Component: 7.0 Transitions

Related Policy Component	Guidance/Procedures	Reference/Related Documents		
	7.1.0 Transition Planning			
7.1.2	A. Informal discussions regarding the transition process occur with the <u>family</u> throughout the time the child receives services with <u>Early Steps.</u> starting with <u>first contacts.</u>	Florida Head Start website Agency for Persons With Disabilities		
	B. Transition planning may occur in conjunction with a regularly scheduled <u>IFSP</u> meeting.	website		
	C. Transition plans are to be individualized to the needs of the child and family.	Transition Booklet for Families in English		
	D. During transition planning, the <u>IFSP team</u> discusses concerns regarding possible program options, the new environment and any activities to enable a	Transition Booklet for Families - Spanish		
	successful transition. E. After a formal discussion regarding the transition	Transition Booklet for Families - Creole		
	process, the <u>service coordinator</u> should provide the family with a "transition packet" as defined by the <u>LES</u> , possibly including the most recent Transition Booklet for Families, <i>Getting to Know Me and My Family</i> document, <i>Getting to Know Your New Teacher and School</i> document which are available at the <u>Florida's Transition Project website</u> , a blank transition plan of the <u>IFSP</u> Head Start brochure, APD brochure, etc.	Getting to Know Me and My Family - English		
		Getting to Know Me and My Family - Spanish		
		Getting to Know Me and My Family - Creole		
		Getting to Know Your New Teacher and School - English		
		Getting to Know Your New Teacher and School - Spanish		

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		Getting to Know Your New Teacher and
		School - Creole
7.1.3	A. In Florida, children eligible for the school district Prekindergarten Program for Children with Disabilities begin services on their third birthday, even when the third birthday occurs prior to the end of the school year. Florida has not elected to offer IDEA, Part C services beyond age three under the IDEA; therefore a child will have no IDEA, Part C options from the third birthday through the remainder of the school year. If a child's third birthday occurs during the summer, the child's IEP team convened by the school district will determine the date when services under	
	the IEP or <u>IFSP</u> (for school districts which use an IFSP in lieu of an IEP) will begin.	
	B. Children who are not eligible for preschool services under IDEA , Part B are terminated from Early Steps by the third birthday and information is provided during transition planning, regarding appropriate services the child might receive.	
	7.2.0 Notification	
7.2.1	Notification is not required for children who are not yet determined eligible for IDEA, Part C	
	It is recommended that <u>LES</u> and <u>school district</u> administration discuss and agree to <u>notification</u> follow-up strategies such as:	
	A. The school district sending a letter of introduction to the <u>parent</u> that provides the name and phone number of a school district representative who can explain the preschool special education eligibility process and provide general information about preschool special education.	
	B. The school district providing the parent with a copy of the preschool special education procedural safeguards.	
<u>7.2.3</u>	When discussing <u>notification</u> and the <u>opt-out</u> option with parents, the LES will let parents know the locally agreed	

	upon time lines for providing notification to the DOE and
	school district so that parents are aware of:
	A. whether they will have another opportunity to discuss notification, and
	B. how long they will have to decide whether they will opt-out of notification.
7.2.7	A. Discussion of the intent to provide notification to the Department of Education (DOE) and the school district and the decision of the parent related to opting out of notification is appropriately documented by the LES service coordinator in a dated case note in the Early Steps record. Evidence of notification to the DOE and the school district may be in the form of a letter, a list, a data report or any other format agreed to by the LES, school district and/or DOE.
	B. If a notification list or report includes names, dates of birth or addresses of other children/families, that information will be redacted before placing in a child's Early Steps record.
	C. If evidence of notification is kept at a separate location from the Early Steps record, this location should be noted in a case note.
	D. The provision of non-personally identifiable information to the school district when a parent opts out of notification is not equivalent to notification.
7.3.1	A. If the transition conference takes place after the required timeframe, the reason for delay will be documented in the case notes and in the Early Steps data system. Barrier reasons to be used in this situation for the transition conference are as follows:
	Child issues (such as illness, appointment conflict, etc.) prevented the transition conference from occurring at least 90 days prior to the child's third birthday.
	Family/caregiver issues (such as illness, child care, convenience, family appointments, transportation, vacation, work, emergencies, etc.) prevented the

transition conference from occurring at least 90 days prior to the child's third birthday.

- Office closure due to hurricane or other official state of emergency prevented the transition conference from occurring at least 90 days prior to the child's third birthday.
- 4. Family did not show for scheduled transition conference which prevented the transition conference from occurring at least 90 days prior to the child's third birthday.
- 5. Inability to contact the family after appropriate and reasonable attempts to schedule the transition conference (i.e., unreturned phone calls, disconnected phone, or unable to locate) prevented the transition conference from occurring at least 90 days prior to the child's third birthday.
- 6. The family declined to participate in a transition conference.

