

# Early Intervention and EHDI

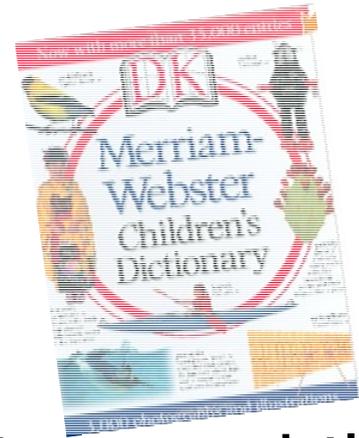


GINNA OLIVER, Education Specialist  
Oregon Department of Education

July 17, 2014



# And Terminology...



- ▶ **Early Intervention** – IDEA services to children birth to 3 with developmental delays or disabilities and their families.
- ▶ **Part C** – The part of IDEA that covers Early Intervention
- ▶ **Early Childhood Special Education** – IDEA educational services to children ages 3 to K
- ▶ **Part B/619** – The Part of IDEA that funds ECSE services.



# IDEA

## The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act

- ▶ Current version was reauthorized in 2007
- ▶ Recognizes that ...
  - Services to young children may slow or even eliminate a developmental delay or disability;
  - Children with disabilities and their families may need help as early as birth;
  - Families are the key to helping young children with disabilities learn and grow;
  - Services should be provided in places where children would normally be found.



Services for young children with disabilities are defined in 2 different parts of **IDEA**: Parts B (3 to K) and C (birth to 3).

These are different programs, but in Oregon they are a part of a **seamless system** of services for children ages birth to Kindergarten.



# What's the difference between Part C (EI) and Part B 619 (ECSE)?

## Part C – EI

- ▶ Ages birth to three
- ▶ Optional under IDEA
- ▶ Medical statement for eligibility
- ▶ 45 calendar day timeline
- ▶ Not an educational program
- ▶ Natural setting
- ▶ IFSP
- ▶ Year round services

## Part B 619 – ECSE

- ▶ Ages 3 to Kindergarten
- ▶ Required under IDEA
- ▶ Physician's statement does not apply
- ▶ 60 school day timeline
- ▶ FAPE and related services
- ▶ Least restrictive environment
- ▶ IEP (IFSP in Oregon)
- ▶ Program defines school year



