[First Reprint] **SENATE, No. 2160**

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

219th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MARCH 16, 2020

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Senators Corrado, Holzapfel, Singleton, O'Scanlon, Pou, Assemblywoman Vainieri Huttle, Assemblymen Wirths, Space, Johnson, Tully and Assemblywoman Speight

SYNOPSIS

Creates special education unit within the Office of Administrative Law; requires annual report.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As reported by the Senate Budget and Appropriations Committee on May 20, 2021, with amendments.

(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 6/24/2021)

1 **AN ACT** concerning the Office of Administrative Law and special education and supplementing Title 52 of the Revised Statutes.

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BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

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- The Director and Chief Administrative Law Judge of the Office of Administrative Law shall establish within the Office of Administrative Law a special education unit consisting of administrative law judges having expertise in special education law. The '[Director] director' and Chief Administrative Law Judge shall ensure that the administrative law judges in the special education unit include individuals with a wide range of special education law expertise, including expertise as school board attorneys and as parent and student advocates. The number of administrative law judges in the special education unit shall be proportional to the number and complexity of special education cases referred to the office and shall be of a sufficient number to render decisions within the ¹[federal and State mandated time period 1 time periods mandated under federal and State law 1. The ¹[Director] director and Chief Administrative Law Judge may appoint administrative law judges to the special education unit on a temporary or case basis as need arises.
 - b. Upon the establishment of the special education unit, all contested cases, as defined in section 2 of P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-2), concerning special education law referred to the Office of Administrative Law shall be assigned to and adjudicated by the administrative law judges in the special education unit.

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- 2. The ¹[Director] director¹ and Chief Administrative Law Judge shall prepare an annual report to the Governor and, pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:14-19.1), to the Legislature ¹, ¹ regarding the special education unit established under section 1 of P.L. c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). The report shall include:
- a. the number of special education cases that were decided via a final settlement within 45 days after the case was transmitted to the Office of Administrative Law, and of the remaining petitions transmitted to the Office of Administrative Law, the number of cases that were heard and decided in a written decision within 45 days after the case was transmitted to the Office of Administrative Law;
- 42 Law;
 43 b. a list setting forth each special education case that was not
 44 decided within the 45 days, including the total number of days it

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

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took the administrative law judge to hear the case and issue the decision and the reason why the case was not decided within the 45 days; ¹ [and]¹

- c. ¹the number of administrative law judges currently assigned to the special education unit;
- d. recommendations as to whether the number of administrative law judges in the special education unit is sufficient to render decisions within the time periods mandated under federal and State law and, if not, recommendations concerning the number of additional administrative law judges that would be needed to enable the special education unit to render decisions within federal and State mandated time periods; and
 - <u>e.</u>¹ other relevant information and recommendations at the discretion of the ¹[Director] <u>director</u>¹ and Chief Administrative Law Judge.
 - 3. The Director and Chief Administrative Law Judge of the Office of Administrative Law, in consultation with the Department of Education, shall develop a system to track a due process petition once it is assigned to an administrative law judge and to allow petitioners to track the status of their petition.
- 4. This act shall take effect on the first day of the ninth month next following enactment except the Director and Chief Administrative Law Judge of the Office of Administrative Law may take any anticipatory administrative action in advance as shall be necessary for the implementation of this act.