Transitioning from Early Intervention to Preschool Special Education







Agenda

- Provide technical assistance regarding transition practices
- Define the differences between notification and referral to the AU/LEA
- Define potentially eligible
- Review expectations and timelines

CCB Responsibilities

- Includes steps and services in the IFSP necessary to support a smooth transition
- Notifies the AU/LEA by the time the child is 2 years
 3 months old
- Refers to the AU/LEA if potentially eligible by the time the child is 2 years 6 months old
- Convenes a conference among the SC, current providers and future providers no later than 90 days prior to child's 3rd birthday

AU/LEA Notification

- CCB notifies AU/LEA using AU/LEA Notification Report of all children who:
 - Have an active IFSP
 - Are 2 years 3 months of age or as soon as possible for children entering Early Intervention (EI) at a later age
- Report includes:
 - Name of CCB, name of AU/LEA, child's date of birth, child's zip code
- Notification is made by report from CCB to AU/LEA at least quarterly (or more frequently per IA)

Referral to AU/LEA

- CCB provides child-specific information to AU/LEA using the El Transition Referral Form if:
 - Child is 2 years 6 months of age or as soon as possible for children entering EI at a later age
 - Written, informed parental consent has been obtained
 - Child is potentially eligible
- With written consent, the CCB will also provide:
 - Copy of current IFSP
 - Developmental evaluations and assessments (within the last three months)
 - Provider progress reports (within the last three months) including child outcomes/Results Matter data
 - Any information that the family wants to share

Potentially Eligible Definition

- A child is potentially eligible if they:
 - Have not met all of the outcomes on the IFSP, and
 - Are demonstrating a delay in any area based on the expertise of the IFSP team
- A child is NOT potentially eligible if:
 - They have met all of the outcomes listed on the IFSP, and
 - All areas of development are within normal limits

When should a child not be referred to the AU/LEA?

Children who may not require a referral to the AU/LEA include those whose:

- IFSP outcomes have been met and have been exited from El
- Development is within normal limits in all developmental areas
- Parent(s) or legal guardian do not want to be referred for preschool (Part B) services

Responsibilities of the AU/LEA

Assure that children who are eligible for preschool (Part B) services will:

- Have AU/LEA participation in the transition conference arranged by the CCB service coordinator
- Have an IEP developed and implemented by their third birthday
- Experience a smooth and effective transition from El to preschool (Part B) services

What if there are questions about whether to refer the child to the AU/LEA?

- Best to make the referral
- With written consent, include all current developmental information
- AU/LEA and family decide next steps

What information should be shared with the AU/LEA?

- With written consent the following information on the child's development should be shared:
 - Developmental progress notes
 - Child outcomes/Results Matter data
 - Information from the family about the child
 - Current IFSP
- This information should be shared in a timely manner as it helps inform the evaluation and transition process

What are the special provisions for the initial IEP meeting?

- At the request of the parent the AU/LEA must invite:
 - Service Coordinator
 - Other representatives
- Information from the current IFSP must be considered

Qualifying for Extended School Year (ESY) services

- Some children may qualify for ESY services,
- Current assessment information about the child's strengths, needs, progress, and/or regression is critical in making these determinations

Qualifying for ESY

El providers must:

- Keep thorough documentation of progress or regression after lapses in services
- Share all information (with written parental consent) with the AU/LEA prior to the preschool (Part B) services evaluation
- Understand predictive factors
 - Determining ESY Services
 http://www.cde.state.co.us/cdesped/download/pdf/law-ESYGuidelines.pdf

Qualifying for ESY

IEP team, including the parent, must:

Determine eligibility for ESY services

National Transition Resources

The National Early Childhood Transition Center (NECTC) provides information through:

- Papers/Reports
- Research Briefs
- Transition Alerts
- Project Information
- Presentations
- Articles/Books

http://www.hdi.uky.edu/NECTC/Home.aspx

National Transition Resources

Meeting the Transition Requirements: The State of Evidence and Recommended Practices

http://www.hdi.uky.edu/Libraries/NECTC_Completed _Presentations/Meeting_the_Transition_Requireme nts_The_State_of_the_Evidence_and_Recommended _Practices_Handout.sflb.ashx

Practice #5: Program eligibility processes and timelines are clearly delineated

- Accept and clarify the eligibility for the child and family from qualified professionals
- Streamline and clarify the eligibility process between El and preschool (Part B) services

Practice #5: Program eligibility processes and timelines are clearly delineated

- Coordinate assessments between programs
- Develop graphic tools to help parents and agencies better understand the process and timelines

Practice #19: Families actively participate in gathering information about their child's growth and development

- Arrange for children and families to visit preschool programs
- Send information home to parents about preschool programs

Practice #19: Families actively participate in gathering information about their child's growth and development

Example strategies:

 Ensure that the assessment results accurately reflect child's behavior and abilities during daily routines

Practice #19: Families actively participate in gathering information about their child's growth and development

- Talk with child's parents before school starts
- Staff communicate consistently between home and school

Practice #20: Transition team members share appropriate information about each child making a transition

- Informal contacts with sending providers/teachers about children supported
- Regular meetings between sending and receiving providers to discuss individual children's progress throughout the year

Practice #20: Transition team members share appropriate information about each child making a transition

- El and preschool (Part B) services staff communicate to the child's family about the transition process
- Written records of the child's past experiences or status are made available

Final Questions?

