

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 *tiny-k* 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