

1. A valid certificate of incorporation or certificate of formation. Where appropriate, any licenses or permits required by ordinances in effect within the state, county or municipality where the clinic or agency provides its services shall be provided;

2. A description of the scope and nature of services to be offered;

3. A list of professional staff who will provide services which indicates each individual's certification or license and the function he or she will fulfill;

i. All staff shall be appropriately certified or licensed;

ii. All educational certificates shall be recorded with the Department of Education through the county office in which the clinic or agency is located;

iii. Professional staff employed by a clinic or agency who work full time according to N.J.A.C. 6:3-1.13 for a district board of education shall not provide service for the clinic or agency during the hours of that individual's public school employment; and

iv. An employee of a district board of education shall not provide service as an employee of a clinic or agency to a pupil who is the responsibility of his or her employing district board of education;

4. A description of the facility or facilities in which services shall be provided including assurances that the facility meets applicable building and administrative code standards;

5. Fiscal information concerning the cost and method of payment for services;

6. Assurance of an adequate accounting system according to generally accepted accounting principles;

7. Assurance of a system for the collection, maintenance, confidentiality and access of pupil records which is according to N.J.A.C. 6:3-2; and

8. Assurance of the maintenance of a log, which includes but shall not be limited to, a list of services provided indicating the date, time, location and professional staff providing the service.

(b) Any clinic or agency denied approval by the Department of Education may appeal the annual approval decision to the Commissioner of Education for a hearing according to N.J.A.C. 6:24. Such hearing shall be governed by the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (see N.J.S.A. 52:14B-1 et seq. and 52:14F-1 et seq., as implemented by N.J.A.C. 1:1).

Amended by R.1989 d.239, effective May 15, 1989.
See: 21 N.J.R. 239(a), 21 N.J.R. 1385(a).

Reference added making approval on annual procedure.

Amended by R.1990 d.450, effective September 4, 1990.
See: 22 N.J.R. 1412(a), 22 N.J.R. 2683(b).

Amended to improve the monitoring of clinics and agencies.

SUBCHAPTER 6. SERVICES IN NONPUBLIC SCHOOLS

6:28-6.1 General requirements for programs and services provided under N.J.S.A. 18A:46A-1 et seq. and 18A:46-19.1 et seq.

(a) The district of residence, as required by Federal law and regulation, shall maintain responsibility for providing a free, appropriate public education for pupils enrolled in nonpublic schools.

(b) The district board of education in which the nonpublic school is located shall provide to nonpublic school pupils the programs and services required by this subchapter by itself, or through joint agreements with other district boards of education or through contracts with educational services commissions or with clinics and agencies approved under N.J.A.C. 6:28-5.

(c) Specifications for contracts to provide programs and services covered by this subchapter shall be approved by the county superintendent of schools.

Amended by R.1985 d.209, effective May 6, 1985.

See: 17 N.J.R. 345(a), 17 N.J.R. 1077(a).

(a) added text: "located within the district."

Amended by R.1989 d.239, effective May 15, 1989.

See: 21 N.J.R. 239(a), 21 N.J.R. 1385(a).

Reference to Statutory requirements and Federal law and regulation.

Amended by R.1990 d.450, effective September 4, 1990.

See: 22 N.J.R. 1412(a), 22 N.J.R. 2683(b).

(a) deleted; amended to clarify the rule applies only to nonpublic school pupils placed under P.L. 1977, c.192 and c.193.

Case Notes

Necessity of electric shock treatment for developmentally disabled child established by clear and convincing evidence; other treatments had proven ineffective, child had caused much injury to herself, electric shock treatment through Self-Injurious Behavior Inhibiting System had decreased child's self-injurious behavior, risks inherent in use of SIBIS were low, and benefits outweighed risks. In re J.M., 292 N.J.Super. 225, 678 A.2d 751 (Ch.1996).

Reimbursement request for costs of special education student's private school placement was denied where testimony of student's former teacher indicated that in-district placement conferred educational benefit. E.S.G. v. Collingswood Board of Education, 96 N.J.A.R.2d (EDS) 213.

Reimbursement for out-of-district placement was denied where child study team found in-district placement to be appropriate. C.G. v. Oakland Board of Education, 96 N.J.A.R.2d (EDS) 199.

Student with learning disabilities was entitled to continuing placement in private school subsidized by local board of education during pendency of due process hearing. K.G. v. Haddonfield Board of Education, 96 N.J.A.R.2d (EDS) 103.

Reimbursement for private school costs denied when classified student's placement at public school would have afforded him opportunity to receive free and appropriate public education. R.W. v. Montgomery Township Board of Education, 96 N.J.A.R.2d (EDS) 78.

School board's current out-of-district dayschool placement, rather than residential placement requested by parents, was most appropriate placement for neurologically impaired student with aggressive and disruptive behavior. K.J. v. Runnemede Board of Education, 95 N.J.A.R.2d (EDS) 257.

Neighborhood school with separated first grade classes was most appropriate placement for perceptually impaired student whose attention was easily distracted. *I.M. v. Atlantic City Board*, 95 N.J.A.R.2d (EDS) 250.

