

18A:46-1.3
LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST
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LAWS OF: 2022 **CHAPTER:** 2

NJSA: 18A:46-1.3
(Extends period of time for filing special education due process petitions related to COVID-19 school closures and periods of virtual, remote, hybrid, or in-person instruction.)

BILL NO: S905 (Substituted for A1281 (1R))

SPONSOR(S) M. Teresa Ruiz and others

DATE INTRODUCED: 1/27/2022

COMMITTEE: **ASSEMBLY:** ---
SENATE: Education

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: No

DATE OF PASSAGE: **ASSEMBLY:** 2/28/2022
SENATE: 2/14/2022

DATE OF APPROVAL: 3/3/2022

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (Introduced bill enacted) Yes

S905

INTRODUCED BILL: (Includes sponsor(s) statement) Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: **ASSEMBLY:** No
SENATE: Yes

(Audio archived recordings of the committee meetings, corresponding to the date of the committee statement, *may possibly* be found at www.njleg.state.nj.us)

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

A1281 (1R)

INTRODUCED BILL: (Includes sponsor(s) statement) Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: **ASSEMBLY:** Yes
SENATE: No

(Audio archived recordings of the committee meetings, corresponding to the date of the committee statement, *may possibly* be found at www.njleg.state.nj.us)

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

VETO MESSAGE: No

GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING: No

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

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REPORTS: No

HEARINGS: No

NEWSPAPER ARTICLES: No

end

Title 18A.
Chapter 46.
(Rename)
Education and
Services
for Children with
Disabilities
Article 1.
(Rename)
In General
§1
C.18A:46-1.3
§2
Note

P.L. 2022, CHAPTER 2, *approved March 3, 2022*
Senate, No. 905

1 AN ACT concerning special education due process hearings and
2 supplementing chapter 46 of Title 18A of the New Jersey
3 Statutes.
4

5 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
6 of New Jersey:
7

8 1. a. Notwithstanding the provisions of the “Individuals with
9 Disabilities Education Act,” 20 U.S.C. s.1400 et seq., chapter 46 of
10 Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes, regulations promulgated
11 thereto, and any other law, rule, or regulation to the contrary, a
12 request for a due process hearing made by a parent, guardian, or
13 local educational agency regarding the identification, evaluation,
14 educational placement, or the provision of a free and appropriate
15 public education of a child with a disability during a COVID-19
16 school closure or a period of virtual, remote, hybrid, or in-person
17 instruction accruing between March 18, 2020 and September 1,
18 2021 may be filed at any time prior to September 1, 2023.

19 b. A local educational agency shall, not later than December 31,
20 2022, or earlier if requested by a parent or guardian, hold an
21 Individualized Education Program (IEP) team meeting to discuss the
22 need for compensatory education and services for every student with a
23 disability who had an IEP at any time between March 18, 2020 and
24 September 1, 2021. Notification of the IEP meeting shall indicate that
25 a purpose of the meeting is to discuss the need for compensatory
26 education and services for the period from March 18, 2020 to
27 September 1, 2021. Following the meeting, written notice shall be
28 provided to a parent or guardian in accordance with N.J.A.C.6A:14-1.1
29 et seq. and shall indicate all determinations made by the IEP team with
30 respect to the need for and, if applicable, the provision of,
31 compensatory education and services. All compensatory education

1 and services deemed appropriate by the IEP team, including their
2 frequency, duration, location, and agreed upon time period for
3 delivery, shall be documented in an IEP in accordance with the
4 provisions of N.J.A.C.6A:14-1.1 et seq. and provided as indicated
5 therein. A parent or guardian may file for a due process hearing at any
6 time, up to and including September 1, 2023, to challenge the
7 determinations of the IEP team if the parent or guardian disagrees with
8 the determinations.

9 c. If a local educational agency has held an IEP team meeting
10 prior to the effective date of this act and discussed the need for
11 compensatory education and services for a student with a disability
12 who had an IEP at any time between March 18, 2020 and September 1,
13 2021, and documented the IEP team’s determinations pursuant to
14 subsection b. of this section, the local educational agency shall not be
15 required to hold an additional IEP meeting for purposes of this section
16 unless agreed to by a parent or guardian and the local educational
17 agency. A parent or guardian may file for a due process hearing at any
18 time, up to and including September 1, 2023, to challenge the
19 determinations of the IEP team.

