

Agenda

Introduction

IDEA Part C

ASHA Practice Recommendations

Service Delivery Models

BabyNet in S.C. - Current Update

Questions, answers, and considerations



<http://uscm.med.sc.edu/tecs/>



**South Carolina Speech-
Language-Hearing Association
Annual Conference
February, 2010**

Federal Special Education Legislation: How Did We Get Here?



Early Special Education Legislation



1965 Elementary and Secondary Education Act

1970 Education for the Handicapped Act

1975 Education for All Handicapped Children

1983 Education for All Handicapped Act Amendments

1986 Education for All Handicapped Act Amendments

Origin of Part C of IDEA



History

- Public Law 99-457, signed into law 10/8/86 by President Reagan created a mandate to serve children ages 3-5 with disabilities through special education.
- This law included a voluntary initiative through **Part C (formerly Part H)** for states to create interagency partnerships to serve families with children under the age of three through creative multi-agency initiatives.
- Initiatives were designed to meet the needs of **infants and toddlers** with disabilities, developmental delay or medical conditions known to cause or contribute to delay.

Legislative Reauthorization

1990 - PL 101-476 – Amendments to the Education for All Handicapped Children Act (Renamed: Individuals with Disabilities Education Act: IDEA)

1997 – Part H becomes Part C; heightened emphasis on natural environment and transition

Most recent reauthorization in 2004



Intent of Part C of IDEA

The system

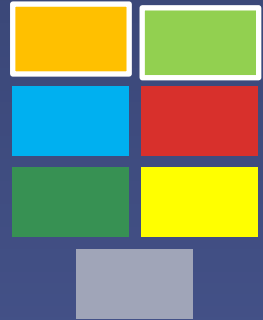
Congress did not intend to create a new system

- Families and young children have “existing” eligibilities
- Use the Part C opportunity to integrate with existing systems

Primary focus - ***enhance the capacity of the family to respond to the developmental needs of their child***

Secondary focus - ***build community supports and resources for families within the context of their daily routines, typical activities and lifestyle***

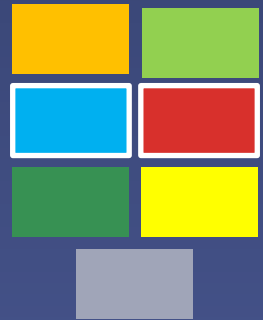
Some Key Principles of Part C



First federal legislation requiring interagency coordination at the federal, state and local level

First federal legislation that established “**payor of first resort**” and spends other money (including the family’s resources) before Part C funds can be used

Key Principles of Part C, continued



Not a traditional entitlement:

State participation in Part C is **voluntary**, unlike that under Part B which is mandatory.

- A state may "opt out" of Part C at any time, which in turn revokes the "entitlement"

Different from mandates or traditional entitlements, Part C financing includes a system of payments:

- Use of family resources including private or public insurance, co-payments, deductibles, and/or sliding fee scales.
- Provision of Part C services may include family cost participation including the use of private insurance and/or family fees
- Children are entitled to receive services based upon the family's "inability to pay" thus ensuring that family cost is not a barrier

More Principles of Part C...



Promotes family centered services within the content of a family and child's community

Focuses on the whole child and family

Promotes services beyond simple child development to include a variety of social service needs across the lifespan

A Family-Centered Approach

- ❑ Valuing the family as the constant in the child's life
- ❑ Valuing family and providers as partners
- ❑ Sharing understanding and respect for the past
- ❑ Respecting family's ability to make informed decisions

