



# Back-to-Basics on Part C Early Childhood Transition— What You Need to Know About Indicator C8

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# Reporting Transitions— IDEA Part C SPP/APR Indicator 8





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# Welcome to Back-to-Basics on Indicator 8 Transition From Part C









#### **Participant Outcomes**

- Increase understanding of IDEA Part C Indicator 8 transition requirements to ensure high-quality data for State Performance Plan/Annual Performance Report (SPP/APR) reporting.
- Learn about available resources and supports for understanding and reporting Indicator C8 data.



#### Who is on the call?









#### **IDEA Transition Requirements**

#### Part C

- Develop individualized family service plan (IFSP) transition steps and services 90 days to 9 months before child turns 3.
- Notify state and local education agencies (LEAs).
- Conduct a transition conference 90 days to 9 months before child turns 3.

#### Part B

- State education agencies (SEAs) and LEAs accept transition notification.
- LEA attends Part C transition conferences.
- Children referred by Part C, found eligible for Part B, have an individualized education program (IEP) developed and implemented by their third birthdays.



### SPP/APR Indicators and Measurement Tables



### SPP/APR Indicators Part C: Indicator 8

For FFY 2014 Submission

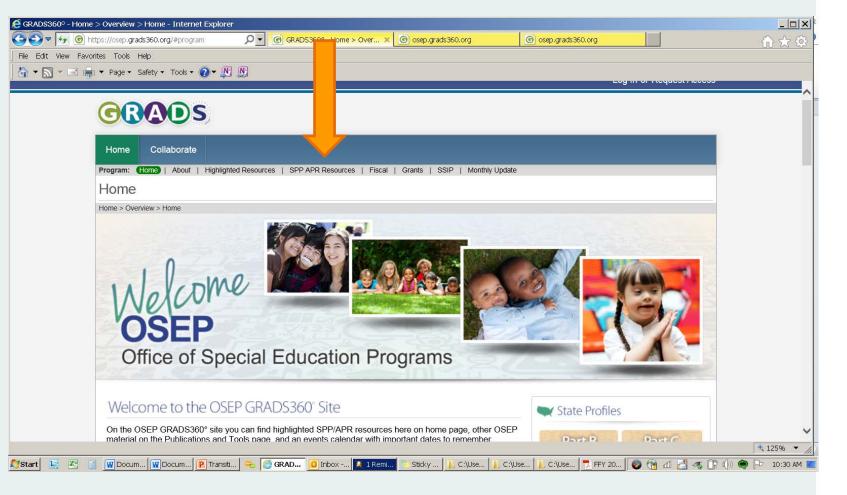
	Monitoring Priorities and Indicators	Data Source and Measurement	Instructions for Indicators/Measurement
			indicator and report separately the number of documented delays attributable to exceptional family circumstances.
			Provide detailed information about the timely correction of noncompliance as noted in OSEP's response table for the previous SPP/APR. If the State did not ensure timely correction of the previous noncompliance, provide information on the extent to which noncompliance was subsequently corrected (more than one year after identification). In addition provide information regarding the nature of any continuing noncompliance, methods to ensure correction, and any enforcement actions that were taken.
Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition			
	The percentage of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C with timely transition planning for whom the Lead Agency has:	Data Source:  Data to be taken from monitoring or State data system.  Measurement:  A. Percent = [(# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who have an IFSP with transition steps and services at least 90 days, and at the	Indicators 8A, 8B, and 8C: Targets must be 100%. Describe the results of the calculations and compare the results to the target. Describe the method used
	<ul> <li>A. Developed an IFSP with transition steps and services at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday;</li> </ul>		Indicators 8A and 8C. I data are from the States or monitoring, describe the procedures used to collect these data. If data are from State monitoring, also describe the method used to select EIS programs for monitoring. If data are from a State database, describe the time period in which the data were collected (e.g., September through December, fourth quarter, selection from the full reporting period) and onthe other data accurately reflect data for infants and toddlers with IFSPs for the full reporting period.
	B. Notified (consistent with any opt-out policy adopted by the State) the State educational agency (SEA) and the local educational agency (LEA) where the toddler resides at least 90 days prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services; and	discretion of all parties not more than nine months, prior to their third birthday) divided by the (# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C)] times 100.  B. Percent = [(# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C where notification (consistent with any optout policy adopted by the State) to the SEA and	
	Conducted the transition conference held with the approval of the family at least 90 days, and at the discretion of with d	LEA occurred at least 90 days prior to their third birthday for toddiers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services) divided by the (# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B)) times 100.	Indicator 8A: States are not required to report in thei calculation the number of children for whom the State has identified the cause for the delay as exceptional family circumstances documented in the child's record. If a State chooses to report in its

