

Introduction to the State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)

General Supervision System:

The systems that are in place to ensure that IDEA Part C requirements are met, e.g., monitoring systems, dispute resolution systems.

The Colorado Department of Human Services (CDHS) is the lead agency for planning and implementing the federal Part C grant. Within the CDHS, the Office of Early Childhood (OEC), Division of Community and Family Support (DCFS), Early Intervention Colorado program (EI program) is responsible for the administration of the statewide, comprehensive, coordinated, multidisciplinary, interagency system of EI services for infants and toddlers with developmental delays or disabilities and their families.

The work of the EI program is guided by a general supervision system that consists of nine components designed to ensure that IDEA Part C requirements are met, including accountability for fiscal management, and that EI services have a positive impact on Colorado's children and families.

Rules, Policies and Procedures

The CDHS, with stakeholder input, develops rules, policies and procedures that support and provide clarification of state and federal statutes to ensure effective implementation of Early Intervention (EI) services at the local level statewide.

State rules are developed by EI program staff with input from the CICC, CCBs and other key stakeholders. The rules are reviewed and approved by the Department of Human Services Board with input from the Office of the Attorney General.

The *Early Intervention Colorado State Plan* encompasses policies and procedures necessary for implementing the Federal Part C of IDEA regulations (34 C.F.R. Part 303), the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), Title 27, Article 10.5, Part 7, Colorado Code of Regulations (CCR) 12, 2509-10, 7.900-7.994 and other applicable state and federal regulations related to EI services.

The *Early Intervention Colorado State Plan* is reviewed annually by the EI program staff and Colorado Interagency Coordinating Council (CICC) and revised as needed. Any revisions made to policies and procedures in the *Early Intervention Colorado State Plan* or state rules are made available for specified public review and comment periods in compliance with the State's notice of public hearings and dissemination plan as defined in Section I of the *Early Intervention Colorado State Plan*.

Rules, policies and procedures are distributed statewide to all the local EI programs at the 20 Community Centered Boards (CCBs), the CICC and other key stakeholders and are available to the public on the EI Colorado website at www.eicolorado.org.

The Early Intervention Colorado State Performance Plan

The CDHS, in collaboration with the CICC, CCBs, and other key stakeholders, develops, and revises as needed, a State Performance Plan (SPP) that spans a time period specified by the Federal Office of Special Education Programs (OSEP). The SPP addresses 11 federally required indicators, sets annual targets and details improvement strategies to meet those targets.

Once final revisions have been made by the CDHS, the SPP is submitted on or before the date specified by the OSEP, usually the first of February.

The SPP establishes the actions that the CDHS takes to meet the annual targets and improvement activities. These activities are reviewed annually with the CICC, CCBs, and community partners who may provide training and technical assistance and other key stakeholders to determine if revisions are needed.

The CICC establishes Special Purpose Committees within the CICC to work on SPP priority areas when needed to ensure successful implementation of EI services.

The Early Intervention Colorado Annual Performance Report

Each year the CDHS submits an Annual Performance Report (APR) on or before the date specified by the OSEP, usually the first of February. The APR addresses the 11 indicators that are described in the SPP. The APR functions as a report on the progress or slippage in meeting the requirements for the statewide EI program based on performance in the previous fiscal year. The APR also documents progress on improvement activities and reports on timely correction of noncompliance by local programs in the 20 CCBs.

Data for the APR are generated from the following sources:

- A. Desk audits of data collected through the statewide EI program data system;
- B. Data collected through the EI Provider Database;

- C. Data collected through the annual Family Outcomes Survey;
- D. Reports of dispute resolution; and,
- E. Status of timely correction of noncompliance.

The CICC is involved in the review of the APR prior to submission and certifies the document as its official annual report to the OSEP.

Local Early Intervention Program Performance Profiles

Annually, the CDHS conducts a desk audit and measures the compliance and performance of each CCB on Indicators 1-8 of the SPP and publicly reports this information on an individual *Early Intervention Program Performance Profile*.

For Indicators 1-8, the CDHS uses the *Early Intervention Program Performance Profile* to report the performance of each CCB on the following:

- A. Current data;
- B. Current data performance in relation to state targets and CCBs of similar size using percentage measurements;
- C. Ranking of CCB performance in comparison to other CCBs of similar size; and,
- D. A description of whether the CCB met the target, made progress or slipped.

The CCB *Early Intervention Program Performance Profile* also includes:

- A. The status determination;
- B. Demographic information about the CCB;
- C. The geographic area that is covered by the CCB; and,
- D. Contact information for the CCB.

A statement is provided by the CDHS regarding timely correction of noncompliance, timely submission of fiscal audits, completion of local interagency operating agreements and timely submission of valid and reliable data. CCBs are given the opportunity to provide a statement regarding their performance during the previous year.

The OSEP requires the CDHS to enforce IDEA by making status determinations annually on the performance of each CCB EI program using the same four categories that the OSEP uses in making the state status determination and consider the following:

- A. Performance on compliance indicators;
- B. Whether data submitted by the CCB EI program are valid, reliable and timely;
- C. Uncorrected noncompliance; and,
- D. Any audit findings.

In addition, the CDHS also considers:

- A. Progress toward performance indicator targets;
- B. Timely submission of fiscal audits; and,
- C. Completion of local interagency operating agreements.

A CCB's status determination informs the level of technical assistance and/or corrective action that is required for the local program.

The CCB *Early Intervention Program Performance Profiles* are posted on the EI Colorado website at www.eicolorado.org and distributed to stakeholders each spring.

Data Collection and Verification

The CDHS uses an online data system and billing system that allows real time reporting at the local and state level. The CDHS uses the data system to gather data for federal and state reporting, monitoring of local programs, verification of timely correction of noncompliance, billing for direct services, performance tracking and for a variety of management functions. Desk audits are conducted by the EI program staff to analyze progress or slippage on key Indicators, monitor compliance for federal, state and local reporting, fiscal compliance, inform monitoring and technical assistance activities. The *Early Intervention Data Instructions* document is provided to the CCBs and posted on the website at www.eicolorado.org to provide guidance for data entry requirements and definitions.

The EI program data system includes demographic information and referral, eligibility and Individualized Family Service Plan (IFSP) data, allowing a wide array of performance tracking and management reports to be generated at the state and local levels. The data system also includes direct service expenditure information for state and federal funding resources that is used to inform fiscal management, legislative reports, monitoring actions and technical assistance activities. EI program

staff conducts data verification during onsite CCB monitoring visits to check the validity and reliability of data entered into the EI program data system.

Reports are generated through the EI program data system for the federally required Section 618 data tables and are submitted to meet the April and November reporting deadlines. These data are also published on the EI Colorado website at www.eicolorado.org, as required.

Data reports are run annually to inform the APR. EI Colorado staff reviews the APR data to:

- A. Determine if a finding of noncompliance should be issued to a CCB;
- B. Verify whether data demonstrate noncompliance, and issue a finding if data demonstrate noncompliance; or,
- C. Review more current data to verify that the CCB has corrected any noncompliance identified in the APR desk audit, in which case a finding of noncompliance would not be issued.

EI program staff generates data reports that look at trends across a number of data elements for a number of years. Trend reports include performance on SPP Indicators as well as other factors, such as number of referrals and referral sources, age at referral, Medicaid eligibility, exit reasons, etc. Reports are generated prior to onsite visits for data verification purposes and ad hoc reports are produced as needed throughout the year to inform decisions about focused monitoring activities and technical assistance. Data collected through the data system are also used to inform follow-up activities for informal complaints and in the dispute resolution process. Expenditure data is provided to the CCBs monthly to provide a tool for fiscal tracking. In addition, data regarding the average number of children served, by CCB, each month informs the annual fiscal allocation for state and federal funds.

Data for reporting child outcomes are collected through the EI Colorado Provider Database and the data for reporting family outcomes are collected through the annual Family Outcomes Survey.

