. 72-1111, and amendments thereto.
- (h) "Gifted children" means exceptional children who are determined to be within the gifted category of exceptionality as such category is defined by the state board.
- (i) "Special education" means specially designed instruction provided at no cost to parents to meet the unique needs of an exceptional child, including:
 - (1) Instruction conducted in the classroom, in the home, in hospitals

 and institutions, and in other settings; and

- (2) instruction in physical education.
- (j) "Special teacher" means a person, employed by or under contract with a school district or a state institution to provide special education or related services, who is: (1) Qualified to provide special education or related services to exceptional children as determined pursuant to standards established by the state board; or (2) qualified to assist in the provision of special education or related services to exceptional children as determined pursuant to standards established by the state board.
- (k) "State plan" means the state plan for special education and related services authorized by this act.
 - (l) "Agency" means boards and the state agencies.
- (m) "Parent" means a natural parent, an adoptive parent, a person acting as parent, a legal guardian, or an education advocate.
- (n) "Person acting as parent" means a person such as a grandparent or a stepparent with whom a child lives or a person other than a parent who is legally responsible for the welfare of a child.
- (o) "Education advocate" means a person appointed by the state board in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 38-1513a, and amendments thereto. A person appointed as an education advocate for a child shall not be: (1) An employee of the agency which is required by law to provide special education or related services for the child; (2) an employee of the state board, the department, or any agency which is directly involved in providing educational services for the child; or (3) any person having a professional or personal interest which would conflict with the interests of the child.
- (p) "Free appropriate public education" means special education and related services that: (1) Are provided at public expense, under public supervision and direction, and without charge; (2) meet the standards of the state board; (3) include an appropriate preschool, elementary, or secondary school education; and (4) are provided in conformity with an individualized education program.
- (q) "Federal law" means the individuals with disabilities education act, as amended.
- (r) (1) "Individualized education program" or "IEP" means a written statement for each exceptional child, other than a gifted child, that is developed, reviewed, and revised in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 2001 Supp. 72-987, and amendments thereto.
- (2) "Individualized education program" or "IEP" shall not mean a gifted education program.
- (s) "Related services" means transportation, and such developmental, corrective, and other supportive services, including speech-language pathology and audiology services, psychological services, physical and oc-

cupational therapy, recreation, including therapeutic recreation, social work services, counseling services, including rehabilitation counseling, orientation and mobility services, and medical services, except that such medical services shall be for diagnostic and evaluation purposes only, as may be required to assist an exceptional child to benefit from special education, and includes the early identification and assessment of disabling conditions in children.

- (t) "Supplementary aids and services" means aids, services, and other supports that are provided in regular education classes or other education-related settings to enable children with disabilities to be educated with nondisabled children to the maximum extent appropriate.
- (u) (1) "Individualized education program team" or "IEP team" means a group of individuals composed of: (1) The parents of a child; (2) at least one regular education teacher of the child, if the child is, or may be, participating in the regular education environment; (3) at least one special education teacher or, where appropriate, at least one special education provider of the child; (4) a representative of the agency directly involved in providing educational services for the child who: (A) Is qualified to provide, or supervise the provision of, specially designed instruction to meet the unique needs of exceptional children; (B) is knowledgeable about the availability of resources of the agency; (5) an individual who can interpret the instructional implications of evaluation results; (6) at the discretion of the parent or the agency, other individuals who have knowledge or special expertise regarding the child, including related services personnel as appropriate; and (7) whenever appropriate, the child.
- (2) "Individualized education program team" shall not mean a gifted education team.
- (v) "Evaluation" means a multisourced and multidisciplinary examination, conducted in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 2001 Supp. 72-986, and amendments thereto, to determine whether a child is an exceptional child, *other than a gifted child*.
- (w) "Independent educational evaluation" means an examination which is obtained by the parent of an exceptional child, other than a gifted child, and performed by an individual or group of individuals who meet state and local standards to conduct such an examination.
- (x) "Elementary school" means any nonprofit institutional day or residential school that offers instruction in any or all of the grades kindergarten through nine.
- (y) "Secondary school" means any nonprofit institutional day or residential school that offers instruction in any or all of the grades nine through 12.
 - (z) "Children with disabilities" means children with mental retarda-

tion, hearing impairments including deafness, speech or language impairments, visual impairments including blindness, emotional disturbance, orthopedic impairments, autism, traumatic brain injury, other health impairments, or specific learning disabilities and who, by reason thereof, need special education and related services.

