

- 1 HB197
- 2 9Y4ABPP-1
- 3 By Representatives Faulkner, Lee, Whorton
- 4 RFD: Judiciary
- 5 First Read: 05-Feb-25



1 2

SYNOPSIS:

Under existing law, the Individuals with
Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) provides for an
impartial due process hearing following an allegation
that a local board of education has violated the IDEA
as it relates to the education provided to a child with
a disability.

This bill would require a person with an allegation to notify the State Department of Education of the allegation before formally requesting an impartial due process hearing and, following the notification, would provide certain procedures to attempt to resolve the resolution, including a response from the local board of education and, in some cases, an investigation by the department.

This bill would require the department to offer voluntary mediation to resolve the allegation at no cost to the person who filed the allegation or the parent of the child who is the subject of the allegation.

This bill would provide for the possible initiation of an impartial due process hearing if attempts to resolve the allegation through notification and voluntary mediation are unsuccessful.

This bill would provide for the calculation of



29	attorney fees for an action or proceeding under the due
30	process hearing provisions of the IDEA.
31	This bill would also require the State Board of
32	Education to adopt rules.
33	
34	
35	A BILL
36	TO BE ENTITLED
37	AN ACT
38	
39	Relating to public K-12 education; to add Article 3,
40	commencing with Section 16-39-50, to Chapter 39 of Title 16,
41	Code of Alabama 1975; to require parties to notify the State
42	Department of Education of potential violations of the
43	Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) before
44	formally requesting an impartial due process hearing; to
45	provide for the notification process; to require the
46	department to offer mediation to resolve allegations of
47	violations of the IDEA as an alternative or precursor to an
48	impartial due process hearing; to provide for the calculation
49	of attorney fees; and to require the State Board of Education
50	to adopt rules.
51	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
52	Section 1. Article 3, commencing with Section 16-39-50,
53	is added to Chapter 39 of Title 16, Code of Alabama 1975, to
54	read as follows:
55	Article 3
56	\$16-39-50



- For the purposes of this article, the following terms

  have the following meanings:
- have the following meanings:
- 59 (1) ALLEGATION. An allegation of a violation of the
- 60 IDEA relating to the identification, evaluation, educational
- 61 placement of a child with a disability, or the provision of a
- free appropriate education to a child.
- 63 (2) DEPARTMENT. The State Department of Education.
- (3) FREE APPROPRIATE PUBLIC EDUCATION or FAPE. Special
- 65 education and related services that:
- a. Are provided at public expense, under public
- 67 supervision and direction, and without charge;
- b. Meet the standards of the State Board of Education;
- 69 c. Include an appropriate preschool, elementary school,
- 70 or secondary school education in the state; and
- 71 d. Are provided in conformity with an individualized
- 72 education program and its requirements.
- 73 (4) IDEA. The Individuals with Disabilities Education
- 74 Act, 20 U.S.C. § 1400 et seq. and its implementing
- 75 regulations, 34 C.F.R. Part 300.
- 76 (5) IMPARTIAL DUE PROCESS HEARING or HEARING. A hearing
- in accordance with the IDEA, 20 U.S.C. § 1415, to resolve a
- 78 complaint relating to the provision of free appropriate public
- 79 education to children with disabilities.
- 80 (6) INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAM or IEP. A written
- 81 statement for each child with a disability that is developed,
- 82 reviewed, and revised in accordance with the IDEA, 20 U.S.C. §
- 83 1414.
- 84 (7) PARENT. A student's parent or legal guardian.



85 \$16-39-51

- (a) Before a person may request an impartial due process hearing, he or she must file a signed, written complaint regarding the allegation with the department. At the time of filing, the complainant must also forward a copy of the complaint to the relevant local board of education and local superintendent of education. The complaint shall be submitted on a form developed by the department and shall include, at a minimum, the facts on which the allegation is based and a proposed resolution for the issue.
- 95 (b) A complaint may not allege a violation that 96 occurred more than one year before the date the complaint is 97 filed.
- 98 (c) Following the receipt of a complaint, the 99 department shall:
  - (1) Send a written confirmation of receipt to the complainant. The confirmation must also notify the complainant that monetary awards are not available to resolve complaints alleging a violation of the IDEA, as the only permissible remedies under the IDEA are education services for the student.
  - (2) Notify the relevant local board of education of the complaint and provide the local board of education with the opportunity to address and resolve the issue. No later than 10 days after the receipt of notification from the department, the local board of education shall respond in writing to the department, providing an explanation for the allegations and describing any actions taken to resolve the issue.