20 d. If a parent or guardian filed for mediation or a due process
21 hearing with respect to the need for compensatory education and
22 services for a student with a disability who had an IEP at any time
23 between March 18, 2020 and September 1, 2021, and the matter was
24 resolved as a result of the mediation or a settlement agreement
25 executed by the parties or a judicial or administrative order, then the
26 parent or guardian shall be barred from filing the same claims for the
27 same time period addressed in the prior filing.

28 e. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any student
29 subject to the provisions of P.L.2021, c.109 (C.18A:46-6.3), and all
30 claims for compensatory or additional services for the time period
31 from March 18, 2020 through September 1, 2021 for students subject
32 to the provisions of P.L.2021, c.109 (C.18A:46-6.3) shall be addressed
33 pursuant to the provisions of P.L.2021, c.109 (C.18A:46-6.3).
34

35 2. This act shall take effect immediately and shall be
36 retroactive to March 18, 2020.
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39 STATEMENT
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41 This bill extends the period of time a parent, guardian, or local
42 educational agency has to request a due process hearing regarding the
43 education of a child with disabilities during a COVID-19 school
44 closure or during periods of virtual, remote, hybrid, or in-person
45 instruction.

46 Under the “Individuals with Disabilities Education Act” (IDEA), a
47 parent or local educational agency may request an impartial due
48 process hearing when there is a disagreement regarding the
49 identification, evaluation, or educational placement of a child with

1 disabilities, or the provision of a free and appropriate public education.
2 An impartial due process hearing is required to be requested by a
3 parent, guardian, or local educational agency within two years from
4 the date the parent, guardian, or agency knew, or should have known,
5 about the alleged action that forms the basis for the complaint. The
6 IDEA permits each state to set its own time limitations for requesting a
7 hearing. Similar to the timeline set by the IDEA, State regulations
8 provide that a party has two years from the date a party knew, or
9 should have known, about the alleged action that forms the basis for
10 the complaint to file a petition for a due process hearing.

11 This bill would allow a parent, guardian, or local educational
12 agency to file a request for a due process hearing regarding the
13 identification, evaluation, educational placement, or the provision of a
14 free and appropriate public education of a child with a disability
15 during a COVID-19 school closure or a period of virtual, remote,
16 hybrid, or in-person instruction occurring between March 18, 2020 and
17 September 1, 2021 at any time prior to September 1, 2023.

18 Under the bill, a local educational agency is required, not later than
19 December 31, 2022, or earlier if requested by a parent or guardian, to
20 hold an IEP team meeting to discuss the need for compensatory
21 education and services for every student with a disability who had an
22 IEP at any time between March 18, 2020 and September 1, 2021. The
23 bill provides that a parent or guardian may file for a due process
24 hearing at any time, up to and including September 1, 2023, to
25 challenge the determinations of the IEP team if the parent or guardian
26 disagrees with the determinations.

27 Under the bill, if a local education agency has held an IEP team
28 meeting prior to the effective date of the bill and discussed the need
29 for compensatory education and services for a student with a disability
30 who had an IEP at any time between March 18, 2020 and September 1,
31 2021, and documented the IEP team's determinations as required by
32 the bill, the local educational agency is not required to hold an
33 additional IEP meeting pursuant to the provisions of the bill, unless
34 agreed to by a parent or guardian and a local educational agency.

35 The bill bars a parent or guardian who filed for mediation or a due
36 process hearing with respect to the need for compensatory education
37 and services for a student with a disability who had an IEP at any time
38 between March 18, 2020 and September 1, 2021 from filing the same
39 claims for the same time period addressed in that filing if the matter
40 was resolved as a result of the mediation or a settlement agreement
41 executed by the parties or a judicial or administrative order.