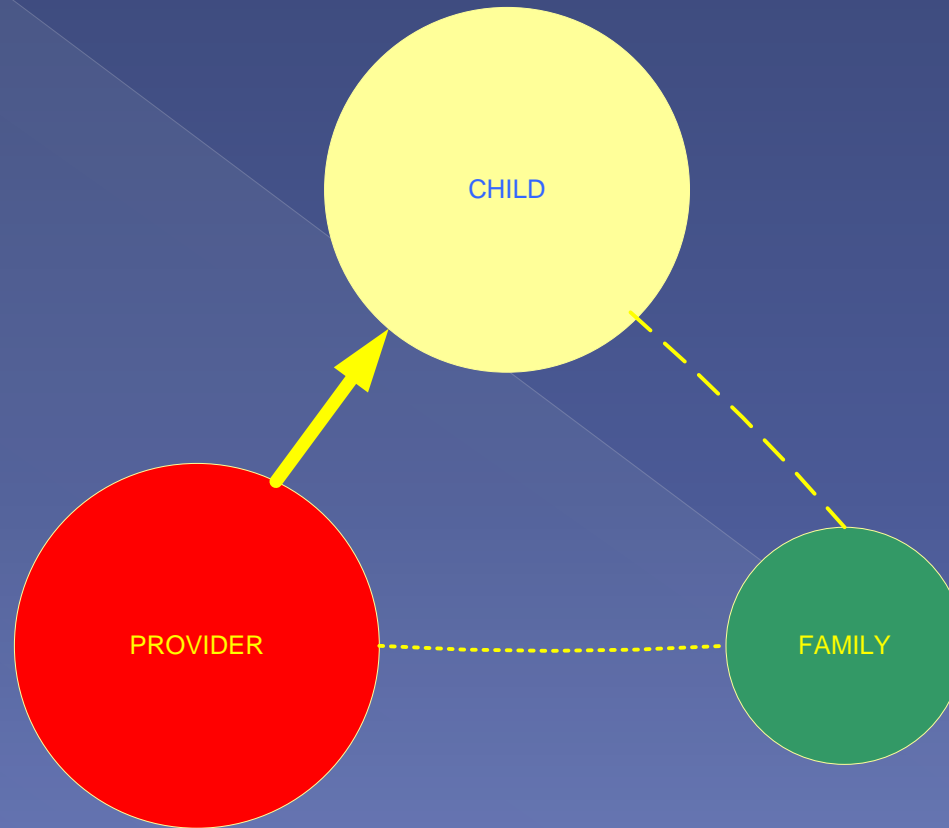


More on Family-Centered Approach

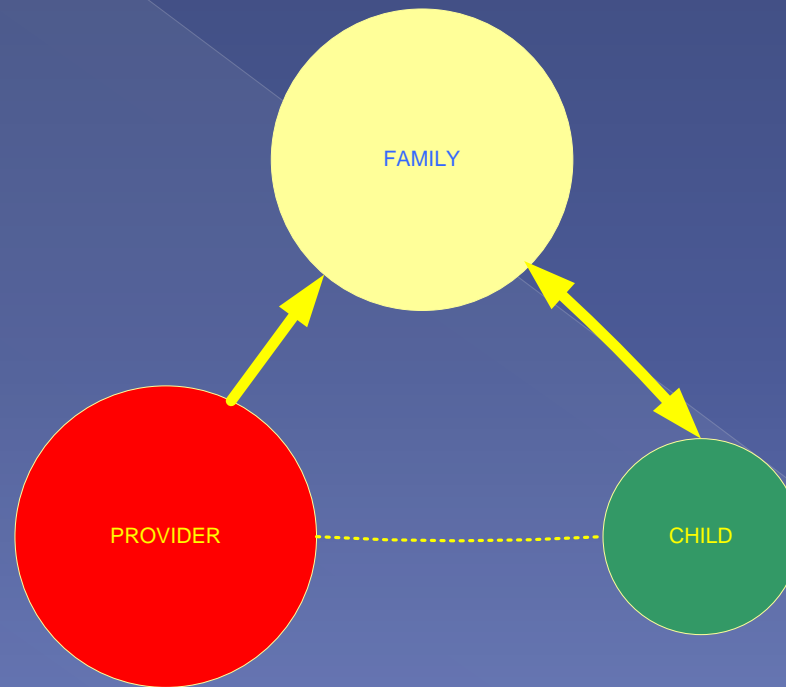


- ❑ Valuing parent/professional collaboration
- ❑ Recognizing and building upon family strengths
- ❑ Honoring racial, ethnic and cultural diversity

