

# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS

REGION XV MICHIGAN OHIO

1350 EUCLID AVENUE, SUITE 325 CLEVELAND, OH 44115-1812

March 23, 2023

**Via E-mail Only to:** XXXXX

XXXXX XXXXX XXXXX, XXXXX Giarmarco, Mullins & Horton, P.C. 101 West Big Beaver Road Troy, Michigan 48084-5280

Re: OCR Docket No. 15-20-1331

#### Dear XXXXX XXXXX:

OCR enforces Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (Section 504), 29 U.S.C. § 794, and its implementing regulation at 34 C.F.R. Part 104, which prohibit discrimination on the basis of disability by recipients of federal financial assistance. OCR also enforces Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (Title II), 42 U.S.C. § 12131 *et seq.*, and its implementing regulation at 28 C.F.R. Part 35, which prohibit discrimination on the basis of disability by public entities. As a recipient of federal financial assistance from the Department and as a public entity the District is subject to these laws. Accordingly, OCR had jurisdiction to investigate this complaint.

Based on the complaint allegations, OCR opened an investigation of the following legal issue: whether the District failed to provide a qualified student with a disability with a free appropriate public education (FAPE) in violation of the Section 504 implementing regulation at 34 C.F.R. § 104.33.

During its investigation to date, OCR reviewed information provided by the Complainant and the District and interviewed the Complainant and District staff. Based on this information, OCR determined that there is a cause for concern that the District violated Section 504 and Title II with respect to the complaint allegations. However, prior to the completion of OCR's investigation, the District signed the attached resolution agreement, which, once implemented,

will address the compliance concerns OCR identified. A summary of OCR's investigation to date and the bases for its determination are provided below.

## **Summary of OCR's Investigation to Date**

As described below, the different IEPs contained somewhat different provisions concerning extended school year services for the Student.

From March 12, 2020, through March 18, 2020, the District was closed for all students due to COVID-19, after which the program operated entirely virtually through the end of the 2019-2020 school year. Beginning on March 19, 2020, the District provided online "enrichment opportunities" for students by grade level and subject area.

## • The Student's Program and Program Services

According to the Complainant, when the District went virtual, the program's online curriculum did not include live teacher instruction but, rather, consisted of the provision of various links to different education modules, such as speech and language courses. While a teacher was available to assist the Complainant in accessing the modules, the teacher did not provide live

## Page 3 – XXXXX XXXXX. XXXXX, XXXXX.

#### XXXXX - PARAGRAPH REMOVED - XXXXX

In response to these allegations, the District asserted that it took the steps necessary to provide the Student with the services listed in XXXXX IEP while also complying with executive orders from the governor of Michigan related to COVID-19 restrictions, including a mandated school closure on March 13, 2020, and suspension of in-person instruction on April 2, 2020, which was effective through the end of the 2019-2020 school year. The District stated that it also followed guidance from the U.S. Department of Education issued March 21, 2020.

#### XXXXX - PARAGRAPH REMOVED - XXXXX

The District provided a copy of the Student's daily schedule prior to the shutdown in XXXXX XXXXXX, and, using the schedule, the teacher explained to OCR how the District provided these delineated services throughout the day prior to when instruction went online. XXXXX – SENTENCE REMOVED – XXXXXX. XXXXXX – SENTENCE REMOVED – XXXXXX. XXXXXX – SENTENCE REMOVED – XXXXXX.

## Page 4 – XXXXX XXXXX. XXXXX, XXXXX.

The supervisor told OCR that the Student's teachers used verbal, visual, and occasionally physical prompts, like a touch on the shoulder, to provide services when in person. She stated that during virtual instruction the teachers still used verbal and visual prompts but not physical prompts.

#### XXXXX – PARAGRAPH REMOVED – XXXXX.

The District launched its online learning program by April 13, 2020, which included the following "Instructional Expectations for XXXXX ASD Teachers":

On XXXXX XXXXX XXXXX, the program supervisor requested that the program's teachers forward the following message to families of students in the program: "We know that many of our XXXXX XXXXX, especially those with autism, do not handle change well and may have difficulty engaging in online learning. Our goal is to continue to work with families to help our students engage in learning to the best of their ability. We will continue to encourage, but not require, students to engage in new learning, activities and tasks."

## Page 5 – XXXXX XXXXX. XXXXX, XXXXX.

On August 25, 2020, the program supervisor e-mailed program staff informing them that the District would begin the 2020-2021 school year in a virtual format. She stated in the e-mail that, as a special educator, she was "aware that a remote start to the school does not provide our students with the same educational opportunities as in-person learning." She noted that "in-person learning is extremely important for certain populations" and that the District was engaged in ongoing discussions "around face-to-face opportunities." The program supervisor acknowledged to OCR that some of the Student's IEP goals were not reproducible in a virtual environment.

XXXXX – PARAGRAPH REMOVED - XXXXX

XXXXX – PARAGRAPH REMVOED - XXXXX

XXXXX – PARAGRAPH REMOVED - XXXXX

#### Extended School Year

The Student's IEP team met on XXXXX XXXXX XXXXX, to determine whether and how much ESY the Student needed for the XXXXX XXXXX XXXXX. XXXXX – SENTENCE REMOVED – XXXXX. XXXXX – SENTENCE REMOVED – XXXXX. XXXXX – SENTENCE REMOVED – XXXXX.

