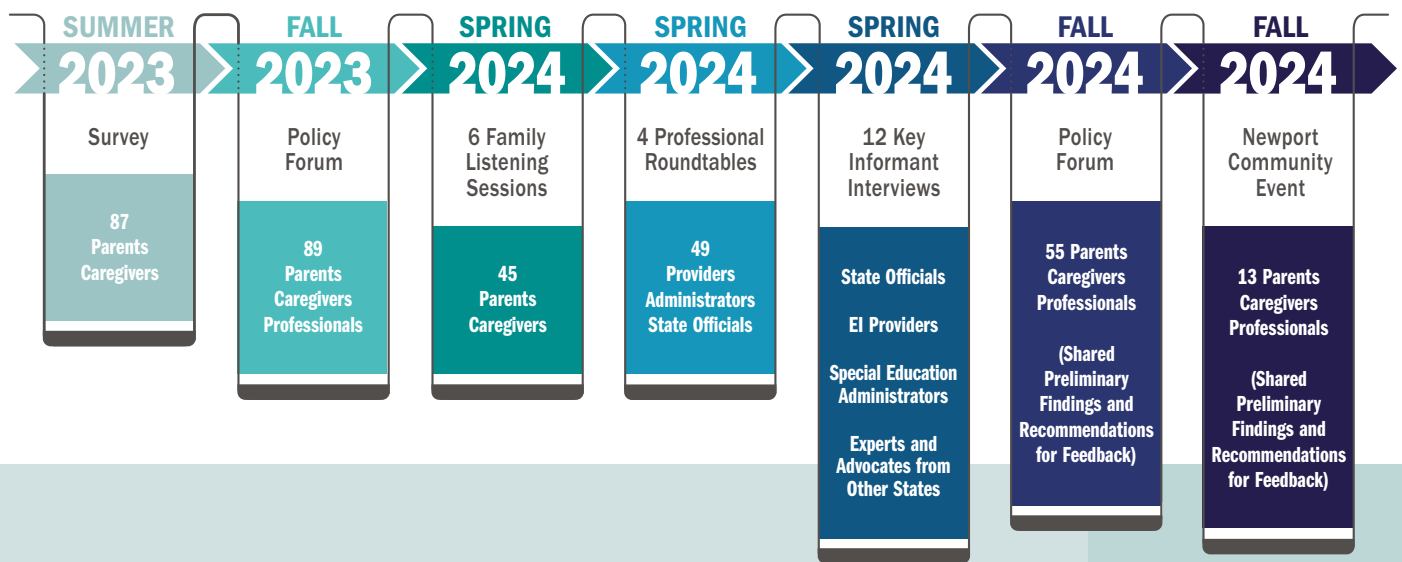


Background

Rhode Island’s preschool special education system for 3-5 year-olds faces challenges and opportunities, so **RIPIN studied the system and developed these recommendations.**



Timely services for young children with disabilities help them catch up with their peers, reduce the need for services later, and increase their chance of success in K-12 education and beyond.



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Part C: Early Intervention	Part B: Preschool Special Education
Birth Through 3 rd Birthday	3 rd Birthday Through Start of Kindergarten
Administered by EOHHS	Administered by RIDE and School Districts
Provided by Nine Nonprofit Agencies	Provided by Local School Districts
Family-Focused, Developmental Goals	Student-Focused, Academic Goals
Financed at State Level (Medicaid, Health Insurance)	Primarily Financed by Local School Districts

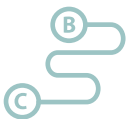


Recommendations



1. **EI Extension Option:**

Allow families to extend EI services until the September after the child's third birthday, preventing service gaps and supporting smoother transitions to preschool special education.



2. **Focus on Transitions:**

Enhance transition training for Part C and Part B staff, and streamline the transition process to reduce paperwork burdens.



3. **Teacher Certification:**

Make the early childhood special education certification more attractive to aspiring educators and hiring districts.



4. **Funding Formula:**

Support preschool special education in the funding formula by clarifying that preschool students with disabilities in community settings and RI Pre-K count in the funding formula, and consider incorporating a multiplier for students in preschool special education.



5. **Strengthen Inclusion in RI Pre-K:**

Ensure RI Pre-K grantees have the resources and relationships to serve children with disabilities, and invest in building pooled resources for RI Pre-K, such as specialized classrooms or mobile teams of special educators.