42 The provisions of the bill do not apply to any student subject to the
43 provisions of P.L.2021, c.109 (C.18A:46-6.3). All claims for
44 compensatory or additional services for the time period from March
45 18, 2020 through September 1, 2021 for students subject to the
46 provisions of P.L.2021, c.109 (C.18A:46-6.3) shall be addressed
47 pursuant to the provisions of P.L.2021, c.109 (C.18A:46-6.3).

S905

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Extends period of time for filing special education due process petitions related to COVID-19 school closures and periods of virtual, remote, hybrid, or in-person instruction.

SENATE, No. 905

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 220th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JANUARY 27, 2022

Sponsored by:

Senator M. TERESA RUIZ

District 29 (Essex)

Senator VIN GOPAL

District 11 (Monmouth)

Assemblyman STERLEY S. STANLEY

District 18 (Middlesex)

Assemblywoman LINDA S. CARTER

District 22 (Middlesex, Somerset and Union)

Assemblyman RAJ MUKHERJI

District 33 (Hudson)

Co-Sponsored by:

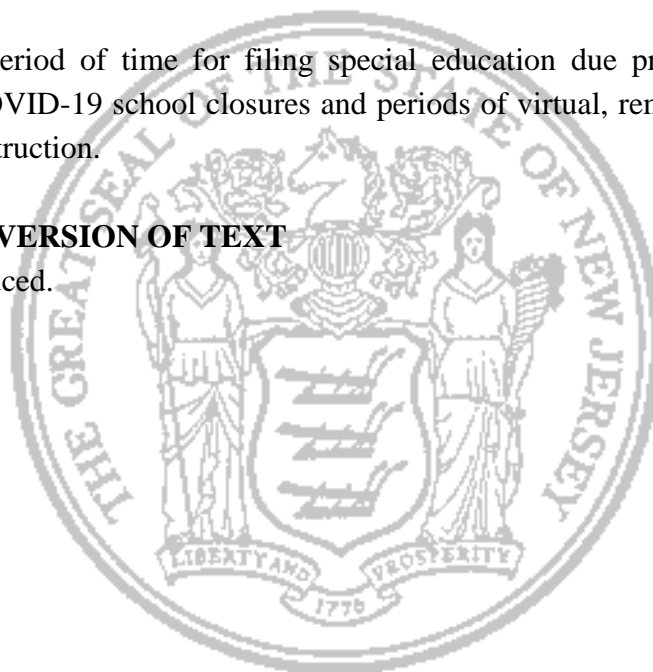
**Senators Stanfield, Turner, Pou, Assemblywoman Jasey, Assemblymen
Danielsen, Karabinchak and Benson**

SYNOPSIS

Extends period of time for filing special education due process petitions related to COVID-19 school closures and periods of virtual, remote, hybrid, or in-person instruction.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 2/28/2022)

1 AN ACT concerning special education due process hearings and
2 supplementing chapter 46 of Title 18A of the New Jersey
3 Statutes.

4
5 **BE IT ENACTED** *by the Senate and General Assembly of the State*
6 *of New Jersey:*

7
8 1. a. Notwithstanding the provisions of the “Individuals with
9 Disabilities Education Act,” 20 U.S.C. s.1400 et seq., chapter 46 of
10 Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes, regulations promulgated
11 thereto, and any other law, rule, or regulation to the contrary, a
12 request for a due process hearing made by a parent, guardian, or
13 local educational agency regarding the identification, evaluation,
14 educational placement, or the provision of a free and appropriate
15 public education of a child with a disability during a COVID-19
16 school closure or a period of virtual, remote, hybrid, or in-person
17 instruction accruing between March 18, 2020 and September 1,
18 2021 may be filed at any time prior to September 1, 2023.

