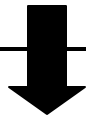


Special Education Procedure Chart for Nonpublic Students

RESIDENT Nonpublic School Student			NONRESIDENT Nonpublic School Student		
Nonpublic Services Plan	IEP for FAPE	Parent declines all special education	Nonpublic Services Plan	IEP for FAPE	Parent declines all special education
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A Nonpublic Service Plan is used for resident nonpublic K-12 students receiving special education ancillary services only. The resident district is responsible for holding Nonpublic Service Plan annual reviews and three-year redeterminations. The Nonpublic Service Plan data reporting fields are the same as those for an IEP. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the student requires a special education program, an IEP must be developed and a program provided in the resident district. Students who dually enroll in the nonpublic school for core classes and in the public school for non-core classes require an IEP for all special education programs/services. Pre-K students attending nonpublic schools within the resident public school district are the responsibility of the resident district. The resident district is responsible for holding annual IEP reviews and three-year redeterminations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The initial eligibility determination, initial offer of special education, and the parent decision to decline special education should be documented on an IEP form. The public district of location must maintain records of all nonpublic students found eligible for special education, but whose parents declined special education. The public district of location must offer a redetermination of eligibility at least every 36 months (See <i>Redetermination of Eligibility for a Nonpublic School Student</i> form). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A Nonpublic Service Plan is used for nonresident nonpublic K-12 students receiving special education ancillary services only. The public district of location is responsible for holding Nonpublic Service Plan annual reviews and three-year redeterminations. The Nonpublic Service Plan data reporting fields are the same as those for an IEP. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The public district of location has no responsibility to offer special education programs to nonresident nonpublic school students. A parent request for a special education program for their child must be addressed through an IEP held by the resident district. Pre-K students attending nonpublic schools outside their resident public school district are the responsibility of the resident district. However, the resident district is not required to provide special education programs/services outside the district boundaries. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The initial eligibility determination, initial offer of special education, and the parent decision to decline special education should be documented on a Nonpublic Service Plan form. The public district of location must maintain records of all nonpublic students found eligible for special education, but whose parents declined special education. The public district of location must offer a redetermination of eligibility at least every 36 months (See <i>Redetermination of Eligibility for a Nonpublic School Student</i> form).



Sample language documenting an initial offer of a free and appropriate public education (FAPE) when parent declines an IEP:

- "If {student's name} were to enroll in {resident public district}, goals/short-term objectives would be written in the following areas:" *{List areas}*
- "The following special education programs/services would be offered in the resident public district:" *{List recommended programs/services, frequency}*
- "The parent declines the district's offer at this time."