- (aa) "Substantial change in placement" means the movement of an exceptional child, *other than a gifted child*, for more than 25% of the child's school day, from a less restrictive environment to a more restrictive environment or from a more restrictive environment to a less restrictive environment.
- (bb) "Material change in services" means an increase or decrease of 25% or more of the duration or frequency of a special education service, a related service or a supplementary aid or a service specified on the IEP of an exceptional child, *other than a gifted child*.
- (cc) "Gifted education program" or "GEP" means a written statement for each gifted child that contains such information and is developed, reviewed and revised in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the state board.
- (dd) "Gifted education team" or "GET" means a group of individuals composed of: (1) The parents of a child; (2) at least one regular education teacher of the child; (3) at least one special education teacher or provider of the child; (4) a representative of the board; (5) the child, if appropriate; and (6) any other person deemed appropriate by the individuals specified by subdivisions (1), (2), (3) and (4) of this subsection.
- (ee) "Gifted education" means specially designed educational instruction to meet the needs of a gifted child that is: (1) Provided in an instructional area; (2) provided at no cost to the parents; (3) provided by a school district, directly, by referral or by contract; (4) individualized to meet the educational needs of the child; (5) reasonably calculated to yield meaningful educational benefit; and (6) provided in conformity with a GEP.
- (ff) "Gifted evaluation" means a multisourced assessment, conducted in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the state board pursuant to K.S.A. 72-963, and amendments thereto, to determine whether a child is a gifted child and needs gifted education.
- (gg) "Screening and evaluation process" means the systematic process used in determining whether or not a child is gifted and needs gifted education.
- (hh) "Specially designed educational instruction" means any adaptations or modifications to the general curriculum, instruction, instructional environments, methods or materials or specialized curriculum for children who are gifted.
- Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2001 Supp. 72-963 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-963. (a) The state board shall adopt and administer the state

 plan. The state board may amend the state plan as necessary. The state plan, and any amendments thereto, shall be prepared in consultation with the state advisory council for special education provided for in this act.

The state board may adopt rules and regulations for administration of this act and shall adopt rules and regulations necessary to comply with the federal law and to implement the provisions of this the special education for exceptional children act.

- (b) Nothing in subsection (a) shall be construed as prohibiting the state board from adopting and administering provisions in the state plan or in rules and regulations adopted by the board which provide gifted education to gifted children in a manner and subject to procedures which are different than those provided to children with disabilities.
- Sec. 4. K.S.A. 2001 Supp. 72-966 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-966. (a) (1) Each board shall adopt and implement procedures to assure that all exceptional children with disabilities residing in the school district, including children enrolled in private schools, who are in need of special education and related services, are identified, located and evaluated.
- (2) Each board shall provide a free appropriate public education for exceptional children with disabilities enrolled in the school district and for children with disabilities who are placed in a private school or facility by the school district as the means of carrying out the board's obligation to provide a free appropriate public education under this act and for children with disabilities who have been suspended for an extended term or expelled from school.
- (3) Each board shall provide exceptional children who are enrolled by their parents in private schools with special education and related services and gifted education in accordance with state law and federal law
- (b) If an exceptional child, upon referral by a person licensed to practice medicine and surgery, is admitted to a hospital, treatment center, or other health care institution, or to a group boarding home or other care facility, and the institution or facility is located outside the school district in which the child resides, the district in which the institution or facility is located may contract with the district in which a parent of the child resides to provide special education or related services, if such services are necessary for the child. Special education and related services required by this subsection may be provided pursuant to a contract entered into between the board of the school district of which the child is a resident and the board of the school district in which the child is housed. Any such contract shall be subject to the provisions of subsections (a)(3) and (c) of K.S.A. 72-967, and amendments thereto. If a contract is not entered into between the school districts, the child shall be deemed to

be a pupil of the school district which is providing special education and related services to the child. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to limit or supersede or in any manner affect or diminish the requirements of compliance by each school district with the provisions of subsection (a), but shall operate as a comity of school districts in assuring the provision of special education services for each exceptional child in the state.

