

RI Early Intervention Transition Process at a Glance

27 Months - Preparation and Conversations with Parents/Guardians

The Service Coordinator discusses the process of transitioning out of EI with the family

Discussions will include:

- How the child's IFSP team will decide if the child is "potentially eligible" for Part B (Preschool Special Education)
- The process of notifying the LEA (local education agency) that this child is approaching age 3
- A parents' option to "opt out" of sending notification information (child's name, date of birth, parent name, address and phone number) to the LEA
- The family has until the 28th month to decide if they wish to proceed with, or "opt out" of notification to the school district.



28 Months - Notification to LEA

- The IFSP team decides if the child is potentially eligible for Part B based on their knowledge of the child's functioning/development, and the RI Part B Eligibility Criteria. This decision will be documented on page T-1 of the IFSP.
- Notification information is sent to the LEA (unless the family has chosen to "opt out" of the notification process). Families will document their consent on T1 for EI to share additional information with the LEA which may include: the child's IFSP, evaluation results and other relevant reports.
- Families have the option to "opt back in" at any time and send notification to the LEA. However, opting out, then back in, may delay transition timelines.



30 Months -Transition Conference

The Service Coordinator schedules and facilitates this meeting with the family and the LEA. This meeting takes place at a time and location convenient for the family (sometimes at the child's home)

The purpose of this meeting is for:

- The family and EI to share information about the child and his/her functioning and development
- The LEA to share information about the district and the eligibility process
- The team to discuss the Child Outcome Summary process and what to expect at future meetings
- The EI Service Coordinator to document transition steps on the T-2 page of the IFSP

Children determined eligible for EI after 28 months of age will go through this same transition process. Notification to the LEA must be completed with the parent within 7 days of the IFSP Eligibility Meeting and sent to the LEA within 2 business days of its completion, unless the family has chosen to "opt-out" of notification.



30 – 35 Months

The LEA schedules a meeting with the family and EI to review the child's referral information and:

- Provide an opportunity for the family and EI to present any new information on the child's functioning and development
- Allow the team an opportunity to discuss whether additional information is needed to determine the child's eligibility for Part B

The LEA schedules an eligibility meeting to:

- Provide an opportunity for the family and EI to share new information on the child's functioning and development
- Review the information from multiple sources in order to decide if the child is eligible for special education services

Children determined not potentially eligible for Part B, Early Childhood Special Education, by the IFSP Team will still have a meeting at 30 months to plan next steps and write a transition plan. This meeting does not include the LEA.



36 Months

The LEA schedules a meeting to develop the IEP which includes:

- A discussion of the child's overall functioning and development using the framework of the Global Child Outcomes and age anchoring tools
- Development of the child's academic and social emotional goals
- Decisions about what services, supports and educational setting the child needs to make progress toward his/her IEP goals.

The child is discharged from EI by their 3rd birthday

If the child is not eligible for special education services, the IFSP team will help the family locate appropriate community resources.