BEFORE THE
OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE MATTER OF:

PARENTS ON BEHALF OF STUDENT,

v.

WEST CONTRA COSTA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT.

OAH CASE NUMBER 2026090535

ORDER FOLLOWING PREHEARING CONFERENCE FOR HEARING BY VIDEOCONFERENCE, DENYING STUDENT'S REQUEST FOR DUE PROCESS CONTINUANCE, REQUEST FOR SPANISH INTERPRETER

OCTOBER 27, 2026

On October 26, 2027, Administrative Law Judge Cynthia Fritz, Office of Administrative Hearings, held a prehearing conference by videoconference. The Administrative Law Judge is called an ALJ. The Office of Administrative Hearings is called OAH. The prehearing conference is called a PHC.

Attorney Robert Burgermeister appeared on behalf of Student. Attorney Shawn Olsen Brown appeared on behalf of West Contra Costa Unified School District, called

West Contra Costa. The PHC was recorded. Based upon discussion with the parties, the ALJ issues the following order:

MOTIONS

On the day of the PHC, October 26, 2026, Student filed a motion to continue the due process hearing. A due process hearing must be conducted and a decision rendered within 45 days of receipt of the due process notice unless an extension is granted for good cause. (34 C.F.R. § 300.515(a) & (c) (2006); Ed. Code, §§ 56502, subd. (f), 56505, subd. (f)(3); Cal. Code Regs., tit. 1, § 1020.) As a result, continuances are disfavored. Good cause may include the unavailability of a party, counsel, or an essential witness due to death, illness or other excusable circumstances; or another significant, unanticipated change in the status of the case as a result of which the case is not ready for hearing. (See Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.1332(c).) OAH considers all relevant facts and circumstances, including the proximity of the hearing date; previous continuances or delays; the length of continuance requested; the availability of other means to address the problem giving rise to the request; prejudice to a party or witness as a result of a continuance; the impact of granting a continuance on other pending hearings; whether trial counsel is engaged in another trial; whether the parties have stipulated to a continuance; whether the interests of justice are served by the continuance; and any other relevant fact or circumstance. (See Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.1332(d).)

Any motion that was not filed three business days before the PHC, must be supported by a declaration under penalty of perjury establishing good cause why the motion was not timely filed. Student's counsel failed to demonstrate good cause for filing the untimely motion.

Further, Student's counsel argued that a due process hearing continuance was needed to continue settlement negotiations. West Contra Costa's counsel represented that she did not believe settlement negotiations were underway because a 10-day offer was given to Student that was rejected and Student did not agree to mediate. However, West Contra Costa's counsel does not oppose a continuance.

It appears no settlement negotiations are underway between the parties and thus, the motion is denied for lack of good cause. Even if settlement negotiations were underway, the motion would be denied because engaging in settlement negotiations is not good cause for a continuance.

The undersigned offered the parties to mediate. Student's counsel stated that he does not engage in mediations. Counsel is encouraged to reconsider this position as resolution outside of hearing can be extremely beneficial to parties. This is particularly true where relationships between the parties are often ongoing long after representation ends. Alternate dispute resolution also reduces the financial and time burden borne by both parties proceeding to a due process hearing, particularly when mediation earlier in the process could have resolved the matter.

Accordingly, Student failed to establish good cause good cause for the late-filed motion and to continue the hearing. Student's request for a due process hearing continuance is denied.

Student's counsel then argued that he was "surprised" that the undersigned denied the motion since no continuances have been granted in this case. The undersigned explained good cause to Student's counsel.

Student's counsel then argued West Contra Costa filed its response late so a due process continuance was needed. Student gave no other explanation for why this would

require a continuance. Thus, Student failed to show good cause for a continuance under this argument. The undersigned stated Student may make any further motions it believes Student needs to make.

Student anticipated that Student may filed a motion to vacate due to settlement before the hearing. West Contra Costa does not anticipate any motions before the due process hearing commencement.