- (c) (1) Special education and related services required by this section shall meet standards and criteria set by the state board.
- (2) The state board shall be responsible for assuring that the requirements of the federal law and this act are met and that all educational programs for exceptional children, including programs administered by any other state agency: (A) Are under the general supervision of individuals who are responsible for educational programs for exceptional children; and (B) meet the educational standards prescribed by the state board.
- (3) Provision (2) of this subsection shall not limit the responsibility of any other state agency to provide, or pay for some or all of the costs of, a free appropriate public education for an exceptional child.
- (d) Consistent with state and federal law, state agencies shall enter into such interagency agreements as are necessary or advisable in making a free appropriate public education available to all exceptional children with disabilities residing in the state. The state board shall establish procedures for resolving interagency disputes, including procedures under which local educational agencies may initiate proceedings to secure reimbursement or otherwise implement or seek enforcement of the provisions of the interagency agreement.
- (e) Nothing in this section shall be construed as prohibiting a board from adopting and implementing procedures and services and programs which provide gifted education to gifted children in a manner and subject to procedures which are different than those provided to children with disabilities. Procedures and services and programs adopted and implemented by a board to provide gifted education for gifted children shall be subject to requirements of rules and regulations adopted by the state board pursuant to K.S.A. 72-963, and amendments thereto.
- Sec. 5. K.S.A. 2001 Supp. 72-973 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-973. (a) Any due process hearing provided for under this act, shall be held at a time and place reasonably convenient to the parent of the involved child, shall be a closed hearing unless the parent requests an open hearing, and shall be conducted in accordance with rules and regulations relating thereto adopted by the agency. Such rules and regulations shall afford procedural due process, including the following:
- (1) The right of the parties to have counsel or an advisor of their own choice present and to receive the advice of such counsel or other advisor

whom they select;

- (2) the right of the child and the parent of the child to be present at the hearing;
- (3) the right of the child, the parent of the child and their counsel or advisor to hear or read a full report of the testimony of witnesses responsible for recommending the proposed action and of any other material witnesses;
- (4) the right to confront and cross-examine witnesses who appear in person at the hearing, either voluntarily or as a result of the issuance of a subpoena;
- (5) the right of the parties to present witnesses in person or their testimony by affidavit, including expert medical, psychological or educational testimony;
- (6) the right of the child and the parent, on behalf of the child, to testify and give reasons in opposition to the proposed action;
- (7) the right of the parties to prohibit the presentation of any evidence at the hearing which has not been disclosed to the opposite party at least five days prior to the hearing, including any evaluations completed by that date and any recommendations based on such evaluations;
 - (8) the right of the parties to have an orderly hearing;
- (9) the right of the child to a fair and impartial decision based on substantial evidence; and
- (10) the right of the parties to have a written or, at the option of the parent, an electronic, verbatim record of the hearing.
- (b) Each due process hearing, other than an expedited hearing under K.S.A. 2001 Supp. 72-992 or 72-993, and amendments thereto, shall be held not later than 30 days from the date on which the request therefor is received. The child and the parent of the child shall be notified in writing of the time and place of the hearing at least five days prior thereto. At any reasonable time prior to the hearing, the parent and the counsel or advisor of the involved child shall be given access to all records, tests, reports or clinical evaluations relating to the proposed action.
- (c) (1) Except as otherwise provided in K.S.A. 2001 Supp. 72-993, and amendments thereto, during the pendency of any proceedings conducted under this act, unless the agency and parent otherwise agree, the child shall remain in the then-current educational placement of such child.
- (2) If proceedings arise in connection with the initial admission of the child to school, the child shall be placed in the appropriate regular education classroom or program in compliance with K.S.A. 72-1111, and amendments thereto, unless otherwise directed pursuant to K.S.A. 2001 Supp. 72-991, and amendments thereto.
 - (d) Subject to the provisions of K.S.A. 72-973a, and amendments

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thereto, the agency shall appoint a hearing officer for the purpose of conducting the hearing. Members of the state board, the secretary of 3 social and rehabilitation services, the secretary of corrections, the commissioner of the juvenile justice authority, and members of any board or 4 agency involved in the education of the child shall not serve as hearing 5 6 officers. No hearing officer shall be any person responsible for recommending the proposed action upon which the hearing is based, any person having a personal or professional interest which would conflict with ob-8 jectivity in the hearing, or any person who is an employee of the state 10 board or any agency involved in the education of the child. A person shall 11 not be considered an employee of the agency solely because the person 12 is paid by the agency to serve as a hearing officer. Each agency shall 13 maintain a list of hearing officers. Such list shall include a statement of 14 the qualifications of each hearing officer. Each hearing officer and each 15 state review officer shall be qualified in accordance with standards and requirements established by the state board and shall have satisfactorily 16 17 completed a training program conducted or approved by the state board. 18 Whenever a hearing officer conducts any hearing, such hearing officer 19 shall render a decision on the matter, including findings of fact and con-20 clusions, not later than 10 days after the close of the hearing. The decision 21 shall be written or, at the option of the parent, shall be an electronic 22 decision. Any action of the hearing officer in accordance with this sub-23 section shall be final, subject to appeal and review in accordance with this 24 25

- (e) The provisions of this section shall not apply to gifted children or parents of gifted children.
- Sec. 6. K.S.A. 2001 Supp. 72-983 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-983. (a) In each school year, to the extent that appropriations are available, each school district which has provided special education or related services for an exceptional child whose IEP or GEP provides for services which cost in excess of \$25,000 for the school year is eligible to receive a grant of state moneys in an amount equal to 75% of that portion of the costs, incurred by the district in the provision of special education or related services for the child, that is in excess of \$25,000.
- (b) In order to be eligible for a grant of state moneys provided for by subsection (a), a school district shall submit to the state board of education an application for a grant, a description of the special education or related services provided, and the name or names of the child or children for whom provided. The application and description shall be prepared in such form and manner as the state board shall require and shall be submitted at a time to be determined and specified by the state board. Approval by the state board of applications for grants of state moneys is prerequisite to the award of grants.

