



child's or parent's public benefits or insurance (even if District A has a signed parental consent on file from when the student was previously enrolled in the district).

5. If a student who is determined to no longer be a student with a disability (i.e., declassified ) is subsequently identified as a student with a disability in the same school district, does the school district need to obtain a new signed parent consent to discl

annually. Nothing would preclude districts from providing this notification more frequently than annually.

10. Must the annual written notification be provided within one year (365 days) of the last notification?

Federal and State regulations do not specify when subsequent annual written notifications must be provided to the parents. The timing is otherwise left to the discretion of the public agency. This provides public agencies the flexibility to provide this written notification in conjunction with the other required documentation or activities (see question 9 ).

11. Can districts provide the annual written notification at the Committee on Special Education (CSE) meeting?

In those instances where a child has been determined eligible for public benefits prior to the CSE meeting, the public agency could provide the child's parent(s) with the written notification at the CSE meeting or at some other meeting, provided the child's parent(s) receives the written notification before the public agency obtains the requisite parental consent to check with the New York State Department of Health for a child's CIN or whether the child has public benefits or insurance (e.g., Medicaid) coverage, and before accessing the parent's or child's public benefits or insurance (e.g., Medicaid) for the first time.

12. Will the district need to provide written notification each time it amends a child's IEP in a manner that would result in a change to the type or amount of services billed to the public benefits or insurance program?

No. Provtr0.28 0 TTd ( )Tj.b16(ro)r

15. If a

