



## Part C of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)

IDEA Part C is a federal program that helps states provide early intervention services for children, birth to 3 years having developmental delays. This includes children diagnosed with a mental health condition that could cause such delays. Interagency Early Intervention Committees (IEICs) coordinate these education, public health and social services. Minnesota has 95 operating IEICs in 87 counties, with metro-area counties hosting multiple IEICs. The entire state system is overseen by the Interagency Coordinating Council, a body appointed by the Governor with majority family membership.

In 2006, the Minnesota Department of Education changed eligibility for Part C of IDEA to include 13 early childhood mental health diagnoses listed in the Diagnostic Classification of Mental Health and Developmental Disorders of Infancy and Early Childhood: Revised Edition (DC:0-3R). This list of social or emotional conditions for determining eligibility includes:

- [Adjustment Disorders](#)
- [Anxiety Disorders of Infancy and Childhood](#)
- [Depression of Infancy and Early Childhood](#)
- [Deprivation/Maltreatment Disorder](#)
- [Disorders of Affect](#)
- [Disorders of Relating and Communicating](#)
- [Feeding Behavior Disorders](#)
- [Mixed Disorder of Emotional Expressiveness](#)
- [Multisystem Developmental Disorder \(MSDD\)](#)
- [Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder \(PTSD\)](#)
- [Prolonged Bereavement/Grief Disorder](#)
- [Regulation Disorders of Sensory Processing](#)
- [Sleep Behavior Disorder](#)

These new criteria allow children from birth to two years with mental health conditions to receive the full early intervention services offered through Part C. New websites, [Help Me Grow](#) and [Minnesota Parents Know](#), help parents, doctors and others find referrals and resources. The Parents Know site contains research-based information for families on child development, health and parenting related to children birth through grade 12. While research surrounding effective treatments for very young children is still minimal, it is rapidly growing.