- (c) Each school district which is awarded a grant under this section shall make such periodic and special reports of statistical and financial information to the state board as it may request.
- (d) All moneys received by a school district under authority of this section shall be deposited in the general fund of the school district and transferred to its special education fund.
 - (e) The state board of education shall:
- (1) Prescribe and adopt criteria for identification and determination of excessive costs attributable to the provision of special education and related services for which an application for a grant of state moneys may be made under this section;
 - (2) approve applications of school districts for grants;
- (3) determine the amount of grants and be responsible for payment of such grants to school districts; and
 - (4) prescribe all forms necessary for reporting under this section.
- (f) If the amount of appropriations for the payment of grants under this section is insufficient to pay in full the amount each school district is determined to be eligible to receive for the school year, the state board shall prorate the amount appropriated among all school districts which are eligible to receive grants of state moneys in proportion to the amount each school district is determined to be eligible to receive.
- Sec. 7. K.S.A. 2001 Supp. 72-986 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-986. (a) (1) An agency shall conduct a full and individual initial evaluation in accordance with this section before the initial provision of special education and related services to an exceptional child. Such initial evaluation shall consist of procedures to determine whether a child is an exceptional child and the educational needs of such child.
- (2) An agency proposing to conduct an initial evaluation of a child shall obtain informed consent from the parent of such child before the evaluation is conducted. Parental consent for evaluation shall not be construed as consent for placement for receipt of special education and related services.
- (3) If the parents of a child refuse consent for evaluation of the child, the agency may, but shall not be required to, continue to pursue an evaluation by utilizing the mediation or due process procedures prescribed in this act.
- (b) Each agency shall ensure that a reevaluation of each exceptional child is conducted:
- (1) If conditions warrant a reevaluation or if the child's parent or teacher requests a reevaluation, but at least once every 3 years; and
 - (2) in accordance with subsections (c), (d) and (e).
- (c) An agency shall provide notice to the parents of a child that describes any evaluation procedures such agency proposes to conduct. In

conducting the evaluation, the agency shall:

- (1) 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 the child is an exceptional child and the content of the child's individualized education program, including information related to enabling the child to be involved, and progress, in the general curriculum or, for preschool children, to participate in appropriate activities;
- (2) not use any single procedure as the sole criterion for determining whether a child is an exceptional child or determining an appropriate educational program for the child; and
- (3) use technically sound instruments that may assess the relative contribution of cognitive and behavioral factors, in addition to physical or developmental factors.
 - (d) An agency shall ensure that:
- (1) Tests and other evaluation materials used to assess a child under this section: (A) Are selected and administered so as not to be discriminatory on a racial or cultural basis; and (B) are provided and administered in the child's native language or other mode of communication, unless it is clearly not feasible to do so; and
- (2) any standardized tests that are given to the child: (A) Have been validated for the specific purpose for which they are used; (B) are administered by trained and knowledgeable personnel; and (C) are administered in accordance with any instructions provided by the producer of such tests;
 - (3) the child is assessed in all areas of suspected disability; and
- (4) assessment tools and strategies that provide relevant information that directly assists persons in determining the educational needs of the child are provided.
- (e) Upon completion of administration of tests and other evaluation materials:
- (1) The determination of whether the child is an exceptional child shall be made by a team of qualified professionals and the parent of the child in accordance with this section; and
- (2) a copy of the evaluation report and the documentation of determination of eligibility shall be given to the parent.
- (f) In making a determination of eligibility under this section, a child shall not be determined to be an exceptional child if the determinant factor for such determination is lack of instruction in reading or math or limited English proficiency.
- (g) As part of an initial evaluation, if appropriate, and as part of any reevaluation under this section, the IEP team and other qualified professionals, as appropriate, shall:

- (1) Review existing evaluation data on the child, including evaluations and information provided by the parents of the child, current classroom-based assessments and observations, and teacher and related services providers' observations; and
- (2) on the basis of that review, and input from the child's parents, identify what additional data, if any, are needed to determine: (A) Whether the child has a particular exceptionality, or in the case of a reevaluation of a child, whether the child continues to have such exceptionality; (B) the present levels of performance and educational needs of the child; (C) whether the child needs special education and related services; or in the case of a reevaluation of a child, whether the child continues to need special education and related services; and (D) whether any additions or modifications to the special education and related services are needed to enable the child to meet the measurable annual goals set out in the IEP of the child and to participate, as appropriate, in the general curriculum.
- (h) Each agency shall obtain informed parental consent prior to conducting any reevaluation of an exceptional child, except that such informed consent need not be obtained if the agency can demonstrate that it took reasonable measures to obtain such consent and the child's parent failed to respond.
- (i) If the IEP team and other qualified professionals, as appropriate, determine that no additional data are needed to determine whether the child continues to be an exceptional child, the agency:
- (1) Shall notify the child's parents of: (A) That determination and the reasons for it; and (B) the rights of such parents to request an assessment to determine whether the child continues to be an exceptional child; and
- (2) shall not be required to conduct such an assessment unless requested by the child's parents.
- (j) An agency shall evaluate a child in accordance with this section before determining that the child is no longer an exceptional child.
- (k) The provisions of this section shall not apply to gifted children or parents of gifted children.
- Sec. 8. K.S.A. 2001 Supp. 72-987 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-987. (a) (1) Except as specified in provision (2), at the beginning of each school year, each agency shall have an individualized education program in effect for each exceptional child.
- (2) In the case of a child with a disability aged three through five and for two year-old children with a disability who will turn age three during the school year, an individualized family service plan that contains the material described in 20 U.S.C. 1436, and that is developed in accordance with this section, may serve as the IEP of the child if using that plan as the IEP is agreed to by the agency and the child's parents.

- (b) The IEP for each exceptional child shall include:
- (1) A statement of the child's present levels of educational performance, including: (A) How the child's disability or giftedness affects the child's involvement and progress in the general curriculum; or (B) for preschool children, as appropriate, how the disability affects the child's participation in appropriate activities;
- (2) a statement of measurable annual goals, including benchmarks or short-term objectives, related to: (A) Meeting the child's needs that result from the child's disability or giftedness, to enable the child to be involved in and progress in the general or advanced curriculum; and (B) meeting each of the child's other educational needs that result from the child's disability or giftedness;
- (3) a statement of the special education and related services and supplementary aids and services to be provided to the child, or on behalf of the child, and a statement of the program modifications or supports for school personnel that will be provided for the child: (A) To advance appropriately toward attaining the annual goals; (B) to be involved and progress in the general curriculum in accordance with provision (1) and to participate in extracurricular and other nonacademic activities; and (C) to be educated and participate with other exceptional and nonexceptional children in the activities described in this paragraph;
- (4) an explanation of the extent, if any, to which the child will not participate with nonexceptional children in the regular class and in the activities described in provision (3);
- (5) (A) a statement of any individual modifications in the administration of state or district-wide assessments of student achievement that are needed in order for the child to participate in such assessment; and (B) if the IEP team determines that the child will not participate in a particular state or district-wide assessment of student achievement or part of such an assessment, a statement of why that assessment is not appropriate for the child and how the child will be assessed;
- (6) the projected date for the beginning of the services and modifications described in provision (3), and the anticipated frequency, location, and duration of those services and modifications;
- (7) (A) Beginning at age 14, and updated annually, a statement of the transition service needs of the child under the applicable components of the child's IEP that focuses on the child's course of study, such as participation in advanced-placement courses or a vocational education program; (B) beginning at age 16 or younger, if determined appropriate by the IEP team, a statement of needed transition services for the child, including, when appropriate, a statement of the interagency responsibilities or any needed linkages; and (C) beginning at least one year before the child reaches the age of majority under state law, a statement that

the child has been informed of the child's rights, if any, that will transfer to the child on reaching the age of majority as provided in K.S.A. 2001 Supp. 72-989;