FFY 2013-2018 Part C SPP/APR (OMB NO: 1820-0578 / Expiration Date: 5/31/2017) Part C SPP/APR Indicator/Measurement Table - Page - 7



#### **OSEP Resources**

#### https://osep.grads36o.org/#program

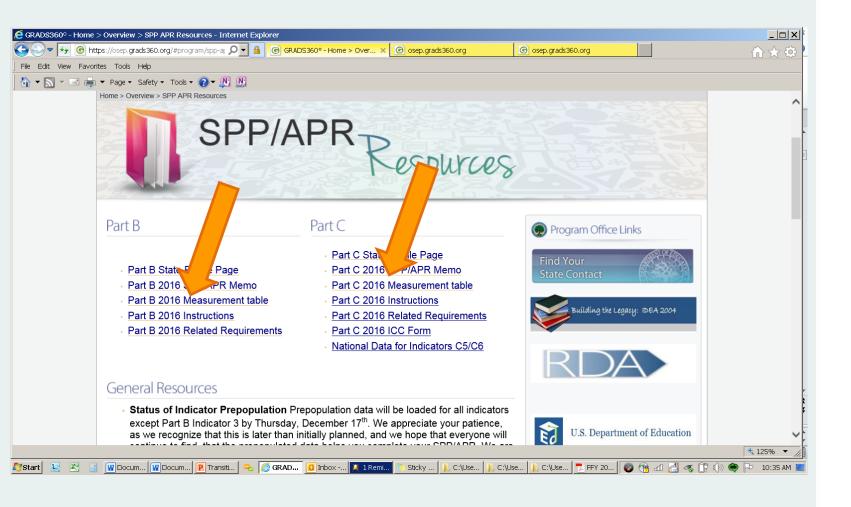






# OSEP SPP/APR Resources Measurement Tables







# SPP/APR Part C - Effective Transition



**Indicator 8.** The percentage of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C with timely transition planning for whom the Lead Agency has:

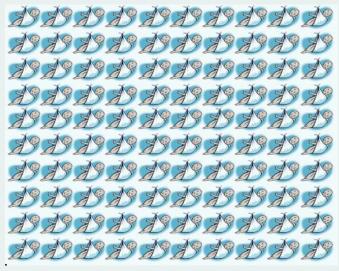
- A. Developed an IFSP with transition steps and services 90 days to 9 months before child's third birthday.
- B. Notified SEA and LEA of potentially eligible children.
- C. Conducted the transition conference with approval of the family.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)



# Indicators 8A, 8B, and 8C Targets Must Be 100% — Compliance





- Describe the results of the calculations and compare the results to the target.
- Describe the method used to collect these data.
- Provide the actual numbers used in the calculation.
- Account for untimely transition planning under 8A, 8B, and 8C, including the reasons for delays.



# Data Sources and Measurement Approaches



States use a variety of data sources for reporting on this indicator:

- monitoring data (e.g., file review and selfassessment);
- state data system; or
- combinations of these approaches.





#### **SPP/APR Indicator 8A**

### Percent of toddlers for whom the Part C Agency has

developed an IFSP with transition steps and services at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's 3rd birthday.

**Measurement:** Percent = [(# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who have an IFSP with transition steps and services at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to their 3rd birthday) divided by the (# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C)] times 100.