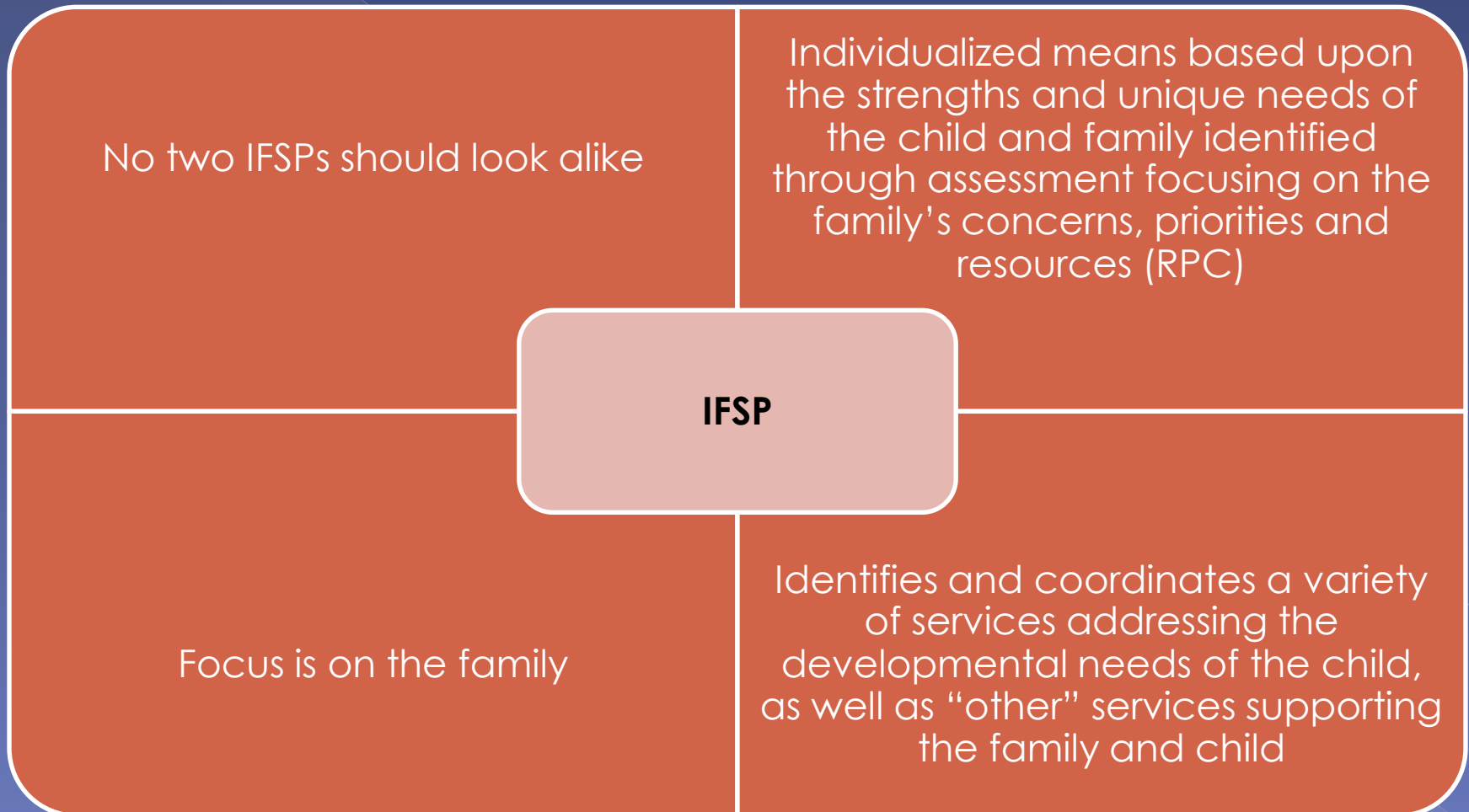
Child/Client (deficit-based)



Family – Centered (strengths-based)



Individualized Family Service Plan (IFSP)



Routines - Based

- ✓ Family routines
- ✓ Family priorities
- ✓ Family diversity
- ✓ Family and child needs



Natural Environment

Daily Routines and Typical Activities



- Children grow and thrive as members of their family, with the supports and services offered through a variety of community systems
- Serving children and families in the natural environment is more than just setting:
 - It means the daily routines, typical activities and naturally occurring learning opportunities that young children and their families are involved in throughout the normal course of their day, within the context of their community. Early intervention services can occur in a setting other than a natural environment only when they cannot be achieved satisfactorily for the infant and toddler in a natural environment (child-based reason)

Role of the Provider

As determined through the IFSP process, early intervention services may include:

- (1) **consulting** with parents, other service providers, and representatives of appropriate community agencies to ensure the effective provision of services in that area;
- (2) **training** parents and others regarding the provisions of those services; and
- (3) **participating** in the multidisciplinary team's assessment of a child and the child's family, and in the development of integrated goals and outcomes for the Individualized Family Service Plan

South Carolina's Change in Lead Agency

BabyNet Takes its First Steps...

- South Carolina's Lead Agency for Part C changed from the Department of Health and Environmental Control to South Carolina First Steps to School Readiness
- This is the only Lead Agency change South Carolina has experienced in 20 years of providing Part C services

Already, National Recognition!