- (8) a statement of: (A) How the child's progress toward the annual goals will be measured; and (B) how the child's parents will be regularly informed, by such means as periodic report cards, at least as often as parents of nonexceptional children are informed of their children's progress, of their child's progress toward the annual goals; and the extent to which that progress is sufficient to enable the child to achieve the goals by the end of the year.
 - (c) In developing each child's IEP, the IEP team shall consider:
- (1) The strengths of the child and the concerns of the parents for enhancing the education of their child;
- (2) the results of the initial evaluation or most recent evaluation of the child:
- (3) in the case of a child whose behavior impedes the child's learning or that of others, strategies, including positive behavioral interventions and supports to address that behavior;
- (4) in the case of a child with limited English proficiency, the language needs of the child as such needs relate to the child's IEP;
- (5) in the case of a child 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 child's reading and writing skills, needs, and appropriate reading and writing media, including an evaluation of the child's future needs for instruction in Braille or the use of Braille, that instruction in Braille or the use of Braille is not appropriate for the child;
- (6) the communication needs of the child, and in the case of a child who is deaf or hard of hearing, consider the child's language and communication needs, opportunities for direct communications with peers and professional personnel in the child's language and communication mode, academic level, and full range of needs, including opportunities for direct instruction in the child's language and communication mode; and
- (7) whether the child requires assistive technology devices and services.
- (d) The regular education teacher of the child, as a member of the IEP team, to the extent appropriate, shall participate in:
- (1) The development of the IEP of the child, including the determination of appropriate positive behavioral interventions and strategies and the determination of supplementary aids and services, program modifications, and support for school personnel consistent with this section; and

- (2) the review and revision of the child's IEP under subsection (e).
- (e) Each agency shall ensure that the IEP team:
- (1) Reviews the child's IEP periodically, but not less than annually to determine whether the annual goals for the child are being achieved; and
- (2) revises the IEP as appropriate to address: (A) Any lack of expected progress toward the annual goals and in the general curriculum, where appropriate; (B) the results of any reevaluation conducted under this section; (C) information about the child provided to, or by, the parents, as described in subsection (g) of K.S.A. 2001 Supp. 72-986, and amendments thereto; (D) the child's anticipated needs; or (E) other matters.
- (f) The provisions of this section shall not apply to gifted children or parents of gifted children.
- Sec. 9. K.S.A. 2001 Supp. 72-988 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-988. (a) The rights of parents of exceptional children shall include, but not be limited to, the rights specified in this section.
 - (b) The parents of exceptional children shall have the right to:
- (1) Examine all records relating to such child and to participate in meetings with respect to the identification, evaluation, and educational placement of the child, and the provision of a free appropriate public education to such child, and to obtain an independent educational evaluation of the child;
- (2) written prior notice in accordance with K.S.A. 2001 Supp. 72-990, and amendments thereto, whenever an agency: (A) Proposes to initiate or change; or (B) refuses to initiate or change, the identification, evaluation, or educational placement of the child or the provision of a free appropriate public education to the child;
- (3) receive the notice required by provision (2) in their native language, unless it clearly is not feasible to do so;
- (4) present complaints with respect to any matter relating to the identification, evaluation, or educational placement of the child, or the provision of a free appropriate public education to the child, subject to the requirements that the parent, or the attorney representing the parent or child, provides notice to the agency that includes: (A) The name of the child, the address of the residence of the child, and the name of the school the child is attending; (B) a description of the nature of the problem of the child relating to such proposed initiation or change, including facts relating to such problem; and (C) a proposed resolution of the problem to the extent known and available to the parents at the time;
 - (5) request mediation in accordance with this act;
- (6) consent, or refuse to consent, to the evaluation, reevaluation or the initial placement of their child and to any substantial change in placement of, or a material change in services for, their child, unless a change in placement of their child is ordered pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A.

2001 Supp. 72-991, and amendments thereto, or the agency can demonstrate that it has taken reasonable measures to obtain parental consent to a change in placement or services, and the child's parent has failed to respond. If the parent fails to respond to the request for parental consent to a substantial change in placement or a material change in services, the agency must maintain detailed records of written and verbal contacts with the parent and the response, if any, received from the parent;

- (7) be members of any group that makes decisions on the educational placement of their child;
- (8) demand that their child remain in the child's current educational placement pending the outcome of a due process hearing, except as otherwise provided by federal law and this act;
- (9) request a due process hearing in regard to any complaint filed in accordance with provision (4) of this subsection, or as authorized in K.S.A. 2001 Supp. 72-992, and amendments thereto;
- (10) appeal to the state board any adverse decision rendered by a hearing officer in a local due process hearing;
- (11) appeal to state or federal court any adverse decision rendered by a review officer in a state-level due process appeal; and
- (12) recover attorney fees, as provided in the federal law, if they are the prevailing parties in a due process hearing or court action; however, only a court shall have the authority to award attorney fees, and such fees may be reduced or denied in accordance with federal law.
- (c) The state board shall develop a model form to assist parents in filing a complaint in accordance with subsection (b)(4).
- (d) The state board shall develop, and thereafter amend as necessary, and distribute for use by agencies, a list of the rights available to the parents of exceptional children under the federal law and this act. The list shall be made available in various languages and be written so as to be easily understandable by parents.
- (e) A list of the rights available to the parents of exceptional children shall be given to the parents, at a minimum: (A) Upon initial referral for evaluation and upon reevaluation of the child; (B) upon each notification of an individualized education program meeting; and (C) upon registration of a complaint under subsection (b)(4).
- (f) The provisions of this section shall not apply to gifted children or parents of gifted children.
- Sec. 10. K.S.A. 2001 Supp. 72-990 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-990. The notice required by subsection (b)(2) of K.S.A. 2001 Supp. 72-988, and amendments thereto, shall include:
 - (a) A description of the action proposed or refused by the agency;
- (b) an explanation of why the agency proposes or refuses to take the action;

