



Transitioning from Part C to Part B

Early Childhood Special Education Summit

January 2020



Covered content in this session:

- Defining Part B and Part C
- Regulatory guidelines around transition
- Timelines for transition
- Role and Responsibilities for “In By Three” transitions
- What does a successful transition look like?
- Resources to support schools



Defining Part C and Part B

Part C

- IDEA Education and provided services to students and families **zero to 36 months old**
- Overseeing agency is **Department of Economic Security**
- Create **IFSPs** (Individual Family Services Plans)
- 50% delay, automatic eligibilities

Part B

- IDEA Education and provided services to students **3 to 21 years old**
- Overseeing agency is **Department of Education**
- Create **IEP** (Individual Education Plans)
- Various eligibilities with needs and scores



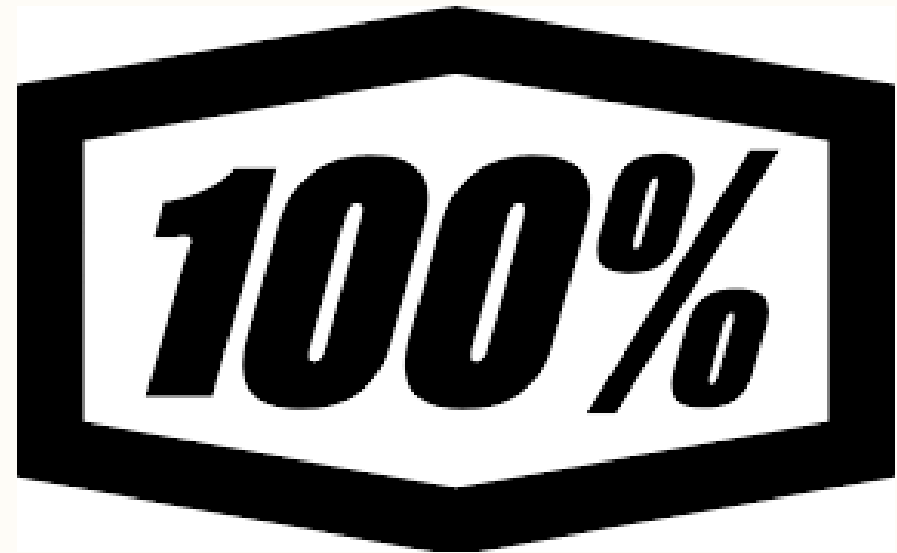
Regulatory guidelines around Part C to B transitions

- “In By Three”-students that are eligible for Part B from Part C, must have an IEP in place ***by their 3rd birthday***
- If a student is not going to be eligible for Part B, they must be found not eligible ***by their 3rd birthday***

There is an Intergovernmental agreement (IGA) that outlines what Part C and Part B has agreed to in AZ

<https://cms.azed.gov/home/GetDocumentFile?id=5a1c3f8c3217e10144257eb5>

This must be
100% in
compliance by
school districts





PEA notification

Service coordinator

Transition conference

Transition planning meeting

“Preschool transition” or “Indicator 12”

Common Terms Used in “In By Three” Transitions



Timelines to Part C transition

If a Child was found eligible for Part C before the child was 2 years, 6 months

- By 2 years, 6 months the PEA notification was sent to the PEA
- Transition planning meeting occurs in the same month the child turns 2 years, 6 months.
- Parent is always part of the transition planning and meeting
- Transition conference occurs before the child is 2 years, 9 months.

If a child was found eligible for Part C after the child was 2 years, 6 months old but before 2 years, 9 months old

- The PEA notification is sent the next business day after eligibility determination for Part C
- If PEA notification is received after 2 years, 9 months, still need to be in by three
- Transition meeting and conference could be at the same time
- Parent is always a part of the planning

Child found eligible after 2 years, 9 months, but before 2 years, 10.5 months

- The PEA notification is sent the next business day after eligibility determination for Part C
- If PEA notification is received after 2 years, 9 months, the program needs to do their best to be in by three
- Transition meeting and conference could be at the same time
- Existing data should be reviewed closely as part of the eligibility for Part B
- Parent is always included

A child found eligible for
Part C after 2 years,
10.5 months.....

is a student that would go through Child Find



Quick Check- Discuss at tables

As the Special Education director, you received a PEA notification for a student that was identified at 2 years, 10 months old. What would you do?

As the Special Education director, you received a PEA notification for a student that was identified at 2 years, 11 months old. What would you do?

As the Special Education director, you received a PEA notification for a student that is 2 years, 5 months old. What would you do?



When is a child late to AZEIP

If they have been found eligible for AZEIP services after 2 years, 9 months old

This doesn't mean schools are off the hook for In By Three, they still need get the child in by their third birthday.



The School Districts Responsibility:

Before the Child is Three years old:

- **Participate** in the transition conference with AZEIP Service Coordinator and the family
- Ensure there is a continuum of environment placements **options** for parents
- **Develop an IEP** for the child on or before the third birthday of the child (Includes MET 1 and/or 2, IEP meeting)

Regular Practices:

- **Invite** AZEIP service coordinator or AZEIP contracting agency to ECQUIP meetings
- Have a **tracking system** for where each student is in their transition, starts as soon as a PEA notification is received

<http://www.azed.gov/ece/laws/>

- Ensure that the school district is working to **develop relationships** with childcare providers