HEARING DATES, TIMES, AND LOCATION

The hearing will take place on November 3, 4, and 5, 2026, and continue day to day at the discretion of the ALJ. The hearing will begin at 9:30 AM each day and generally end at 3:30 PM, unless otherwise ordered. The due process hearing estimates from the PHC statements are five days. Additional hearing dates will be discussed with the ALJ during the hearing.

HEARING LOCATION

OAH is authorized to conduct due process hearings by videoconference or telephone. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 5, § 3082, subd. (g).) OAH will conduct the due process hearing by videoconference using the Zoom application. Unless otherwise ordered, participants are required to appear by videoconference using computer or device with video capability and Zoom.

The parties must immediately notify all potential witnesses of the hearing dates and must subpoena witnesses, if necessary, to ensure that the witnesses will appear to testify. A party's failure to notify or subpoena a witness to testify will not be considered good cause to continue the hearing. Instructions for issuing and responding to subpoenas and optional forms for subpoenas can be found on the website at

https://www.dgs.ca.gov/OAH/Case-Types/Special-Education/Forms/Subpoenas?search=special%20education%20subpoena.

ISSUES AND PROPOSED RESOLUTIONS

The issues at the due process hearing, and proposed resolutions, as alleged in the complaint and clarified by the parties and the ALJ during the PHC are:

ISSUES

1. Did West Contra Costa deny Student a FAPE at the November 5, 2024, IEP team meeting:
    a. Failing to conduct a vision assessment;
    b. Failing to offer appropriate goals, specifically in the areas of academics, handwriting, and keyboarding;
    c. Failing to offer any goal in adaptive physical education;
    d. Failing to offer appropriate speech and language services;
    e. Failing to offer appropriate occupational therapy services;
    f. Failing to offer adaptive physical education;
    g. Failing to offer appropriate accommodations in speech and language and occupational therapy;
    h. Failing to offer Student placement with neurotypical peers to the maximum extent possible; and
    i. Failing to offer Parent training for speech and language?
2. Did West Contra Costa deny Student a FAPE at the October 27, 2025, IEP team meeting by:
    a. Failing to assess in physical adaptive education;
    b. Failing to offer appropriate speech and language services;

c. Failing to offer appropriate occupational therapy services;
d. Failing to offer equestrian therapy;
e. Failing to offer Student placement with neurotypical peers to the maximum extent possible; and
f. Predetermining Student's placement for failing to address Parent's concerns and not having appropriate staff at the October 2025 IEP team meeting?

The ALJ has clarified the statement of issues as allowed by the holdings in *J.W. v. Fresno Unified Sch. Dist*. (9th Cir. 2010) 626 F.3d 431, 442-443, and *Ford v. Long Beach Unified Sch. Dist.* (9th Cir. 2017) 291 F.3d 1086, 1090. (But see *M.C. v. Antelope Valley Union High Sch. Dist.* (9th Cir. 2017) 858 F.3d 1189, 1196, fn. 2 [dictum].) The issues in the complaint have been reorganized and rephrased for clarity. No change in substance has been made. A party believing that an issue has been misstated must file a notice in writing, before the first day of hearing, stating its concern and referring to supporting portions of the complaint.

West Contra Costa objected to all the goals being included in Issue one expect for adaptive physical education. The objection was taken under submission. The complaint give West Contra Costa notice of these goals as allegedly inappropriate. Thus, West Contra Costa's objection is denied.

PROPOSED RESOLUTIONS

The resolutions requested by Student include declaratory, prospective, compensatory, and assessments.

West Contra Costa filed responses on October 21 and 26, 2026, to Student's complaint. (*M.C. v. Antelope Valley Union High School Dist.* (9th Cir. 2017) 858 F.3d 1189, 1199-1200.)

