## SOAH Docket No. 701-24-05787.IDEA TEA Docket No. 096-SE-1123

# Before the State of Administrative Hearings

STUDENT, by next friends PARENT and PARENT, Petitioners

V.

Aledo Independent School District, Respondent

## DECISION OF THE HEARING OFFICER

#### I. STATEMENT OF THE CASE

\*\*\* (Student), by next friends \*\*\* and \*\*\* (Parents and, collectively, Petitioners), bring this action against Aledo Independent School District (Respondent or the District) under the Individuals with DisabilitiesEducation Act (IDEA), 20 U.S.C§§ 1400-1482, and its implementing federal and state regulations. The main issuein this case whether Parentsmust signconsent for an evaluation they contend ncludes in appropriate testing in order to receive a full and individual initial evaluation (FIIE) of Student and obtain special education related services from the District.

Respondentcalled a speechand language pathologist (SLP); an educational diagnostician from the District's \*\*\*; the Director of Special Programs; and Dr. \*\*\*, a licensed specialist in school psychology SSP) Dr. \*\*\* - ‡ • - (asathexpert in special education assessments and school psychology.

## III. ISSUESRAISED

#### A. Petitioner 's Issues

The relevant timeframe in this case isfrom September 2023 forward. Petitioner raised the following legal issue fordecision:

Whether Parents must sign a consent for an evaluation that includes inappropriate testing in order for Student to be evaluated and to obtain special education and related services from the District.

## B. RESPONDENT'S LEGAL POSITION AND COUNTERCLAIM

Respondent generally denied Petitioner's allegations and raised a counterclaim for an order overriding lack of parental consent or the FIIE.

## IV. REQUESTED RELIEF

## A. PETITIONER'S REQUESTED RELIEF

Petitioner seeksan order compelling the District to perform an FIIEthat does not include a standardized measure of a full-scale IQ score. Petitioneralso requested

compensatory services forthe delay causedby Respondent's failure to timely evaluate Studentin accordance with Parents' consent.

## B. RESPONDENT'S REQUESTED RELIEF

Respondent, on the other hand, seeks an order compelling Parents to authorize, and make Student available for, an FIIE that includes all areas of suspected disability. Because the Hearing  $\forall \dots \not \exists i$  does not interpret her authority under the IDEA to include compelling Parents to sign a document or make Student available for testing if they choose notto, she considers the District's position in a manner that is consistent with the regulations and relevant caselaw. See C.F.R. § 300.300(a)(3)(i); ShelbyS. ex rel. Kathlee Ti. v. Conroelndep. Sch Dist., 454 F.3d 450 (5th Cir. trrx  $f \not = " \cdot$  Ä24C  $\tilde{n} @ \in :P34 < 1.8 < 0.08F > 3.4 < 0.08B > 3 < 0.0972005C432$ 

6.	Ms.*** emailed Parentson September**, 2023, and talked to Student's Parent on September***, 2023, regarding Student's *** services. Student's ai0, Stu2. (w46 (ai					

student. If a child has language limitations, a highly language loaded assessment would not be appropriate.<sup>24</sup>

- 25. None of the assessments common for children Student's age († ‡ – ( \*\*\*the Revised Notice are inappropriate for a \*\*\*tyear-old. Assessments norme for \*\*\*\*-year-olds include a larger standard error of measurement account for possible testing issues related this particular age group—for example, students this agemay have † (¥ ... witž attention or with languageor simply may not be having a good day. These factors are built into the standard error of measurement?
- 26. The \*\*\* does not render standardized formal cognitive and achievement measures, suchas the WPPSIIV and the ECAD IV, inappropriate for Student.<sup>26</sup>
- 27. † " ‡•Ž ⟨ f ,, ⟨.Ž ⟨‡→ ... ⟨ ‡ † ← ... f ♠ § ‡ Šf‡" ⟨ ... ⟨ 'ff" ‡ Ž ⟨ ‡ Ž → f ⟨ the same or similar scores in consecutive administrations of thest. The higher the ... ' ‡ ¥ ... thp •moáe reliable the test. In Dr. \*\*\*'s experience,a ... ' ‡ ¥ ... f ‡ ~ ‡8 is considered "really good." Thereliability ... ' ‡ ¥ ... f ф − the subtests included in the WPPSIIV for children between the agesof \*\*\* and \*\*\* range from .83 to .93. The ECADIV test and cluster scores indicate that it is similarly reliable for measuring a child's cognitive ability and early academic skills?
- 28. To be eligible for special education under the \*\*\*... Ž f • < ¤ ... stfudent á f must meet the criteria for \*\*\*. Assessments for \*\*\* must evaluate a student's cognitive ability, achievement, and adaptive behavior. A student with overall cognitive functioning two standard deviations below the mean and at least two areas of † ‡ ¤ .. in < •