#### For Indicators 8A and 8C

- If data are from the state's monitoring,
  - describe the procedures used to collect these data; and
  - describe the method used to select early intervention services (EIS) programs for monitoring.
- If data are from a state database,
  - describe the time period in which the data were collected (e.g., September through December, fourth quarter, selection from the full reporting period); and
  - describe how the data accurately reflect data for infants and toddlers with IFSPs for the full reporting period.



### Indicator 8A, Exceptional Family Circumstances

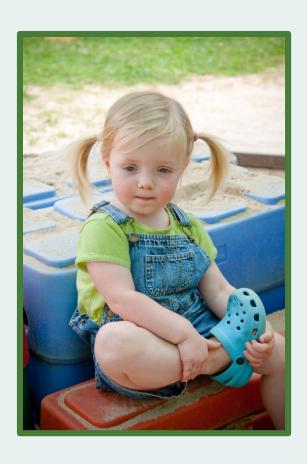


- A state is not required to report in its calculation the number of children for whom the state has identified the cause for the delay as exceptional family circumstances documented in the child's record.
- If a state chooses to report in its calculation children for whom the state has identified the cause for the delay as exceptional family circumstances documented in the child's record, the state should include the numbers of these children in the numerator and denominator.
- A state should include in the discussion of the data the numbers the state used to determine its calculation and report separately the number of documented exceptional family circumstances.





### Reporting Indicator 8A



- What mechanism does your state use to report on transition steps in the IFSP?
  - Monitoring
  - Database
  - Other





#### **SPP/APR Indicator 8B**

#### Percent of toddlers for whom the Agency has

notified (consistent with any opt-out policy adopted by the state) the (SEA) and the (LEA) where the toddler resides at least 90 days prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services.

• Measurement: Percent = [(# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C where notification (consistent with any opt-out policy adopted by the State) to the SEA and LEA occurred at least 90 days prior to their third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services) divided by the (# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B)] times 100.





### Indicator 8B Opt Out of Notification

- The state may adopt written policy that requires the Lead Agency to provide notice to the parent of impending notification and allows the parent a specified time period to "opt out" of the referral.
- Under the state's opt-out policy, the state is not required to include in the 8B calculation (in the numerator or denominator) the number of children whose parents have opted out.
- The state must include in the discussion of data the number of parents who opted out.
- The written opt-out policy must be on file with the U.S.
   Department of Education as part of the state's Part C
   IDEA application.





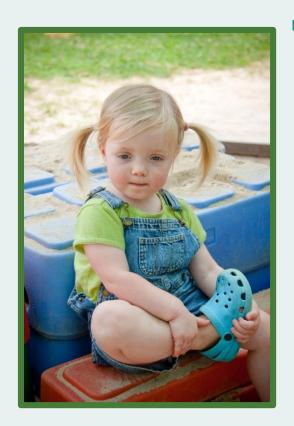
### **Children Potentially Eligible**

- The Part C Lead Agency defines the potentially eligible policy.
- In many states, all children receiving Part C services are considered potentially eligible.
- Characteristics of potentially eligible policies include children who
  - have IFSPs;
  - are turning 2 years old;
  - are not attaining IFSP outcomes; or
  - are served under established condition or developmental delay categories.





### **Potentially Eligible**



- What definition best matches the definition of "potentially eligible" that your state is using?
  - All children with IFSPs
  - Children who are 2
  - Children not meeting their IFSP goals
  - Children with established conditions or who are developmentally delayed
     If none match, please type your state definition in the chat box.





#### **Transition Notification 8B**



### SEA and LEA notification must include

- child's name;
- child's date of birth; and
- parent contact information; and

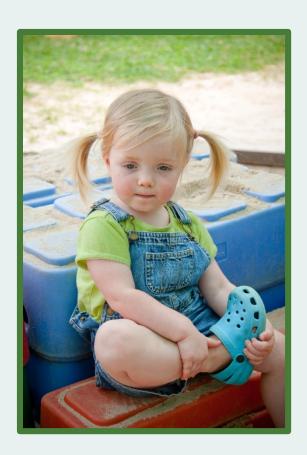
#### may include

- service coordinator's name and contact information; and
- language(s) spoken by the child and family.