19 b. A local educational agency shall, not later than December 31,
20 2022, or earlier if requested by a parent or guardian, hold an
21 Individualized Education Program (IEP) team meeting to discuss the
22 need for compensatory education and services for every student with a
23 disability who had an IEP at any time between March 18, 2020 and
24 September 1, 2021. Notification of the IEP meeting shall indicate that
25 a purpose of the meeting is to discuss the need for compensatory
26 education and services for the period from March 18, 2020 to
27 September 1, 2021. Following the meeting, written notice shall be
28 provided to a parent or guardian in accordance with N.J.A.C.6A:14-1.1
29 et seq. and shall indicate all determinations made by the IEP team with
30 respect to the need for and, if applicable, the provision of,
31 compensatory education and services. All compensatory education
32 and services deemed appropriate by the IEP team, including their
33 frequency, duration, location, and agreed upon time period for
34 delivery, shall be documented in an IEP in accordance with the
35 provisions of N.J.A.C.6A:14-1.1 et seq. and provided as indicated
36 therein. A parent or guardian may file for a due process hearing at any
37 time, up to and including September 1, 2023, to challenge the
38 determinations of the IEP team if the parent or guardian disagrees with
39 the determinations.

40 c. If a local educational agency has held an IEP team meeting
41 prior to the effective date of this act and discussed the need for
42 compensatory education and services for a student with a disability
43 who had an IEP at any time between March 18, 2020 and September 1,
44 2021, and documented the IEP team’s determinations pursuant to
45 subsection b. of this section, the local educational agency shall not be
46 required to hold an additional IEP meeting for purposes of this section
47 unless agreed to by a parent or guardian and the local educational
48 agency. A parent or guardian may file for a due process hearing at any

1 time, up to and including September 1, 2023, to challenge the
2 determinations of the IEP team.

3 d. If a parent or guardian filed for mediation or a due process
4 hearing with respect to the need for compensatory education and
5 services for a student with a disability who had an IEP at any time
6 between March 18, 2020 and September 1, 2021, and the matter was
7 resolved as a result of the mediation or a settlement agreement
8 executed by the parties or a judicial or administrative order, then the
9 parent or guardian shall be barred from filing the same claims for the
10 same time period addressed in the prior filing.

11 e. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any student
12 subject to the provisions of P.L.2021, c.109 (C.18A:46-6.3), and all
13 claims for compensatory or additional services for the time period
14 from March 18, 2020 through September 1, 2021 for students subject
15 to the provisions of P.L.2021, c.109 (C.18A:46-6.3) shall be addressed
16 pursuant to the provisions of P.L.2021, c.109 (C.18A:46-6.3).

17

18 2. This act shall take effect immediately and shall be
19 retroactive to March 18, 2020.

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STATEMENT

23

24 This bill extends the period of time a parent, guardian, or local
25 educational agency has to request a due process hearing regarding the
26 education of a child with disabilities during a COVID-19 school
27 closure or during periods of virtual, remote, hybrid, or in-person
28 instruction.

29 Under the “Individuals with Disabilities Education Act” (IDEA), a
30 parent or local educational agency may request an impartial due
31 process hearing when there is a disagreement regarding the
32 identification, evaluation, or educational placement of a child with
33 disabilities, or the provision of a free and appropriate public education.
34 An impartial due process hearing is required to be requested by a
35 parent, guardian, or local educational agency within two years from
36 the date the parent, guardian, or agency knew, or should have known,
37 about the alleged action that forms the basis for the complaint. The
38 IDEA permits each state to set its own time limitations for requesting a
39 hearing. Similar to the timeline set by the IDEA, State regulations
40 provide that a party has two years from the date a party knew, or
41 should have known, about the alleged action that forms the basis for
42 the complaint to file a petition for a due process hearing.

43 This bill would allow a parent, guardian, or local educational
44 agency to file a request for a due process hearing regarding the
45 identification, evaluation, educational placement, or the provision of a
46 free and appropriate public education of a child with a disability
47 during a COVID-19 school closure or a period of virtual, remote,

1 hybrid, or in-person instruction occurring between March 18, 2020 and
2 September 1, 2021 at any time prior to September 1, 2023.

3 Under the bill, a local educational agency is required, not later than
4 December 31, 2022, or earlier if requested by a parent or guardian, to
5 hold an IEP team meeting to discuss the need for compensatory
6 education and services for every student with a disability who had an
7 IEP at any time between March 18, 2020 and September 1, 2021. The
8 bill provides that a parent or guardian may file for a due process
9 hearing at any time, up to and including September 1, 2023, to
10 challenge the determinations of the IEP team if the parent or guardian
11 disagrees with the determinations.