Difficulties in auditory processing and visual perception of neurologically impaired child with Tourette's syndrome demonstrated acute need for placement in private school. *E.J. v. Mansfield Board*, 95 N.J.A.R.2d (EDS) 235.

Placement in class for neurologically impaired students at local school, rather than private school placement, was appropriate placement for classified student making cognitive and academic progress. *J.J. v. Bound Brook Board*, 95 N.J.A.R.2d (EDS) 230.

Educational placement out of district was appropriate for perceptually impaired student's educational needs despite parent's noncooperation. *P.M. v. Brick Township Board*, 95 N.J.A.R.2d (EDS) 201.

School district was required to provide reimbursement for occupational therapy given neurologically impaired child to replace that which she should have received while domiciled in school district. *G.K. v. Cherry Hill Board*, 95 N.J.A.R.2d (EDS) 197.

Residential placement for multiply handicapped child with various diagnosed disorders ranging from loving to potentially injurious was only appropriate placement in least restrictive environment. *Z.D. v. Fort Lee Board* v. 95 N.J.A.R.2d (EDS) 193.

School district was required to pay for specialized educational program of domiciled child obliged to seek school with program outside district. *J.D. and K.D. v. Middletown Board of Education*, 95 N.J.A.R.2d (EDU) 154.

Tuition and transportation costs for out-of-district placement were reimbursable. *J.B. v. Hamilton Township*, 95 N.J.A.R.2d (EDS) 64.

Board liable for tuition and costs related to handicapped student's placement in private school. *J.E. v. Montgomery Township Board of Education*, 94 N.J.A.R.2d (EDS) 191.

Parents entitled to reimbursement for educationally disabled student's placement at private school. *M.P. v. Summit Board of Education*, 94 N.J.A.R.2d (EDS) 156.

Inappropriate behaviors, indicating regression in present school environment, justified out-of-area residential placement. *T.M. v. Pleasantville*. 93 N.J.A.R.2d (EDS) 172.

Costs for disabled child's out-of-state placement were shared by school districts in which divorced parents with joint custody were domiciled. *J.K. v. West Milford and Roxbury*, 93 N.J.A.R.2d (EDS) 145.

Costs of private schooling for handicapped child whose communication difficulty was mild were not reimbursable. *A.M. v. Board of Education*, 93 N.J.A.R.2d (EDS) 133.

Full cost, rather than costs on a pro-rata basis, was amount parents were to be reimbursed for private school tuition. *M.Y., a Minor Child v. Fair Lawn*, 93 N.J.A.R.2d (EDS) 91.

Education requirements of special school must be complied with when parents seek placement of emotionally disturbed son. *J.T., a Minor Child v. Barnegat Township*, 93 N.J.A.R.2d (EDS) 89.

In-district placement of 15-year-old neurologically impaired student was appropriate; no reimbursement for unilateral placement out-of-district. *T.G. v. Middletown Township Board of Education*, 93 N.J.A.R.2d (EDS) 66.

Blind, multiply handicapped child with behavioral problems was shown to need 12-month residential placement. *L.P. v. Edison Board of Education*, 92 N.J.A.R.2d (EDS) 259.

Perceptually impaired student not provided with appropriate education; private school tuition reimbursement. *J.H. v. Bernardville Board of Education*, 92 N.J.A.R.2d (EDS) 147.

Unilateral decision to place the child in a private school; no tuition reimbursement. *C.R. v. Delaware Valley Regional School District*, 92 N.J.A.R.2d (EDS) 31.

Parents not entitled to reimbursement for cost of sending fifth-grade student to private school. *M.R. v. Montville Board of Education*, 92 N.J.A.R.2d (EDS) 20.

Private schools required approval by Bureau of Special Education and Pupil Personnel under former N.J.A.C. 6:28-4.2. *A.N. v. Clark Bd. of Ed.*, 5 N.J.A.R. 152 (1983).

The Essex County educational services commission acted beyond the scope of its authority when it contracted with a private, profit-making corporation. *Atty.Gen.F.O.1981*, No. 1.

6:28-6.2 Provision of programs and services provided under N.J.S.A. 18A:46-1 et seq. and 18A:46-19.1 et seq.

(a) Identification, evaluation, determination of eligibility, development of individualized education programs and provision of speech and language services, home instruction and supplementary instruction shall be provided according to this chapter.

(b) English as a second language shall be provided according to N.J.A.C. 6:8-1.

(c) Compensatory education shall be provided according to N.J.A.C. 6:8-1.

(d) All programs and services required by this subchapter shall be provided only with parental consent.

(e) All procedural safeguards specified in N.J.A.C. 6:28-2 apply to nonpublic school pupils eligible for the services listed in (a) above.

(f) Personnel providing a program or service under this subchapter shall meet appropriate certification requirements. Personnel shall not be employed by the nonpublic school in which the pupil is enrolled with the exception of personnel providing the types of instruction listed in N.J.A.C. 6:28-5.1(c)2ii and iii.

(g) Programs and services for nonpublic school pupils shall be provided in facilities approved by the Department of Education through its county superintendent of schools according to N.J.S.A. 18A:46-5 and 18A:46-19.5.

(h) Public and nonpublic school pupils may be grouped for speech correction and the other instructional programs provided under this subchapter, when appropriate.