- 113 (d)(1) The department shall review the response of the
  114 local board of education and, if the issue has been resolved,
  115 proceed with the letter of notification provided in subsection
  116 (e).
  - (2) If the issue has not been resolved, the department:
- a. May carry out an independent investigation and an on-site visit to gather further information to determine whether there has been a violation of the IDEA; and
- b. Shall inform the complainant and, if the complainant is not the parent, the parent of the child who is the subject of the complaint, of the opportunity to mediate pursuant to Section 16-39-52.
- (e) (1) After the local board of education's response and, if necessary, further investigation and an on-site visit, the department shall review all relevant information and make an independent determination as to whether the local board of education is violating a requirement of the IDEA.
- 130 (2) The department shall issue a written letter of
  131 notification to the relevant local board of education and the
  132 complainant that addresses each allegation in the complaint
  133 and includes, at a minimum, findings of fact relating to the
  134 allegation, a final decision, and the reasoning for the final
  135 decision.
- 136 \$16-39-52

- 137 (a) The department shall make mediation available at
  138 the request of either party to resolve allegations. The
  139 department shall bear the cost of the mediation process.
- 140 (b) The department shall adopt rules and each local



- board of education shall adopt policies to establish and implement a mediation program that allows parties to resolve allegations. The procedures shall ensure, at a minimum, that
- 144 the mediation process:

159

160

- 145 (1) Is voluntary on the part of the parties and the 146 parent of the child who is the subject of the allegation;
- 147 (2) Is not used to deny or delay a parent's right to an
  148 impartial due process hearing or any other rights afforded
  149 under the IDEA; and
- 150 (3) Is conducted by a qualified and impartial mediator
  151 who is trained in effective mediation techniques.
- 152 (c) If any party chooses not to use the mediation
  153 process, the applicable local board of education may offer an
  154 opportunity to meet with an appropriate disinterested party.
  155 The disinterested party shall explain the benefits of the
  156 mediation process and encourage the parents to use mediation
  157 to resolve the dispute. The opportunity shall be offered at a
  158 time and location convenient to the parent.
  - (d) If the parties resolve an allegation through the mediation process, they shall execute a legally binding agreement that sets forth the resolution and:
- 162 (1) States that discussions that occur during the 163 mediation process are confidential;
- 164 (2) States that the signed mediation agreement is 165 enforceable; and
- 166 (3) Is signed by both the parent and a legal
  167 representative of the relevant local board of education.
- 168 (e) Discussions that occur during the mediation process



- are confidential and may not be used as evidence in any subsequent due process hearing or civil proceeding.
- 171 (f) A written, signed mediation agreement is
  172 enforceable in any state court of competent jurisdiction and
  173 the district court of the United States.

174 \$16-39-53

- (a) Copies of all correspondence relating to the

  complaint and mediation shall be provided to all parties

  involved including, but not limited to, the department, the

  relevant local board of education, and the complainant, except

  as provided in subsection (b).
- 180 (b) If the parent of the child who is the subject of
  181 the complaint is not the complainant, he or she shall also be
  182 provided all correspondence, and the complainant may only
  183 receive copies of information that contains personally
  184 identifiable information about the child if the parent
  185 consents to the release of such information.

186 \$16-39-54

187 The complainant or the parent may proceed with an
188 impartial due process hearing request pursuant to the IDEA if:

- 189 (1) The allegation has not been resolved after the complaint procedures in Section 16-39-51;
- 191 (2) The parties do not resolve the allegation through 192 the mediation procedures in Section 16-39-54, either because 193 the parties chose not to participate in mediation or because, 194 after agreeing to mediation, the parties could not come to an 195 agreement; or
- 196 (3) The parties agreed to a written, signed mediation



197 agreement, but after a reasonable amount of time, the local 198 board of education has not properly implemented the 199 requirements of the mediation agreement. If a complainant or a 200 parent requests a due process hearing under this subdivision, 201 the department shall determine whether a reasonable amount of 202 time has passed to warrant the filing of a due process hearing 203 request, based on the specific facts and circumstances of the 204 agreement.

