X. PROCEDURAL SAFEGUARDS

A. General
   1. POLICIES
      a. The State Lead Agency (DMHMRSAS) has established policies and procedures for procedural safeguards that meet the requirements of Part C. The State Lead Agency ensures effective implementation of the safeguards by each public agency and/or other participating agency/provider that is involved in the provision of early intervention supports and services under Part C. (34 CFR 303.400(a)-(b))

   2. PROCEDURES
      a. Local lead agencies ensure that the terms and conditions of local interagency agreements and contracts with local participating agencies/providers include the requirement to comply with all Part C procedural safeguards.

         Note: All procedural safeguards forms are available at www.infantva.org.

B. Prior Notice and Consent
   1. POLICIES
      a. The State Lead Agency ensures the following with regard to written prior notice:
         (34 CFR 303.405) (1) Written prior notice must be given to the parents of a child eligible under Part C a reasonable time before a public agency and/or other participating agency/provider proposes, or refuses, to initiate or change the identification, evaluation, or placement of the child, or the provision of appropriate early intervention supports and services to the child and the child's family (34 CFR 303.403(a))
         (2) The notice must be in sufficient detail to inform the parents about:
            (a) The action proposed or refused;
            (b) The reasons for taking the action; and
            (c) All procedural safeguards that are available under Sec.303.401-303.460 of this part (34 CFR 303.403(b))
         (3) The notice is:
            (a) Written in language understandable to the general public; and
            (b) Provided in the native language of the parents, unless it is clearly not feasible to do so (34 CFR 303.403(c)(1))
         (4) If the native language or other mode of communication of the parent is not a written language, the public agency and/or other participating agency/provider, or designated service provider, is responsible for taking steps to ensure that:
            (a) The notice is translated orally or by other means to the parent in the parent's native language or other mode of communication;
            (b) The parent understands the notice; and
            (c) There is written evidence that the requirements of this paragraph have been met. (34 CFR 303.403(c)(2))
         (5) If a parent is deaf or blind, or has no written language, the mode of communication must be that normally used by the parent (such as sign language, Braille, or oral communication).
b. The State Lead Agency ensures the following with regard to parental consent:

   (1) Written parental consent is obtained before:
   (a) Conducting the initial evaluation and assessment of a child under §303.322; and
   (b) Initiating the provision of early intervention supports and services.

   (34 CFR 303.404(a))

   (2) If consent is not given, the local participating agency is responsible for making reasonable efforts to ensure that the parent:
   (a) Is fully aware of the nature of the evaluation and assessment or the supports and services that are available;
   (b) Understands that the child is not able to receive the evaluation and assessment or supports and services unless consent is given.

   (34 CFR 303.404(b))

   (3) A local participating agency may initiate procedures to challenge a parent’s refusal to consent to the initial evaluation of the parent’s child, and, if successful, obtain the evaluation.

   (34 CFR 303.404, Note 2)

c. The State Lead Agency ensures that the parents of a child eligible under this part may determine whether they, their child, or other family members will accept or decline any early intervention support or service under this part in accordance with State policies, and may decline such a support or service after first accepting it, without jeopardizing other early intervention supports and services under Part C.

   (34 CFR 303.405)

2. PROCEDURES

   a. The service coordinator is responsible for:

      (1) Providing the family with a copy and explanation of the Notice of Child and Family Safeguards in the Infant and Toddler Connection of Virginia Part C Early Intervention System (available at www.infantva.org) in the family’s native language, unless it is clearly not feasible to do so, following referral to the local Part C system.

      (2) Securing parental consent before the initial evaluation and assessment is conducted.

      (3) Ensuring that families receive written prior notice, using the Parental Prior Notice form, in the parent’s native language, unless clearly not feasible to do so, or other mode of communication before a change is proposed initiation or change in the identification, evaluation, or placement of the child or the provision of appropriate early intervention supports and services to the child and the child’s family.

      (4) Ensuring that parents are invited to participate in all meetings in which a decision is expected to be made regarding a proposal to initiate or change the identification, evaluation, or placement of the child, or the provision of appropriate early intervention supports and services to the child or family.

      (5) Ensuring that parents receive a copy and explanation of the Notice of Child and Family Safeguards in the Infant and Toddler Connection of Virginia Part C Early Intervention System, in the parents native language unless clearly not feasible to do so, each time they receive a copy of written prior notice, notice and consent and declining early intervention services procedural safeguard forms.

