

Indicator 13 is defined as the percentage of students aged 14 and above with an IEP that includes appropriate, measurable, annually updated postsecondary goals based upon an age appropriate assessments; transition services that will reasonably enable the student to meet those postsecondary goals; evidence the student was invited to the IEP Team meeting and, if appropriate, a representative of any participating agency responsible for providing or paying for transition services was invited.

Indicator 13: Secondary Transition

Indicator 13:

* establishes state compliance with secondary transition requirements outlined in the IDEA.
* ensures that students are receiving services designed to prepare them for further education, employment, and independent living.
* verifies correction of noncompliance (e.g., delay in provision of services or denial of a free and appropriate public education)
1. Student had a fully completed Transition Planning Form (28M/9)?
2. Date form was last completed.
3. Appropriate measurable postsecondary goal(s)?
	1. Goals updated annually?
	2. Goals based on age-appropriate transition assessment(s)?
4. Transition services, including courses of study, that will reasonably enable the student to meet these goals?
5. Measurable annual skill-based IEP goals related to the student’s transition services needs?
6. Student was invited to the IEP Team meeting where transition services are to be discussed?
7. If appropriate, was a representative of any participating agency invited to the IEP Team meeting, with the prior consent of the parent or student who has reached the age of majority?

Why is Indicator 13 important?

What are the transition checklist items?

Number of students aged 14 and above with an IEP that is compliant with all requisite components of the *Massachusetts Postsecondary Transition Planning Checklist for Indicator 13*

Total number of students aged 14 and above who had IEPs selected for monitoring

How is the Indicator 13 compliance percentage calculated?

Meet checklist requirements by:

* consulting the [*Indicator 13 Checklist: Frequently Asked Questions and Responses*](https://transitionta.org/wp-content/uploads/docs/NTACT-I-13-FAQ-Update.2018.pdf) resource.
* referring to the [state website](https://www.doe.mass.edu/sped/secondary-transition/indicator13.html) for transition planning resources.
* using current completed transition plan form for annual IEP development.
* documenting LEA/caseload procedures that ensure appropriate agency personnel are invited to meetings.
* internally monitoring required IEP components to verify compliance.



**Tips and Tricks**



If an IEP is missing one or more of the items on the *Massachusetts Postsecondary Transition Planning Checklist for Indicator 13*, the student’s record is considered noncompliant. This means that if all checklist items are met except, for example, checklist item 6 (student was invited to the IEP Team meeting where transition services are to be discussed), this student’s IEP would still be considered noncompliant for Indicator 13. Based on this noncompliance, the LEA will have to reconvene an IEP meeting to address the areas of noncompliance. More information about this correction of noncompliance process is outlined in the “Addressing Noncompliance” section below.

What if a student’s IEP is missing one or more of the checklist items?

* ***Checklist Item 3***: Appropriate measurable postsecondary goal(s)
* *Checklist Item 5*: Measurable annual skill-based IEP goals related to students transition services needs
* *Checklist Item 6*: Student was invited to IEP meeting where transition services are to be discussed
* *Checklist Item 7*: If appropriate, a representative of any participating agency was invited to the IEP Team meeting, with the prior consent of the parent or student who has reached the age of majority
	+ Question: When is appropriate to invite a representative of any participating agency?

Answer: If the IEP includes transition services that would be provided or paid for by other agencies (e.g., vocational rehabilitation), as outlined in 34 C.F.R. § 300.321(a)(4), then those agencies must be invited with consent from the parent or the student if they are at the age of majority.

* + Question: Must there be evidence the representative(s) actually attended the IEP meeting?

Answer: No, there only needs to be evidence the representative(s) were invited to the meeting.

What are the most missed checklist items?



**Addressing Noncompliance**

What to expect if your LEA is being monitored and has less than 100% compliance for Indicator 11:

* MA DESE will issue your LEA a notification of noncompliance
* Your LEA will need to create a corrective action plan (CAP) to document 1) correction of individual records with noncompliance and 2) improvement strategies addressing the root cause or source of noncompliance
* Your LEA CAP will be submitted to the MA DESE for approval, with an opportunity to revise the CAP, as needed
* Your LEA will implement the CAP and provide documentation of the completed CAP items to MA DESE by the designated due date
* MA DESE will review a subsequent data set of initial evaluations to verify whether CAP improvement strategies resulted in 100% compliance
* If your LEA demonstrates 100% compliance, the CAP is closed; if 100% compliance is not achieved, additional CAP items and data pulls will be required until your LEA demonstrates 100% compliance