EXHIBITS

The parties must serve their exhibits on each other in compliance with Education Code section 56505, subdivision (e)(7). The parties must upload their exhibits electronically according to the Order Setting Procedures for Filing Exhibits Electronically. Timely uploading electronic hearing exhibits five business days before the first day of hearing constitutes that party's timely exchange of evidence in compliance with Education Code section 56505, subdivision (e)(7). If further assistance is needed, please contact OAH at OAHSEOps@dgs.ca.gov.

Except for good cause shown, or unless used solely for rebuttal or impeachment, any exhibit not timely exchanged as required by Education Code section 56505, subdivision (e)(7) must not be admitted into evidence at the hearing unless the ALJ rules that it is admissible.

IDENTIFYING EXHIBITS AND PAGE NUMBERS

Each exhibit must be identified by a letter and number. Student must use the letter S before the number to identify Student's exhibits. West Contra Costa must use the letter D before the number to identify its exhibits. For example, S-1 means Student's exhibit 1 and D-1 means West Contra Costa's exhibit 1. A cover sheet with this identifying letter and number should be the first page of each exhibit. A table of contents must be included for both parties' exhibits. The electronic evidence program will automatically number the exhibits and additional page numbering or bates stamping should not be added.

CONTENT

Each exhibit must consist of one document. Separate documents may not be combined into one exhibit. Emails or letters may be consolidated into one exhibit if they are part of a single chain of messages. Exhibits should be in chronological order.

Parties should include resumes or curriculum vitae for each witness expected to testify as an expert.

West Contra Costa's exhibits must include a copy of the school calendar for each school year in question.

Electronic copies of exhibits filed with OAH must be filed by 5:00 PM at least five business days before the first day of hearing. Please refer to the General Order OAH issued with the Scheduling Order that contains the Order Setting Procedures for Filing Exhibits Electronically. It includes instructions for how to file exhibits electronically. Beginning three business days before the hearing, the electronic evidence system will not allow parties to upload exhibits unless permitted by the ALJ during the hearing at the ALJ's discretion.

WITNESSES

The parties must serve their list of witnesses on each other in compliance with Education Code section 56505. No party must be permitted to call any witnesses not timely disclosed except for good cause shown, supported by written declaration under penalty of perjury, and at the discretion of the ALJ.

Parties are responsible for ensuring that all participants are familiar with and follow the Instructions for Joining the Online Due Process Hearing provided with this Order. Participants who have not previously used the Zoom application, may find

informative instructions by visiting, Getting Started with Zoom at https://support.zoom.us/hc/en-us/categories/200101697.

The parties are responsible for ensuring that witnesses join the virtual hearing room at the designated date and time to testify. Witnesses are required to join the due process hearing by computer and appear by videoconference unless they do not have the necessary computer equipment. If a witness does not have the necessary equipment, the ALJ may permit the witnesses to appear by audio only or by telephone. "Audio only" means using a computer without video. A witness's inability to attend the hearing by videoconference will be discussed at the start of the hearing.

The parties are responsible for producing their own witnesses unless otherwise ordered by the ALJ. Parties must make witnesses under their control reasonably available. The parties must schedule their witnesses to avoid delays in the hearing and to minimize or eliminate the need for calling witnesses out of order.

The ALJ has discretion to limit the number of witnesses and the time allowed for testimony. Education Code, section 56505.1, subdivision (h), empowers the ALJ to set a reasonable limit on the length of the hearing after consideration of four factors. The first two factors are the issues to be heard and the complexity of facts to be proven. The second two factors are the ability of the parties or their representatives to present their respective cases and the parties' estimates of the time needed to present their cases.

MEET AND CONFER

The parties are encouraged to review and shorten their witness and exhibit lists before the hearing. Evidence may be excluded if it is repetitive, cumulative, or insufficiently probative to justify the time it would take to hear.

The parties are ordered to meet and confer no later than 5:00 PM on October 29, 2026, to discuss scheduling witnesses and how much time each witness will take. The parties must discuss any issues related to counsel and witnesses appearing by videoconference for hearing, electronically viewing exhibits during the hearing, and subpoenas, if any. The parties should attempt to eliminate duplicate exhibits from their hearing exhibits. The parties must discuss whether they can produce a written stipulation as to pertinent facts, contentions, resolutions and the authenticity and admissibility of documents to shorten the length of time needed for the hearing.