      (6) Obtaining the parent’s signature on the Individualized Family Service Plan (IFSP) and providing a copy and explanation of the Notice of Child and Family Safeguards in the Infant and Toddler Connection of Virginia Part C Early Intervention System before initiating the provision of early intervention supports and services.
C. **Impartial Procedures for Resolution of Family-Provider Disagreements**

1. **POLICIES**

a. The State Lead Agency ensures that impartial procedures delineated in this section are followed for the timely administrative resolution of family/provider disagreements concerning any of the matters in §303.403(a)(1) above. (34 CFR 303.420)

b. The State Lead Agency ensures that procedures are established and implemented to allow parties involved in a family/provider disagreement to resolve such disputes through the following mechanisms:

   (1) Administrative complaint. (See Component XII – State Lead Agency Procedures for Resolving Complaints)
   (2) Mediation; and/or
   (3) Impartial due process hearing.

c. The State Lead Agency ensures the following with regard to the mediation process:

   (1) Mediation is voluntary and freely agreed to by both parties.
   (2) Mediation is not used to deny or delay a parent’s rights to a due process hearing or to deny any other rights under Part C.
   (3) Mediation is conducted by a qualified and impartial mediator who is trained in effective mediation techniques.
   (4) Each session in the mediation process shall be scheduled in a timely manner and shall be held in a location that is convenient to the parties to the dispute.
   (5) Discussions that occur during the mediation process must be confidential and may not be used as evidence in any subsequent due process hearings or civil proceedings. (34 CFR 303.419)

   (6) In the case that a resolution is reached to resolve the disagreement (complaint) through the mediation process, the parties shall execute a legally binding agreement that sets forth such resolution and that:

      (a) States that all discussions that occurred during the mediation process shall be confidential and may not be used as evidence in any subsequent due process hearing or civil proceeding;
      (b) Is signed by both the parent and the representative of the public agency or other participating agency/provider who has the authority to bind such agency; and
      (c) Is enforceable in any State court of competent jurisdiction or in a district court of the United States. (20 USC 1415(e))

d. The State Lead Agency ensures the following with regard to due process hearings:

   (1) An impartial hearing officer must be appointed to implement the due process hearing for complaint resolution.
   (2) The impartial person appointed to implement the parent/provider disagreement (complaint resolution) process must have knowledge about the provisions of Part C, and the needs of, and supports and services available for, eligible children and their families.
   (3) Hearing officers perform the following duties:

      (a) Listen to the presentation of relevant viewpoints about the (complaint) disagreement, examine all information relevant to the issues, and seek to reach a timely resolution of the disagreement; and

NOTE: This procedure for the resolution of a family-provider disagreement should not be confused with the administrative complaint procedures under Component XII - Lead Agency Procedures for Resolving Complaints. ¶

Deleted: (individual child complaints)

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NOTE: The Lead Agency maintains lists of qualified hearing officers and mediators. ¶

Does not have a personal or professional interest that would conflict with his or her objectivity in implementing the process. ¶

A person who otherwise qualifies under paragraph (2) of this section is not an employee of an agency solely because the person is paid by the agency to implement the disagreement resolution process. ¶
2. **PROCEDURES**

a. The service coordinator is responsible for ensuring that when disagreement occurs on matters relating to identification, evaluation, or placement of the child or the provision of appropriate early intervention supports and services under Part C for the child and family, the parent of the child is informed, in writing and verbally, of the options for resolution.

b. Every effort is made to resolve issues using informal decision making. If informal decision making is unsuccessful, parents may choose, by filing a written request to the State Lead Agency, one of the following options:

   1. **Administrative complaint:** (See Component XII – State Lead Agency Procedures for Resolving Complaints)
   2. Mediation alone (within 15 days);
   3. Mediation and a hearing (within 30 days) simultaneously; or
   4. Hearing alone (within 30 days).

c. Procedures for mediation include the following:

   - Provide a record of the proceedings, including a written decision.
   - Any parent involved in any administrative due process proceedings carried out under §303.420 has the right to:
     1a. Be accompanied and advised by counsel and by individuals with special knowledge or training with respect to early intervention supports and services for children eligible under Part C;
     2a. Present evidence and confront, cross-examine, and compel the attendance of witnesses;
     3a. Prohibit the introduction of any evidence at the proceeding that has not been disclosed to the parent at least five days before the proceeding;
     4a. Obtain a written or electronic verbatim transcription of the proceeding; and
     5a. Obtain written findings of fact and decisions.

