

SPP Indicator 12: Early Childhood Transition (Compliance with Early Childhood Transition Timelines) Frequently Asked Questions

Part One: Referrals from Part C/Early Childhood Intervention (ECI)

1. Who is included in the total for row a?

Include **ALL** children who have been served in Part C / Early Childhood Intervention (ECI) and referred to Part B / District* Special Education Services (Part B) for Part B eligibility, regardless of when the district or charter school received the referral from Part C. Districts and charter schools must count these late referrals in **section b or c** depending on whether they were found eligible or not eligible, unless they meet the following exception:

Parent refusal to provide consent caused delays in evaluation or initial services.

Note: Also include students whose eligibility determination process was never completed because the parent refused consent or the student moved from the district prior to eligibility determination.

2. Are children who received ECI services, but after giving consent for evaluation, the family did not cooperate with the district and the eligibility process was not completed, included in the total for row a.?

Yes, include the children who have been served in ECI and referred to Part B for eligibility determination for whom parent refusal to provide consent caused delays in evaluation or initial services. Also include those children in **a.1.** (Number of children for whom parent refusal to provide consent caused delays in evaluation or initial services.) The number of children included in **a.1.** will be subtracted before calculating the percentage of children who have an IEP developed and implemented by their third birthdays.

3. What is the district or charter school's responsibility under Part B for conducting an evaluation, determining eligibility, and developing and implementing an IEP by the child's third birthday, regardless of when the district received the referral from ECI?

For a child served in ECI and referred to Part B, the district or charter school is responsible for ensuring that an initial evaluation under Part B is conducted and an IEP is developed and implemented by the child's third birthday, regardless of when the district received the referral from ECI.

4. If a district or charter school receives a referral from ECI two weeks prior to a child's third birthday because the child had only been receiving ECI services for a short time, how does the district report the child in SPP 12?

The district is responsible for ensuring that an initial evaluation under Part B is conducted and an IEP is developed and implemented by the child's third birthday, regardless of when the district received the referral from Part C. The child is included in SPP 12 in **row a** and then in either **section b or c** depending on whether they were found eligible or not eligible.

*The term District is inclusive of charter schools.

5. **A child has been referred, evaluated, and turns three during the summer. The Admission, Review and Dismissal Committee (ARDC) meeting is held prior to school starting (after they turned three). How is this reported for Indicator 12?**

The ARDC meeting **must** be held prior to a child's 3rd birthday, even if his/her birthday occurs during the summer. If the ARDC meeting is held after the child's third birthday, the district is out of compliance and reports the child in **b.2** or **c.2**.

6. **A child is referred by a parent a week after their 3rd birthday. Is the child included in SPP 11 or SPP 12?**

The child is included in SPP 11.

7. **A child is referred from ECI a few weeks prior to their 3rd birthday. Is the child included in SPP 11 or SPP 12?**

The child is included in both SPP 11 and 12.

8. **A child was receiving services from ECI, but the parent denied a referral to the district or charter school prior to age 3. After the student turned three, the parent decided they wanted Part B services. Is this student reported in SPP 11 or SPP 12?**

The child is reported in SPP 11 since there was a break in ECI services as a result of the parent's choice to decline a referral to the district or charter school prior to age three.