Focused Monitoring

Focused monitoring may occur when there are patterns of statewide issues related to noncompliance, poor statewide or local performance on specific priority areas or if the CDHS has a need to investigate a complaint. Focused monitoring occurs to determine the specific reasons for the noncompliance. Investigation in this manner allows the CDHS to tailor technical assistance to meet the specific needs of local programs as well as accelerate the process for timely correction of noncompliance.

A priority area is determined by the CDHS annually depending on the results of APR data, new procedures being implemented or specific concerns raised by stakeholders or EI program staff. If there are no concerns about specific programs, the monitoring schedule is chosen to represent a cross-section of programs based on size, region of the state and program structure.

A focused monitoring visit typically lasts one to two days and may include interviews with administrators, staff, parents and community partners, as well as a review of child records, policies and procedures and other pertinent documents.

As a result of the focused monitoring, technical assistance is provided and the results of the monitoring are reviewed to:

- A. Determine if a finding of noncompliance should be issued to a CCB;
- B. Verify whether data demonstrate noncompliance, and then issue a finding if data demonstrate noncompliance; or,
- C. Verify that the CCB has corrected any noncompliance identified during the monitoring, in which case a finding of noncompliance would not be issued.

A Plan of Correction (POC) may be developed following the monitoring if warranted. The POC has prescribed actions that must occur within specified timelines. A CCB receives a written monitoring report that includes the POC, if applicable. Specific data reporting requirements, including frequency of data submissions, are outlined in the POC and data is required to be submitted until 100% compliance is reached and verified. A follow-up onsite visit may be conducted if needed to review more current data and verify correction.

If after six months a CCB has not corrected noncompliance, additional data reporting and technical assistance may be initiated. Once 100% compliance is reached and verified, the CCB is sent a letter releasing it from the finding of noncompliance and closing the POC.

Fiscal Management

The CDHS has statutory authority to ensure financial accountability and service provision. EI program staff ensures that federal Part C Funds are obligated and liquidated within the allowable timeframe and for appropriate activities.

A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for the implementation of a comprehensive EI system in Colorado is developed and annually reviewed by the Colorado Departments of Human Services, Education, Public Health and Environment, Health Care Policy and Financing and the Division of Insurance. The MOU articulates the interagency commitment, as well as statutory and regulatory authority for the implementation of a statewide, comprehensive, coordinated, multidisciplinary, interagency

system of EI services and assigns fiscal responsibility for specific aspects of the EI program.

EI program staff works with the CICC and the MOU Committee to promote interagency funding of EI services that meets federal and state requirements and ensures that eligible infants and toddlers and their families benefit from a comprehensive, coordinated EI system. The EI program staff prepares the annual application and budget for the OSEP and ensures proper accounting of funds expended under the federal Part C grant. The EI program staff also prepares an annual budget for the distribution of the state General Fund for EI services and service coordination.

The CDHS has annual contracts in place with the 20 CCBs, as the local EI program administrators, that allocate funds based on a funding formula that takes into account the known and projected demand statewide. Funds are awarded equitably to each CCB in order to ensure that funds are available in all areas of the state, which include rural, urban, and suburban areas.

In addition to state fiscal rules, the *Fiscal Management and Accountability Procedures* document is provided to the CCBs and posted on the website at www.eicolorado.org to provide guidance for funding utilization. The *Fiscal Management and Accountability Procedures* is reviewed annually and revised as needed to ensure the most current information is available to guide state and local fiscal accountability.

CCBs are required to have an audit of annual financial statements to ensure that they are billing appropriately for services rendered and following the funding hierarchy. In addition, the CCBs submit a Year-End Revenue and Expenditure Report that captures fiscal data for funding sources that are not tracked through the EI program data system.

EI program staff conducts monthly utilization reviews to monitor expenditures for direct services to ensure that the funding hierarchy is being followed and that Federal Part C Funds are used as payor of last resort. Fiscal monitoring is conducted with selected CCBs to ensure that programs have appropriate financial procedures in place and reviews both program and child level requirements for fiscal accountability. The selection of the programs to be monitored is based on revenue and expenditure reports, financial audits, desk audits and performance on other SPP indicators. CCBs receiving a focused monitoring also have a review of records conducted to ensure that the funding hierarchy is being followed and allowable services are being provided and paid for in accordance with state and federal policies and procedures. If noncompliance is identified, the procedures for issuing findings and a POC, as described in the Focused Monitoring section, are followed.

Dispute Resolution

An array of dispute resolution options is available for families including complaint procedures, mediation and due process hearing procedures. The *EI Colorado State Plan* describes the policies and procedures that are followed during dispute resolution pursuant to 12 CCR 2509-10, Section 7.990-994.

The EI program Procedural Safeguards Officer provides training for CCBs on dispute resolution and instruction for surrogate parents and hearing and mediation officers.

Annually, EI program staff conducts a review of dispute resolution activities to determine any trends that require a system change or other improvement activities. These trends are reported to the CICC for recommendations regarding follow-up strategies.

Training and Technical Assistance

Statewide training is conducted and technical assistance documents are distributed in order to clarify and ensure effective implementation of the requirements under IDEA Part C and State EI rules, policies and procedures. The ultimate goal of all training and technical assistance activities is to ensure accountability and promote recommended and evidence-based practices in meeting the needs of infants and toddlers who have developmental delays or disabilities and their families.

EI program staff collaborates with the Colorado Early Childhood Professional Development Advisory Committee (ECPD) Committee to guide the state's training and technical assistance system. This group is made up of representatives from: Higher education and teacher licensing; the Colorado Department of Education; early childhood professionals; early intervention; preschool special education; state child care licensing; Head Start; early childhood training, coaching and quality improvement providers; and, family, friend and neighbor child care,

EI program staff, the CICC and the ECPD Committee review the annual *Comprehensive System of Personnel Development Plan* to ensure that training needs are being met through statewide initiatives and interagency collaborative efforts and, if necessary, revise the *Early Intervention Personnel Standards*.

All service coordinators and local EI program administrators are required to attend the statewide Service Coordination Core Training and IFSP Training. Families, providers and interagency partners are also encouraged to attend.

Conference calls or webinars are provided to local programs each month to accompany the launch of new policies and procedures or provide technical assistance based on identified needs. A statewide meeting for EI Coordinators occurs annually to address new requirements and provide concentrated technical assistance. EI program staff produces Communication Briefs and other technical assistance documents to address aspects of the EI process, ensure statewide consistency, and promote effective and evidence-based EI practices. Current technical assistance documents are posted on the EI Colorado website at

www.eicolorado.org.

Training and technical assistance are generally provided by EI program staff members. When appropriate, the CDHS may contract with university programs, parent organizations and private consultants to provide training and technical assistance to CCBs, providers and families. Training and technical assistance staff and contractors review data, survey results and monitoring reports to inform the content of the training materials and identification of specific programs that need assistance.

Evaluations are distributed after any training is conducted and information gathered is used to inform any adjustments to the training format or curriculum as well as needs for additional training. Self-assessment practices are used to enable local programs to monitor their performance and proactively identify training and technical assistance needs in a timely fashion.

Technical Assistance System:

The mechanisms that the State has in place to ensure the timely delivery of high quality, evidenced based technical assistance and support to early intervention service (EIS) programs.

Timely, high quality, evidence-based technical assistance and support is provided to local EI programs through ongoing written and audio-visual resources and support to professionals and families regarding the implementation of the IFSP and recommended EI services, as well as appropriate and consistent use of the funding hierarchy. This ensures that professionals and families have access to policies, information, current research and recommended practices, and that families have access to technical assistance materials designed specifically for family use in English and Spanish.

EI program staff, the CICC and the ECPD Committee review the annual *Comprehensive System of Personnel Development Plan* to ensure that technical assistance needs are being met through statewide initiatives and interagency collaborative efforts.

