

Titusville Area School District Antidiscrimination Notice

The Titusville Area School District does not discriminate in the operation of any of its programs, services, or facilities on the basis of race, gender, disability, creed, or national origin (including the ability to speak English). Discrimination can, under certain circumstances, include harassment on the basis of race, gender, disability, creed, or national origin by District employees, contractors, directors, or students.

Any school age child who believes that he or she has been or is being subjected to any such discrimination may complain, either directly or through his or her parent or guardian, to the principal of the building where he or she attends school. If the building principal is the party whom the child or his parents or guardian believe is responsible for an act or acts of discrimination, or if the child does not attend public school, the child or his or her parents or guardian may complain to the Special Education Director at (814) 827-2715.

Any member of the community, staff member, or contractor, who believes that the District has discriminated against him or her on the basis of race, gender, disability, creed, or national origin in the operation of any program, service, or facility, may complain to the Superintendent of Schools at (814) 827-2715. Any person complaining of discrimination will be requested to submit their complaint in writing unless they are unable to do so.

Titusville Area School District Special Education Services

Under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and the Americans with Disabilities Act, some school age children with disabilities who do not meet the eligibility criteria for special education services under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act might nevertheless be eligible for special protections and for adaptations in and modifications to their school program or the physical environment of school buildings, grounds, vehicles, and equipment, when such adaptations or modifications are required to enable the student to access or participate meaningfully in academic or nonacademic programming or extracurricular activities.

Children are entitled to such protections, adaptations, and modifications if they have a physical or mental disability that substantially limits participation in or access to an aspect of the school program or facilities, whether academic or non-academic in nature. Parents are entitled to a written plan describing the adaptations and modifications that the public school is proposing to implement for their child. This written plan is called a "service agreement" or "accommodation plan." It is based on a pre-placement evaluation that the public school must conduct free of charge to determine whether a child has a disability and, if so, the educational needs of the child. Parents of children with disabilities and who are thought to have disabilities are entitled to receive written notice prior to implementation of any proposed evaluation, program, or placement, or prior to any change thereto.

Parents who have reason to believe that their school-age child might have a disability have the right to request a pre-placement evaluation of their child at any time, even if their child is not currently attending public school. Parents who have complaints concerning the evaluation, identification, program, placement, or provision of services to a student, or any change thereto, may request an informal conference with the public school and, if that conference fails to resolve the dispute, a due process hearing. The hearing must be held before an impartial hearing officer at a time and location convenient to the parents. Parents have the right to request a free written or electronic transcript or recording of the proceedings, to present evidence and witnesses disclosed to the public school, to confront evidence and testimony presented by the public school, to review their child's complete educational record on request before the hearing, to receive a written decision from the hearing officer, and to be represented by counsel of their choice. An appeal may be taken from the decision of the hearing officer to a court of competent jurisdiction.