

Child Development Services CDS LD 255



Erin Frazier, Director of Special Services Birth to 22
Roberta Lucas, Director Early Childhood Special Education/ Section
619 Coordinator
Jamie Michaud, Part C Coordinator

[Link for meeting](#)

H.P. 176, L.D. 255: 'Resolve, Directing the Department of Education To Develop a Plan for the Provision of Early Intervention Services'

- (1) Establish a stakeholder group to advise the department on the development of a plan for the provision of early intervention services for children from birth to under 3 years of age through a quasi-independent government agency structure
- (2) Explore and make recommendations on the federal Extended Part C Option under 34 Code of Federal Regulations, Section 303.211, referred to in this resolve as "the Extended Part C Option,"
- (3) Make recommendations to the department on the provision of services for children 3 years of age

Process

July 2020

- *Initial staffing analysis including job descriptions

Professional development IEP, Free Appropriate Public Education
Increased technical assistance to CDS staff

October 2020

New leadership in CDS Jamie Michaud, Dr. Roberta Lucas

- *Monthly meetings with OSEP and national technical assistance center (ECTA) initiated
- *Plan to provide targeted technical assistance by ECTA
- *Reinvigorated Interagency Coordinating Council (ICC)

March 2021

- *Initial Planning meeting with Maine PERS

April 2021

- *Expanded list of established conditions for automatic eligibility Part C

Process

May 2021

Reviewed Part C Extended Option with national technical assistance center

*Reviewed memorandum of understanding with DHHS

*Set aside federal funds for rebranding CDS Part C

July 2021

Initiated internal planning for stakeholder group

August 2021

Requested nominations to stakeholder group and sent a save the date.

