



Carlos Rosario Charter School Home and Hospital Instruction Policy

Introduction

All adult DC residents have the right to attend an adult charter school, including when they may have a short-term medical situation that prevents them from attending school in person. To this end, the Students' Right to Home and Hospital Instruction Act of 2020¹ (Act), requires every LEA to adopt and implement a home and hospital instruction program.

Carlos Rosario Charter School has designed this policy to promote a participating student's academic progress by allowing the student to stay current with classroom instruction in core subjects, to the greatest extent possible. The delivery of home or hospital instruction fosters coordination between the classroom teacher and the home and hospital instructors to ensure that seamless reintegration into the classroom instruction can be achieved when the student returns to school.

Process

1. An interested student must notify the **Carlos Rosario Charter School** that they are interested in HHI by informing their teacher or academic administrator. The request may be made verbally or in writing, but **Carlos Rosario** will require a written request and will provide that request form within **two** school days of any verbal request.
2. The written request can be found [here](#).
3. The Student will be notified of **Carlos Rosario**'s decision within five calendar days of receipt of the request.
 - a. **Carlos Rosario** will issue a written decision with an explanation for approval or denial.
 - b. If approved, Carlos Rosario will include a written plan for the delivery of HHI which includes the location, services to be delivered, method of delivery, number of hours per week of direct instruction, and the schedule for service delivery. This plan shall last the duration of the student's health condition or 60 days, whichever is less. If a student requires more than **60** days of HHI, the parent/guardian must reapply at least **five** days before the expiration of the current HHI plan.
 - c. If denied, a specific written explanation of the reason for denial will be provided. Denials shall be based on an application or medical certification of need that is missing or incomplete.
4. The student has the right to appeal the decision through the Office of the State Superintendent of Education (OSSE) (see below for additional detail).
5. If home or hospital instruction is approved, during the provision of such instruction Carlos Rosario may make reasonable requests for information from the parent concerning the student's continuing medical need for home or hospital instruction and work with a student's parent to develop accommodations or measures that would permit the student to return to school.

¹ DC ACT 25-526, D.C. Official Code Sections 38-251.01 through 38-251.10

Medical Certification

To access HHI, a student must provide a medical certification of need. This is a written letter from the appropriate medical personnel and must:

1. Include signatory's license number;
2. Certify that a student has been diagnosed with a health condition and explain how the condition had caused or is anticipated to cause the student to be unable to attend in-school instruction on a continuous, partial, or intermittent basis, at the student's school of enrollment or attendance for 10 or more consecutive or cumulative school days during a school year;
3. Contain a recommendation that the student receive HHI;
4. Identify if there are a maximum number of direct instructional hours permitted due to the student's health condition;
5. Define the expected duration and frequency of the student's health condition and the needed start date for services; and
6. Explain whether the medical condition is anticipated to cause continuous, partial, or intermittent absence from school.

Recertification of Medical Need

When a student has already been receiving HHI services and the initial 60-day period, a parent/guardian must obtain a recertification of medical need and reapply at least five calendar days before the current HHI plan expires. This requires a second letter of need, with the same requirements of the original medical certification and must **also** include:

1. Verification of the continued need for HHI;
2. Includes the maximum number needs to continue them beyond of hours per week that the student can receive HHI; and
3. Defines the anticipated duration and frequency.

Appeal and Mediation

Appeals are limited to instances where the student asserts that the application and medical certification or recertification are complete and/or the School's decision was not made in accordance with the statute and/or regulations. The appeal process is outlined below.

1. Student appeals by submitting a written request for an appeal to OSSE within **10** calendar days of receipt of the School's decision approving or denying the student home or hospital instruction. Appeals to OSSE can be made through the OSSE Home and Hospital Instruction Appeal [Portal](#).
 - An appeal must include all student information, the School's reason for denial (if given), a copy of the medical certification, and why the applicant believes the LEA's decision was not in alignment with the law.
 - An individual who is unable to file a written request for appeal by email may contact the OSSE Division of Systems and Supports, K12, Special Populations and Programs office at OSSE.HHIappeal@dc.gov for further assistance.
2. OSSE will refer each request for appeal to the OSSE Office of Dispute Resolution to coordinate mediation of the request for appeal.
 - Mediation is an automatic step in the appeal process.
 - The LEA shall participate in a mediation with the student.
 - Students have the right to request **one** change in date for mediation.
 - OSSE will deny the appeal if a student fails to participate in the mediation.

3. If, following receipt of the appeal and after completion of mediation, the School and the student are unable to resolve the issues raised by the appeal, the appeal shall be reviewed by a three-member appeals panel within **eight** school days of the failed mediation.
 - The student may request an opportunity for oral argument before the appeals panel.
 - The student shall have the burden of proof.
 - The presumption will be in favor of the medical opinion set forth in the medical certification or recertification. The School shall have the burden of proof in seeking to rebut this presumption.
 - The panel will consist of OSSE employees with appropriate expertise as determined by OSSE.
4. OSSE will issue a final decision within **10** days following receipt of the appeal to the panel that indicates the findings of fact upon which the decision is based, and next steps.
5. In the case where the appeal is determined that HHI should be provided, the School must provide services no later than **five** days following the issuance of the decision.

Definitions

Health Condition – a physical or mental illness, injury, or impairment that prevents a student from participating in the day-to-day activities typically expected during school attendance.

Home or hospital instruction – academic instruction and support provided to a student participating in a home and hospital instruction program.

Home and hospital instruction program – a program that provides instruction and support to students who have been or are anticipated to be unable to attend in-school instruction, on a continuous, partial, or intermittent basis, from their school of enrollment for 10 or more consecutive or cumulative school days during a school year due to a health condition.

IDEA – the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, approved April 13, 1970 (84 Stat. 175; 20 U.S.C. § 1400 *et seq.*), and its implementing regulations.

IEP – an individualized education program, which is a written plan that specifies special education programs and services to be provided to meet the unique educational needs of a child with a disability, as required under section 614(d) of IDEA (20 U.S.C. § 1414(d)).

In School – Instruction that takes place when the student is either physically present in the school of attendance or when the student is receiving instruction remotely, excluding remote learning as part of a home instruction program pursuant to this chapter or in accordance with the IDEA.

LEA – Local education agency, which is the District of Columbia Public Schools and any individual or group of public charter schools operating under a single charter in the District of Columbia.

OSSE – the Office of the State Superintendent of Education established by the State Education Office Establishment Act of 2000, effective October 21, 2000 (D.C. Law 13-176, D.C. Official Code § 38-2601 *et seq.*).

Parent – a parent, guardian, or other person who has custody or control of a student enrolled in a school or in an LEA, a student who is 18 years or older and for whom educational rights have transferred, or an emancipated minor.

Administrative

Carlos Rosario's HHI policy can be found here: <https://www.carlosrosario.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/10/Carlos-Rosario-School-Home-Hospital-Instruction-Policy.pdf>

Carlos Rosario's HHI application can be found here: <https://www.carlosrosario.org/public-information/>

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