The CDHS contracts with university programs, parent organizations and private consultants to provide training and technical assistance to CCBs, providers and families.

EI program staff provides individualized, targeted technical assistance site visits as needed, and ongoing TA occurs via phone and email. Technical assistance conference calls are provided each month to accompany the launch of new policies and procedures.

EI program staff participates in ongoing national technical assistance activities and community of practice work in order to inform the technical assistance that is provided to local programs.

Self-assessment practices are used to enable local programs to monitor their performance and to proactively identify training and technical assistance needs in a timely fashion.

Training and technical assistance staff and contractors review data and monitoring reports to inform the content of the technical assistance materials and identification of specific programs that need assistance.

EI program staff produces technical assistance documents to address aspects of the EI process and to promote effective and evidence-based EI practices. Current technical assistance documents are posted on the EI Colorado website at www.eicolorado.org.

Technical assistance is generally provided by EI program staff members. When appropriate, the CDHS may contract with university programs, parent organizations or private consultants to provide technical assistance to CCBs, providers and families.

Professional Development System:

The mechanisms the State has in place to ensure that service providers are effectively providing services that improve results for infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families.

The long term objectives of the Colorado Comprehensive System of Personnel Development are that: Services are provided within family-driven constructs and based on the concerns and priorities of the family; families have increased confidence and competence in supporting the development of their child; infants and toddlers are supported in accessing developmental learning opportunities within their family and community routines and activities; and children successfully transition to appropriate supports and services at or before three years of age.

EI program staff collaborates with the ECPD Committee to guide the state's training and technical assistance system for professional development.

The professional development system has three approaches:

Pre-service Training - Provides course content needed for students to implement best practice in EI service provision for infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families. This ensures students have competencies needed for working in

Colorado's EI system. The avenues for implementation include state community colleges; public and private universities and colleges; web-based training and technical assistance materials; collaboration between the EI program and higher education; and parents as co-teachers.

The EI program staff collaborates with higher education faculty through participation in federally-funded projects to advise curriculum development, assist in the coordination of practicum sites, and provide guest presentations.

In-service Training - Provides orientation to the EI system, core training sessions on service coordination competencies and IFSP development and access to training curriculum across the state. This ensures that professionals have the knowledge, skills and abilities to implement federal and state EI policies and procedures and implement evidence-based recommended practices for working with infants and toddlers and their families. The avenues for implementation are through mandatory state-sponsored training, statewide and community-based training opportunities, community-specific training and workshops, web-based training, targeted technical assistance and technical assistance materials.

Additional in-service training includes training for EI program administrators, data managers and billing staff. This ensures that program staff has the knowledge and skills to ensure federal and state compliance with program requirements and ensure timely, valid and reliable data submission for state monitoring and reporting.

Technical Assistance - Provides ongoing resources and support to professionals and families regarding implementing the IFSP and recommended EI services. This ensures that professionals and families have access to policies, information, current research and recommended practices, and that families have access to technical assistance materials designed specifically for family use.

State leadership implements several approaches to state-level guidance for the development and implementation of personnel development and other opportunities for professionals working in the EI system:

- A. The State Policy Team for the Pyramid and Inclusive Practices is a cross-agency team supporting the Colorado Center for Social Emotional Competence and Inclusion, promoting the social emotional development of all children, birth through five, through a collaborative professional development system that fosters and sustains the statewide, high-fidelity use of the Pyramid Plus Approach, and other related evidence-based practices integrated with relevant Colorado efforts.
- B. The Co-TOP*EIS Project is a training to prepare paraprofessionals for their roles in the delivery of EI services, and to train EI professionals to effectively train and supervise paraprofessionals. The in-service curriculum is being adopted by and infused into Community College Early Childhood coursework.
- C. Service Coordination On-line Orientation Modules are required training for new service coordinators to provide the basic information needed to begin their work within the EI system. Included are content relevant to service coordination and service provision, links to pertinent documents, learning activities, and a topical discussion forum for course participants. The modules are also made available on the EI Colorado website for other professionals, family members, and higher education students.
- D. Early Intervention Colorado Service Coordination Core Training is required face-to-face training for all local EI program directors and service coordinators. Community members and referral sources wanting to gain a more comprehensive knowledge of Colorado's system of early intervention supports and services also participate. Topics covered include:
 1. Part C of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act;
 2. Roles and responsibilities of service coordinators;
 3. Procedural safeguards;
 4. The Individualized Family Services Plan (IFSP) Process: First Steps through Transition;
 5. Colorado's EI system; and,
 6. Communication, teaming and building relationships.
- E. Early Intervention Colorado IFSP Training is required for all EI program directors and service coordinators. Other participants include early childhood evaluation and assessment team members, EI providers, Local Interagency Coordinating Council (LICC) members, and community partners. Topics covered are:
 1. Learning about the child and family;
 2. Family assessment
 3. Developing the Plan of Action; and,
 4. Early intervention supports and services.
- F. Child Outcomes Summary (COS) Process Training builds the capacity of local Community Centered Boards (CCBs) to

provide training for providers who are involved in the child outcomes ratings process. EI Colorado provides training and technical assistance documents for use in the COS process including how to utilize age-anchoring, decision tree, and other resources for completing an entry and exit rating in all three child outcome areas.

- G. Additional technical assistance methods are used to provide resources and support to the EI system that include the following:
1. Technical Assistance documents;
 2. Web-based training modules;
 3. Technical assistance webinars; and,
 4. Individualized technical assistance from state and contract staff, including support for primary referral sources via email, phone, and site visits.

Stakeholder Involvement:

The mechanism for soliciting broad stakeholder input on targets in the SPP, including revisions to targets.

The CDHS EI program began the process of soliciting stakeholder input on the SPP targets and development and implementation of the State Systemic Improvement Plan (SSIP) in May 2013. Stakeholders involved in the process are:

- A. CDHS OEC staff, including Race to the Top;
- B. CICC;
- C. CCB staff;
- D. Early Childhood Councils and LICC;
- E. Families;
- F. EI direct service providers;
- G. Higher Education partners;
- H. Colorado Department of Education (CDE);
- I. Colorado Department of Health Care Policy and Financing (CDHCPF);
- J. Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE);
- K. PEAK Parent Center;
- L. Higher education students;
- M. Other early childhood professionals; and,
- N. Community advocates.

Stakeholder input has been critical to the development of the SPP/SSIP. Feedback was acquired during the following dates/activities:

- A. May 15, 2013 – Annual Statewide CCB EI Coordinators Meeting;
- B. June 5, 2013 – CICC quarterly meeting;
- C. September 27, 2013 – Annual CICC Planning Meeting;
- D. November 20, 2013 – CICC quarterly meeting;
- E. December 9, 2013 – OEC Leadership Meeting;
- F. May 15, 2014 – Annual Statewide CCB EI Coordinators Meeting;
- G. August 22, 2014 – CDE meeting to align the State Improvement Measurable Result (SIMR) with that proposed for Part B;
- H. September 3, 2014 – Broad stakeholder meeting with OSEP staff;
- I. November 6, 2014 – CICC quarterly meeting; and,
- J. January 21, 2015 – CICC quarterly meeting.

The EI Communication Plan that guides the information flow includes the following:

- A. The Circles of Involvement* document that identifies audiences (e.g., professional groups, families and parent groups, referral sources, collaborating agencies, funders, legislators, practitioners) who are key to implementation and support of the new practices;
- B. For each activity of the SSIP Implementation Plan, the "messages", materials, and formats appropriate for each audience;
- C. Descriptions of the core features and components of the new practice(s), the evidence base and expected outcomes;
- D. Identification of potential opposition, reasons for opposition and the team response and strategies for addressing challenges;

- E. Instructions to follow departmental clearance procedures as necessary for each type of communication;
- F. Identification of multiple communication strategies to distribute information that include:
 - 1. Communication Briefs;
 - 2. Articles in OEC Newsletter;
 - 3. "What's New" blasts to email lists and posting on website; and,
 - 4. Webinar or face-to-face presentations for CICC, EI Coordinators, and other key stakeholder groups.
- G. Multiple communication strategies and feedback loops to evaluate the impact of the messages; and,
- H. Communication tools for CCBs to use with their local stakeholders and champions to promote the new practice(s).