   - Any proceeding for implementing the disagreement (complaint) resolution process in this subpart must be carried out at a time and place that is reasonably convenient to the parents.

   - Not later than 30 days after the receipt of a parent’s disagreement (complaint), the due process impartial proceeding required under this subpart is completed and a written decision mailed to each of the parties.

   - Regardless of whether or not mediation is used, the complaint must be resolved and a written decision made, within the 30-day timeline in §303.423.

   - Any party aggrieved by the findings and decision regarding an administrative complaint has the right to bring a civil action in State or Federal court under section 639(a)(1) of the Act.

   - The State Lead Agency ensures that during the pendency of any proceeding involving a family-provider disagreement (complaint), the child and family continue to receive the appropriate early intervention supports and services currently being provided.

   - The State Lead Agency ensures that if the family-provider disagreement (complaint) involves an application for initial supports and services, the child and family must receive those supports and services that are not in dispute.

   - The Lead Agency ensures that if the family-provider disagreement (complaint) involves initial eligibility to receive supports and services under Part C, the child and family do not receive supports and services under Part C until the eligibility question is resolved.
(1) The State Lead Agency is responsible for arranging and providing training for mediators. The State Lead Agency also is responsible for determining qualifications, selection, payment, and responsibilities of mediators.

(2) The State Lead Agency is responsible for maintaining a list of impartial mediators. (34 CFR 303.419(b)(2))

(3) The State Lead Agency ensures the appointment of a trained mediator within five (5) days of receiving the request for mediation.

(4) Local lead agencies appoint a representative to serve on their behalf during mediation.

(5) Either party may request or decline the mediation conference. If the local agency/provider declines the mediation, the parents must be informed as soon as possible (within four days) of this decision and the right to pursue a hearing.

(6) The mediation, including a written mediation agreement reflecting agreements reached by the parties to the dispute, must be completed within 15 calendar days of the receipt by the State Lead Agency of notice that both parties have agreed to mediation. If resolution is not reached within 15 days, parents must be again informed in writing by the State Lead Agency of the right to a due process hearing. Extensions of the 15 days may be granted for good cause. Examples of good cause include injury, illness, or natural disaster. If there is a simultaneous request for mediation and a due process hearing, the extension cannot result in a violation of the 30-day timeline for completion of the complaint process.

(7) At any time during the mediation process, a request for a due process hearing may be initiated.

(8) The State Lead Agency shall bear the full cost of the mediation process. (34 CFR 303.419(b)(3))

d. Procedures for due process hearings include the following:

(1) The State Lead Agency is responsible for arranging and providing training for hearing officers. The Lead Agency also is responsible for determining qualifications, selection, payment, and responsibilities of hearing officers.

(2) The State Lead Agency is responsible for maintaining a list of impartial hearing officers according to the impartial regulations in §303.421.

(3) The request for mediation and/or due process hearing is presented to the State Lead Agency. Upon receipt by the State Lead Agency of a request for a due process hearing, the 30-day timeline begins.

(4) The State Lead Agency arranges for the appointment of an impartial hearing officer within five days following receipt of the request for a hearing by the State Lead Agency.

(5) Costs for resolution of parent/provider disagreements by due process hearing are equally shared by the local lead agency and the State Lead Agency. The costs shared include expenses of the hearing officer (i.e., time, travel, secretarial, postal and telephone expenses), expenses incurred by order of the hearing officer (i.e., independent educational evaluations, deposition or transcript), and expenses for making a record of a hearing (i.e., hearing tapes). The State Lead Agency is not liable to the local lead agency for expenses incurred for witnesses (except where hearing or reviewing officers subpoena witnesses on their own initiative) or for attorney’s fees.

e. The State Lead Agency is responsible for ensuring implementation of the mediation resolution or the hearing officer’s decision.

D. Confidentiality

1. POLICIES

a. The State Lead Agency ensures the protection of any personally identifiable information collected, used, or maintained under this part including the right of parents to written notice of and written consent to exchange of this information consistent with Federal and State law.

