

SPP Indicator 11: Child Find (Compliance with Initial Evaluation Timelines) Frequently Asked Questions

- 1. Do I include students in row a, who have written consent to evaluate, but after giving permission for evaluation the parents did not cooperate with the district* and the eligibility process was not completed?**

Students for whom the evaluation process was interrupted and not completed, **therefore eligibility was never determined, SHOULD NOT be included** in the data collection for SPP 11. Districts must keep a detailed record of attempts at the local level (see Question 2 below for a definition of detailed records).

- 2. What constitutes detailed records?**

Detailed records may include comprehensive records of phone calls or attempts along with the results of those attempts and calls, copies of correspondence sent to parents and any responses received, records of visits made to the parent's home or place of employment. The results of those visits should be collected as circumstances warrant. §300.322(d)(1)(2)(3)

- 3. Where do I include students for whom as a result of the parents repeated failure or refusal to produce the child for evaluation caused the evaluation process to be delayed but completed outside of the 90 calendar day timeline? Is the district or charter school counted as out of compliance?**

If the district has made every attempt to meet the timeline and has a detailed record that the parent's actions caused the delay in meeting the timeline, then this student would be included in row a. and the district is in compliance.

- 4. Do I include students in which the process has begun, but the child moves to another district or charter school?**

Report any students that enroll in your district after the timeline has begun and prior to eligibility determination by another district. Your district must be making sufficient progress to ensure a prompt completion of the evaluation *and* the district and the parent must agree to a specific time when the evaluation will be completed. §300302(d)(2)(e). The District holding the ARDC meeting should count this student in row a. and in compliance in rows b or c (subset of a).

- 5. Would a child who was served in Part C and moved to District B after the child had been referred to District A before eligibility determinations were completed be included in SPP 11?**

A child who has been served in Part C that enrolls in another LEA after the child has been referred to Part B can be excluded from both SPP 11 and SPP 12.

6. **If a student is in special education receiving speech and is referred for an Full Individual Evaluation (FIE) by the Admission, Review, and Dismissal committee (ARDC), would the speech assessment be considered the initial assessment and therefore the FIE would not be considered for the data collection for SPP 11?**

The initial evaluation process was completed when the ARDC meeting determined that the child was a student with a speech disability and therefore eligible for speech services and an IEP was developed.

7. **If consent to evaluate was signed in May of the current school year and the process was completed within the timeline, but the ARDC meeting determined services would begin in August or the start of the new school year, would this student be reported in the current data collection?**

Yes, because the student was evaluated, eligibility determined and an IEP was developed and completed between July 1 and June 30 of the current school year.

8. **If consent for evaluation is obtained May 1st and the testing is completed in 60 days, then the ARD is held in August prior to the beginning of school, which would make the evaluation process over 90 days, would this situation be considered as compliant?**

Yes. § 89.1050 (d) states: The ARDD committee shall make its decisions regarding students referred for a full and individual initial evaluation within 30 calendar days from the date of the completion of the written full and individual initial evaluation report. If the 30th day falls during the summer and school is not in session, the ARD committee shall have until the first day of classes in the fall to finalize decisions concerning the initial eligibility determination, the IEP, and placement, unless the full and individual initial evaluation indicates that the student will need extended school year (ESY) services during that summer.

9. **If a parent referral is received after a child recently turned 3, but the child is not kindergarten eligible, does the 90 day timeline apply, and is the child included in indicator 11 or 12?**

Once the parent has signed consent for evaluation, the 90 day timeline is in effect. The student would be included in SPP 11. If the evaluation is completed within the 90 calendar day timeline, the student is reported as compliant in SPP 11. Only children who were served by ECI and referred by ECI (Part C) to a district (Part B) are included in SPP 12.

10. **If a district receives notification that a child is potentially eligible or an invitation to a transition conference from ECI before the child's third birthday is the child included in SPP 11 or 12?**

This child is counted in SPP 11 (Timely Evaluation) if the parent signed consent to evaluate triggering the 90 day timeline. The child is also counted in SPP 12 (Early Childhood Transition).

11. **If a referral on a child is received a few weeks prior to their 3rd birthday, is the child included in SPP 11 or SPP 12?**

The child referred a few weeks prior to their 3rd birthday, and not referred from Part C, would be reported in SPP 11 if the parent signs consent and eligibility is determined. Only children who were served by ECI and referred by ECI (Part C) to a district (Part B) are included in SPP 12.

12. If I indicate the reasons in d.3 and e.3, will my district be reported as noncompliant for SPP 11?

All reasons for delay are for data collection purposes only. The determination of compliance is dependent on other data points collected in the application. The reasons indicated by the district do not serve as an explanation for compliance or noncompliance.

13. A child was receiving services from ECI, but the parent denies a referral to the district prior to age 3. After the student turns 3, the parent decides they want services. Is this student reported in SPP 11 or Indicator SPP 12?

The child is reported in Indicator 11 only since there was a break in ECI services, as a result of the parent's choice to decline a referral or to opt out of notifying the district.

14. A student is evaluated and determined not eligible in a previous school year. In the subsequent school year, consent for evaluation is obtained and an ARDC determines the student is eligible. Is this student reported in SPP 11?

Yes. This would be considered an initial evaluation, therefore reported in SPP 11.

15. If a consent was signed on April 1, 2010 and the FIE was completed on June 10, 2010 and the ARD was held on August 10, 2010, how would this student be reported?

This student would be reported in the 2010-11 data collection year. If the process was completed within 90 day timeline, this student would be reported as in compliance.

***The term District is inclusive of charter schools.**