

PARENT REQUEST FOR HEARING – EXPEDITED TIMELINES

WITHIN 7 CALENDAR DAYS OF RECEIVING A REQUEST FOR A DUE PROCESS HEARING

- The LEA must convene a meeting with the parent and relevant members of the CCC, including a public agency representative, to allow the parents to discuss the facts that form the basis of the hearing request and provide the LEA with an opportunity to resolve the issues.
 - LEA attorney may not attend unless parent’s attorney attends
 - Meeting may be waived by mutual written consent of the LEA and the parent OR by agreement to mediate.

WITHIN 10 CALENDAR DAYS OF RECEIVING A REQUEST FOR A DUE PROCESS HEARING

- The LEA must provide a written response to the parent’s due process hearing request specifically addressing the issues identified in the due process hearing request.

AND
- If it hasn’t already done so, the LEA must provide prior written notice to the parents on the subject matter of the due process hearing request.

WITHIN 15 CALENDAR DAYS OF RECEIVING A REQUEST FOR A DUE PROCESS HEARING

- If the matter is not resolved to the parent’s satisfaction, a due process hearing must occur within 20 instructional days of receiving a request for a due process hearing.
- If the matter is resolved, the parties must execute a legally binding agreement, signed by both parties that shall be enforceable in court. Either party may void the agreement within 3 business days of executing the agreement.

WITHIN 20 **INSTRUCTIONAL DAYS OF RECEIVING A REQUEST FOR A DUE PROCESS HEARING**

- A hearing must be conducted.

WITHIN 10 **INSTRUCTIONAL DAYS OF THE HEARING**

- A written decision must be rendered by the hearing officer.

Notes:

- The requirements of sufficiency pertaining to hearing requests are not applicable in expedited due process hearings.
- A hearing officer shall not grant extensions of time in an expedited due process hearing.
- A hearing officer’s decision can be appealed to court in accordance with 511 IAC 7-45-9.