(34 CFR 303.460(a))

b. The following definitions as delineated in §300.560 are used in this section.

(1) "Destruction" means physical destruction or removal of personal identifiers from information so that the information is no longer personally identifiable.

(2) "Education records" or "records" means the records covered by Family Education Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA).

(3) "Participating agency" means any agency or institution which collects, maintains, or uses personally identifiable information, or from which information is obtained, under this part. It is a local service agency.

c. The State Lead Agency ensures that notice is given which is adequate to fully inform parent(s) about the requirements under § 300.128 of Subpart B, (child find system) including:

(1) A description of the extent to which the notice is given in the native languages of the various population groups in Virginia;

(2) A description of the children on whom personally identifiable information is maintained, the types of information sought, the methods Virginia intends to use in gathering the information (including the sources from whom information is gathered), and the uses to be made of the information;

(3) A summary of the policies and procedures which local service agencies follow regarding storage, disclosure to third parties, retention, and destruction of personally identifiable information; and


d. The State Lead Agency ensures that in accordance with confidentiality procedures in the regulations under Part B of the Act (§§300.560 through 300.576), the parents of a child eligible under Part C are afforded the opportunity to examine, inspect and review records related to:

(1) Screening;

(2) Evaluations and assessments;

(3) Eligibility determination;

(4) Development and implementation of IFSPs;

(5) Family/provider disagreements dealing with the child; and

(6) Any other area under Part C involving records about the child and the child's family.

(34 CFR 303.402)

e. In accessing rights, according to §300.562, each local service agency permits parents to inspect and review any records relating to their children which are collected, maintained, or used by the agency under Part C. The agency complies with a request without unnecessary delay and before any meeting regarding an IFSP or hearing relating to the identification, evaluation, or placement of a child, or provision of early intervention supports and services and in no case more than 45 days after the request has been made.

Deleted: that all confidentiality regulations are followed by agencies involved in the provision of early intervention services. The policies and procedures ensure

Deleted: The policies and procedures meet the requirements in §§300.560 through 300.576, with the modifications specified in §303.5(b).

Deleted: Any reference to "State Educational Agency" means the Lead Agency.

Deleted: Any reference to "special education, related services, free appropriate public education, free public education, or education" means "early intervention services" under this part.

Deleted: Any reference to "participating agency," when used in reference to a local education agency, (LEA) or an intermediate education unit means a local service provider.


Deleted: Any reference to §300.129 (Confidentiality of Personally Identifiable Information) means this section (§ 303.460) (Confidentiality of Information). (34 CFR 303.460(b))

Deleted: According to §300.561,

Deleted: Before any major identification, location, or evaluation activity, the notice is published or announced in newspapers or other media, or both, with circulation adequate to notify parents throughout Virginia of the activity.

Note: Notice information in section 300.561 is included in Component VI – Child Find.
(1) The right to inspect and review records includes:
   (a) The right to a response from the local service agency to reasonable requests for
       explanations and interpretations of the record;
   (b) The right to request that the agency provide copies of the records containing the
       information if failure to provide those copies would effectively prevent the parent
       from exercising the right to inspect and review the records; and
   (c) The right to have a representative of the parent inspect and review the record.

(2) According to §300.562, an agency may presume that the parent has the authority to
    inspect and review records relating to his or her child unless the agency has been
    advised that the parent does not have the authority under applicable Virginia law
    governing such matters as guardianship, separation, and divorce.

f. According to §300.563, each local service agency shall keep a record of parties
   obtaining access to education records collected, obtained, or used under this part (except
   access by parents and authorized employees of the local service agency), including the
   name of the party, the date access was given, and the purpose for which the party is
   authorized to use the records.

g. According to §300.564, if any record includes information on more than one child, the
   parents of those children have the right to inspect and review only the information
   relating to their child or to be informed of that specific information.

h. According to §300.565, each local service agency shall provide parents on request a list
   of the types and locations of records collected, maintained, or used by the agency.

i. According to §300.566, a local service agency may charge a fee for copies of records
   which are made for parents under this part if the fee does not effectively prevent the
   parents from exercising their right to inspect and review those records. A local service
   agency may not charge a fee to search for or to retrieve information under Part C.

j. According to §300.567, a parent who believes that information in records collected,
   maintained, or used under Part C is inaccurate or misleading or violates the privacy or
   other rights of the child or family, may request the local service agency which maintains
   the information to amend the information.

