**Parent Right to Request an IEP Meeting**

* Under **34 C.F.R. § 300.324(b)(1)(ii)(C)**, the IEP team **must revise the IEP “as appropriate” when new information about the child’s needs becomes available.**
* IDEA does not set an exact number of days for the school to convene a parent-requested IEP meeting.
* However, **OSEP guidance and state rules** interpret this to mean the district must honor the request **within a “reasonable time.”**
* Most states codify this: many require a meeting **within 30 calendar days** of the parent’s written request, unless the parent agrees otherwise.

**2. Evaluation / Reevaluation Timelines (if new testing is needed)**

* If the parent’s new diagnostic information triggers a **reevaluation request**, then the **federal IDEA timeline is 60 calendar days** from parental consent for evaluation (34 C.F.R. § 300.301(c)(1)), unless the state has set a shorter timeline.
* Wyoming, for example, follows the 60-day federal standard.

**3. Best Practice / Enforcement**

* Courts and hearing officers generally look at whether the district acted **promptly and reasonably** in light of the child’s needs.
* Long delays (e.g., months of waiting) are often found to **deny FAPE**, especially where new diagnoses (like dyslexia, ADHD, autism, etc.) require immediate program changes.

**Takeaway for parents:**
If you submit a written request for an IEP meeting with new diagnostic information:

* The district should convene the IEP team **within 30 calendar days** in most states.
* If new evaluation is needed, testing must be completed and results shared **within 60 days of consent.**
* If the district refuses to convene the meeting, you can demand a **Prior Written Notice (PWN)** explaining why.