Continued internal planning on LDs

Contracted with external facilitator to support stakeholder group

October/November 2021

Stakeholder meetings occur

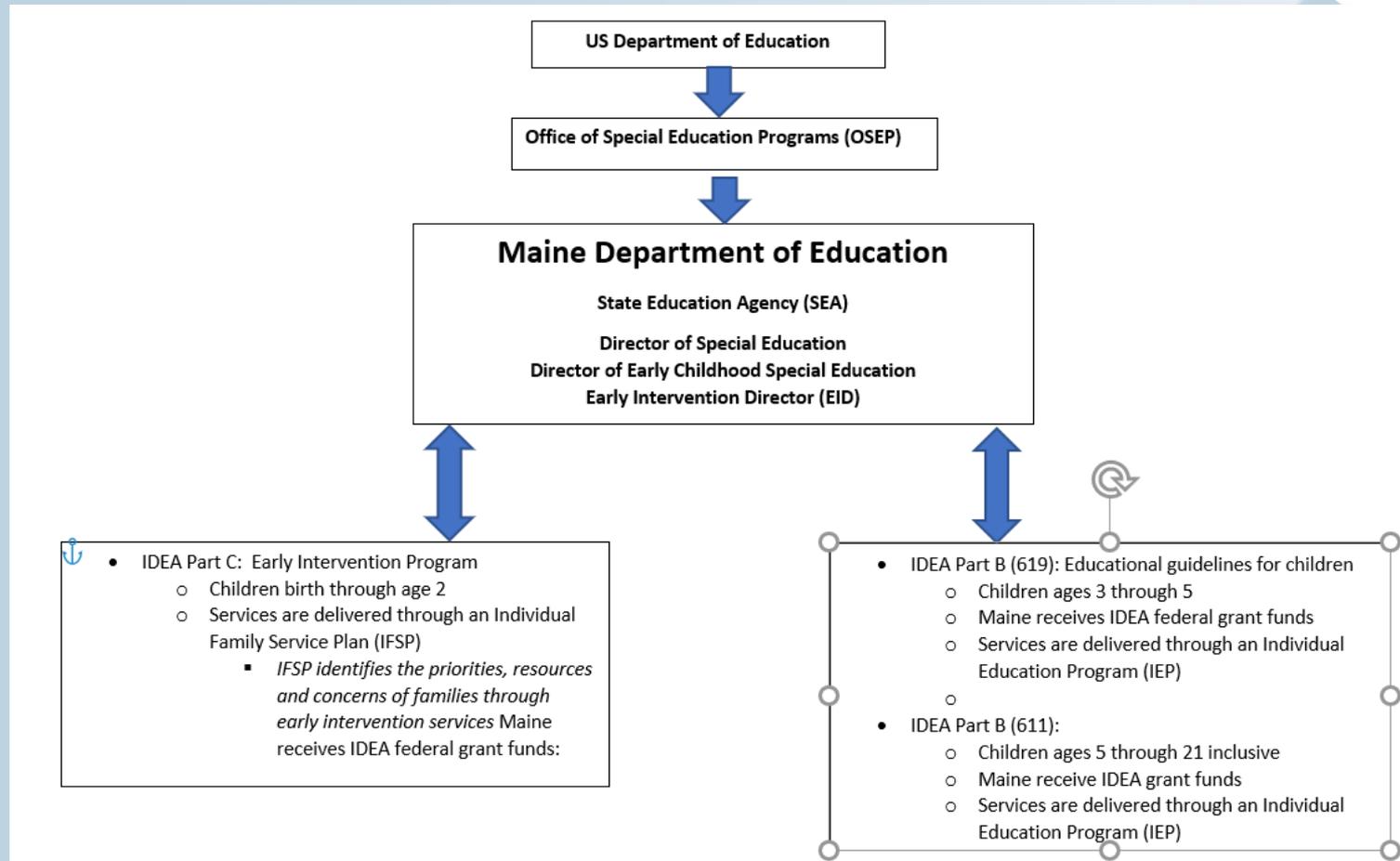
December 2021

Initial report completed for LDs

Appointing a Chair

1. The appointed chair will be required to report out and attend work sessions to the Educational and Cultural Affairs Committee
2. If you would like to nominate yourself or another member, please email Erin Frazier at erin.frazier@maine.gov by 11/5/2021.
3. Include a brief bio of the nominee and why you feel this individual would make an effective chair.
4. The chair position will be announced prior to the next meeting on 11/22/2021.

IDEA in Maine – Part B & Part C



Service Provision in Maine

<p>Part C Birth to 2</p> <p>Early Intervention Services</p> <p>IFSP</p> <p>Family Focus</p>	<p>Part B age 3 – 22</p> <p>Free Appropriate Public Education</p> <p>IEP</p> <p>Educational Focus</p>
---	---

Child Development Services: 9 Regional Sites

<p style="text-align: center;">IDEA Part C Early Intervention Program</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children birth through age 2 • Services are delivered through an Individual family service plan (IFSP) • IFSP Identifies the priorities, resources, and concerns of families through early intervention services Maine receives IDEA federal grants funds <p style="text-align: center;">Early Intervention Services</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">IDEA Part B (619) Educational guidelines for children</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children ages 3 through 5 • Maine receives IDEA federal grant funds • Services are delivered through an Individual Education Program (IEP) <p style="text-align: center;">Free Appropriate Public Education</p>
--	--

- ❖ What has been working?
- ❖ What are the challenges with this structure?

School Administrative Unit (SAU)

<p>IDEA Part B (611)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children ages 5 through 22 • Maine receive IDEA grant funds • Services are delivered through an Individual Education Program (IEP) <p style="text-align: center;">Free Appropriate Public Education</p>
--

Service Provision in Maine

Free Appropriate Public Education

Under the IDEA, public schools are required to provide each child with a disability with a free appropriate public education (FAPE) in the least restrictive environment, at no cost to the child's parents.

The legal concept of "FAPE" is shorthand for "free, appropriate public education." In a nutshell, FAPE is an individualized educational program that is designed to meet the child's unique needs and from which the child receives educational benefit, and prepares them for further education, employment, and independent living.