205 \$16-39-55

- 206 (a) In any action or proceeding brought under the due 207 process hearing provisions of the IDEA, the court may award 208 reasonable attorney fees as part of the costs to each of the 209 following:
- 210 (1) The prevailing party who is the parent of a child 211 with a disability.
- 212 (2) If the prevailing party is the department or a 213 local board of education, to the prevailing party:
- a. Against the attorney of a parent who files a

  complaint or subsequent cause of action that is frivolous,

  unreasonable, or without foundation, or against the attorney

  of a parent who continued to litigate after the litigation

  clearly became frivolous, unreasonable, or without foundation;

  or
- b. Against the attorney of a parent, or against the
  parent, if the parent's request for a due process hearing or
  subsequent cause of action was presented for any improper
  purpose, such as to harass, to cause unnecessary delay, or to
  needlessly increase the cost of litigation.



225 (b) Funds under Part B of the IDEA may not be used to
226 pay attorney fees or costs of a party related to any action or
227 proceeding under the due process hearing provisions of the
228 IDEA. This subsection does not preclude a public agency from
229 using funds under Part B of the IDEA for conducting an action
230 or proceeding under Section 615 of the IDEA.

- (c) If a court awards reasonable attorney fees, the fees must be based on rates prevailing in the community in which the action or proceeding arose for the kind and quality of services furnished. No bonus or multiplier may be used in calculating the fees awarded under this subsection.
- (d) Attorney fees may not be awarded and related costs may not be reimbursed in any action or proceeding under the due process hearing provisions of the IDEA for services performed subsequent to the time of a written offer of settlement to a parent if:
- (1) The offer is made within the time prescribed by
  Rule 68 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure or, in the
  case of an administrative proceeding, at any time more than 10
  days before the proceeding begins;
  - (2) The offer is not accepted within 10 days; and
  - (3) The court or administrative hearing officer finds that the relief finally obtained by the parents is not more favorable to the parents than the offer of settlement.
- (e) An award of attorney fees and related costs may be made to a parent who is the prevailing party and who was substantially justified in rejecting the settlement offer.
- 252 (f)(1) Except as provided in subdivision (2), attorney



- 253 fees may not be awarded relating to any meeting of the IEP
- 254 team unless the meeting is convened as a result of an
- 255 administrative proceeding or judicial action, or at the
- 256 discretion of the state, for mediation.
- 257 (2) Subdivision (1) does not apply if the court finds
- 258 that the state or local board of education unreasonably
- 259 protracted the final resolution of the action or proceeding or
- 260 there was a violation of Section 615 of the IDEA.
- 261 (g) A meeting conducted pursuant to the resolution
- 262 process shall not be considered:
- 263 (1) A meeting convened as a result of an administrative
- 264 hearing or judicial action; or
- 265 (2) An administrative hearing or judicial action for
- 266 purposes of this section.
- 267 (h) The court may reduce the amount of the attorney
- 268 fees awarded, if the court finds that:
- 269 (1) During the course of the action or proceeding, the
- 270 parent or the parent's attorney unreasonably protracted the
- 271 final resolution of the controversy;
- 272 (2) The amount of attorney fees otherwise authorized to
- 273 be awarded unreasonably exceeds the hourly rate prevailing in
- 274 the community for similar services by attorneys of reasonably
- 275 comparable skill, reputation, and experience;
- 276 (3) The time spent and legal services furnished were
- 277 excessive considering the nature of the action or proceeding;
- 278 or
- 279 (4) The attorney representing the parent did not
- 280 provide the appropriate information to the local board of



281	education in the due process hearing request notice.
282	\$16-39-56
283	(a) This article shall apply beginning with the
284	2026-2027 school year.
285	(b) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules to
286	implement this act.
287	Section 2. This act shall become effective on October

288 1, 2025.