   (1) The agency decides whether to amend the information in accordance with the request
       within a reasonable period of time of receipt of the request.
   (2) If the agency decides to refuse to amend the information in accordance with the
       request, it informs the parent of the refusal and advises the parent of the right to a
       hearing held under §300.568.

k. According to §300.568, the agency, on request, provides an opportunity for a hearing to
   challenge information in education records to insure that it is not inaccurate, misleading,
   or otherwise in violation of the privacy or other rights of the child.

   (1) According to §300.569, if, as a result of the hearing, the local service agency decides
       that the information is inaccurate, misleading or otherwise in violation of the privacy
       or other rights of the child, it amends the information accordingly and so informs the
       parent in writing.
   (2) If, as a result of the hearing, the agency decides that the information is not
       inaccurate, misleading, or otherwise in violation of the privacy (or) other rights of
       the child, it informs the parent of the right to place in the records it maintains on the
       child a statement commenting on the information or setting forth any reasons for
       disagreeing with the decision of the agency.

   (3) Any explanation placed in the records of the child under this section must:
       (a) Be maintained by the agency as part of the records of the child as long as the
           record or contested portion is maintained by the agency; and
       (b) If the records of the child or the contested portion is disclosed by the agency to
any party, the explanation must also be disclosed to the party.

(4) According to §300.570, a hearing held under §300.568 of this subpart must be conducted according to the procedures under §99.22 of Family Education Rights & Privacy Act (FERPA) (34 CFR Part 99).

I. According to §300.571, the following consent regulations are followed:

(1) Parental consent must be obtained before personally identifiable information is:
   (a) Disclosed to anyone other than officials of local service agencies collecting or using information under Part C, subject to paragraph (b) of this section; or
   (b) Used for any purpose other than meeting a requirement under Part C.

(2) An agency subject to Part 99 of this title does not release information from records to local service agencies without parental consent unless authorized to do so under FERPA Part 99.31.

m. According to §§300.570 and 300.573:
   (1) Each local service agency protects the confidentiality of personally identifiable information at collection, storage, disclosure, and destruction stages;
   (2) One official of each local service agency assumes responsibility for insuring the confidentiality of any personally identifiable information;
   (3) All persons collecting or using personally identifiable information receive training or instruction regarding Virginia's policies and procedures under 300.129 of Subpart B and Part 99;
   (4) Each local service agency maintains, for public inspection, a current listing of the names and positions of those employees within the agency who may have access to personally identifiable information;
   (5) The public agency and/or other participating agency/provider informs parents when personally identifiable information collected, maintained, or used under this part is no longer needed to provide supports and services to the child; and
   (6) The information is destroyed, at the request of the parents. (Permanent records of child's name, address, phone number, and time period in which they received supports and services may be maintained).

n. According to §300.574, the State Lead Agency through these policies and procedures, considers the extent to which children are afforded rights of privacy similar to those afforded to parents, taking into consideration the age of the child and type or severity of disability.

o. According to §300.576, if the U.S. Department of Education or its authorized representatives collects any personally identifiable information regarding children eligible under this part which is not subject to the Privacy Act of 1974, the U.S. Secretary of Education shall apply the requirements of the Statute (5 USC section 552A) and the regulations implementing those provisions.

2. PROCEDURES

a. The service coordinator is responsible for ensuring that parents receive a copy and explanation of the Notice of Child and Family Safeguards in the Infant and Toddler Connection of Virginia Part C Early Intervention System, which includes policies and procedures related to storage, disclosure to third parties, retention, and destruction of personally identifiable information, each time the parent receives written prior notice, notice and consent, or declining early intervention services forms.

b. The service coordinator and local service providers are responsible for ensuring that no personally identifiable information is disclosed to anyone other than officials of local participating agencies/providers or used for any purpose other than meeting a
requirement under Part C.

c. Each local participating agency/provider is responsible for:
   (1) Identifying one individual to assume responsibility for ensuring the confidentiality of any personally identifiable information;
   (2) Establishing a procedure for parents or a representative of the parent to inspect and review the child’s record;
   (3) Keeping a record of person(s), except parents and authorized employees of the local participating agency/provider, obtaining access to Part C early intervention records collected, maintained or used by that local participating agency/provider for Part C of IDEA, including the name of the person(s), date of access and purpose of access;
   (4) Responding to a parent request to amend information considered to be inaccurate or misleading or which violates the privacy or other rights of the child or family; and
   (5) Not charging a fee for copies of records if the fee would effectively prevent the parents from exercising their right to inspect and review those records.