* Adapted from "Creating a Framework of Support and Involvement" originally created by the Canadian Institute of Cultural Affairs © 2002-2012

Reporting to the Public:

How the State will report annually to the public on the performance of EIS program or provider located in the State on the targets in the SPP/APR as soon as practicable, but not later than 120 days following the State's submission of its APR as required by 34 CFR §303.702(b)(1)(i)(A).

Annually, the CDHS conducts a desk audit and measures the compliance and performance of each CCB on the SPP targets and publicly reports this information on an individual *Early Intervention Program Performance Profile*. CDHS reports on the following:

- A. Current data;
- B. Current data performance in relation to state targets and CCBs of similar size using percentage measurements;
- C. Ranking of CCB performance in comparison to other CCBs of similar size; and,
- D. Description of whether the CCB met the target, made progress or slipped.

The CCB *Early Intervention Program Performance Profile* also includes:

- A. The status determination;
- B. Demographic information about the CCB;
- C. The geographic area that is covered by the CCB; and,
- D. Contact information for the CCB.

A statement is provided by the CDHS in the Profile regarding timely correction of noncompliance, timely submission of fiscal audits, completion of local interagency operating agreements and timely submission of valid and reliable data. CCBs are given the opportunity to provide a statement regarding their performance during the previous year and any subsequent improvements.

Data are generated from the following sources:

- A. EI Program data system;
- B. EI Provider Database;
- C. Family Outcomes Survey;
- D. Table 1 Report of Children Receiving Early Intervention Services in Accordance with Part C; and,
- E. Table 2 Report of Program Setting Where Early Intervention Services are Provided to Children with Disabilities and Their Families in Accordance with Part C

The criteria used to establish status determinations are described in the *Local Program Status Determinations Criteria*.

The OSEP requires the CDHS to enforce IDEA by making status determinations annually on the performance of each CCB EI program using the same four categories that the OSEP uses in making the state status determination and consider the following:

- A. Performance on compliance indicators;
- B. Whether data submitted by the CCB EI programs are valid, reliable and timely;
- C. Uncorrected noncompliance; and,

D. Any audit findings.

In addition, the CDHS also considers:

- A. Performance in meeting indicator targets;
- B. Fiscal audits; and,
- C. Completion of local interagency operating agreements.

The CCB status determination informs the level of technical assistance and/or corrective action that is required for the local program.

The CDHS will report to the public on the performance of each local EI program located in the state on the targets in the SPP/APR as soon as practicable, but not later than 120 days following the submission of its FFY APR as required by 34 CFR §303.702(b)(1)(i)(A).

The CCB *Early Intervention Program Performance Profiles* are posted on the EI Colorado website at www.eicolorado.org, Documents and Reports under the Monitoring Reports, Plans of Correction, Public Performance and Determinations link.

A complete copy of Colorado's SPP, including any revisions, and APR is located on the EI Colorado website at www.eicolorado.org, Documents and Reports under the Annual Performance Reports (APR) and State Performance Plan: Federal IDEA, Part C links.

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Indicator 1: Timely provision of services

Historical Data and Targets

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

Compliance indicator: Percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who receive the early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(A) and 1442)

Historical Data

Baseline Data: 2005

FFY	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Target		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data	87.00%	82.00%	84.80%	91.46%	94.80%	96.10%	96.50%	97.49%

Key: Gray – Data Prior to Baseline Yellow – Baseline Blue – Data Update

FFY 2013 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

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Indicator 1: Timely provision of services

FFY 2013 Data

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

Compliance indicator: Percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who receive the early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(A) and 1442)

FFY 2013 SPP/APR Data

Prepopulated Data

Source	Date	Description	Data	Overwrite Data
SY 2013-14 Child Count/Educational Environment Data Groups	9/24/2014	Total number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs	6,077	8,307

Explanation of Alternate Data

The number of infants and toddlers who had an initial IFSP, six-month review, periodic review or annual IFSP between July 1, 2013 and June 30, 2014, had a new service documented and had parent consent to initiate the service.

FFY 2013 SPP/APR Data

Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who receive the early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner	Total number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs	FFY 2012 Data*	FFY 2013 Target*	FFY 2013 Data	Status	Slippage
8,037	8307	97.49%	100%	96.75%	Did Not Meet Target	No Slippage

* FFY 2012 Data are editable on the Historical Data and Targets page.

Number of documented delays attributable to exceptional family circumstances (this number will be subtracted from the total number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs when calculating the FFY 2013 data)	
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What is the source of the data provided for this indicator?

- State monitoring
- State database

Provide the time period in which the data were collected (e.g., September through December, fourth quarter, selection from the full reporting period).

Data were selected from the full reporting period, July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014.

Describe how the data accurately reflect data for infants and toddlers with IFSPs for the full reporting period.

Colorado collects data from all EI programs in the statewide web-based data system and reports for 100% of the children for whom new services were listed on an initial IFSP and/or subsequent six month, annual or other periodic review during the full reporting period.

Data analysis included the number of infants and toddlers from all of the 20 Community Centered Board (CCB) Early Intervention programs who had an initial IFSP and subsequent six month, annual and other periodic reviews.

Colorado defines "timely" as 28 days and calculates timeliness by a time period that runs from when the parent consents to IFSP services to the date the service is first initiated.

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

This indicator is calculated by measuring timely service initiation for all children during the year who received a new service. The prepopulated child count data only includes those children who were active on October 1, instead of a full count of all children receiving a new service during the FFY.

DRAFT

Indicator 1: Timely provision of services

Required Actions from FFY 2012

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

Compliance indicator: Percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who receive the early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(A) and 1442)

Actions required in FFY 2012 response table

None

Responses to actions required in FFY 2012 response table, **not including correction of findings**

DRAFT

Indicator 1: Timely provision of services
Correction of Previous Findings of Noncompliance

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

Compliance indicator: Percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who receive the early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(A) and 1442)

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2012

Findings of Noncompliance Identified	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected Within One Year	Findings of Noncompliance Subsequently Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected
2	2		0

FFY 2012 Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected

Describe how the State verified that each LEA with noncompliance is correctly implementing the regulatory requirements

The CDHS verified that each of the two CCB EI programs with noncompliance identified in FFY 2012 is correctly implementing 34 CFR 303.340(c), 303.342(e), and 303.344(f)(1) based on a review of updated data subsequently collected. The CDHS verified 100% compliance for the two programs through a review of data for a full population of children for whom new EI services began during a one-month time period.

Describe how the State verified that each LEA corrected each individual case of noncompliance

The CDHS verified that the two CCB EI programs had initiated services, although late, for any child whose services were not initiated in a timely manner, unless the child was no longer within the jurisdiction of the CCB EI program, consistent with "OSEP Memorandum 09-02", dated October 17, 2008. The CDHS verified through a review of data within the EI program data system that all children for whom services were not initiated in a timely manner had their services initiated unless the child was no longer within the jurisdiction of the CCB EI program.

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified Prior to FFY 2012

	Findings of Noncompliance Not Yet Verified as Corrected as of FFY 2012 APR	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected
None			

Indicator 2: Services in Natural Environments

Historical Data and Targets

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

Results indicator: Percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who primarily receive early intervention services in the home or community-based settings.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(A) and 1442)

DRAFT

Historical Data

Baseline Data: 2005

FFY	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Target ≤		90.00%	90.50%	90.50%	93.00%	95.00%	95.00%	95.00%
Data	95.00%	96.39%	94.84%	98.84%	99.50%	99.70%	99.76%	99.78%

Key: Gray – Data Prior to Baseline Yellow – Baseline Blue – Data Update

FFY 2013 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target ≤	95.00%	95.00%	95.00%	95.00%	95.00%	96.00%

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

Targets for Indicator 2 were selected with broad stakeholder input. Feedback was solicited from the Colorado Interagency Coordinating Council (CICC), Community Centered Boards (CCBs), early intervention (EI) providers, a broad stakeholder group and families through in-person presentations, email correspondence and information posted on the EI Colorado Provider Database and the EI Colorado website.

