

281—31.10 (299A) Special education students. Any duty to attempt to find and to offer to evaluate all children who may require special education includes children in private instruction. When there is evidence that a child receiving private instruction may be eligible for special education under 281—Chapter 41, parental consent to evaluate will be sought. Parents may decline consent to evaluate, and public agencies are not required to use the procedural safeguards of 281—Chapter 41 to obtain an evaluation.

When a child has been identified as currently requiring special education, the child is eligible to receive competent private instruction with the written approval of the director of special education of the area education agency of the child's district of residence unless the child's parent declines consent to continued services or refuses consent to a periodic reevaluation.

The director of special education of each area education agency shall issue a written decision, approving provision of competent private instruction, conditioning approval on modification of the proposed program, or denying approval, based upon the appropriateness of the proposed competent private instruction program for the child requiring special education, considering the child's individual disability. Pursuant to 34 CFR Section 300.300, the parent, guardian, or legal or actual custodian of a child with a disability is not required to seek approval from the area education agency to provide competent private instruction for the child if the parent, guardian, or legal or actual custodian does not consent to initial evaluation or to reevaluation of the child for receipt of special education services or programs.

The request for approval for placement under competent private instruction by the parent, guardian, or legal or actual custodian may be presented to the special education director at any time during the calendar year. If the special education director denies approval or if no written decision has been rendered within 30 calendar days, that decision or the absence thereof is subject to review by an impartial administrative law judge under provisions of 20 U.S.C. Section 1401 et seq., federal regulations adopted thereunder, and Iowa Code section 256B.6 and rules adopted thereunder found at 281—41.500(256B,34CFR300) et seq.

If a parent, guardian, or legal or actual custodian of a child requiring special education provides competent private instruction without the approval of the director of special education, the director may either request an impartial hearing before an administrative law judge under the rules of special education, 281—41.500(256B,34CFR300) et seq., or notify the secretary of the child's district of residence for referral of the matter to the county attorney pursuant to Iowa Code section 256B.6, incorporating Iowa Code chapter 299, unless the parent, guardian, or legal or actual custodian does not consent to initial evaluation or to reevaluation of the child for receipt of special education services or programs.

A program of competent private instruction provided to a student requiring special education is not a program of special education for purposes of federal and state law.

The director of special education shall advise the parent, guardian, or legal or actual custodian of a child requiring special education of the probable consequences of placing the child under private instruction and withdrawing the child from specialized instruction and services to which the child is entitled. The director of special education may require the parent, guardian, or legal or actual custodian of a child requiring special education to accept full responsibility for the parent's, guardian's, or legal or actual custodian's decision to reject special education programs and services, forgoing a later request for compensatory education for the period of time when the child was under private instruction.

A parent, as defined in rule 281—41.30(256B,34CFR300), who elects independent private instruction for the parent's child shall be deemed to have waived special education services. Approval from the area education agency's director of special education is not required before a child requiring special education receives independent private instruction.