#### **Sharing Transition Notification 8B Data**



- What mechanism does your state use to share data from Part C to Part B?
  - Electronic automatic notification to both state and LEA
  - Electronic reporting to state and Excel or paper reporting to LEA
  - Excel or paper reporting to state and LEA
  - Other, please type in chat





#### **SPP/APR Indicator 8C**

#### Percent of toddlers for whom the Agency has

conducted the transition conference held with the approval of the family at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than 9 months, prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services.

• Measurement: Percent = [(# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C where the transition conference occurred at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B) divided by the (# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B)] times 100.



# Indicator 8C, Approval and Exceptional Circumstances

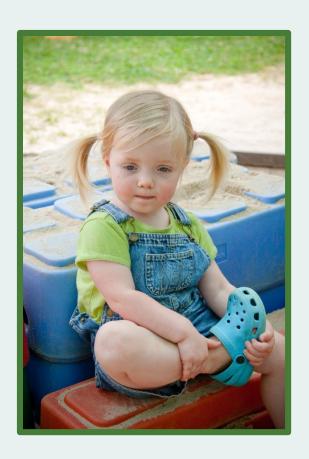


- States do not include in the calculation, but provide a separate number for, those toddlers whose parent did not provide approval for the transition conference.
- States are not required to report in their calculation the number of children for whom the state has identified the cause for the delay as exceptional family circumstances documented in the child's record.
- If a state chooses to report in its calculation children for whom the state has identified the cause for the delay as exceptional family circumstances documented in the child's record, the state should include the numbers of these children in the numerator and denominator.
- States should include in the discussion of the data the numbers the state used to determine its calculation and report separately the number of documented family circumstance delays.





### **Transition Planning**



- What mechanism does your state use to report timely transition planning conferences?
  - Database, census reporting for all children
  - Portion of the year
  - Monitoring



# SPP/APR Part B Child Find Indicator B12 - IEP by Age 3





Percent of children referred by Part C prior to age 3, who are found eligible for Part B, and who have an IEP developed and implemented by their third birthday.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B))





#### **Key Points in Transition C to B**

These two data points should be the same

Indicator C8B: number of potentially eligible toddlers exiting Part C for whom the Lead Agency has notified the SEA and LEA.

and

Indicator B12, component a: number of potentially eligible children served in Part C and referred to Part B for eligibility determination.





### **Key Points in Transition C to B (cont.)**

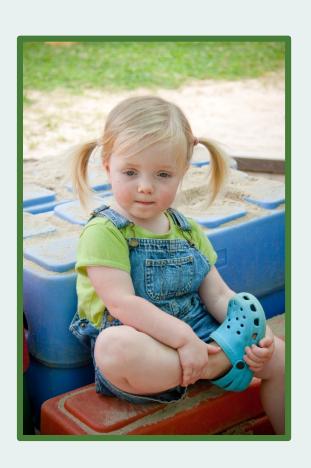
Differences in state notification timelines, processes, and definitions of children who are potentially eligible for Part B services account for some differences in

- overall number of Part C children referred;
   and
- variations among states in Part B Indicator
   B12 component percentages.





### **Using Transition Data**



- Does your state have a monitoring or data verification system for locating children referred from Part C who are not accounted for in the Part B system?
- How is the state using these data?





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#### Improving Systems, Practices and Outcomes

Part C | Section 619 | Contacts | Topics | Events | Research & Reference | Publications | eNotes | For Families/Para Familias

System Framework | DEC Recommended Practices | Implementing & Scaling Up EBP | Implementation Process | Outcomes Measurement

TRANSITION FROM PART C | Federal Laws & Regs | OSEP Resources | National Centers | State Resources | Monitoring |

Data

#### Transition from Part C to Preschool

Topic editor: Kathy Whaley

You may also be interested in Transition from Preschool Services to Kindergarten

There is a need to ensure seamless transitions for children and their families as they leave Part C and other early childhood programs, so they have timely access to appropriate prvices. Families need to move smoothly from one program or system to another, or among services within a program or system. State and local ctures, policies, interagency agreements, personnel development processes, and other mechanisms must be in place to support the transition research.