NOTE: This barrier should not be used when the family declines pursuing services with IDEA, Part B. In this case, the transition conference still needs to be held no later than 90 days prior to the child's third birthday.

- 7. The child was determined eligible for Early Steps 90 days or less prior to the child's third birthday, which prevented the transition conference from occurring at least 90 days prior to the child's third birthday.
- 8. LES capacity issue (such as no available appointment, appointment canceled due to staffing issues, inability to contact family due to staffing issues, etc.) prevented the transition conference from occurring at least 90 days prior to the child's third birthday.

NOTE: This barrier is not an acceptable reason for delay and is considered noncompliant.

B. For the purpose of holding a transition conference, approval of the <u>family</u> should be documented in a case note.

	<u>C</u>	f the child's birthday is in the summer, the transition conference should occur in the spring to allow for availability of local school district staff and time for the blan to be in place before the school year begins.
	h a ii	With consent of the family, information that will be nelpful to the local school district may be shared in advance of the transition conference. Sharing of such information prior to the transition conference does not constitute a referral to the local school district.
	<u> </u>	For a child who may be eligible for the school district Prekindergarten Program for Children with Disabilities, items to be discussed during the transition conference and documented on the Transition Plan should include:
	1	1. Services available from the local school district and how and when the evaluation(s) and eligibility determination will occur. This will be provided by the local school district representative. In the event the representative is not in attendance, the LES will obtain this information from the local school district.
	2	 Other agencies and community providers that may benefit the child and <u>family</u>.
	3	3. Existing child/family information.
	4	Family concerns regarding transition.
	5	5. Activities to address identified concerns.
	6	S. Services/activities that need to be completed before child moves into the new setting.
	7	7. Persons involved in completing identified activities.
	8	Timeframes for when each activity should be completed.
	9	Need for scheduling visits to program sites.
7.3.2	a	t is the responsibility of the <u>LES</u> to invite, with approval of the family, the local school district epresentative to the transition conference.

- B. For the purpose of inviting the local school district representative to the <u>transition conference</u>, approval of the family should be documented in a case note.
- C. Although it is preferable for the participants in the transition conference to meet face-to-face, if the local school district representative is unable to be physically present for the transition conference, he/she may participate via phone conference, videoconferencing, etc.
- D. In the event that the local school district representative is unable to participate in the transition conference due to unforeseen circumstances, the transition conference can be postponed and re-scheduled if acceptable to the LES and the family and if the rescheduling will not jeopardize compliance with the required timelines. However, if rescheduling is not acceptable to the LES and family or if rescheduling will jeopardize compliance, then the transition conference should proceed without local school district participation. The exception to this would be that the family requests that the conference be postponed until the school district representative is available.
- E. The following individuals may also be present, with approval of the family, for the <u>transition conference</u> as appropriate:
 - 1. Early Steps service providers
 - 2. Head Start staff
 - 3. Child Care staff
 - 4. Children's Medical Services staff
 - 5. Agency for Persons with Disabilities representative
 - 6. Other individuals of family's choice
 - 7. FDLRS representative
- F. It is the responsibility of the Early Steps <u>service</u> <u>coordinator</u> or designee to facilitate the transition conference. If the <u>transition conference</u> is scheduled in conjunction with an initial or annual IFSP meeting, all requirements related to IFSP meetings as stated in

- policy component 5 will apply, in addition to the requirements related to the transition conference stated in this component.
- G. The transition conference might be an appropriate time to complete a periodic review or annual meeting to review the IFSP if the child's third birthday is a short time prior to the next required periodic review or annual review of the IFSP. All requirements related to IFSP meetings as stated in policy components 5.2.0, 5.6.0 and 5.7.0 will apply, in addition to the requirements related to the transition conference stated in this component.

7.4.0 Transition Conference - For Children Who May Not Be Eligible for School District Prekindergarten Program for Children with Disabilities

- 7.4.1
- A. For the purpose of holding a <u>transition conference</u>, approval of the <u>family</u> should be documented in a case note.
- B. With <u>consent</u> of the family, information that will be helpful to the receiving program or agency may be shared in advance of the transition conference.
- C. The following items should be discussed during the transition conference and documented on the Transition Plan.
 - 1. Services that child and family may be eligible for.
 - How and when the <u>evaluation(s)</u> and eligibility determination for other programs and services will occur.
 - 3. Other agencies and community providers that may benefit the child and family.
 - 4. Existing child/family information.
 - 5. Family concerns regarding transition.
 - 6. Activities to address identified concerns.
 - 7. Services/activities that need completed before child moves into the new setting.
 - Persons involved in completing identified activities.