- South Carolina is the only state in the nation to have its Part C system in both...
 - > The state agency whose sole focus is providing enhanced services to support families and their young children so as to enable **EVERY** child to reach school healthy and ready to learn, and
 - > The agency designated to lead the State Advisory Council on Early Childhood Education and Care through the Early Learning Challenge Fund.

The Governor's Executive Order

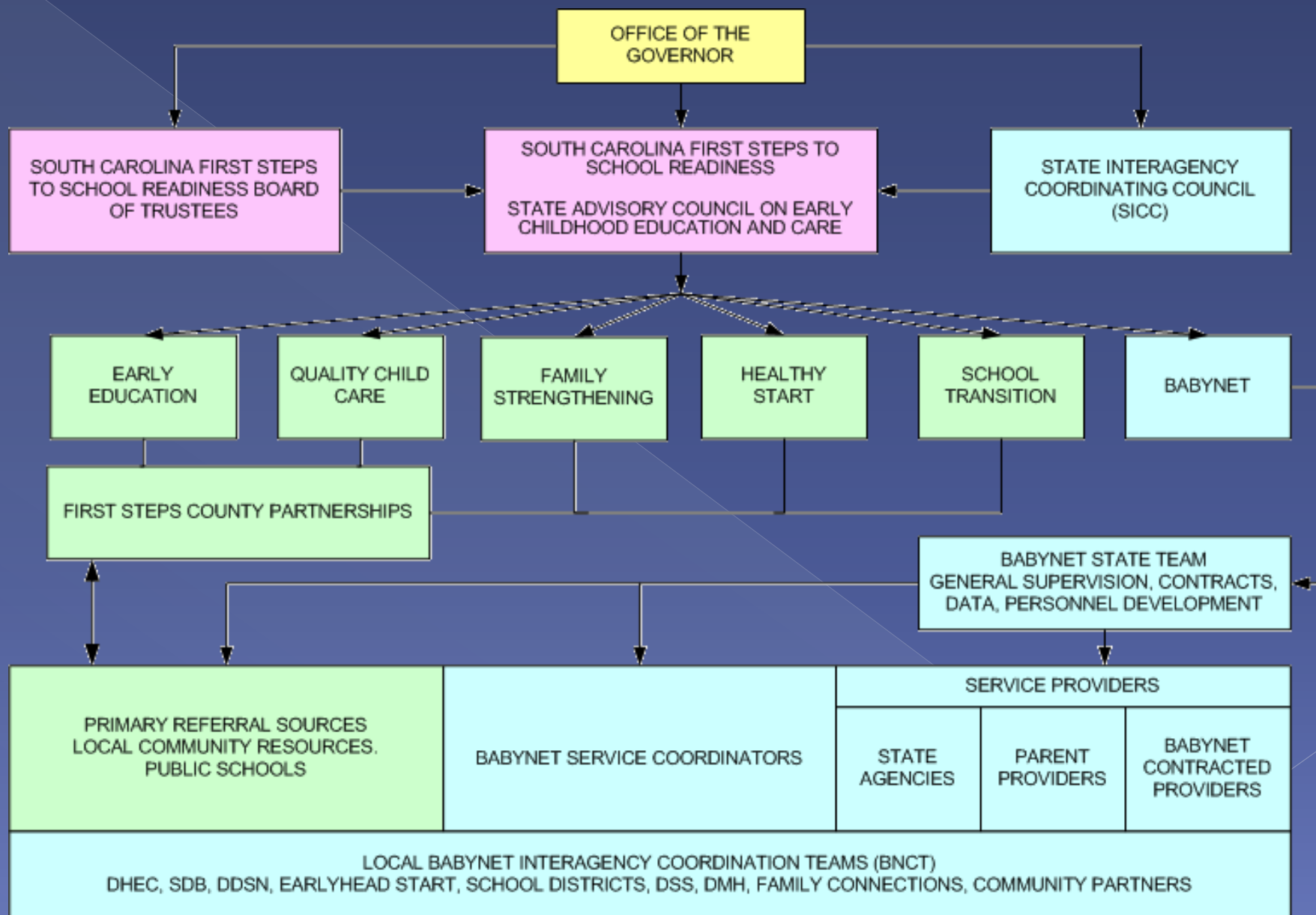
- Directs First Steps to “determine the most efficient means of administering South Carolina’s Part C program and its associated service delivery models, including the development of inter-agency memoranda of agreement.”
- It also requires the sister State agencies that are part of South Carolina’s early intervention system to coordinate and cooperate with First Steps during this transition.

