

BEFORE THE
OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

In the Matter of:

PARENT ON BEHALF OF STUDENT,

v.

CHAFFEY JOINT UNION HIGH SCHOOL
DISTRICT.

OAH CASE NO. 2014041138

ORDER FOLLOWING PREHEARING
CONFERENCE, DISMISSING
NON-JURISDICTIONAL CLAIMS,
AND CONTINUING HEARING DATES

On August 4, 2014, a telephonic prehearing conference (PHC) was held before Administrative Law Judge (ALJ) Kara Hatfield, Office of Administrative Hearings (OAH). Although OCH continued the PHC at Student's request to accommodate Student's attorney's schedule, and although OAH attempted to contact Student's attorney numerous times, no one appeared on behalf of Student. Jonathan Read, Attorney at Law, appeared on behalf of Chaffey Joint Union High School District (District). The PHC was recorded.

Based on discussion with District's attorney, the ALJ issues the following order:

1. Hearing Dates, Times, and Location. District and Student each separately requested continuances of the due process hearing for different reasons, and each did not oppose the other's requests. The requests are granted. The hearing shall take place on August 25, 26, 27, and 28, and September 3 and 4, 2014, and continuing day to day, Monday through Thursday as needed at the discretion of the ALJ. The hearing shall begin each day at 9:00 a.m. and end at 4:30 p.m., with the exception of August 25, 2014, on which day the hearing shall begin at 1:30 p.m. and end at 5:00 p.m., unless otherwise ordered. The hearing shall take place at the West End SELPA, 8265 Aspen Avenue, Suite 200, Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730.

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. Dismissal of Claims Outside OAH Jurisdiction. Student's complaint, and specifically "Issue 3" (as distinct from the issue in the complaint that Student identified as "Issue Three"), raises claims that allege District's actions violate Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. § 701 et seq.) (Section 504), 42 U.S.C. § 1983

(Section 1983), and State civil rights laws. District moved to dismiss these claims on the grounds that OAH had no jurisdiction to hear them.

OAH does not have jurisdiction to entertain claims based on Section 504, Section 1983, or other related state and federal civil rights laws. The purpose of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) (20 U.S.C. § 1400 et. seq.) is to “ensure that all children with disabilities have available to them a free appropriate public education” (FAPE), and to protect the rights of those children and their parents. (20 U.S.C. § 1400(d)(1)(A), (B), and (C); see also Ed. Code, § 56000.) A party has the right to present a complaint “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 such child.” (20 U.S.C. § 1415(b)(6); Ed. Code, § 56501, subd. (a) [party has a right to present a complaint regarding matters involving a proposal or refusal to initiate or change the identification, assessment, or educational placement of a child; the provision of a FAPE to a child; the refusal of a parent or guardian to consent to an assessment of a child; or a disagreement between a parent or guardian and the public education agency as to the availability of a program appropriate for a child, including the question of financial responsibility].) The jurisdiction of OAH is limited to these matters. (*Wyner v. Manhattan Beach Unified Sch. Dist.* (9th Cir. 2000) 223 F.3d 1026, 1028-1029.)

District’s motion is granted. Accordingly, the claims alleged in what Student identified as “Issue 3” in the complaint are dismissed. The matter shall proceed to hearing on the remaining issues, stated below.

3. Issues and Proposed Resolutions. The issues at the due process hearing are listed below:

Whether District denied Student a free appropriate public education by:

- a) failing to provide Student appropriate speech and language services from April 24, 2012 through the February 2014 IEP;
- b) failing to provide Student appropriate academic services since April 24, 2012; and
- c) failing to provide Student appropriate services to meet her mental health/social-emotional needs since April 24, 2012.

4. 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, but shall place the letter “S” or “D” in front of the exhibit to designate if it is a Student or District exhibit (for example, “S-5, S-6, or D-1, D-2”). Each exhibit shall be internally paginated by exhibit, or all of a party’s exhibits shall be Bates-stamped. Each exhibit binder shall contain a detailed table of contents. The parties shall serve their evidence binders on each other 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.

The parties shall meet and confer to delete duplicate exhibits from the exhibit binders.

The parties shall exchange resumes or curriculum vitae for each witness who is expected to testify as to their professional credentials. Notwithstanding the requirements of Education Code section 56505, subd. (e)(7), the parties shall exchange resumes not later than 24 hours before the witness is scheduled to testify.

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 written declaration under penalty of perjury, and the ALJ rules that it is admissible.

5. Witnesses. Each party is responsible for procuring the attendance at hearing of its own witnesses. Each party shall make witnesses under its control reasonably available. The parties shall schedule their witnesses to avoid delays in the hearing and to minimize or eliminate the need for calling witnesses 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.

The parties are ordered to meet and confer by August 21, 2014, as to the schedule of witnesses. The parties shall provide the ALJ with a detailed schedule which shall include an estimate of time for each side's direct and cross examination. Each witness will only be called once to testify, except for rebuttal purposes, and both parties shall examine the witness when the witness is first called. The District shall have witnesses available in case agreement on a witness list is not reached. The parties shall be prepared at the end of each day of hearing to discuss the witnesses to be presented the next day and the time the testimony of each witness is expected to take.

The parties are encouraged to review and shorten their witness lists prior to the hearing, bearing in mind that evidence will be excluded if it is repetitive, cumulative, or insufficiently probative to justify the time it would take to hear. The ALJ has discretion to limit the number of witnesses who testify and the time allowed for witnesses' testimony.

6. 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.

7. Telephonic Testimony. Whether a witness may appear by telephone is a matter within the discretion of the ALJ. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 5, § 3082, subd. (g).) Any party seeking to present a witness by telephone shall move in advance for leave to do so, unless the opposing party has stipulated that the witness may appear by telephone. The

proponent of the witness 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. Unless otherwise ordered, the witness shall testify from a private room using a landline telephone. No witness will be heard by telephone unless all these requirements have been fulfilled.

8. Motions. As stated above, Student's motion to continue and District's motions to continue the due process hearing and to dismiss the non-jurisdictional issues are granted. Any prehearing motion filed after this prehearing conference shall be supported by a declaration under penalty of perjury establishing good cause why the motion was not made prior to or during the prehearing conference of August 4, 2014.

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

10. 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.

11. Compensatory Education/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. A party seeking compensatory education should provide evidence regarding the type, amount, duration, and need for any requested compensatory education.

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

13. Hearing Closed To the Public.

14. Settlement. The parties are encouraged to continue working together 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. In addition, if a settlement is reached within five days of the scheduled start of the due process hearing, the parties shall also inform OAH of the settlement by telephone at (916) 263-0880.

IF A FULL AND FINAL WRITTEN SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT IS REACHED AFTER 5:00 P.M. THE DAY PRIOR TO HEARING, THE PARTIES SHALL LEAVE A VOICEMAIL MESSAGE REGARDING THE SETTLEMENT AT (916) 274-6035. THE PARTIES SHOULD ALSO LEAVE CONTACT INFORMATION SUCH AS CELLULAR

PHONE NUMBERS OF EACH PARTY OR COUNSEL FOR EACH PARTY. THE PARTIES SHOULD SIMULTANEOUSLY FAX THE SIGNATURE PAGE OF THE SIGNED AGREEMENT OR A LETTER WITHDRAWING THE CASE TO OAH AT THE FAXINATION LINE at 916-376-6319.

Dates for hearing will not be cancelled until the letter of withdrawal or signature page of the signed agreement has been received by OAH. 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: August 4, 2014

/s/

KARA HATFIELD
Administrative Law Judge
Office of Administrative Hearings