E. Surrogate Parents

1. POLICIES

   a. The State Lead Agency ensures that the rights of children eligible under Part C are protected if:
      (1) No parent as defined in Sec.300.30 can be identified;
         Parent means:
         1. A biological or adoptive parent of a child,
         2. A foster parent, unless State law, regulations, or contractual obligations with a State or local entity prohibit a foster parent from acting as a parent,
         3. A guardian generally authorized to act as the child’s parent, or authorized to make educational decisions for the child (but not the State if the child is a ward of the State),
         4. An individual acting in the place of the biological or adoptive parent (including grandparent, stepparent, or other relative) with whom the child lives, or an individual who is legally responsible for the child’s welfare; or
         5. A surrogate parent who has been appointed in accordance with 300.519 or section 639(a)(5) of the Act.

      (2) The public agency and/or other participating agency/provider, after reasonable efforts, cannot determine the whereabouts of a parent; or

      (3) The child is a ward of Virginia under the laws of the Commonwealth.

   NOTE: Wards of Virginia are children for whom parental rights have been terminated by the court or whose parents have permanently entrusted them to a local department of social services.

   b. Children who are suspected of being or are determined to be eligible under this part do not require a surrogate parent if someone is acting in the place of a parent. Persons acting in the place of the parent include, the following:
      (1) A person, such as a grandparent or step-parent, with whom the child lives;
      (2) A person who is legally responsible for the child’s welfare; and
(3) A foster parent unless State law, regulations, or contractual obligations with a State or local entity prohibit a foster parent from acting as a parent:

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, the biological or adoptive parent, when attempting to act as the parent under this part and when more than one party is qualified under paragraph (a) of this section to act as the parent, must be presumed to be the parent for purposes of this section unless the biological or adoptive parent does not have legal authority to make educational decisions for the child;

(b) If a judicial decree or order identified a specific person or persons under subsection (1) through (4) of this section to act as the "parent" of the child or to make educational decisions on behalf of the child, then such person or persons shall be determined to be the "parent" for purposes of this section. 20 USC 1401(23).

(34 CFR 303.406(b))

c. The State Lead Agency accepts as its duty ensuring that an individual is assigned to act as a surrogate for the parent according to the procedures that follow. The procedures include a method for determining whether a child needs a surrogate parent and assigning a surrogate to the child.

(34 CFR 303.406(b))

d. The State Lead Agency ensures that the following criteria are employed when selecting surrogates.

(1) Surrogate parents are selected in ways permitted by Virginia law.

(2) A person selected as a surrogate:

(a) Has no interest that conflicts with the interest of the child he or she represents;
(b) Has knowledge and skills that ensure adequate representation of the child;
(c) Shall not be an employee of the State Lead Agency, or other State agency, and shall not be any person, or any employee of a person, providing early intervention supports and services to the child or any family member of the child. A person who otherwise qualifies to be a surrogate parent under this section is not an employee solely because he or she is paid by a public agency and/or other participating agency/provider to serve as a surrogate parent; and (34 CFR 303.406(c)&(d))

(d) Resides in the same general geographic area as the child, whenever possible.

e. The State Lead Agency ensures that a surrogate parent may represent the child in all matters relating to:

(1) The evaluation and assessment of the child;
(2) Development and implementation of the child's IFSPs, including annual evaluations and periodic reviews;
(3) The ongoing provision of early intervention supports and services to the child; and
(4) Any other rights established under this part. (34 CFR 303.406(c))

f. The terms "Parent or Parents" do not include any local or state agency, or their agents, including the Department of Social Services and their local departments, if the child is in the custody of said agency.

2. PROCEDURES

a. Local lead agencies have developed procedures or have coordinated efforts with their respective local educational agencies to meet the policies listed above for determining whether a child needs a surrogate parent and assigning a surrogate parent to the child. Local lead agencies determine mechanisms to:

(1) Appoint a surrogate parent;
(2) The appointment having been effected, notify in writing:
   (a) The surrogate parent-appointee;
   (b) The person charged with responsibility for the child;
   (c) The public agency and/or other participating agency/provider charged with responsibility for the child when the child is a ward of Virginia; and
   (d) The State Lead Agency.