As part of the meet and confer process, West Contra Costa must inform Student which proposed witnesses are its employees, and must also identify the witnesses on Student's list that require a subpoena. West Contra Costa may agree to accept service for a witness under its control or provide Student with the witness's most recent contact information.

PARTICIPANT INFORMATION FORM

Both parties have an ongoing obligation to ensure that OAH has current information on the Participant Information Form filed with OAH and must file an updated Form as necessary. The Participant Information Form is not served upon the opposing party. The ongoing obligation to ensure that the Participant Information Form filed with OAH is current does not change the parties' statutory obligation to timely disclose their witnesses to the other party(s) at least five business days prior to hearing. The parties must file an updated Participant Information Form to inform OAH of any changes, additions, or deletions, including the required information no later than 5:00 PM at least two business days before the first day of hearing.

Any contact information provided must be used for the limited purpose of issuing subpoenas or for contacting a witness to attend the hearing. Any contact information must not be disclosed to any other person.

EVIDENCE PRESENTATION

In an administrative proceeding, the burden of proof is ordinarily on the party requesting the hearing. (*Schaffer v. Weast* (2005) 546 U.S. 49, 62.) Student requested the hearing and bears the burden of proof. Student's case-in-chief must be presented first, followed by West Contra Costa, unless otherwise ordered.

WITNESS LISTS

The parties must provide a joint proposed witness list to the ALJ on the first day of hearing. The list should include the first and last name of the witness, which party is calling the witness to testify, and include dates and time estimates of each witness's expected testimony. In the event an agreement cannot be reached, each party must prepare a separate written list. Student must have witnesses available in case there is no agreement.

At the beginning of the hearing, the ALJ and the parties will discuss the length of time anticipated for each witness and scheduling issues for individual witnesses. The ALJ will finalize the witness schedule. Parties must be prepared at the end of each day to discuss the witnesses to be presented the next day and the estimated time for the testimony of each witness.

SCOPE OF WITNESS EXAMINATION

Each witness will be called to testify only once, except for rebuttal purposes. All parties must examine a witness on all issues when the witness is first called to testify. Requiring a witness to appear only once takes priority over the order in which parties present their case-in-chief.

AUDIO ONLY OR TELEPHONIC TESTIMONY

Whether a witness may appear by audio only or telephone instead of videoconference 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 audio only or telephone must request permission to do so before the hearing. Any party seeking to present a witness who cannot access exhibits electronically must inform the ALJ at the beginning of the hearing.

ELECTRONIC RECORDINGS

AUDIO RECORDING

A party may request permission to make an audio recording of the hearing. Permission to make an audio recording is subject to the ALJ's discretion and based upon the following conditions:

1. the OAH recording is the only official recording;
2. the parties must turn their recording device on and off at the same time that the ALJ is on and off the record to avoid recording conversations while off the record;

3. operation of the party's recording mechanism will not be allowed to delay the hearing;
4. a party's recording may not be given, provided or played to a witness, or potential witness;
5. the recording is subject to the same confidentiality as the due process hearing; and
6. participants must not take screenshots of the videoconference nor share or publish any portion of the videoconference or audio recording.
7. no use of open artificial intelligence to record, transcribe, or for any other reason during the due process hearing.

The parties' requests to make an audio recording of the hearing are granted.

VIDEO RECORDING

No party, witness or anyone else may videorecord any part of the proceedings or stream live through any means.

RECORDINGS AS EXHIBITS

Recordings may not be uploaded electronically without the ALJ's permission. The ALJ has discretion to admit or exclude evidence in the form of a recording. Any request to submit a recording must be considered at the time of hearing.

