**IFSP vs. IEP vs. Services Plan Webinar – FAQ**

1. If a child age 3-5 attends a private school that is not in his home district, who is responsible for offering the IEP?

Answer: The district of the child’s home residence is responsible for Child Find and eligibility. Districts often work in tandem to provide IEP services in neighboring districts. If the child meets the criteria for a Services Plan, the districts would provide the services outlined in their agreement with the private school.

1. When you partner with a district, who writes the Services Plan - district of residence or provider?

Answer: The district that is providing the services would write the Services Plan in accordance with their agreement with the private school.

1. Do we use the MS College and Career Readiness standards for our Services Plan goals, or do we use best practices?

Answer: Services Plans for private school students are not required to be aligned to the MS College and Career Readiness Standards. Best practice would be to align goals with the curriculum used at the private school.

1. We've been using the new IEP forms for transition, goals, related services for our Services Plan. Should we go back to using the old forms?

Answer: The IEP form should not be used for a Services Plan. There are two different Services Plan forms being commonly used. Either one is fine, as long as it meets the requirements set forth in SPB 74.19, §300.320. One form is located here <http://mdek12.org/OSE/IP> on the MDE website.

1. Who should be present at Services Plan meetings?

Answer: CFR 34 § 300.138 states that Services Plans must be developed in accordance with 300.321, which gives the requirements for IEP committee members. A committee member may be excused if the parent and the LEA agree in writing.

Additionally:

* In **K-12, Services Plans** are provided for students who are **parentally placed in private schools**.
* Five-year-old children enrolled in **kindergarten** at a private elementary school **should be considered parentally placed and be given a Services Plan**.
* However, for **three-year-old, four-year-old, AND five-year-old children (five-year old children who are not eligible to attend public kindergarten)**, enrollment in a preschool classroom at a private elementary school or at a child care center **does not equal parentally placed in a private school.**
* **Five-year-old children who remain in Pre-K** should follow the above three- to five-year-old guidance.
* **ALL three-year-old, four-year-old, and five-year-old children are entitled to FAPE and should receive an IEP** unless the district offered the parent a placement at no cost (public school district, Head Start, collaborative, etc.), **AND** the parent refused the “no cost” placement and enrolled the child at a child care center or preschool class at a private elementary school.
* The services (referred to as equitable services) included in the Services Plans are funded with proportionate share funding and when the proportionate share funds are spent, the equitable services end.
* A Free Appropriate Public Education (FAPE) is required to be provided to all children ages three through twenty (20) and the services to ensure the provision of a FAPE are documented in an IEP.
* Parentally-placed private school children are not entitled to a FAPE and as such have a Services Plan instead of an IEP.