12 Under the bill, if a local education agency has held an IEP team
13 meeting prior to the effective date of the bill and discussed the need
14 for compensatory education and services for a student with a disability
15 who had an IEP at any time between March 18, 2020 and September 1,
16 2021, and documented the IEP team's determinations as required by
17 the bill, the local educational agency is not required to hold an
18 additional IEP meeting pursuant to the provisions of the bill, unless
19 agreed to by a parent or guardian and a local educational agency.

20 The bill bars a parent or guardian who filed for mediation or a due
21 process hearing with respect to the need for compensatory education
22 and services for a student with a disability who had an IEP at any time
23 between March 18, 2020 and September 1, 2021 from filing the same
24 claims for the same time period addressed in that filing if the matter
25 was resolved as a result of the mediation or a settlement agreement
26 executed by the parties or a judicial or administrative order.

27 The provisions of the bill do not apply to any student subject to the
28 provisions of P.L.2021, c.109 (C.18A:46-6.3). All claims for
29 compensatory or additional services for the time period from March
30 18, 2020 through September 1, 2021 for students subject to the
31 provisions of P.L.2021, c.109 (C.18A:46-6.3) shall be addressed
32 pursuant to the provisions of P.L.2021, c.109 (C.18A:46-6.3).

SENATE EDUCATION COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 905

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: FEBRUARY 3, 2022

The Senate Education Committee favorably reports Senate Bill No. 905.

This bill extends the period of time a parent, guardian, or local educational agency has to request a due process hearing regarding the education of a child with disabilities during a COVID-19 school closure or during periods of virtual, remote, hybrid, or in-person instruction.

Under the “Individuals with Disabilities Education Act” (IDEA), a parent or local educational agency may request an impartial due process hearing when there is a disagreement regarding the identification, evaluation, or educational placement of a child with disabilities, or the provision of a free and appropriate public education. An impartial due process hearing is required to be requested by a parent, guardian, or local educational agency within two years from the date the parent, guardian, or agency knew, or should have known, about the alleged action that forms the basis for the complaint. The IDEA permits each state to set its own time limitations for requesting a hearing. Similar to the timeline set by the IDEA, State regulations provide that a party has two years from the date a party knew, or should have known, about the alleged action that forms the basis for the complaint to file a petition for a due process hearing.

This bill would allow a parent, guardian, or local educational agency to file a request for a due process hearing regarding the identification, evaluation, educational placement, or the provision of a free and appropriate public education of a child with a disability during a COVID-19 school closure or a period of virtual, remote, hybrid, or in-person instruction occurring between March 18, 2020 and September 1, 2021 at any time prior to September 1, 2023.

Under the bill, a local educational agency is required, not later than December 31, 2022, or earlier if requested by a parent or guardian, to hold an IEP team meeting to discuss the need for compensatory education and services for every student with a disability who had an IEP at any time between March 18, 2020 and September 1, 2021. The bill provides that a parent or guardian may file for a due process hearing at any time, up to and including September 1, 2023, to challenge the determinations of the IEP team if the parent or guardian disagrees with the determinations.

Under the bill, if a local education agency has held an IEP team meeting prior to the effective date of the bill and discussed the need for compensatory education and services for a student with a disability who had an IEP at any time between March 18, 2020 and September 1, 2021, and documented the IEP team's determinations as required by the bill, the local educational agency is not required to hold an additional IEP meeting pursuant to the provisions of the bill, unless agreed to by a parent or guardian and a local educational agency.

The bill bars a parent or guardian who filed for mediation or a due process hearing with respect to the need for compensatory education and services for a student with a disability who had an IEP at any time between March 18, 2020 and September 1, 2021 from filing the same claims for the same time period addressed in that filing if the matter was resolved as a result of the mediation or a settlement agreement executed by the parties or a judicial or administrative order.