<sup>25</sup> Tr. at 135-36.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> Tr. at 135.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup>Tr. at 141.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> RE6 at 62; RE7 at 95; Tr. at 157.

## VI. DISCUSSION

#### A. BURDEN OF PROOF

The burden of proof in this proceeding is consistent with the broadly held principle that the burden falls on the party seeking relief. See ... Š f extrel. ... Š f; ‡ " v. Weast 546 U.S. 49, 567 (2005) (citing, inter alia, 2 JStrong, McCormick on Evidence§ 342, p. 433 (5th ed. 1999); C. Mueller & L. Kirkpatrick, Evidence§ 3.1, p. 104 (3d ed. 2003)); see also Richardson IndepSch. Distv. Michael Z.580 F.3d286, 292 n.4(5th Cir. 2009)  $\Rightarrow$  †  $\Rightarrow$  †  $\Rightarrow$  % distinction between the burden of proof in an administrative hearing and a judicial proceeding). Petitioner thus bears the burden of proving that the District's proposed evaluation includes in appropriate measures for assessing Student. Respondent, on the other hand, bears the burden of showing reasonable grounds exist to override Parents' lack of consent to the evaluation.

#### B. EVALUATIONS UNDER THE IDEA

The IDEA provides federal funding for the education of students with disabilities between the ages of three and twentyone. 20 U.S.C.1\$\forall 12(a)(1)(A). It conditions the states' receipt of funding on the maintenance of policies and procedures to ensure a FAPE is available to all eligible students within that age range. Id. AFAPEincludes special educationand related services designed to meet the unique needs of each student with a disability. 20 U.S.C\( \) 1400(d)(1)(A).

An individualized education program (IEP) is the meansby which an eligible student receives a FAPE, and it is developed by a committee of educators and parients compliance with the IDEA's detailed procedures. 20 U.S.O.4§4(d). In order to

2. Comprehensive Eval**og1**i608 -/C2\_/TT0 1 3j 0.052 0 T<008B>(2)0<0086

## D. OVERRIDING LACK OF PARENTAL CONSENT

If the parent of a student with a disability refuses to consent to evaluation, the school district may seek an orderfrom a hearing

and challenges Moreover, while evaluators will not know whether they need to conduct either the WPPSIIV or ECADIV until they work with Student, the record "‡ a ‡ .that these assessments are valid and reliable. Petitioner failed to show by a preponderance of the evidence that the evaluation proposed by the District includes testing that is inappropriate for Student.

Petitioner's attempt to limit the evaluation by refusing to consent to the WPPSIIV and the ECADIV (or any other measurethat would provide a full-scale IQscore) amounts to a lack of parental consent, and reasonable ground exist to override Parents' lack of consent.

VII. CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

1.

It is further ORDERED that Respondent's request for anorder overriding lack of parental consent is GRANTED. The District may conduct an FIIE in accordance with the Revised Notice provided to Parent's on October, 2023, without parental consent.

All other relief not • '‡ ... ⟨ ¤ stafežlžerein is DENIED.

Signed March 19, 2024.

Administrative Law Judge

## IX. NOTICE TO THE PARTIES

The Decision of the  $\ddagger f$  "  $\leftarrow$  %...  $\ddagger$ n'this case a  $\Rightarrow$ nal and appealable order. Any party