FAPE for 3 year old children = 6 hours per week

FAPE for 4 year old children = 9 hours per week

FAPE for school aged = hours of the school week (30-32 hours)

Early Intervention v. Free Appropriate Public Education (FAPE)

Early Intervention

- Individual Family Service Plan
- Family (IFSP)
- No defined time expectations
- All are identified as developmental delay
- Parents reinforce the plan
- Develop skills of parents
- Focus on physical, cognitive, self-help/adaptive, communication, social emotional functioning within daily routines and activities
- Occurs within the natural environment (home, childcare, community settings)

FAPE

- Individual Education Plan (IEP)
- Starting Age 3 (3=6 hours, 4 = 9 hours, school aged= school hours)
- Certified special education teachers implementing a plan (282 certification)
- Maine's Early Learning Development Standards (aligned with school learning standards)
- 15 qualifying disabilities based on evaluations and eligibility determination

Extended Part C Option

The Extended Part C Option

The Extended Part C Option only applies to children served in Part C who turn three, transition and are determined eligible for Part B. It provides early intervention services, in lieu of FAPE, from children's third birthday until those children enter, or are eligible under State law to enter, kindergarten.

Each state determines the applicable age/duration of extended option (OSEP has provided guidance that it can also be applied to a subset of children turning three such as children turning three over the summer)

- (i) From age three until the beginning of the school year following the child's third birthday;
- (ii) From age three until the beginning of the school year following the child's fourth birthday; or
- (iii) From age three until the beginning of the school year following the child's fifth birthday.

Parents choose either the Part C Option, or to transition to Free Appropriate Public Education in the Part B system. Services in the Part C Option are continued on an IFSP, with the addition of an educational component that promotes school readiness and incorporates preliteracy, language, and numeracy skills.

Families can request a change to FAPE at any time.

2 States Use Extended Part C Option

There are two states who currently implement the Extended Part C Option – both to age 4.

MD – data from 2009 to 2017 showed the percent of children served in the Part C Option compared to the Oct 1 count was between 11.03-15.09%. 15.09% was the highest percentage that occurred in 2011.

DC – data from 2014 – 2017 showed the percent of children served in the Part C Option compared to was between 9.29 – 14.87%.

There are some federal funds available for Extended Part C Option through OSEP. Funds are divided amongst the states approved for this option. The next application deadline is May 2022.

What does
this tell us?
Why does
this matter?

Maine data

Eligible Children in Part B - C-B Transition Children

Eligibility Date between 10/1/2020-10/1/2021

Eligible for Part B 352

C-B Transition Children 791

Eligibility Date between 10/1/2019-10/1/2020

Eligible for Part B 458

C-B Transition Children 600

Eligibility Date between 10/1/2018-10/1/2019

Eligible for Part B 580

C-B Transition Children 704

15% of 580 = Approximately 87 children statewide eligible for Part C Extension. There were XXX 3-year-old children in 2018-2019

Considerations of the Part C Extended Option

PROs

- No gap in services between Part C ending and Part B beginning
- Individualized
- Offers parents options
- Offers a natural transition time (beginning of the school year)
- Parents can change their mind at any time.
- Provides parent support for a longer period of time

DELTAs

- Delay of FAPE (6 hours preschool education)
- No clear expectation for pre academic skills
- Potential lack of preparation for school aged services
- Limits peer to peer opportunities
- Lack of staff preparedness to provide pre academic skills in Part C
- Budgetary implications for staff training and acquiring additional staff

**Other considerations?
PROs/DELTA**s?

Proposed Provision of Services

9 Regional Sites

Maine Early Intervention Services

IDEA Part C: Early Intervention Program

- Children birth through age 2
- Services are delivered through an Individual family service plan (IFSP)
- IFSP Identifies the priorities, resources, and concerns of families through early intervention services Maine receives IDEA federal grants funds

Early Intervention Services

To Be Determined

Preschool Special Education Programming

IDEA Part B (619): Educational guidelines for children

- Children age 3
- Maine receives IDEA federal grant funds
- Services are delivered through an Individual Education Program (IEP)

Free Appropriate Public Education

3-year-old children

Provision of services undetermined (addressed in both LD 386 and LD 255)

School Administrative Unit (SAU)

IDEA Part B (619)

- Children ages 4 +
- Maine receives IDEA federal grant funds
- Services are delivered through an Individual Education Program (IEP)

Free Appropriate Public Education

IDEA Part B (611)

- Children ages 5 through 22
- Maine receive IDEA grant funds
- Services are delivered through an Individual Education Program (IEP)

Free Appropriate Public Education

Next Steps