South Carolina's BabyNet System

Organizational Chart

Designing a Part C System

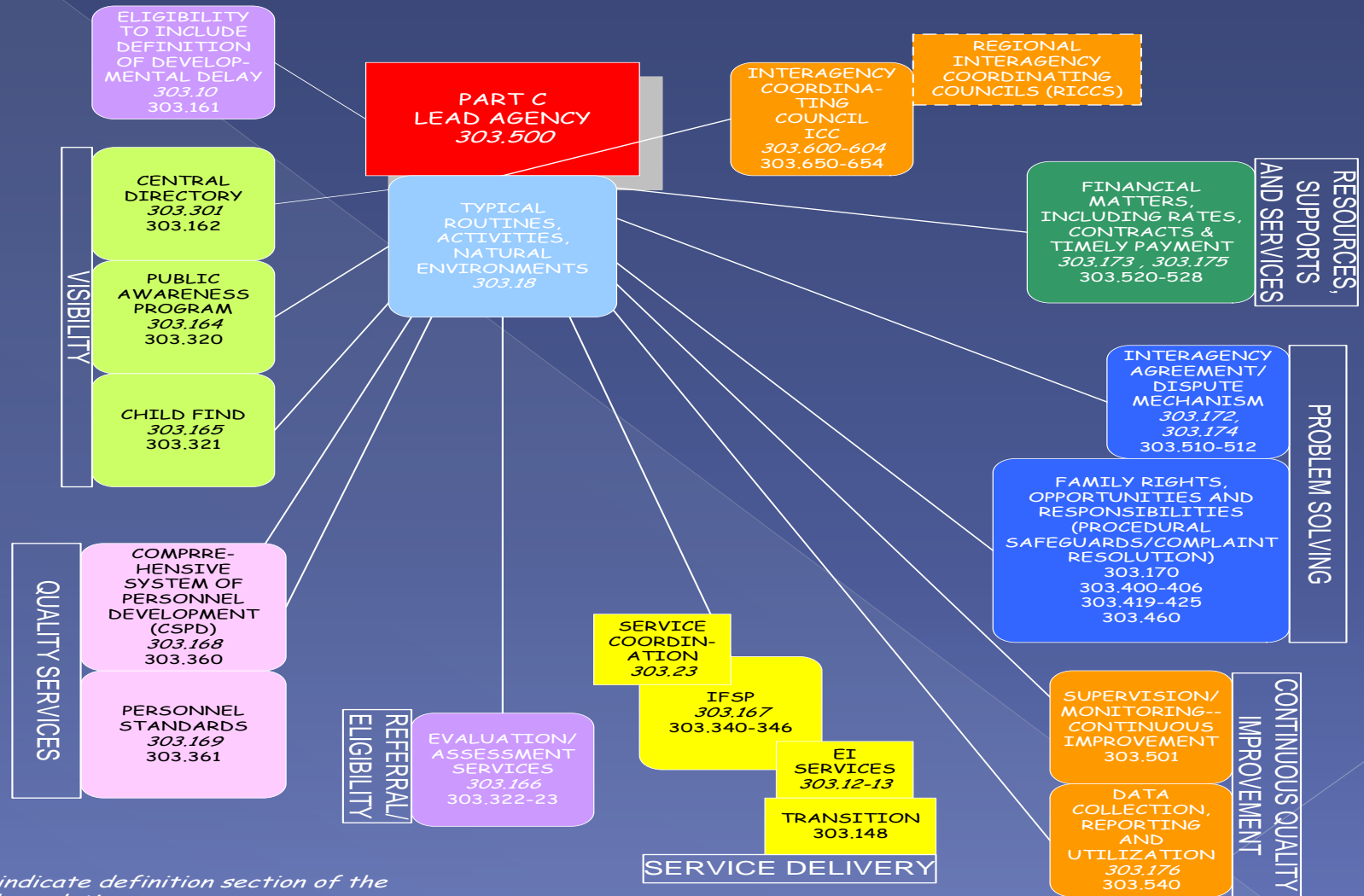
- States have the ability to make many design decisions within the overarching framework of the federal regulations, including:
 - > Who is Lead Agency?
 - > Who would be Eligible?
 - > Who will provide services, how will these services be provided, and how will they be paid for?



