

Part C to Part B Preschool Transition



2.3 years



2.6 years



2.9 years



Child's 3rd
Birthday

Begin Transition Planning with the Family

- ◆ Document planning steps and services offered to the Family on IFSP
- ◆ Discuss with parents what "transition" from early intervention to Part B Preschool Special Education services means. Including eligibility and age guidelines for Preschool Special Education and the differences between:
 - ◆ Early Intervention vs. Preschool Special Education and a Free and Appropriate Public Education
 - ◆ IFSP vs. IEP
 - ◆ Services provided in the Natural Environment vs. in the Least Restrictive Environment
- ◆ Review child's present level of functioning and most recent evaluations. Determine what, if any evaluations need to be completed to determine eligibility for Preschool Special Education services
- ◆ With parental consent, pass on information (including evaluation and assessments and the IFSP) to Part B personnel.
- ◆ Discuss with parents possible program options that may be available when their child is no longer eligible for early intervention services
- ◆ Provide opportunity for parents to meet and receive information from pre-school or other community program representatives as appropriate.
- ◆ Schedule the transition conference and invite participants.

Transition Conference

- ◆ **Must be held no later than 90 days before the child's third birthday (or no sooner than 9 months before the child's third birthday)**
- ◆ Team must determine if the child is eligible to receive Part B services
- ◆ IEP may be developed at the transition conference but must be developed no later than 15 days before the child's third birthday.
- ◆ If the child is eligible for Part B services, Consent for placement is signed by the parent
- ◆ Determination of the Least Restrictive Preschool Placement for the child

If the child is found eligible for Part B services:

- ◆ If the IEP was not developed at the Transition Conference, schedule an IEP Team meeting to develop the child's IEP no later than 15 days before the child turns 3.
- ◆ The site must determine the location in which the child's special education services will be provided in order to provide a FAPE
- ◆ Provide transition services and opportunities for the child and family to visit the program

If the child was not found eligible for Part B services:

- ◆ Early Intervention Services as outlined in the child's IFSP will continue until the child turns 3.
- ◆ Provide information about programs or services that may be available to them once their Part C services end.

Upon the child's third birthday the site must ensure that:

- ◆ The child has an IEP outlining his/her Part B Preschool Special Education services
- ◆ Early Intervention services have ended
- ◆ Determine if a post transition IEP team meeting needs to be held to evaluate the process with families.