

**Special Education – Services for Home-Schooled
Students with Disabilities ****

1. Home Schooling for Students with Disabilities
 - a. As soon as the ESD learns of the parent’s intent to home school or when the ESD is informed that a resident student with disabilities is home schooled, the ESD provides written notice to the parent that it stands ready to provide a free appropriate public education if the student enrolls in the ESD.
 - b. The ESD offers and documents to the parent an individualized education program (IEP) meeting to consider providing special education and related services to the student with a disability in conjunction with home schooling.
 - c. This ESD provides an annual written notice that it stands ready to provide a free appropriate public education if the student enrolls in the ESD as long as:
 - (1) The student remains eligible for special education;
 - (2) The student is exempt from compulsory education as a home-schooled student; and
 - (3) The student is not receiving special education and related services from the ESD.
 - d. To consider the provision of special education services, the ESD convenes the IEP team for a student with a disability if the IEP team determines that a free appropriate public education can be provided in conjunction with home schooling. Services may be provided in the home only to the extent that special education or related services would be provided in the home if the student was not home schooled.
 - e. The ESD develops an IEP consistent with the requirements for IEP team meetings, IEP team membership and IEP content, with the following exceptions:
 - (1) The student’s parent shall be treated as both parent and regular education teacher of the student unless the parent designates another individual as the regular education teacher;
 - (2) Under “extent of nonparticipation in regular education” the IEP shall state that the student is exempt from compulsory school attendance and regular education is provided through home schooling; and
 - (3) The IEP will state how “satisfactory educational progress” will be determined for the student. A parent may use a privately developed plan (PDP) to determine satisfactory progress. If so, the IEP indicates that satisfactory progress will be determined by the PDP team, at parent request. If the student may enroll in a regular education class, pursuant to the ESD’s policy for students who are home schooled, the IEP team includes a regular education teacher.

- f. The ESD ensures that:
 - (1) Students with disabilities who are home schooled are reevaluated at least every three years unless waived by mutual agreement of the parent and the ESD, and not more than once a year unless the parent and ESD agree otherwise;
 - (2) If the team determines a specific evaluation is necessary to continue eligibility or to determine appropriate special education and related services for the student's IEP, and the parent refuses consent for such evaluation, or refuses to make the student available, the ESD will document to the parent that the ESD stands ready to conduct the evaluation when the parent gives consent or makes the student available;
 - (3) If the ESD does not have sufficient evaluation information to determine eligibility or to develop an IEP, the ESD is not required to complete these activities. The ESD will provide prior written notice if the ESD terminates eligibility or services under these circumstances.

2. Testing and Reporting Requirements

- a. If a student with a disability is receiving IEP services from the ESD and the IEP includes a provision for IEP team assessment of satisfactory educational progress, the ESD:
 - (1) Completes the assessment; and
 - (2) Provides the parent with a copy of the results, including a summary statement indicating whether the student has made satisfactory educational progress in light of the student's age and disability.
- b. If a student with a disability is receiving IEP services in a core area of instruction, the ESD includes the student in statewide assessments, unless an exemption is requested by the parent.

3. Child Find

- a. If the ESD suspects that a home-schooled student has a disability, the ESD:
 - (1) Obtains parent consent for initial evaluation; and
 - (2) Conducts an initial evaluation and determines the student's eligibility to receive special education and related services.
- b. If the student is eligible, the ESD notifies the parent and offers an opportunity for an IEP meeting to consider initiation of special education and related services to the student with a disability.
- c. If the parent refuses consent, does not respond or refuses to make the student available, the ESD documents to the parent that the ESD stands ready to conduct the evaluation when the parent gives consent or makes the student available.

4. School Enrollment

- a. If the ESD permits partial enrollment of home-schooled students in its regular education program, the ESD will permit students with disabilities to participate to the same extent as nondisabled students, if appropriate, whether or not the student is receiving IEP services from the ESD.
- b. A student who is exempt from compulsory school attendance as a home-schooled student with a disability will continue to be considered an exempt home-schooled student by the ESD even though the student receives special education and related services from the ESD, unless these services are the equivalent of full-time enrollment in the ESD; or the ESD permits partial enrollment of home-schooled students and, pursuant to that policy, the student attends one or more regular education classes, unless partial enrollment is the equivalent of full-time enrollment in the ESD.