- (c) a description of any other options that the agency considered and the reasons those options were rejected;
- (d) a description of each evaluation procedure, test, record, or report the agency used as a basis for the proposed or refused action;
- (e) a description of any other factors that are relevant to the agency's proposal or refusal;
- (f) a statement that the parents have protection under the procedural safeguards of this act and, if the notice is not an initial referral for evaluation, the means by which a copy of the procedural safeguards can be obtained; and
- (g) sources for parents to contact to obtain assistance in understanding the provisions of the federal law and this act.
- (h) The provisions of this section shall not apply to gifted children or parents of gifted children.
- Sec. 11. K.S.A. 2001 Supp. 72-991 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-991. (a) School personnel may order a change in the placement of a child with a disability:
- (1) To an appropriate interim alternative educational setting or other setting, or the short-term suspension of the child; or
- (2) to an appropriate interim alternative educational setting for not more than 45 calendar days if: (A) The child carries a weapon to school or to a school function under the jurisdiction of the agency; or (B) the child knowingly possesses or uses illegal drugs or sells or solicits the sale of a controlled substance while at school or a school function under the jurisdiction of the agency.
- (b) The alternative educational setting described in subsection (a)(2) shall be determined by the IEP team.
- (c) Either before, or not later than 10 days after, taking a disciplinary action as described in subsection (a):
- (1) If the agency did not conduct a functional behavioral assessment and implement a behavioral intervention plan for such child before the behavior that resulted in the disciplinary action, the agency shall convene an IEP meeting to develop an intervention plan to address that behavior; or
- (2) if the child already has a behavioral intervention plan, the IEP team shall review the plan and modify it, as necessary, to address the behavior.
- (d) A hearing officer who meets the qualifications specified in this act may order a change in the placement of a child with a disability to an appropriate interim alternative educational setting for not more than 45 calendar days if the hearing officer:
- (1) Determines that the agency has demonstrated, by substantial evidence, that maintaining the current placement of such child is substan-

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 tially likely to result in injury to the child or to others;

- (2) considers the appropriateness of the child's current placement;
- (3) considers whether the agency has made reasonable efforts to minimize the risk of harm in the child's current placement, including the use of supplementary aids and services; and
- (4) determines that the interim alternative educational setting meets the requirements of subsection (e).
- (e) Any interim alternative educational setting in which a child is placed under this section shall:
- (1) Be selected so as to enable the child to continue to participate in the general curriculum, although in another setting, and to continue to receive those services and modifications, including those described in the child's current IEP, that will enable the child to meet the goals set out in the IEP; and
- (2) include services and modifications designed to address the behavior so that it does not recur.
- (f) If a disciplinary action is contemplated as described in subsection (a) for a behavior of a child with a disability, or if a disciplinary action involving a change of placement for more than 10 school days is contemplated for a child with a disability who has engaged in other behavior that violated any rule or code of conduct of the agency that applies to all children:
- (1) Not later than the date on which the decision to take that action is made, the parents shall be notified of that decision and of all procedural safeguards afforded under K.S.A. 2001 Supp. 72-992; and
- (2) immediately, if possible, but in no case later than 10 school days after the date on which the decision to take that action is made, a review, as specified in subsection (g), shall be conducted of the relationship between the child's disability and the behavior subject to the disciplinary action.
- (g) Any review described in subsection (f)(2) shall be conducted by the child's IEP team and other qualified personnel. In carrying out such a review, the IEP team may determine that the behavior of the child was not a manifestation of such child's disability only if the IEP team:
- (1) First considers, in terms of the behavior subject to disciplinary action, all relevant information, including: (A) evaluation and diagnostic results, including such results or other relevant information supplied by the parents of the child; (B) observations of the child; and (C) the child's IEP and placement; and
- (2) then determines that: (A) In relationship to the behavior subject to disciplinary action, the child's IEP and placement were appropriate and the special education services, supplementary aids and services, and behavior intervention strategies were provided consistent with the child's

 IEP and placement; (B) the child's disability did not impair the ability of the child to understand the impact and consequences of the behavior subject to disciplinary action; and (C) the child's disability did not impair the ability of the child to control the behavior subject to disciplinary action.