The provisions of the bill do not apply to any student subject to the provisions of P.L.2021, c.109 (C.18A:46-6.3). All claims for compensatory or additional services for the time period from March 18, 2020 through September 1, 2021 for students subject to the provisions of P.L.2021, c.109 (C.18A:46-6.3) shall be addressed pursuant to the provisions of P.L.2021, c.109 (C.18A:46-6.3).

ASSEMBLY, No. 1281

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 220th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2022 SESSION

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman STERLEY S. STANLEY

District 18 (Middlesex)

Assemblywoman LINDA S. CARTER

District 22 (Middlesex, Somerset and Union)

Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblywoman Jasey and Assemblyman Danielsen

SYNOPSIS

Extends period of time for filing special education due process petitions related to COVID-19 school closures and periods of virtual, remote, hybrid, or in-person instruction.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 2/7/2022)

1 AN ACT concerning special education due process hearings and
2 supplementing chapter 46 of Title 18A of the New Jersey
3 Statutes.

4
5 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
6 of New Jersey:

7
8 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of the “Individuals with
9 Disabilities Education Act,” 20 U.S.C. s.1400 et seq., chapter 46 of
10 Title18A of the New Jersey Statutes, regulations promulgated
11 thereto, and any other law, rule, or regulation to the contrary, a
12 request for a due process hearing made by a parent, guardian, or
13 local educational agency regarding the identification, evaluation,
14 educational placement, or the provision of a free and appropriate
15 public education of a child with a disability during a COVID-19
16 school closure or a period of virtual, remote, hybrid, or in-person
17 instruction occurring between March 18, 2020 and September 1,
18 2021 shall be filed within four years of the date that the party knew,
19 or should have known, about the alleged action that forms the basis
20 for the due process petition.

21
22 2. This act shall take effect immediately and shall be
23 retroactive to March 18, 2020.

24
25
26 STATEMENT

27
28 This bill extends the period of time a parent, guardian, or local
29 educational agency has to request a due process hearing regarding
30 the education of a child with disabilities during a COVID-19 school
31 closure or during periods of virtual, remote, hybrid, or in-person
32 instruction.

33 Under the “Individuals with Disabilities Education Act” (IDEA),
34 a parent or local educational agency may request an impartial due
35 process hearing when there is a disagreement regarding the
36 identification, evaluation, or educational placement of a child with
37 disabilities, or the provision of a free and appropriate public
38 education. An impartial due process hearing is required to be
39 requested by a parent, guardian, or local educational agency within
40 two years from the date the parent, guardian, or agency knew, or
41 should have known, about the alleged action that forms the basis for
42 the complaint. The IDEA permits each State to set its own time
43 limitations for requesting a hearing. Similar to the timeline set by
44 the IDEA, State regulations provide that a party has two years from
45 the date a party knew, or should have known, about the alleged
46 action that forms the basis for the complaint to file a petition for a
47 due process hearing.

A1281 STANLEY, CARTER

1 The bill would allow a parent, guardian, or local educational
2 agency to file a request for a due process hearing regarding the
3 identification, evaluation, educational placement, or the provision
4 of a free and appropriate public education of a child with a
5 disability during a COVID-19 school closure or a period of virtual,
6 remote, hybrid, or in-person instruction occurring between March
7 18, 2020 and September 1, 2021 within four years of the date that
8 the party knew, or should have known, about the alleged action that
9 forms the basis for the due process petition.

10 With many school districts only recently returning to full-time
11 in-person instruction, Individualized Educational Program teams are
12 now beginning the process of holding meetings for students with
13 disabilities. By extending the time period in which due process
14 petitions can be filed, school districts, parents, guardians, and IEP
15 teams will be able to meet and determine the extent to which
16 compensatory education or other relief may be needed.

ASSEMBLY EDUCATION COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 1281

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: FEBRUARY 7, 2022

The Assembly Education Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 1281 with committee amendments.

As amended, this bill extends the period of time a parent, guardian, or local educational agency has to request a due process hearing regarding the education of a child with disabilities during a COVID-19 school closure or during periods of virtual, remote, hybrid, or in-person instruction.