#### XXXXX - PARAGRAPH REMOVED - XXXXX

XXXXX – PARAGRAPH REMOVED - XXXXX

## Speech and Language Therapy

#### XXXXX – PARAGRAPH REMOVED – XXXXX

The District also asserted that the speech-language therapist provided the Student and Complainant with resources the Student could access from home during school closures.

XXXXX - PARAGRAPH REMOVED - XXXXX

The Complainant, in a follow-up interview, did not dispute that the District provided virtual services on the dates listed above. XXXXX – SENTENCE REMOVED – XXXXX. XXXXX – SENTENCE REMOVED – XXXXX.

## **Legal Standard**

The Section 504 regulation, at 34 C.F.R. § 104.33, requires public school districts to provide a free appropriate public education (FAPE) to all qualified students with disabilities in their jurisdictions. An appropriate education is defined as regular or special education and related aids and services that are designed to meet the individual needs of students with disabilities as adequately as the needs of students without disabilities are met, and that are developed in accordance with the procedural requirements of 34 C.F.R. §§ 104.34-36. Districts are required to conduct an evaluation of any person who, because of disability, needs or is believed to need special education or related services before taking any action with respect to the initial placement of the person in regular or special education and any subsequent significant change in placement. 34 C.F.R. § 104.35(a). Implementation of an IEP developed in accordance with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) is one means of meeting these requirements. 34 C.F.R. § 104.33(b)(2).

In interpreting evaluation data and in making placement decisions, a recipient school district must draw upon information from a variety of sources, establish procedures to ensure that information obtained from all such sources is documented and carefully considered, and ensure that the decision is made by a group of persons, including persons knowledgeable about the student, the meaning of the evaluation data, and the placement options. 34 C.F.R. § 104.35(c).

The Section 504 regulation, at 34 C.F.R. § 104.6(a), provides that when OCR finds that a district has discriminated against persons on the basis of disability, the district shall take such remedial action as OCR deems necessary to overcome the effects of the discrimination. Compensatory services are required to remedy any educational or other deficits that result from a student with a disability not receiving the evaluations or services to which they were entitled.

## **Voluntary Resolution**

Based on OCR's investigation to date, there is cause for concern that the District did not provide the Student with services consistent with IEP and thereby denied the Student a FAPE. There is also cause for concern that the other students in the classroom received reduced program services as well.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See, e.g., U.S. Dep't of Educ., Questions and Answers on Providing Services to Children with Disabilities During the Coronavirus Disease 2019 Outbreak, at 2 (Mar. 12, 2020) ("If an LEA continues to provide educational opportunities to the general student population during a school closure, the school must ensure that students with disabilities also have equal access to the same opportunities, including the provision of FAPE."); see also U.S. Dep't of Educ., Non-Regulatory Guidance on Flexibility and Waivers for Grantees and Program Participants Impacted by Federally Declared Disasters, at 13 (Sept. 2017) ("Once school resumes, the LEA must make every effort to provide special education and related services to the child in accordance with the child's individualized education program (IEP) or, for students entitled to FAPE under Section 504, consistent with a plan developed to meet the requirements of Section 504."); U.S. Dep't of Educ., Questions and Answers on Providing Services to Children with Disabilities During an H1N1 Outbreak, at 3, 4 (Dec. 2009) (explaining that when a child did not receive services

Under Section 302 of OCR's *Case Processing Manual*, allegations under investigation may be resolved at any time when, prior to the conclusion of the investigation, the recipient expresses an interest in resolving the allegations and OCR determines that it is appropriate to resolve them because OCR's investigation has identified concerns that can be addressed through a resolution agreement. In this case, the District expressed an interest in resolving the allegations prior to the conclusion of OCR's investigation and OCR determined resolution was appropriate. On March 23, 2023, the District signed the enclosed Resolution Agreement, which, when fully implemented, will address all of the allegations in the complaint. OCR will monitor the implementation of the Resolution Agreement.

during the H1N1 outbreak a district was required under the IDEA and Section 504 to "make a subsequent individualized determination ... to decide whether a child with a disability requires compensatory education").

## Page 9 – XXXXX XXXXX. XXXXX, XXXXX.

This concludes OCR's investigation of the complaint and should not be interpreted to address the District's compliance with any other regulatory provision or to address any issues other than those addressed in this letter. This letter sets forth OCR's determination in an individual OCR case. This letter is not a formal statement of OCR policy and should not be relied upon, cited, or construed as such. OCR's formal policy statements are approved by a duly authorized OCR official and made available to the public.

Please be advised that the District may not harass, coerce, intimidate, or discriminate against any individual because he or she has filed a complaint or participated in the complaint resolution process. If this happens, the individual may file another complaint alleging such treatment.

Under the Freedom of Information Act, it may be necessary to release this document and related correspondence and records upon request. In the event that OCR receives such a request, OCR will seek to protect, to the extent provided by law, personally identifiable information, which, if released, could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

The Complainant may file a private suit in federal court, whether or not OCR finds a violation.

OCR looks forward to receiving the District's first monitoring report by **April 30, 2023**. For questions about implementation of the Agreement, please contact OCR attorney Ann Millette, who will be overseeing the monitoring. Ms. Millette can be reached by telephone at (216) 52279 or by e-mail at Ann.Millette@ed.gov. If you have questions about this letter, please contact me by telephone at (216) 522-2667, or by e-mail at Brenda.Redmond@ed.gov.

Sincerely,

/S/

Brenda Redmond Supervisory Attorney/Team Leader

Enclosure