- (h) (1) If the result of the review under subsection (g) is a determination that the behavior of the child was not a manifestation of the child's disability, the relevant disciplinary procedures applicable to children without disabilities may be applied to the child in the same manner in which they would be applied to children without disabilities, except that an appropriate public education must continue to be provided to the child during the period of disciplinary action.
- (2) If the agency initiates disciplinary procedure applicable to all children, the agency shall ensure that the special education and disciplinary records of the child are transmitted for consideration by the person or persons making the final determination regarding the disciplinary action.
 - (i) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:
- (1) "Controlled substance" means a drug or other substance identified under schedules I, II, III, IV, or V in 21 U.S.C. 812(c);
- (2) "illegal drug" means a controlled substance but does not include such a substance that is legally possessed or used under the supervision of a licensed health-care professional or that is legally possessed or used under any other authority under any federal or state law;
- (3) "substantial evidence" means beyond a preponderance of the evidence;
- (4) "weapon" means a weapon, device, instrument, material, or substance, animate or inanimate, that is used for, or is readily capable of, causing death or serious bodily injury, except that such term does not include a pocket knife with a blade of less than 2½ inches in length.
- (j) The provisions of this section shall not apply to gifted children or parents of gifted children.
- Sec. 12. K.S.A. 2001 Supp. 72-993 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-993. (a) If a parent requests a hearing under K.S.A. 2001 Supp. 72-992, and amendments thereto, the child shall remain in the interim alternative educational setting pending the decision of the hearing officer in regard to the manifestation determination or the interim placement decision, or until the expiration of the 45-day time period described in subsection (a)(2) of K.S.A. 2001 Supp. 72-991, and amendments thereto, whichever occurs first, unless the parent and the agency agree otherwise.
- (b) Except as provided in subsection (c), if a child is placed in an interim alternative educational setting pursuant to K.S.A. 2001 Supp. 72-991, and amendments thereto, and school personnel propose to change the child's placement after expiration of the interim alternative place-

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ment, during the pendency of any proceeding to challenge the proposed change in placement, the agency shall return the child to the child's placement prior to the interim alternative educational setting.

- (c) (1) If the agency maintains that it is dangerous for the child to be returned to the child's placement prior to removal to the interim alternative education setting during the pendency of due process proceedings, the agency may request an expedited hearing in regard to the proposed change in placement.
- (2) In determining whether the child may be placed in the alternative education setting or in another appropriate placement ordered by the hearing officer, the hearing officer shall apply the standards set out in subsection (d) of K.S.A. 2001 Supp. 72-991, and amendments thereto.
- (d) The provisions of this section shall not apply to gifted children or parents of gifted children.
- New Sec. 13. (a) The state board shall have general supervision of the services and programs provided to gifted children.
- (b) The state board shall disseminate information concerning, and promote the use of, promising practices and innovative programs to meet the needs of gifted children.
- (c) The state board shall adopt any rules and regulations which are necessary to assure that appropriate gifted education is provided to gifted children. Such rules and regulations may include, but shall not be limited to:
- (1) Minimum standards for the screening and evaluation process of children who may be gifted;
- (2) minimum standards for a gifted evaluation of children who may be gifted;
 - (3) minimum standards for gifted education;
 - (4) the content of a gifted education program;
- (5) minimum standards for the reevaluation of the placement of a gifted child; and
- (6) minimum standards for procedural safeguards for gifted children and parents of gifted children.
- New Sec. 14. Subject to any rules and regulations adopted by the state board pursuant to the special education for exceptional children act, each board shall provide:
- (1) A screening and evaluation process for the identification and evaluation of gifted children;
 - (2) gifted education for each identified gifted child; and
- (3) gifted education for gifted children which enables them to participate in accelerated or enrichment programs, or both, as appropriate, and to receive services according to their intellectual and academic abilities and needs.

New Sec. 15. (a) Nothing in this act is intended to reduce or eliminate the protections afforded to a child who is eligible for special education as a child with a disability.

- (b) For a child who is gifted and eligible for special education as a child with a disability, it shall not be necessary to conduct separate screening and evaluations, develop separate IEP and GEP, or use separate procedural safeguard processes to provide for such child's needs as both a gifted child and a child with a disability.
- (c) Except as specifically provided by this act, any child receiving gifted education under an IEP developed prior to July 1, 2002, shall continue to receive the gifted education under such IEP until a GEP is developed for the child under the provisions of this act.
- Sec. 16. K.S.A. 2001 Supp. 72-961, 72-962, 72-963, 72-966, 72-973, 72-983, 72-986, 72-987, 72-988, 72-990, 72-991 and 72-993 are hereby repealed.
- Sec. 17. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.