Under the “Individuals with Disabilities Education Act” (IDEA), a parent or local educational agency may request an impartial due process hearing when there is a disagreement regarding the identification, evaluation, or educational placement of a child with disabilities, or the provision of a free and appropriate public education. An impartial due process hearing is required to be requested by a parent, guardian, or local educational agency within two years from the date the parent, guardian, or agency knew, or should have known, about the alleged action that forms the basis for the complaint. The IDEA permits each state to set its own time limitations for requesting a hearing. Similar to the timeline set by the IDEA, State regulations provide that a party has two years from the date a party knew, or should have known, about the alleged action that forms the basis for the complaint to file a petition for a due process hearing.

This bill would allow a parent, guardian, or local educational agency to file a request for a due process hearing regarding the identification, evaluation, educational placement, or the provision of a free and appropriate public education of a child with a disability during a COVID-19 school closure or a period of virtual, remote, hybrid, or in-person instruction occurring between March 18, 2020 and September 1, 2021 at any time prior to September 1, 2023.

Under the bill, a local educational agency is required, not later than December 31, 2022, or earlier if requested by a parent or guardian, to hold an IEP team meeting to discuss the need for compensatory education and services for every student with a disability who had an IEP at any time between March 18, 2020 and September 1, 2021. The bill provides that a parent or guardian may file for a due process hearing at any time, up to and including September 1, 2023, to

challenge the determinations of the IEP team if the parent or guardian disagrees with the determinations.

Under the bill, if a local educational agency has held an IEP team meeting prior to the effective date of the bill and discussed the need for compensatory education and services for a student with a disability who had an IEP at any time between March 18, 2020 and September 1, 2021, and documented the IEP team's determinations as required by the bill, the local educational agency is not required to hold an additional IEP meeting pursuant to the provisions of the bill, unless agreed to by a parent or guardian and a local educational agency.

The bill bars a parent or guardian who filed for mediation or a due process hearing with respect to the need for compensatory education and services for a student with a disability who had an IEP at any time between March 18, 2020 and September 1, 2021 from filing the same claims for the same time period addressed in that filing if the matter was resolved as a result of the mediation or a settlement agreement executed by the parties or a judicial or administrative order.

The provisions of the bill do not apply to any student subject to the provisions of P.L.2021, c.109 (C.18A:46-6.3). All claims for compensatory or additional services for the time period from March 18, 2020 through September 1, 2021 for students subject to the provisions of P.L.2021, c.109 (C.18A:46-6.3) shall be addressed pursuant to the provisions of P.L.2021, c.109 (C.18A:46-6.3).

As amended and reported by the committee, this bill is identical to Senate Bill No. 905.

This bill was pre-filed for introduction in the 2022-2023 session pending technical review. As reported, the bill includes the changes required by technical review, which has been performed.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

The committee amended the bill to:

- specify that the request for a due process hearing permitted pursuant to the provisions of the bill may be filed at any time prior to September 1, 2023;
- require a local educational agency to hold, not later than December 31, 2022, or earlier if requested by a parent or guardian, an IEP team meeting to discuss the need for compensatory education and services for every student with a disability who had an IEP at any time between March 18, 2020 and September 1, 2021;
- outline specific parental notification requirements for before and after the IEP meeting;
- require all compensatory education and services deemed appropriate by the IEP team to be documented in an IEP in accordance with the provisions of N.J.A.C.6A:14-1.1 et seq. and provided as indicated therein;

- provide that parent or guardian may file for a due process hearing at any time, up to and including September 1, 2023, to challenge the determinations of the IEP team if the parent or guardian disagrees with the determinations;
- detail a specific situation in which a local education agency would not need to hold an IEP meeting under the provisions of the bill;
- bar refiling of certain claims that have already been resolved; and
- clarify that the provisions of the bill do not apply to any student subject to the provisions of P.L.2021, c.109 (C.18A:46-6.3), and that all claims for compensatory or additional services for the time period from March 18, 2020 through September 1, 2021 for students subject to the provisions of P.L.2021, c.109 (C.18A:46-6.3) shall be addressed pursuant to the provisions of P.L.2021, c.109 (C.18A:46-6.3).