

Transition Examples

Example 1: Child is 2 years 6 months old and has been in First Steps since 1 year old due to a diagnosis of Spina Bifida. His birthday is in September.

- A) What month would the transition meeting take place: _____
- B) In what month would the ECSE referral take place? _____
- C) What might the ECSE evaluation process look like? _____

Example 2: Child is 2 years 10 months old and just referred to First Steps due to suspected Autism. Her birthday is in November.

- A) What month would the transition meeting take place: _____
- B) When would the ECSE referral take place: _____
- C) What might the ECSE evaluation process look like? _____

Example 3: Child is 2 years 3 months old and has been in First Steps for 6 months due to 50% delay in communication and adaptive development. His birthday is in July.

- A) What month would the transition meeting be held? _____
- B) When would the ECSE referral take place: _____
- C) What might the ECSE evaluation process look like? _____

TRANSITION ANSWERS

Example 1:

- A) End of February/March
- B) Feb/March - the date of the transition meeting
- C) Since this child has been in First Steps for a year and a half, there may or may not be current assessment information about the child that the district can utilize for their evaluation. The district can use any current information about the child, such as progress reports, in their evaluation process, but will likely have to conduct some of their own assessments to determine the child's eligibility for ECSE.

Example 2:

- A) When the initial IFSP is held (within 45 days of referral) IF initial is held - parent may not choose to have FS services - may just want assistance in getting a referral going
- B) September (the month the referral was received) In this case, the SC should not wait to refer this child at the time of the Initial IFSP/Transition meeting, but with the parent's permission, make this referral as soon as possible. This may be kind of tricky. The way the standards read, if SC waits to invite the school to a transition meeting and that is the first the school knew of the child, technically, the date of referral is the date of the transition meeting. This can cause more of a lapse in services than if the referral to ECSE was made as quickly as possible after the referral to FS. If parent called prior to the SC inviting the district, the referral date is when the parent called or FS confirmed the parent was interested based on a call from FS.
- C) Since the child was referred late to First Steps, the referral to the school district should occur as soon as the child becomes known to the SPOE (by the parent or with written parental consent). Since the school district has 120 days to evaluate the child and develop the IEP, the child may not NECESSARILY start school services by their 3rd birthday. Depending on what information is already available about the child, FS may likely need close to the full 45 days to determine this child's eligibility. There needs to be a discussion with the family about the value of going through the FS process vs. going through the district evaluation process. If the SPOE takes the full 45 days to evaluate the child and hold initial IFSP, that only leaves approximately 15 days to receive services, which is not best practice.

Example 3:

- A) End of December/January
- B) Dec/January - the date of transition meeting
- C) Remembering that the district has 120 days from the date of referral to develop the child's IEP, there is sufficient time to complete this process and have an IEP in place before the district dismisses for summer break, since the child's birthday occurs in the summer. First Steps will likely have relevant assessment information for the district to use to determine eligibility for ECSE.