#### Federal Laws & Regula

IDEA

#### **OSEP Resources**

- Transition Processes: Tools and Needs Assessments
- OSEP Guidance
- OSEP Policy Letters

#### National Centers

- CONNECT: The Center to Mobilize Early Childhood Knowledge
- . National Early Childhood Transition Center (NECTC)
- Early Head Start National Resource Center (EHS NRC)
- Head Start Early Childhood Learning & Knowledge Center (ECLKC)

#### State Resources

- Agreements
- Training Materials

http://ectacenter.org/topics/transition/transition.asp



#### **OSEP-Approved Resources on ECTA Site**

Part C to Part B Early Childhood Transition Timeline for SPP/APR Indicators C-8A, 8B, 8C, B-11 and B-12 For Part C Children Determined Eligible at least 90 Days Prior to Their 3rd Birthday = Part C Indicator Development of Transition Plan Initial Evaluation for Part B B-11 Part B Indicator · Required for all toddlers receiving Part C services prior to exiting Part C. Provide prior written notice. Must be developed, with involvement of the family no more than 9 months and no less than Obtain parental consent for evaluation. 90 days before the toddler's 3rd birthday. Must be completed within 60 days of receipt of Must identify appropriate steps and services in IFSP as defined in content of plan. consent or State-established timeline or sooner if needed to ensure that IEP is developed and §303.209(d)(3) and §303.344(h), which includes confirmation in IFSP of transition notification implemented by age three. and transfer of records with parental consent, if required. IFSP meeting to develop transition plan may be conducted with the Transition Conference. Must obtain parental consent, if required, to disclose personally identifiable information. . Make reasonable efforts to convene conference for children not potentially eligible for Part B. Eliaibility Determination Transition Notification for Children Potentially Eligible for Part B Services C-8B to the SEA and LEA of Residence (Referral to Part B) IEP Meeting - IEP Development B-12 · Inform parents that Part C Service Coordinator or other Must occur for all toddlers receiving Part C services as of 90 days prior to 3<sup>rd</sup> birthday who are potentially representative may be invited to IEP meeting. eligible for Part B, unless parent opts out pursuant to OSEP-approved State opt-out policy. Invite Part C Service Coordinator or other Part C representative at parent Must confirm that the child is potentially eligible based on IFSP team determination. Notification to LEA and invitation to the LEA for transition planning conference may be combined Conduct IEP meeting to develop IEP within 30 days of eligibility Part B provides notice of procedural safeguards to family after notification. determination or sooner if needed to ensure that IEP is developed and B-12 implemented by age 3. Consider most recent IFSP when developing IEP. Provide prior written notice. Obtain parental consent for initial provision of special education and related Transition Conference for Children C-8C services Potentially Eligible for Part B Services Must occur with parent approval, at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties 9 Implementation of the IEP B-12 months, prior to 3rd birthday for all toddlers determined eligible for Part C & who are potentially eligible for Part B. IEP is implemented by age three. Must invite LEA to the conference. If a child turns three during the summer, and the child does not May combine transition conference with IFSP meeting to develop the transition plan. require Extended School Year (ESY) services, special education Must obtain parent consent, if required, to disclose personally identifiable Information to LEA. and related services may begin in the new school year. . LEA representative must participate in conference, if invited. Part B must provide parents with notice of procedural safeguards, if this has not yet occurred. Age 2 yrs 3 mos Age 2 yrs 9 mos Age 3 yrs (33 months) (27 months) (36 months) Developed by NECTAC in collaboration with the Early Childhood Transition Workgroup of the RRCP General Supervision Priority Team and the Office of Special Education Programs (OSEP), September, 2012





#### **Contact For More Information**

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- Or your <u>IDC State Liaison</u>





#### For More Information

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