Required Components of Early Intervention Systems

- Lead Agency
- State Definition of Eligibility
- Central Directory
- Timetables
- Public Awareness
- Child Find
- Evaluation and Assessment
- IFSP
- Daily Routines/ Typical Activities
- CSPD
- Personnel Standards
- Procedural Safeguards
- Supervision/Monitor
- Resolving Conflict
- Financial Policy
- Interagency Agreements
- Contracting for Service
- Data Collection

FEDERAL PART C COMPONENTS



Italics indicate definition section of the federal regulations

CONSOLIDATED COMPONENTS

- Component 1: Infrastructure
- Component 2: Finding the System
- Component 3: Eligibility
- Component 4: Service Coordination
- Component 5: IFSPs
- Component 6: Resources, Supports and Services (Financial Matters)
- Component 7: Ensuring Quality Services
- Component 8: Good Stewardship

COMPONENT AREA 1: Infrastructure

- Developing the State and local level infrastructure to support the 0-3 service delivery system
 - Lead Agency
SCICC
 - Local collaboration teams (not federally required)
- Intra- and Interagency Roles and Relationships
 - Interagency Agreements including financing obligations and commitments to reduce duplication, and conflict resolution procedures

COMPONENT AREA 2: Finding the System

Development, implementation and maintenance of:

- Central Directory (Sec. 303.162)
- Public Awareness Program (Sec. 303.164)
- Comprehensive Child Find System (Sec. 303.165)
- Evaluation, assessment, and non-discriminatory procedures (Sec. 303.166) (See Component 3)

COMPONENT AREA 3: Eligibility

- > Define the population to be served
- > Evaluation, Assessment and non-discriminatory procedures
 - Includes:
 - Referral
 - Intake
 - Eligibility Determination Activities (Multidisciplinary Team/MDT)
 - Assessment for IFSP development, service planning (Multidisciplinary Team/MDT)

COMPONENT AREA 4:

Service Coordination

Definition:

Means the activities carried out by a service coordinator to assist and enable a child eligible under Part C and the child's family to receive the rights, procedural safeguards, and services that are authorized to be provided under the State's early intervention program

Service Coordinator Functions

- Coordinating Evaluations and Assessments
- Facilitating IFSP Review and Development
- Assisting Families in Identifying Available Service Providers
- Coordinating and Monitoring the Delivery of Available Services
- Coordinating with Medical and Health Providers
- Facilitating the Development of Transition Plans
- Informing Families About Advocacy Services

COMPONENT AREA 5:

Individualized Family Service Plan (IFSP)

- Individualized Family Service Plans (IFSPs)
 - Identification of Child and Family Concerns, Priorities and Resources (RPC)
 - Articulation of specific needs into Goals based upon RPC
 - Identification of needed early intervention “developmental” services
 - Identification and coordination of Medical Treatment Services
 - Identification and facilitated access to “Other” services
 - Transition Planning (Into, Within and From Part C services)

COMPONENT AREA 6:

Resources, Supports and Services

- Financial system including payor of last resort
- Timely delivery of services and timely payment
- System of Payments which may include family cost (health insurance, co-payments and/or sliding fees)

COMPONENT AREA 7:

Ensuring Quality Services

- Equity and Parity of Services for all eligible children and their families – irrespective of funding/resources available
- Contracting for/assuring the provision of services
- Comprehensive System of Personnel Development (CSPD)
- Personnel Standards
- Supervision and Monitoring of Programs/Services (Continuous Quality Assurance)
- Procedural Safeguards
- Resolution of Complaints

COMPONENT AREA 8:

Good Stewardship

- Data Collection, Reporting and Utilization
 - > Includes individual child data collection and reporting
 - > Aggregate child, family service data
 - > Provider data
 - > Location data
 - > Transition/Exit data
 - > Natural Environments
 - > Financial Information (links to financial requirements)
 - > State Performance Plan, Annual Performance Report

Opportunities for Participation



BabyNet Transition Leadership Team

- ❑ Provided guidance during the transition activities following the Governor's Executive Order
- ❑ Commissioned the work of Technical Teams to investigate and make recommendations for short- and long-term improvements across the required components of the early intervention system
- ❑ Will continue to provide oversight and advice in implementation of final recommendations

Public Notice and Comment

- ❑ Each year, the Lead Agency must provide public notice and opportunities for comment on:
 - > The annual application to OSEP,
 - > The state's policies and procedures, and
 - > The Annual Performance Report (APR) to OSEP.
- ❑ This year, the comment period will include public hearings

Thank you!

- ❖ For your participation today!
- ❖ For your questions and input to ensure the success of BabyNet statewide!
- ❖ For your continued support and commitment to families and very young children, and to those who serve them!
- ❖ BabyNet:
<http://www.scfirststeps.org/BabyNet.html>