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	Timeframes for when each activity should be completed.	
	10. Need for scheduling visits to program sites.	
	D. The transition conference might be an appropriate time to complete a periodic review or annual meeting to review the IFSP if the child's third birthday is a short time prior to the next required periodic review or annual review of the IFSP. All requirements related to IFSP meetings stated in policy components 5.2.0, 5.6.0 and 5.7.0 will apply, in addition to the requirements related to the transition conference stated in this component.	
7.4.2	A. The following individuals may also be present, with approval of the family, for the <u>transition conference</u> as appropriate:	
	Current service providers	
	2. Head Start staff	
	3. Child Care staff	
	4. <u>Children's Medical Services</u> staff	
	Agency for Persons with Disabilities representative	
	6. Other individuals of family's choice	
	B. For the purpose of inviting other individuals to the transition conference, approval of the family should be documented in a case note.	
	C. It is the responsibility of the <u>Early Steps</u> <u>service</u> <u>coordinator</u> or designee to facilitate the transition conference.	
	to the School District Prekindergarten Program for Children with Disabilities	
7.5.1	It is important that families are provided with and understand their referral options before being asked to provide consent for a referral to a specific program or provider.	
7.5.2	A. <u>LES</u> s are not required to conduct hearing or vision screenings solely for the purpose of transitioning at age three.	

	B. Additional items to be included in the <u>referral</u> packet should be specified in the interagency agreement between the LES and the local school district.
	C. The LES should work together with the local school district to use existing Early Steps information and data such as parent reports, current evaluations and assessments , IFSP information, and observations by service providers to assist in determining eligibility for the school district Prekindergarten Program for Children with Disabilities .
	7.6.0 Referral to Other Early Care and Education Program
7.6.1	It is important that families are provided with and understand their referral options before being asked to provide consent for a referral to a specific program or provider.
	7.7.0 Initial Individual Educational Plan (IEP) Meeting
7.7.1	A. If the <u>Early Steps</u> service coordinator or other <u>LES</u> representative is unable to be physically present for the initial <u>IEP</u> meeting, he/she may participate via phone conference, videoconferencing, etc.
	B. If the Early Steps service coordinator or other LES representative is unable to participate in the initial IEP meeting, the Early Steps service coordinator should contact the family or local school district to obtain the meeting outcome.
	7.8.0 Other Transitions
7.8.1	A. For infants determined eligible for <u>Early Steps</u> while in the hospital, the <u>service coordinator</u> should: Operations Guide 3.1.7
	Conduct a review of the IFSP, its implementation and impact of the services provided prior to hospital discharge to determine whether any changes need to be made in the services provided.
	2. Obtain input from other service providers and family regarding the appropriateness of the current IFSP. (Note: For children dually enrolled and served by Early Steps and CMS Network, the Early Steps service coordinator will include the CMS Network care coordinator in the flow of

- activities and sequence of events delineated throughout the transition process.)
- 3. Address issues related to the transition from hospital to home.
- 4. Coordinate Early Steps transition activities with hospital discharge planning.
- B. For children transitioning between <u>LES</u> in Florida:
 - 1. The sending service coordinator should:
 - a. Conduct a review of the IFSP to add concerns, priorities, resources and outcomes regardless of the next IFSP review due date. This may be considered either a periodic review or annual IFSP meeting.
 - b. Share information with the receiving entity.
 - c. Document transition planning activities in case notes.
 - d. Provide name and phone number of the contact person at the receiving entity to the family.
 - Notify current service providers regarding family's plans and expected end date for services.
 - f. Ensure the <u>Early Steps record</u> is transferred from the sending <u>LES</u> to the receiving LES.
 - g. Contact the family after the transition to ensure that a link was made with the receiving entity within 30 days of the transition.
 - h. Transfer the child's Early Steps record in the Early Steps data system.
 - 2. The receiving service coordinator should:
 - a. Conduct an IFSP periodic review shortly after family arrives.

- Refer family to other agencies and services as appropriate, with consent of the family.
- C. For children transitioning and leaving the state, the <u>service coordinator</u> should:
 - 1. With parental consent, send information such as IFSPs, case notes, provider notes, and other pertinent information from the Early Steps record to the receiving state program.
 - 2. Notify current service providers regarding family's plans and expected end date for services.
 - 3. Close the child's Early Steps records in the Early Steps data system.