# How many children receive EI services?

12/1/2011 SECC = 2,940

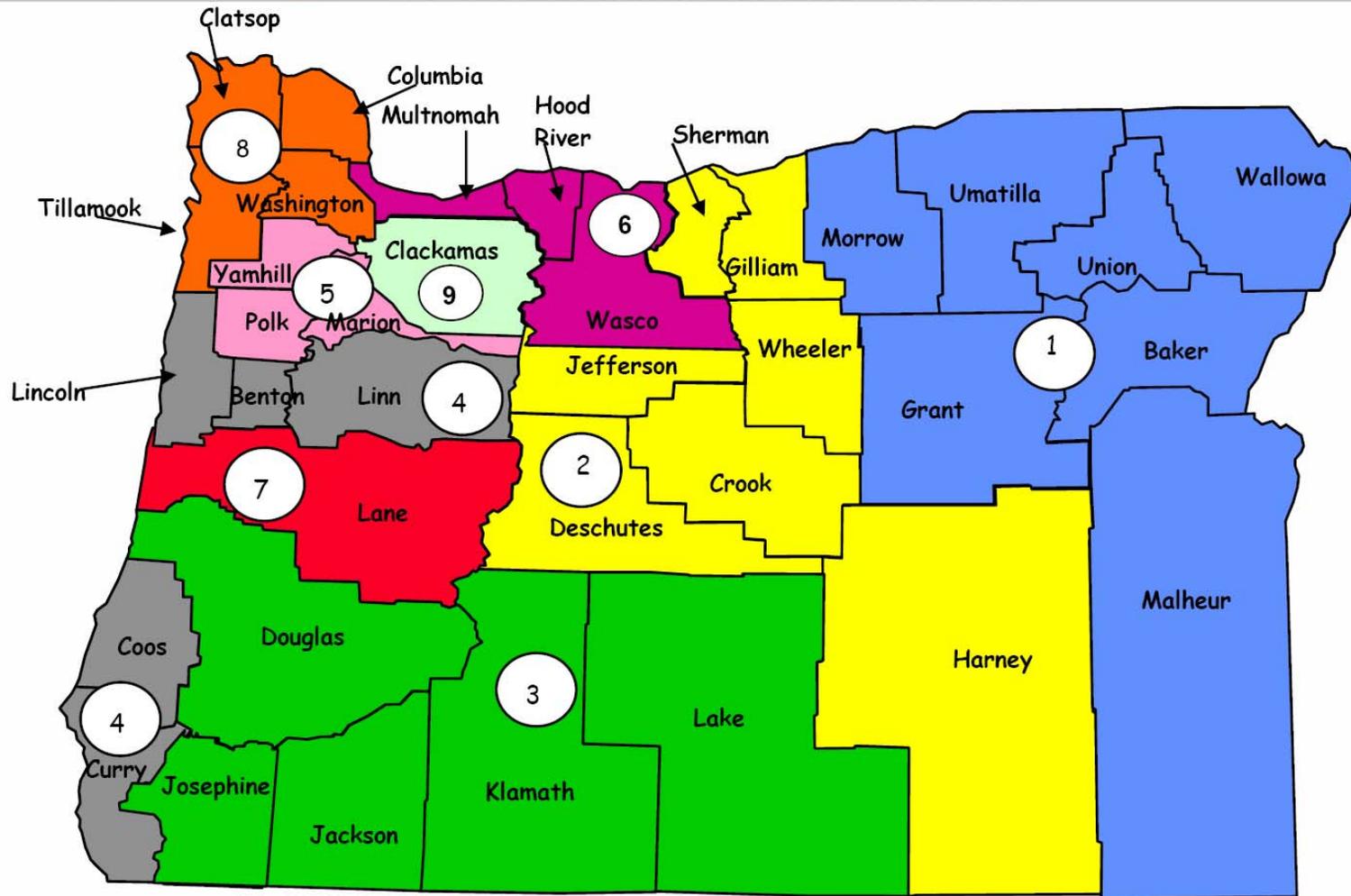
Disability	Number of children with IFSPs	Percent of children with IFSPs
Developmental Delay	2,614	89%
Hearing Impairment	140	4.76%
Orthopedic Impairment	61	2.04%
Visual Impairment	60	2.04%
Autism Spectrum Disorder	57	1.94%
Other Health Impairment	0	0%
Intellectually Disabled	0	0%
Traumatic Brain Injury	0	0%

# Child Find – Locating Children who Need Part C Services

Child find is a joint responsibility between the **EI/ECSE program** and the **school district where the child lives.**

- ▶ EI program is the point of referral
- ▶ EI program is responsible for intake
- ▶ School districts are responsible for evaluation.
- ▶ EI program is responsible for eligibility determination and IFSP development
- ▶ EHCI is an important child find partner





1 - Intermountain ESD

2 - High Desert ESD

3 - Douglas ESD

4 - Linn Benton Lincoln ESD

5 - Willamette ESD

6 - Multnomah ESD

7 - Lane ESD

8 - NW Regional ESD

9 - Clackamas ESD

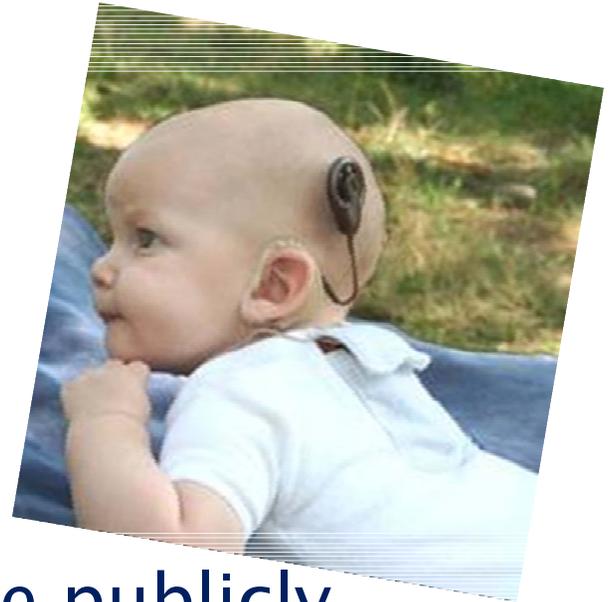
# Where do EI children with hearing impairment live?