(3) Renew or not renew the appointment of a surrogate parent.

b. Local lead agencies have developed procedures or have coordinated efforts with respective local educational agencies to establish and maintain a list of individuals within their jurisdiction who are qualified to serve as surrogate parents. It may be necessary for local lead agencies to go beyond jurisdictional limits in generating a list of potentially qualified surrogate parents. It should be noted, however, that geographic proximity is essential to the surrogate parent/child relationship.

NOTE: Individuals who are not on the list may be eligible to serve as surrogate parents, subject to the local lead agency’s discretion. In such situations, the needs of the individual child and the availability of qualified persons who are familiar with the child and who would otherwise qualify are considered in determination of surrogate eligibility. Other factors which warrant attention are as follows:

(1) Consideration of the appointment of a relative to serve as surrogate parent;

(2) Consideration of the appointment of a temporary foster parent, as long as the temporary foster parent has no interests that conflict with the interests of the child, and who has the knowledge and skills to represent the child adequately, and who has received the required training;

(3) Consideration of the appointment of a qualified person of the same racial, cultural, and linguistic background as the child who is suspected of having or has been identified as having a disability.

c. Local lead agencies have established procedures or have coordinated efforts with respective local educational agencies which include conditions and methods for changing or terminating the assignment of a surrogate parent before his appointment has expired. The assignment of a surrogate parent may be terminated when one or more of the following circumstances occurs:

(1) The child is found no longer eligible for Part C early intervention supports and services (except when termination of supports and services is being contested);

(2) Legal guardianship of the child is transferred to a person who is able to carry out the role of the parent;

(3) A parent, who was previously unknown or unavailable, is now known or available; or

(4) The appointed surrogate parent is no longer eligible (see "Qualifications for Surrogate Parent").
“Native language” where used with reference to persons of limited English proficiency means the language or mode of communication normally used by the parent of a child eligible under Part C.

"Personally identifiable" means that information includes:

- The name of the child, the child's parent, or other family member;
- The address of the child;
- A personal identifier, such as the child's or parent's social security number;
- or
- A list of personal characteristics or other information that would make it possible to identify the child with reasonable certainty. (34 CFR 303.401(c))

The Lead Agency ensures that in accordance with confidentiality procedures in the regulations under Part B of the Act [§300.560 through 300.576], the parents of a child eligible under Part C are afforded the opportunity to examine, inspect and review records related to:

- Evaluations and assessments;
- Eligibility determination;
- Development and implementation of IFSPs;
- Parent/provider disagreements (individual complaints) dealing with the child; and
- Any other area under Part C involving records about the child and the child's family. (34 CFR 303.402)

The Lead Agency ensures that written prior notice must be given to the parents of a child eligible under Part C a reasonable time before a public agency and/or other participating agency/provider proposes, or refuses, to initiate or change the identification, evaluation, or placement of the child, or the provision of appropriate early intervention services to the child and the child's family. (34 CFR 303.403(a))

The Lead Agency ensures that the content of the notice must be in sufficient detail to inform the parents about:

- The action proposed or refused;
- The reasons for taking the action; and
- All procedural safeguards that are available under Sec.303.401-303.460 of this part. (34 CFR 303.403(b))

The Lead Agency ensures that the notice is:

- Written in language understandable to the general public; and
- Provided in the native language of the parents, unless it is clearly not feasible to do so. (34 CFR 3003(c)(1))

The Lead Agency ensures that, if the native language or other mode of communication of the parent is not a written language, the public agency and/or other participating agency/provider, or designated service provider, is responsible for taking steps to ensure that:

- The notice is translated orally or by other means to the parent in the parent's native language or other mode of communication;
- The parent understands the notice; and
- There is written evidence that the requirements of this paragraph have been met.
The Lead Agency ensures that if a parent is deaf or blind, or has no written language, the mode of communication must be that normally used by the parent (such as sign language, Braille, or oral communication).  

(34 CFR 303.403(c)(3))

NOTE: Prior notice information in 34 CFR 303.403 is included in Component VII - Individualized Family Service Plans.