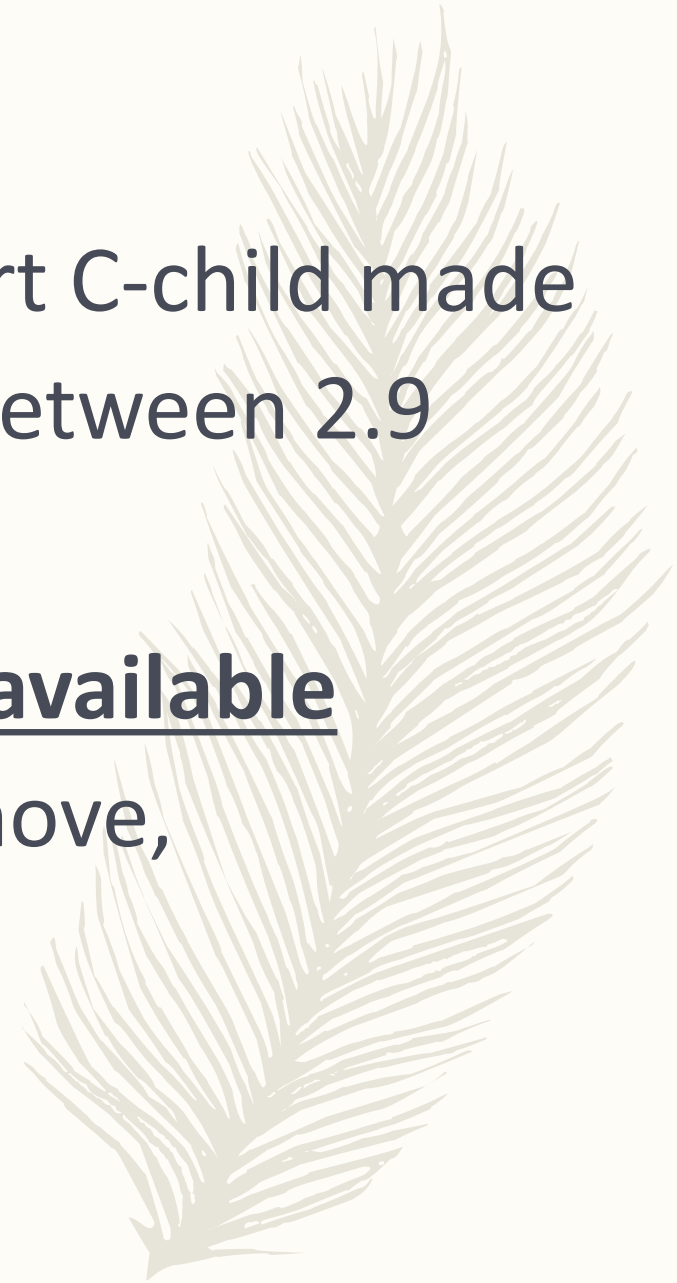


Data Reporting for “In By Three” Transitions AZEDS Reporting

In By Three
must be 100%
compliant

However there are some
deductibles to the 100%

- Late referral to Part C-child made eligible to Part C between 2.9 and 2.10.5
- Parent or child unavailable (hospitalization, move, vacations)



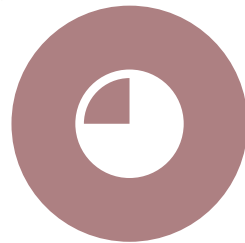
In By Three must be 100% compliant
These are not allowable reasons for **not** in by three:



Child didn't pass
hearing or vision



Interruption in
school, summer
break



Late referral from
Part C



Shortage of
Personnel

What do successful transitions look like?



-
- The child is in by the age of three
 - Active participation by the school district in all transition events
 - Effective and constant communication between AzEIP service coordinators and school districts
 - Effective and constant inclusion of the family in the whole process



State Data 2018-2019

- 3,395 students eligible in Part C, were referred to Part B (Up 288 from last year)
- 2,977 were found eligible for preschool Part B
 - *418 were not found eligible for preschool Part B*
 - 404 were found not eligible for preschool on or before their 3rd birthday
 - 14 were found not eligible for preschool after their 3rd birthday (same)
- 2,850 were eligible with an IEP developed by their 3rd birthday
 - *127 were eligible but IEP developed after their 3rd birthday*
 - *(Down two from last year)*

Of the 3,395 students referred to schools, 3,254 were found eligible or not eligible by their 3rd birthday



Our Success Rate

- With 127 eligible and 14 not eligible found after their 3rd birthday:
 - 3 were late because did not pass hearing and vision (not deductible)
 - 1 was late because Interruption of school (not deductible)
 - 17 were late because of a late referral FROM Part C (not deductible)
 - 12 were late because of a late referral TO Part C (deductible)
 - 108 were late because of parent and/or child unavailable (deductible)
 - 0 were late because of shortage of personnel
- Which means that 120 children of the 141 late were deductible=
 - Arizona was 99.994% successful in their “In By Three Transitions”
 - $0.0061855\% = 21/3395$



Resources for School Districts

- C2Binbox@azed.gov
- IGA:
<https://cms.azed.gov/home/GetDocumentFile?id=5a1c3f8c3217e10144257eb5>
- Early Childhood Special Education website:
<http://www.azed.gov/ece/early-childhood-special-education/>
- <http://www.azed.gov/ece/laws/>

Case Studies Practice

Work at your tables through your case study and
answer questions at the bottom



Resources

- The IGA
<https://cms.azed.gov/home/GetDocumentFile?id=5a1c3f8c3217e10144257eb5>
- Early Intervention Law Website
<http://www.azed.gov/ece/laws/>
- Department of Economic Security website:
<https://des.az.gov/services/disabilities/developmental-infant>
- Early Childhood Division 602-364-1530
- Ashley.Dalton@azed.gov

Any Questions?

