

Ohio Early Intervention

Transition

What It Does & Does Not Look Like

www.ohioearlyintervention.org

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Key Principle: All families participating in early intervention are supported throughout their transition process.

- Families are **supported** by the entire IFSP team
- Transition is an **individualized** process
- Transition is a **collaborative** process
- Transition is completed in a **timely** and **mindful** manner

Family

- Families are knowledgeable about transition and are able to advocate for their children.

Key Concepts:

- Families are involved from the beginning of their journey in EI and given time to think about and plan for their future and transition at age 3
- Families are actively involved in all decisions regarding their EI program; therefore building confidence and competence.
- Families are informed about all aspects of transition, including timelines, procedural safeguards and parent rights

Looks Like:	Does Not Look Like:
EISC discusses with family the transition process from the beginning of EI journey	EISC waits until IFSP nearest second birthday to start transition conversation with family
EI team provides family support on transition outcome development/strategies	EI team determines what the child/family needs to work on; EI team continues an existing outcome without adjusting the strategies needed to support transition
EI team provides family information on potential resources/settings/placements for a smooth transition	EI team coordinates transition only to Part B preschool (their local school district/LEA)
Family chooses who they want to participate in the TPC meeting	EISC only invites LEA to TPC meeting
Family understands the timelines, expectations, and their right's in the transition process	Family unaware of their role/right's in the transition process

Service Coordinator

- The role of the early intervention service coordinator is to work with and support the family members and caregivers to ensure a smooth and timely transition.

Key Concepts:

- Child and family are successful wherever they transition to
- Child and family are prepared for next phase
- Federal and State mandates are met

Looks Like:	Does Not Look Like:
EISC ensures that the family is at the center of all decisions.	EISC does not include family in transition decisions and planning
EISC informs the family about the Part C transition process and their role	Family is not aware of the transition timelines and what is expected of them
EISC gives the family ample time to think about and plan for the future	EISC sticks to a schedule of when to discuss and conduct transition activities
EISC informs the family regarding their parent right's and procedural safeguards in regards to the transition process (Head Start/Part B/Part C)	EISC sends IFSP to LEA, Head Start, or other community providers without informed consent (EI-06)
EISC explains and completes all required transition paperwork (EI-07, EI-06, EI-13)	EIDS is not updated and LEA report is sent to the wrong school district, thereby sharing personally identifiable information without consent.
EISC coordinates all steps of the transition process (transition outcome, TPC/IFSP with necessary participants)	Transition timelines are not met and child may not receive timely services at the age of 3

Service Provider

- The role of the EI team is to work with and support families to ensure a smooth transition.

Key Concepts:

- EI team follows family-centered practices when discussing transition with families
- EI team keeps in mind the child and family priorities and concerns and supports them throughout the process (outcomes/strategies)
- EI team participates in the transition activities to ensure that decisions are based on the team's knowledge of the child's strengths and needs

Looks Like:	Does Not Look Like:
IFSP Team supports family and child to ensure a successful transition plan that is individualized based on the strengths and needs of the child and family	IFSP Team does not agree with the family and voices their opinion on where and how the child should transition
IFSP Team helps create transition outcomes that meet the 6 step criteria and implement strategies that will help support the family and child to address what is needed to be successful in other settings/	IFSP team uses pre-existing outcomes that are not unique to supporting transition and focus on the child going to preschool
EI team shares the responsibility for participating in all transition activities	EISC is the only person who shares information and participates in transition activities
EI team shares information with parental consent that includes evaluation and assessment, IFSP (progress with outcomes and strategies), with potential early childhood programs for children age 3 and older	EISC is at the TPC meeting and EISC does not have access to the PSP/SSP information

LEA

- LEA actively participates in the family's transition process.

Key Concepts:

- LEA is involved in the planning of the TPC meeting
- LEA is aware of the child and family's strengths and needs
- LEA explains their process, and procedural safeguards

Looks Like:	Does Not Look Like:
LEA is knowledgeable and open (adheres) to Part C timeline	LEA only considers their timeline
LEA reviews information provided about child/family strengths and needs prior to IFSP/TPC meeting	LEA waits until the TPC meeting to learn about the child and family
LEA fully participates in TPC meeting	LEA doesn't participate in the TPC meeting
LEA explains and completes Part B paperwork with families	LEA expects EISC to complete Part B paperwork with the family