Area	Percent of children with IFSPs who have hearing impairment
1 – IMESD	5%
2 – HDESD	
3 – DESD	5.71%
4 – LBLESD	7.14%
5 – WESD	6.43%
6 - MESD	26.43%
7 – LESD	9.29%
8 – NWRES D	12.86%
9 - CESD	6.43%



# Referrals:

Refer as soon as possible!



- ▶ New Part C regulations require publicly funded programs/agencies to refer within 7 days after they become aware of developmental concerns for a child
- ▶ Especially important for infants
- ▶ Intake is done in EI program in the county where the family resides

# What is an “Evaluation”?



## ➤ Gather information:

- Review of existing information
- Testing/assessment if needed
- Input from team members, including parents
- Other activities as required for specific eligibilities (child observations, e.g.)

## ➤ Child’s development must be evaluated in five areas for every eligibility category:

- Cognitive,
- Physical (including vision and **hearing**),
- Communication,
- Social or emotional, and
- Adaptive



# Eligibility – 3 ways for infants and toddlers to become eligible

- ▶ Categorical
- ▶ Developmental Delay
- ▶ Medical
  - Signed statement from physician with diagnosis
  - Condition likely to result in developmental delay
- ▶ Oregon is not an “at risk” state



# A caution about eligibility!

- ▶ Children who are not found eligible for EI services may have or be at risk of having a developmental delay or disability;
- ▶ Specific learning disabilities are almost always identified when the child is school age;



# What about kids who were not found eligible?

## Encourage parents to:

- ▶ Watch their child's development carefully;
- ▶ Provide extra stimulation and activities in areas of concern;
- ▶ Engage in well baby checks and to communicate any concerns to their pediatrician;
- ▶ Watch for community developmental screenings;
- ▶ Seek other parents and parent groups who have similar concerns;
- ▶ Communicate openly with child care providers about concerns.



# www.Asqoregon.com



English  
Español

Contact Us



A Parent Completed, Child-Monitoring System



Tweet

[Home](#) [What is the ASQ?](#) [What is the ASQ:SE?](#) [Who are we?](#) [How can we help?](#) [Oregon Providers](#) [Parent Resources](#)

## Do you want to learn more about your child's development?

For children between the ages of birth and 5 years...

Use the ASQ questionnaires to check your child's general development. The results help determine if a child's development is on schedule.

Use the ASQ:SE questionnaire to check your child's social emotional development. Results help identify appropriate social emotional competence in young children.

### What do I need to do?

- Review and accept the information on the parent consent form.
- Answer a few questions about your child and family
- Fill out the age appropriate ASQ and ASQ:SE questionnaires for your child

### What happens after I complete the questionnaire?

- Results will be sent to you by email at your request
- Fun play activities for you and your child are available for download

## Get Started

[Signed Consent](#)

[Family Information](#)

[ASQ Questionnaire](#)

[ASQ:SE Questionnaire](#)

[Score Results](#)

[Fun Play Activities](#)



From parents...

"The online questionnaire was great. Both of our boys were very excited to see the results."

# Regional Services – Services for children with high intensity, low incidence disabilities

- ▶ A child is eligible for Regional services if s/he already has an eligibility of:
  - Autism Spectrum Disorder
  - Deaf/Hearing Impaired
  - Deafblindness
  - Traumatic Brain Injury
  - Orthopedically Impaired
  - Visually Impaired



# Regional Program Services for EI

OAR 581-015-2565

- ▶ **Direct** – up to full time in a Regional program classroom
- ▶ **Consultation** to EI providers and parents
- ▶ **Participation in IFSP development**
- ▶ **Recommendations** for materials, adaptations, activities, assessment, etc.
- ▶ **Evaluation and interpretation of assessment**
- ▶ **Audiological management**
- ▶ **Staff/parent inservice**



# Who pays for EI services?

The cost per child varies greatly, but ODE developed a “funding formula” for the legislature : \$6,515 per EI child per year (\$10, 719 per ECSE child per year)

Last year, EI/ECSE had about \$60m to serve between 10,000 and 12,000 children

- IDEA federal funds – 20%
- State General Funds – 80%
- School Medicaid Program – < 1%



# Questions?