The Lead Agency ensures that written parental consent is obtained before:

Conducting the initial evaluation and assessment of a child under §303.322; and

Initiating the provision of early intervention services.  

(34 CFR 303.404(a))

NOTE: Signature on the initial Individualized Family Service Plan (IFSP) meets this requirement.

If consent for initial evaluation is not given, the local participating agency may encourage parents by:

Providing parents relevant literature or other materials;

Offering parents peer counseling to enhance their understanding of the value of early intervention and to allay their concerns about participation in Part C programs; and

Periodically renewing contact with parents to determine if they have changed their minds concerning the desirability of recommended procedures or services.

The Lead Agency ensures that if consent is not given for the initial evaluation, the local participating agency may initiate procedures to challenge a parent’s refusal to consent; and, if successful, obtain the evaluation. The procedures may include impartial due process procedures.  

(34 CFR 303.404, Note 2)

Local interagency coordinating councils (LICCs) and local participating agencies develop and implement policies and procedures (including mechanisms) for implementing the safeguards as listed in the policies above.

At the point of entry, t

The request is presented to the Lead Agency. Upon receipt by the Lead Agency of a request for a due process hearing, the 30 day timeline begins. The Lead Agency notifies the local interagency coordinating council about the request. The Lead Agency ensures the appointment of a mediator and/or hearing officer within five (5) days.

Mediation parameters include:

The purpose of mediation is to facilitate the resolution of a family-provider disagreement in an informal, non-adversarial atmosphere. It offers an opportunity to resolve differences either prior to entering or during a hearing process.

LICCs must establish and implement procedures to appoint a representative to serve on their behalf during mediation.

Either party may decline the mediation conference. If the local interagency coordinating council declines the mediation, the parents must be informed as
soon as possible (within four days) of this decision and the right to pursue a hearing.

The mediation, including a written mediation agreement reflecting agreements reached by the parties to the dispute, must be completed within 15 calendar days of the receipt by the Lead Agency of notice that both parties have agreed to mediation. If resolution is not reached within 15 days, parents must be again informed in writing of the right to a hearing by the Lead Agency.

At any time during the mediation process, a request for a due process hearing may be initiated.

The Lead Agency is responsible for arranging and providing training for mediators. The Lead Agency also is responsible for determining qualifications, selection, payment, and responsibilities of mediators. The Lead Agency is responsible for maintaining a list of impartial mediators. Mediation may not be used to deny or delay a parent’s rights under this part.

The Lead Agency is responsible for maintaining a list of impartial hearing officers according to the impartial regulations in §303.421.

The Lead Agency is responsible for ensuring that the hearing is conducted according to guidelines established by the Lead Agency.

The Lead Agency is responsible for arranging and providing training for hearing officers. The Lead Agency also is responsible for determining qualifications, selection, payment, and responsibilities of hearing officers.

Costs for resolution of parent/provider disagreements by due process hearing are equally shared by the local interagency coordinating council and the Lead Agency. The costs shared include expenses of the hearing officer (i.e., time, travel, secretarial, postal and telephone expenses), expenses incurred by order of the hearing officer (i.e., independent educational evaluations, deposition or transcript), and expenses for making a record of a hearing (i.e., hearing tapes).

The Lead Agency is not liable to the local interagency coordinating council for expenses incurred for witnesses (except where hearing or reviewing officers subpoena witnesses on their own initiative) or for attorney's fees. The Lead Agency shall bear the full cost of the mediation process.

According to §300.575, the Lead Agency ensures that the following procedures for monitoring are used to insure that its policies and procedures are followed and that the requirements of the Act and the Part C regulations in this part are met. Regular monitoring through existing processes continues to occur. Complaints, disagreements, or concerns are followed up and appropriate actions (including sanctions) are taken.

Technical assistance is provided to agencies, organizations and providers requesting assistance or clarification.

Plans to correct deficiencies that are identified through monitoring and technical assistance are developed.

If deficiencies are not corrected through these above listed procedures, sanctions which may include withdrawal of funds and provision of services through other means, are imposed by the state agency heads.
LICCs develop and implement policies and procedures (including mechanisms) to protect personally identifiable information collected, used, or maintained under Part C according to the policy statements in section C.1. above.

at the point of entry of parent rights and safeguards, including policies and procedures related to storage, disclosure to third parties, retention, and destruction of personally identifiable information.