The ALJ may grant or deny the request or grant the request subject to certain conditions. The party offering the recording must establish that all or a part of the recording is relevant. The ALJ may request a transcript of the portion of the recording requested or have the party offering the recording to provide an exact identifiable portion of the recording the party seeks to admit. The identities of any person speaking on the portion of the tape being introduced must be established. An ALJ may allow the

opposing party to offer additional portions of a recording to establish the context, or to rebut, the recording.

COMPENSATORY EDUCATION OR REIMBURSEMENT

Any party seeking reimbursement for expenditures must present admissible evidence of these expenditures, or a stipulation to the amount of the expenditures. A party seeking compensatory education should provide evidence regarding the type, amount, duration, and need for any requested compensatory education. Documents offered as evidence to support a request for reimbursement must be separated by vendor.

STIPULATIONS

Stipulations to pertinent facts, contentions, resolutions and authenticity and admissibility of documents are encouraged. Any proposed stipulation must be submitted to the assigned ALJ in writing prior to the start of the hearing.

CONDUCT OF PARTICIPANTS AND HEARING ROOM DECORUM

All participants to the videoconference should observe the same decorum as in an in-person due process hearing. Participants must conduct themselves in a professional and courteous manner at all times. Cellular phones, telephones and computer notifications must be shut off or set to silent during the hearing unless the ALJ grants permission otherwise. Participants should appear from a private location, unless otherwise ordered. Participants should take reasonable efforts to minimize background noise and maintain adequate room lighting. Use of virtual background images are at the discretion of the ALJ. Witnesses are prohibited from reading exhibits, documents, notes, text messages, telephones or computers while testifying, unless

permitted to do so by the ALJ. The parties, their representative and witnesses are prohibited from passing notes to, exchanging electronic messages with, or signaling the witness in any way while the witness is testifying.

LANGUAGE INTERPRETERS AND REASONABLE ACCOMMODATIONS

Student requested a Spanish interpreter. OAH will provide the interpreter.

A party or participant in this case, such as a witness, requiring reasonable accommodation to participate in a mediation or hearing may contact OAH at (916) 263-0880, or send an email to OAHADA@dgs.ca.gov as soon as the need is known. The e-mail should have "Request for Accommodation" in the Subject Line. Additional information concerning requests for reasonable accommodation is available on OAH's website at: https://www.dgs.ca.gov/OAH/Services/Page-Content/Office-of-Administrative-Hearings-Services-List-Folder/Request-Reasonable-Accommodations-for-OAH-Legal-Proceedings.

HEARING CLOSED TO THE PUBLIC

The hearing is closed to the public. Special education hearings are closed to the public unless Student requests the hearing to be open to the public.

SETTLEMENT

The parties are encouraged to continue working together to reach an agreement before the due process hearing. The parties must inform OAH in writing immediately if 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 must also inform OAH of the settlement by telephone at

(916) 263-0880. At the same time, the parties should send the signature page of the signed agreement or a letter withdrawing the case to OAH by visiting OAH Secure e-file at https://www.applications.dgs.ca.gov/oah/oahsftweb.

If a full and final written settlement agreement is reached after 4:00 PM the day prior to hearing, the parties must 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.

Dates for hearing will not be cancelled until the letter of withdrawal or signature page of the signed agreement has been received and processed 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 before the hearing.

If the matter settles subject to board approval, in addition to a signed copy of the signature page of the settlement agreement, the parties must provide the date of the next board meeting. The hearing dates will not be cancelled without this information.

No continuances will be granted after commencement of the hearing due to the parties engaging in settlement negotiations.

FAILURE TO COMPLY

The failure to comply with this Order may result in the exclusion of evidence or other sanctions.

ORDER INCLUDES ALL RULINGS

This Order includes all rulings made at the prehearing conference. Any discussion and conversation not referenced in this Order is not binding on the ALJ conducting the hearing and may not be relied upon by the parties. The parties should be aware that, at hearing, the ALJ conducting the hearing has discretion to reconsider any part of this Order.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Cynthia Fritz

Cynthia Fritz
Administrative Law Judge
Office of Administrative Hearings