Constituents represented included:

- A. Parents from urban and rural areas of the state;
- B. Head Start;
- C. Child Find;
- D. EI service providers;
- E. Home health agencies;
- F. Physician;
- G. Colorado Commission of Indian Affairs
- H. Higher education;
- I. Colorado Departments of:
 - 1. Health Care Policy and Financing
 - 2. Department of Education
 - 3. Public Health and Environment
 - 4. Human Services, Children’s Habilitation Residential Program (CHRP) Waiver Administrator
- J. Colorado Division of Insurance;
- K. Office of Homeless Education;
- L. Mountain Plains Regional Resource Center;
- M. Early Childhood Mental Health;
- N. Peak Parent Center; and,
- O. Division of Early Care and Learning (Child Care)

Indicator 2: Services in Natural Environments

FFY 2013 Data

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

Results indicator: Percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who primarily receive early intervention services in the home or community-based settings.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(A) and 1442)

Prepopulated Data

Source	Date	Description	Data	Overwrite Data
SY 2013-14 Child Count/Educational Environment Data Groups	9/24/2014	Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who primarily receive early intervention services in the home or community-based settings	6,067	
SY 2013-14 Child Count/Educational Environment Data Groups	9/24/2014	Total number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs	6,077	

FFY 2013 SPP/APR Data

Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who primarily receive early intervention services in the home or community-based settings	Total number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs	FFY 2012 Data*	FFY 2013 Target*	FFY 2013 Data	Status	Slippage
6,067	6,077	99.78%	95.00%	99.84%	Met Target	No Slippage

* FFY 2012 Data and FFY 2013 Target are editable on the Historical Data and Targets page.

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

Indicator 2: Services in Natural Environments

Required Actions from FFY 2012

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

Results indicator: Percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who primarily receive early intervention services in the home or community-based settings.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(A) and 1442)

Actions required in FFY 2012 response table

None

Responses to actions required in FFY 2012 response table

DRAFT

Indicator 3: Early Childhood Outcomes
Historical Data and Targets

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

Results indicator: Percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who demonstrate improved:

- A. Positive social-emotional skills (including social relationships);
- B. Acquisition and use of knowledge and skills (including early language/ communication); and
- C. Use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(A) and 1442)

Historical Data

	Baseline Year	FFY	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
A1	2009 2008	Target ≥					68.00%	68.00%	68.00%	68.00%
		Data				20.28%	69.40%	74.36%	69.60%	72.04%
A2	2009 2008	Target ≥					75.00%	75.00%	75.00%	75.00%
		Data				84.48%	74.70%	73.16%	73.20%	66.76%
B1	2009 2008	Target ≥					62.00%	62.00%	62.00%	62.00%
		Data				25.23%	62.40%	67.38%	74.50%	79.14%
B2	2009 2008	Target ≥					67.00%	67.00%	67.00%	67.00%
		Data				84.82%	66.00%	64.03%	59.20%	48.66%
C1	2009 2008	Target ≥					64.00%	64.00%	64.00%	64.00%
		Data				44.91%	65.40%	70.57%	75.40%	77.18%
C2	2009 2008	Target ≥					78.00%	78.00%	78.00%	78.00%
		Data				87.86%	77.40%	76.49%	73.30%	67.81%

Key: Gray – Data Prior to Baseline Yellow – Baseline Blue – Data Update

Explanation of Changes

FFY 2013 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target A1 ≥	71.00%	71.00%	71.00%	71.00%	71.00%	72.00%
Target A2 ≥	67.00%	67.00%	67.00%	67.00%	67.00%	68.00%
Target B1 ≥	76.00%	76.00%	76.00%	76.00%	76.00%	77.00%
Target B2 ≥	53.00%	53.00%	53.00%	53.00%	53.00%	54.00%
Target C1 ≥	76.00%	76.00%	76.00%	76.00%	76.00%	77.00%
Target C2 ≥	67.00%	67.00%	67.00%	67.00%	67.00%	68.00%

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

Targets for Indicator 3 were selected with broad stakeholder input. Feedback was solicited from the Colorado Interagency Coordinating Council (CICC), Community Centered Boards (CCBs), early intervention (EI) providers, a broad stakeholder group and families through in-person presentations, email correspondence and information posted on the EI Colorado Provider Database and the EI Colorado website.

Constituents represented included:

- A. Parents from urban and rural areas of the state;
- B. Head Start;
- C. Child Find;
- D. EI service providers;
- E. Home health agencies;
- F. Physician;
- G. Colorado Commission of Indian Affairs
- H. Higher education;
- I. Colorado Departments of:
 - 1. Health Care Policy and Financing
 - 2. Department of Education
 - 3. Public Health and Environment
 - 4. Human Services, Children's Habilitation Residential Program (CHRP) Waiver Administrator
- J. Colorado Division of Insurance;
- K. Office of Homeless Education;
- L. Mountain Plains Regional Resource Center;
- M. Early Childhood Mental Health;
- N. Peak Parent Center; and,
- O. Division of Early Care and Learning (Child Care)

DRAFT

Indicator 3: Early Childhood Outcomes

FFY 2013 Data

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

Results indicator: Percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who demonstrate improved:

- A. Positive social-emotional skills (including social relationships);
- B. Acquisition and use of knowledge and skills (including early language/ communication); and
- C. Use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(A) and 1442)

FFY 2013 SPP/APR Data

Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed	3,817
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Does the State’s Part C eligibility criteria include infants and toddlers who are at risk of having substantial developmental delays (or “at-risk infants and toddlers”) under IDEA section 632(5)(B)(i)? No

Outcome A: Positive social-emotional skills (including social relationships)

	Number of Children
a. Infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning	12
b. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	653
c. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it	564
d. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	1,034
e. Infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers	1,554

	Numerator	Denominator	FFY 2012 Data*	FFY 2013 Target*	FFY 2013 Data	Status	Slippage
A1. Of those children who entered or exited the program below age expectations in Outcome A, the percent who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program $(c+d)/(a+b+c+d)$.	1,598	2,263	72.04%	71.00%	70.61%	Did Not Meet Target	Slippage
A2. The percent of infants and toddlers who were functioning within age expectations in Outcome A by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program $(d+e)/(a+b+c+d+e)$.	2,588	3,817	66.76%	67.00%	67.80%	Met Target	No Slippage

* FFY 2012 Data and FFY 2013 Target are editable on the Historical Data and Targets page.

Explanation of A1 Slippage

Outcome B. Acquisition and use of knowledge and skills (including early language/ communication)

	Number of Children
a. Infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning	10
b. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	811
c. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it	1,106
d. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	1,428
e. Infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers	447

FFY 2013 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)

	Numerator	Denominator	FFY 2012 Data*	FFY 2013 Target*	FFY 2013 Data	Status	Slippage
B1. Of those children who entered or exited the program below age expectations in Outcome B, the percent who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program (c+d)/(a+b+c+d).	2,534	3,355	79.14%	76.00%	75.53%	Did Not Meet Target	Slippage
B2. The percent of infants and toddlers who were functioning within age expectations in Outcome B by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program (d+e)/(a+b+c+d+e).	1,875	3,802	48.66%	53.00%	49.32%	Did Not Meet Target	No Slippage

* FFY 2012 Data and FFY 2013 Target are editable on the Historical Data and Targets page.

