



**Eligibility Determination for Children Transferring  
from Another State's Part C Program**

**Question: What is the eligibility determination process when a child who is Part C eligible in another state transfers to Missouri?**

**Answer:** In general, a System Point of Entry (SPOE) needs to look at the whole child when receiving a referral from another state's Part C program. Although it is not expected that every child transferring from another state will also be eligible in Missouri, it is the expectation that these referrals would be thoroughly examined. Eligibility is determined based on the child's medical history, current level of functioning and continuing need for early intervention services.

**Newborn Conditions:** If the child was born weighing less than 1500 grams with 1 additional condition (as noted on the Missouri Eligibility Criteria) and the child would have been eligible for services at that time if the child had resided in Missouri, the following must be considered when determining eligibility in Missouri:

- If the child (0-3) was active in the prior state's Part C program at the time of referral to Missouri

**AND**

- (b) The need for early intervention services exists, then the child would be considered for eligibility upon receipt of the medical records and child's current level of functioning from the transferring state. If current **assessment** information is not available, the SPOE may obtain additional **assessments** for IFSP planning as needed but no further evaluations are necessary to determine eligibility.

**Medical Conditions:** If the child was eligible in another state due to a diagnosed medical condition also found in Missouri's eligibility criteria, the SPOE must verify eligibility through review of relevant health/medical records received at the time of referral. Additional **assessments** may be needed for IFSP planning but no further evaluations are necessary to determine eligibility.

**Developmental Delay:** When a child eligible under developmental delay in another state transfers to Missouri, the child **must** be re-evaluated to determine if s/he meets Missouri's criteria for developmental delay. Again, obtaining the records from the transferring state is critical in making a decision regarding eligibility. If the child is not 50% delayed when re-evaluated, the SPOE may consider using Informed Clinical Opinion (ICO), as appropriate. For example, if a child presented with at least a 50% delay at referral in the previous state and transfers to Missouri with delays with a need for continuing early intervention services, then the SPOE should consider ICO. Keep in mind that a child functioning at age level when transferring to Missouri with no need for continuing EI services may not be eligible for First Steps.