Collaborative Transition Quiz: Part C tiny-k to Part B Services

PRE-TEST

1. True or False: Parent consent is not required for tiny-k personnel to provide referral

information to the SEA and LEA of residence for any child potentially eligible for Part B

services.

2. True or False: As soon as the LEA of residence receives a tiny-k transition referral,

the timeline for initial evaluation begins.

3. True or False: It is the responsibility of tiny-k personnel, with approval of the family,

to schedule the transition conference for a child receiving tiny-k services at least 90 days

(and at the discretion of all parties, up to 9 months) prior to the child’s third birthday.

4. True or False: When a child is referred to tiny-k between 45 and 90 days prior to the

child’s third birthday, the tiny-k program is not required to conduct an initial evaluation.

5. True or False: When a child who has been receiving services in tiny-k is referred to

Part B less than 90 days prior to the child’s third birthday, the LEA has 60 school days to

complete an initial evaluation, and, if the child is determined eligible, develop and

implement an IEP.

6. True or False: At the transition conference, families must be provided information

about Part B services that includes: a description of the Part B eligibility definitions;

state timelines and process for consenting to an evaluation and conducting eligibility

determination under Part B; and the availability of special education and related services.

7. True or False: tiny-k does not need parent consent to share current evaluation and

assessment information and copies of IFSPs with the LEA of residence for a child turning

three.

8. True or False: A tiny-k representative should, at the request of the parent, be invited to

the eligibility/IEP meeting for a child transitioning from Part C services.

9. True or False: Once eligibility is determined and an IEP developed, a child may begin

Part B services anytime during the school year he/she turns three.

10. True or False: If the child’s birthday falls during the summer (which is defined by

Part B as the day after the last day of school) the LEA does not have to determine

eligibility, develop an IEP or begin implementation of Part B services until school starts

in August.

11. True or False: If a child turns age three during the summer and the IEP team

determines the need for extended school year (ESY), the Part B team may provide the

ESY services or may decide that it is in the best interest of the child to be served by tinyk

providers on an IEP until the next school year.

KEY

1. True

2. False: Upon receipt of a tiny-k transition referral, Part B must provide parents

with procedural safeguards and prior written notice within a reasonable amount

of time (Kansas policy is 15 school days) unless justification is provided. The

timeline for an initial evaluation starts when parental consent for evaluation is

obtained.

3. True

4. False: For a child referred to a tiny-k program between 45 and 90 days prior to

the child’s third birthday, local tiny-k program must conduct an initial

evaluation, and, if the child is eligible, an initial IFSP meeting is held, a

transition plan developed, and a referral provided to the SEA and LEA of

residence for that child.

5. False: In this instance, the LEA must complete the initial evaluation, and, for

those children determined eligible under Part B, develop and implement an IEP

on or before the child’s third birthday, regardless of the 60 school day timeline.

The state exception for extending the timeline for evaluation does not apply to a

Part C transition referral. There are only two federal exceptions allowed for Part

B: (1) The parent’s repeated refusal to make the child available for an evaluation;

or (2) the child moved out of the district before completion of the child’s

evaluation to determine initial eligibility for Part B.

6. True

7. False: Parent consent is required for tiny-k to share information other than that

which is included in the referral to Part B (child’s name, date of birth, parent

contact information, and optionally, name and contact information for service

coordinator and language spoken by child and family). Further, if made

available, the LEA is required to consider Part C assessments, the IFSP, and

additional parent information in determining the need for initial evaluation and,

if appropriate, eligibility for Part B services.

8. True

9. True

10. False: If a child’s third birthday occurs during the summer, the child’s IEP team

will develop the IEP on or before the child’s third birthday and determine the

date when services under the IEP will be implemented. Services must occur no

later than the first day of school the following school year. It is only the

implementation of the IEP that may be delayed. LEA’s will begin Part B services

on the date specified in the child’s IEP.

11. True.