Explanation of B1 Slippage

Beginning July 1, 2011, the CDHS required that all child outcomes data be collected through the Child Outcomes Summary (COS) process and discontinued use of the online publisher systems. Progress results for any children who entered prior to December 31, 2010 were not included in the measurement to avoid reporting data through multiple data sources.

Targets prior to 2013 were determined by baseline data collected through the previous method for collecting child outcomes data. The denominator for this measure has been increasing each year, causing data fluctuation, and the full cohort of children entering and exiting EI measured by the COS process is available for the first time in the current (2013) APR.

The CDHS has implemented C-Stat, a management strategy that analyzes performance on a monthly basis using the most currently available data. The CDHS has selected this Indicator as one of the performance measures and through this process, several activities were conducted to analyze and document:

1. Whether a correlation exists between any number of factors (demographics, age at entry/exit, length of time in service) and progress – no discernable difference;
2. The impact of level of delay at entry on progress made – not statistically significant;
3. The area of delay at entry – some correlation, but not statistically significant; and,
4. Individual record review of children in category “a” to ensure that ratings were determined with fidelity – ratings were verified as accurately reflecting child’s functioning in relation to same-age peers at entry and exit.

Ongoing data analysis is continuing, however, the results of the analysis completed to date illustrate that the performance on this Indicator is related to the specific cohort of children entering and exiting EI.

Outcome C: Use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs

	Number of Children
a. Preschool children who did not improve functioning	4
b. Preschool children who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	657
c. Preschool children who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it	607
d. Preschool children who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	1,360
e. Preschool children who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers	1,174

	Numerator	Denominator	FFY 2012 Data*	FFY 2013 Target*	FFY 2013 Data	Status	Slippage
C1. Of those children who entered or exited the program below age expectations in Outcome C, the percent who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program (c+d)/(a+b+c+d).	1,967	2,628	77.18%	76.00%	74.85%	Did Not Meet Target	Slippage
C2. The percent of infants and toddlers who were functioning within age expectations in Outcome C by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program (d+e)/(a+b+c+d+e).	2,534	3,802	67.81%	67.00%	66.65%	Did Not Meet Target	Slippage

* FFY 2012 Data and FFY 2013 Target are editable on the Historical Data and Targets page.

Explanation of C1 Slippage

Beginning July 1, 2011, the CDHS required that all child outcomes data be collected through the Child Outcomes Summary (COS) process and discontinued use of the online publisher systems. Progress results for any children who entered prior to December 31, 2010 were not included in the measurement to avoid reporting data through multiple data

sources.

Targets prior to 2013 were determined by baseline data collected through the previous method for collecting child outcomes data. The denominator for this measure has been increasing each year, causing data fluctuation, and the full cohort of children entering and exiting EI measured by the COS process is available for the first time in the current (2013) APR.

The CDHS has implemented C-Stat, a management strategy that analyzes performance on a monthly basis using the most currently available data. The CDHS has selected this Indicator as one of the performance measures and through this process, several activities were conducted to analyze and document:

1. Whether a correlation exists between any number of factors (demographics, age at entry/exit, length of time in service) and progress – no discernable difference;
2. The impact of level of delay at entry on progress made – not statistically significant;
3. The area of delay at entry – some correlation, but not statistically significant; and,
4. Individual record review of children in category "a" to ensure that ratings were determined with fidelity – ratings were verified as accurately reflecting child's functioning in relation to same-age peers at entry and exit.

Ongoing data analysis is continuing, however, the results of the analysis completed to date illustrate that the performance on this Indicator is related to the specific cohort of children entering and exiting EI.

Explanation of C2 Slippage

Beginning July 1, 2011, the CDHS required that all child outcomes data be collected through the Child Outcomes Summary (COS) process and discontinued use of the online publisher systems. Progress results for any children who entered prior to December 31, 2010 were not included in the measurement to avoid reporting data through multiple data sources.

Targets prior to 2013 were determined by baseline data collected through the previous method for collecting child outcomes data. The denominator for this measure has been increasing each year, causing data fluctuation, and the full cohort of children entering and exiting EI measured by the COS process is available for the first time in the current (2013) APR.

The CDHS has implemented C-Stat, a management strategy that analyzes performance on a monthly basis using the most currently available data. The CDHS has selected this Indicator as one of the performance measures and through this process, several activities were conducted to analyze and document:

1. Whether a correlation exists between any number of factors (demographics, age at entry/exit, length of time in service) and progress – no discernable difference;
2. The impact of level of delay at entry on progress made – not statistically significant;
3. The area of delay at entry – some correlation, but not statistically significant; and,
4. Individual record review of children in category "a" to ensure that ratings were determined with fidelity – ratings were verified as accurately reflecting child's functioning in relation to same-age peers at entry and exit.

Ongoing data analysis is continuing, however, the results of the analysis completed to date illustrate that the performance on this Indicator is related to the specific cohort of children entering and exiting EI.

Was sampling used? No

Did you use the Early Childhood Outcomes Center (ECO) Child Outcomes Summary Form (COSF)? Yes

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

Technical assistance from the Center for the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) Early Childhood Data Systems (DaSy) and the Early Childhood Technical Assistance Center (ECTA) have provided guidance regarding quality of child outcomes data:

1. The number of children being reported should be at least 28% of the total children who exited (5,364);
2. There should be no more than 10% of children in category "a" (did not improve functioning); and,
3. There should be no more than 65% of children in category "e" (maintained functioning at level of same-aged peers).

Colorado's child outcomes data show:

1. 71% of total children exiting are reported;
2. Less than 10% of children are reported in category "a"; and,
3. Less than 65% of children are reported in category "e".

DRAFT

Indicator 3: Early Childhood Outcomes

Required Actions from FFY 2012

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

Results indicator: Percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who demonstrate improved:

- A. Positive social-emotional skills (including social relationships);
- B. Acquisition and use of knowledge and skills (including early language/ communication); and
- C. Use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(A) and 1442)

Actions required in FFY 2012 response table

The State must report progress data and actual target data for FFY 2013 in the FFY 2013 APR.

Responses to actions required in FFY 2012 response table

Colorado is providing progress data and actual target data for FFY 2013 in the FFY 2013 APR.

DRAFT

Indicator 4: Family Involvement
Historical Data and Targets

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

Results indicator: Percent of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family:

- A. Know their rights;
- B. Effectively communicate their children's needs; and
- C. Help their children develop and learn.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(A) and 1442)

Historical Data

	Baseline Year	FFY	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
A	2006	Target ≥				80.00%	83.00%	85.00%	85.00%	85.00%
		Data		88.00%	73.00%	81.48%	89.00%	93.00%	95.00%	92.36%
B	2006	Target ≥				87.25%	87.50%	88.00%	88.00%	88.00%
		Data		94.00%	87.00%	86.48%	92.20%	94.00%	95.00%	94.15%
C	2006	Target ≥				80.00%	83.00%	85.00%	85.00%	85.00%
		Data		96.00%	91.00%	90.79%	94.00%	95.00%	94.00%	95.03%

Key: Gray – Data Prior to Baseline Yellow – Baseline Blue – Data Update

FFY 2013 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target A ≥	94.00%	94.00%	94.00%	94.00%	94.00%	97.00%
Target B ≥	94.00%	94.00%	94.00%	94.00%	94.00%	97.00%
Target C ≥	94.00%	94.00%	94.00%	94.00%	94.00%	97.00%

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

Targets for Indicator 4 were selected with broad stakeholder input. Feedback was solicited from the Colorado Interagency Coordinating Council (CICC), Community Centered Boards (CCBs), early intervention (EI) providers, a broad stakeholder group and families through in-person presentations, email correspondence and information posted on the EI Colorado Provider Database and the EI Colorado website.

