(c) A hearing officer may grant specific extensions of time beyond the period set out in paragraph (b) of this section at the request of either party.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1439(a)(1))

§303.438 Civil action.

Any party aggrieved by the findings and decision issued pursuant to a due process complaint has the right to bring a civil action in State or Federal court under section 639(a)(1) of the Act.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1439(a)(1))

STATES THAT CHOOSE TO ADOPT THE PART B DUE PROCESS HEARING PROCEDURES UNDER SECTION 615 OF THE ACT

§ 303.440 Filing a due process complaint.

- (a) General. (1) A parent, EIS provider, or a lead agency may file a due process complaint on any of the matters described in § 303.421(a), relating to the identification, evaluation, or placement of a child, or the provision of early intervention services to the infant or toddler with a disability and his or her family under part C of the Act.
- (2) The due process complaint must allege a violation that occurred not more than two years before the date the parent or EIS provider knew, or should have known, about the alleged action that forms the basis of the due process complaint, or, if the State has an explicit time limitation for filing a due process complaint under this part, in the time allowed by that State law, except that the exceptions to the timeline described in §303.443(f) apply to the timeline in this section.
- (b) Information for parents. The lead agency must inform the parent of any free or low-cost legal and other relevant services available in the area if—
- (1) The parent requests the information: or
- (2) The parent or EIS provider files a due process complaint under this section.
- (c) Timeline for Resolution. The lead agency may adopt a 30- or 45-day timeline, subject to §303.447(a), for the resolution of due process complaints and must specify in its written policies and procedures under §303.123 and in its

prior written notice under §303.421, the specific timeline it has adopted.

(Approved by Office of Management and Budget under control number 1820–NEW)

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1415(b)(6), 1439)

§ 303.441 Due process complaint.

- (a) General. (1) The lead agency must have procedures that require either party, or the attorney representing a party, to provide to the other party a due process complaint (which must remain confidential).
- (2) The party filing a due process complaint must forward a copy of the due process complaint to the lead agency.
- (b) Content of complaint. The due process complaint required in paragraph (a)(1) of this section must include—
 - (1) The name of the child:
- (2) The address of the residence of the child;
- (3) The name of the EIS provider serving the child;
- (4) In the case of a homeless child (within the meaning of section 725(2) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11434a(2)), available contact information for the child, and the name of the EIS provider serving the child;
- (5) A description of the nature of the problem of the child relating to the proposed or refused initiation or change, including facts relating to the problem; and
- (6) A proposed resolution of the problem to the extent known and available to the party at the time.
- (c) Notice required before a hearing on a due process complaint. A party may not have a hearing on a due process complaint until the party, or the attorney representing the party, files a due process complaint that meets the requirements of paragraph (b) of this section.
- (d) Sufficiency of complaint. (1) The due process complaint required by this section must be deemed sufficient unless the party receiving the due process complaint notifies the hearing officer and the other party in writing, within 15 days of receipt of the due process complaint, that the receiving party believes the due process complaint does not meet the requirements in paragraph (b) of this section.