Constituents represented included:

- A. Parents from urban and rural areas of the state;
- B. Head Start;
- C. Child Find;
- D. EI service providers;
- E. Home health agencies;
- F. Physician;
- G. Colorado Commission of Indian Affairs
- H. Higher education;
- I. Colorado Departments of:
 1. Health Care Policy and Financing
 2. Department of Education
 3. Public Health and Environment
 4. Human Services, Children’s Habilitation Residential Program (CHRP) Waiver Administrator

- J. Colorado Division of Insurance;
- K. Office of Homeless Education;
- L. Mountain Plains Regional Resource Center;
- M. Early Childhood Mental Health;
- N. Peak Parent Center; and,
- O. Division of Early Care and Learning (Child Care)

DRAFT

Indicator 4: Family Involvement

FFY 2013 Data

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

Results indicator: Percent of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family:

- A. Know their rights;
- B. Effectively communicate their children's needs; and
- C. Help their children develop and learn.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(A) and 1442)

FFY 2013 SPP/APR Data

Number of respondent families participating in Part C	935
a. Number of respondent families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family know their rights	879
b. Number of respondent families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family effectively communicate their children's needs	888
c. Number of respondent families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family help their children develop and learn	898

* FFY 2012 Data and FFY 2013 Target are editable on the Historical Data and Targets page.

	FFY 2012 Data*	FFY 2013 Target*	FFY 2013 Data	Status	Slippage
A. Percent of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family know their rights	92.36%	94.00%	94.01%	Met Target	No Slippage
B. Percent of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family effectively communicate their children's needs	94.15%	94.00%	94.97%	Met Target	No Slippage
C. Percent of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family help their children develop and learn	95.03%	94.00%	96.04%	Met Target	No Slippage

* FFY 2012 Data and FFY 2013 Target are editable on the Historical Data and Targets page.

Describe how the State has ensured that any response data are valid and reliable, including how the data represent the demographics of the State.

Data was obtained through distribution of the *EI Colorado Family Outcome Survey*, which was mailed to every family statewide whose child had an active IFSP and was receiving EI services for at least six months as of March 31, 2014. The instrument is a self-report survey completed by one or more family members based on a seven point scale. Families are given the option to respond through a paper survey, online or through a phone call with an interpreter. A response of five or greater is considered a positive response. The full report can be found at www.eicolorado.org.

The number of surveys distributed was 3,903. The number of returned surveys was 935, resulting in a 24% response rate. The data represent the demographics of the State for the families who received the surveys in the following ways:

Program Size	Survey Responses	% of Survey Responses	% of Surveys Distributed
Extra Small	2	0.2%	0.6%
Small	56	6.0%	5.8%
Medium	220	23.4%	25.6%
Large	661	70.4%	68.0%
Total Responses	939	100.0%	100.0%

Gender	Survey Responses	% of Survey Responses	% of Surveys Distributed
Female	322	34.3%	37.8%
Male	617	65.7%	62.2%

FFY 2013 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)

Total Responses 939 100.0% 100.0%

Family Race/Ethnicity	Total Survey Responses	% of Survey Responses	% of Surveys Distributed
American Indian/Alaskan Native	2	.2%	.2%
Asian	30	3.2%	2.3%
Black or African American	21	2.2%	3.4%
Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	0	0%	0.1%
Hispanic or Latino	267	28.4%	29.8%
Two or More Races	25	2.7%	3.5%
White	594	63.3%	60.2%
Total Responses	939	100.0%	100.0%

Age of Child	Total Survey Responses	% of Survey Responses	% of Surveys Distributed
Less than one year	42	4.5%	4.8%
One year - two years	294	31.3%	29.5%
Two years - three years	603	64.2%	65.7%
Total Responses	939	100.0%	100.0%

Length of Time in Program	Total Survey Responses	% of Survey Responses	% of Surveys Distributed
Less than one year	442	47.1%	51.4%
One year-two years	380	40.5%	37.8%
Two years-three years	117	12.5%	10.8%
Grand Total	939	100.1%	100.0%

Was sampling used? No

Was a collection tool used? Yes

Is it a new or revised collection tool? No

- Yes, the data accurately represent the demographics of the State
- No, the data does not accurately represent the demographics of the State

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

Indicator 4: Family Involvement

Required Actions from FFY 2012

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

Compliance indicator: Percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who receive the early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(A) and 1442)

Actions required in FFY 2012 response table

None

Responses to actions required in FFY 2012 response table, **not including correction of findings**

DRAFT

Indicator 5: Child Find (Birth to One)

Historical Data and Targets

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

Results indicator: Percent of infants and toddlers birth to 1 with IFSPs compared to national data.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

DRAFT

Historical Data

Baseline Data: 2005

FFY	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Target ≥		0.80%	0.90%	0.95%	1.00%	1.05%	1.05%	1.05%
Data	0.74%	0.73%	0.71%	0.89%	0.95%	0.96%	0.91%	1.00%

Key: Gray – Data Prior to Baseline Yellow – Baseline Blue – Data Update

FFY 2013 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target ≥	1.05%	1.05%	1.05%	1.05%	1.05%	1.10%

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

Targets for Indicator 5 were selected with broad stakeholder input. Feedback was solicited from the Colorado Interagency Coordinating Council (CICC), Community Centered Boards (CCBs), early intervention (EI) providers, a broad stakeholder group and families through in-person presentations, email correspondence and information posted on the EI Colorado Provider Database and the EI Colorado website.

Constituents represented included:

- A. Parents from urban and rural areas of the state;
- B. Head Start;
- C. Child Find;
- D. EI service providers;
- E. Home health agencies;
- F. Physician;
- G. Colorado Commission of Indian Affairs
- H. Higher education;
- I. Colorado Departments of:
 - 1. Health Care Policy and Financing
 - 2. Department of Education
 - 3. Public Health and Environment
 - 4. Human Services, Children’s Habilitation Residential Program (CHRP) Waiver Administrator
- J. Colorado Division of Insurance;
- K. Office of Homeless Education;
- L. Mountain Plains Regional Resource Center;
- M. Early Childhood Mental Health;
- N. Peak Parent Center; and,
- O. Division of Early Care and Learning (Child Care)

Indicator 5: Child Find (Birth to One)

FFY 2013 Data

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

Results indicator: Percent of infants and toddlers birth to 1 with IFSPs compared to national data.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Prepopulated Data

Source	Date	Description	Data	Overwrite Data
SY 2013-14 Child Count/Educational Environment Data Groups	9/24/2014	Number of infants and toddlers birth to 1 with IFSPs	717	
US Census	8/19/2014	Population of infants and toddlers birth to 1	66,093	

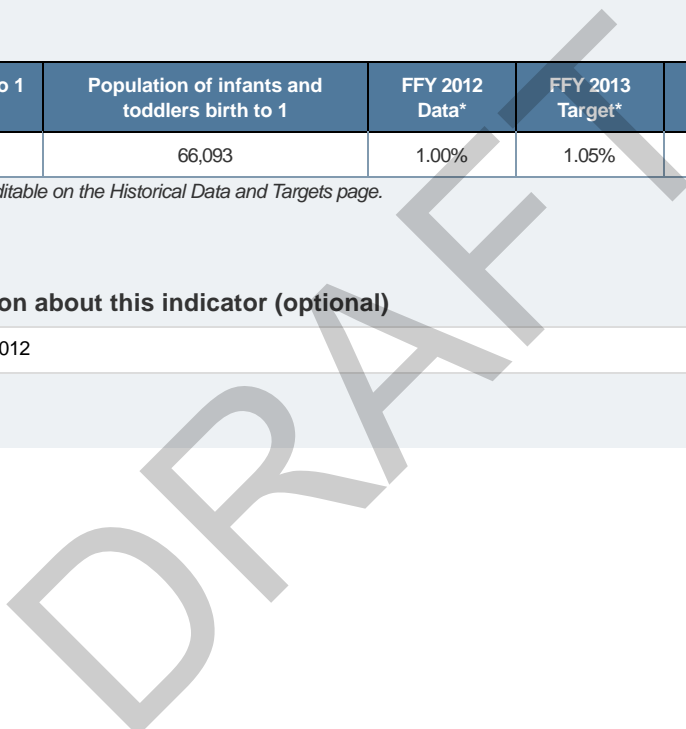
FFY 2013 SPP/APR Data

Number of infants and toddlers birth to 1 with IFSPs	Population of infants and toddlers birth to 1	FFY 2012 Data*	FFY 2013 Target*	FFY 2013 Data	Status	Slippage
717	66,093	1.00%	1.05%	1.08%	Met Target	No Slippage

* FFY 2012 Data and FFY 2013 Target are editable on the Historical Data and Targets page.

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

The prepopulated US Census is from FFY 2012



Indicator 5: Child Find (Birth to One)

Required Actions from FFY 2012

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

Results indicator: Percent of infants and toddlers birth to 1 with IFSPs compared to national data.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Actions required in FFY 2012 response table

None

Responses to actions required in FFY 2012 response table

DRAFT

Indicator 6: Child Find (Birth to Three)

Historical Data and Targets

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

Results indicator: Percent of infants and toddlers birth to 3 with IFSPs compared to national data.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

DRAFT

Historical Data

Baseline Data: 2005

FFY	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Target ≤		2.00%	2.20%	2.30%	2.40%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
Data	1.85%	1.92%	1.92%	2.17%	2.35%	2.65%	2.88%	3.00%

Key: Gray – Data Prior to Baseline Yellow – Baseline Blue – Data Update

FFY 2013 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target ≤	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.20%

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

Targets for Indicator 6 were selected with broad stakeholder input. Feedback was solicited from the Colorado Interagency Coordinating Council (CICC), Community Centered Boards (CCBs), early intervention (EI) providers, a broad stakeholder group and families through in-person presentations, email correspondence and information posted on the EI Colorado Provider Database and the EI Colorado website.

Constituents represented included:

- A. Parents from urban and rural areas of the state;
- B. Head Start;
- C. Child Find;
- D. EI service providers;
- E. Home health agencies;
- F. Physician;
- G. Colorado Commission of Indian Affairs
- H. Higher education;
- I. Colorado Departments of:
 - 1. Health Care Policy and Financing
 - 2. Department of Education
 - 3. Public Health and Environment
 - 4. Human Services, Children’s Habilitation Residential Program (CHRP) Waiver Administrator
- J. Colorado Division of Insurance;
- K. Office of Homeless Education;
- L. Mountain Plains Regional Resource Center;
- M. Early Childhood Mental Health;
- N. Peak Parent Center; and,
- O. Division of Early Care and Learning (Child Care)

Indicator 6: Child Find (Birth to Three)

FFY 2013 Data

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

Results indicator: Percent of infants and toddlers birth to 3 with IFSPs compared to national data.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Prepopulated Data

Source	Date	Description	Data	Overwrite Data
SY 2013-14 Child Count/Educational Environment Data Groups	9/24/2014	Number of infants and toddlers birth to 3 with IFSPs	6,077	
US Census	8/19/2014	Population of infants and toddlers birth to 3	199,337	

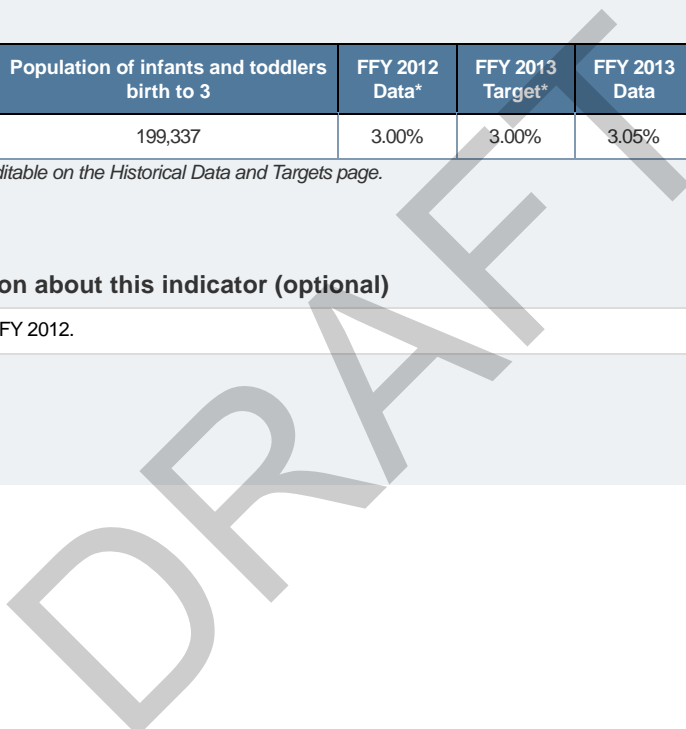
FFY 2013 SPP/APR Data

Number of infants and toddlers birth to 3 with IFSPs	Population of infants and toddlers birth to 3	FFY 2012 Data*	FFY 2013 Target*	FFY 2013 Data	Status	Slippage
6,077	199,337	3.00%	3.00%	3.05%	Met Target	No Slippage

* FFY 2012 Data and FFY 2013 Target are editable on the Historical Data and Targets page.

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

The prepopulated US Census data is from FFY 2012.



Indicator 6: Child Find (Birth to Three)

Required Actions from FFY 2012

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

Results indicator: Percent of infants and toddlers birth to 3 with IFSPs compared to national data.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Actions required in FFY 2012 response table

None

Responses to actions required in FFY 2012 response table

DRAFT

Indicator 7: 45-day timeline

Historical Data and Targets

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

Compliance indicator: Percent of eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs for whom an initial evaluation and initial assessment and an initial IFSP meeting were conducted within Part C's 45-day timeline.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Historical Data

Baseline Data: 2005

FFY	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Target		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data	78.60%	90.00%	90.59%	96.71%	97.20%	98.30%	99.10%	98.94%

Key: Gray – Data Prior to Baseline Yellow – Baseline Blue – Data Update

FFY 2013 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

DRAFT

Indicator 7: 45-day timeline

FFY 2013 Data

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

Compliance indicator: Percent of eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs for whom an initial evaluation and initial assessment and an initial IFSP meeting were conducted within Part C's 45-day timeline.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

FFY 2013 SPP/APR Data

Number of eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs for whom an initial evaluation and assessment and an initial IFSP meeting was conducted within Part C's 45-day timeline	Number of eligible infants and toddlers evaluated and assessed for whom an initial IFSP meeting was required to be conducted	FFY 2012 Data*	FFY 2013 Target*	FFY 2013 Data	Status	Slippage
6,368	6,576	98.94%	100%	96.84%	Did Not Meet Target	Slippage

* FFY 2012 Data are editable on the Historical Data and Targets page.

Explanation of Slippage

During FFY 2013, Colorado's EI program had a 19% increase in referrals. The capacity of evaluation teams became saturated in the largest EI programs in the state. To address the 3.16% of noncompliance that occurred in FFY 2013 for Indicator 7, the CDHS provided additional technical assistance statewide with an emphasis on the use of data to track referrals to ensure timely multidisciplinary evaluations and initial IFSP meetings within Part C's required 45 days.

The CDHS reviewed the general supervision and technical assistance activities and will continue these activities as described in the General Supervision and Technical Assistance sections.

Number of documented delays attributable to exceptional family circumstances (this number will be subtracted from the number of eligible infants and toddlers evaluated and assessed for whom an initial IFSP meeting was required to be conducted when calculating the FFY 2013 Data)	
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What is the source of the data provided for this indicator?

- State monitoring
- State database

Describe the method used to select EIS programs for monitoring.

Provide the time period in which the data were collected (e.g., September through December, fourth quarter, selection from the full reporting period).

Data were selected from the full reporting period, July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2014.

Describe how the data accurately reflect data for infants and toddlers with IFSPs for the full reporting period.

The data on the number of infants and toddlers from all 20 of the CCBs who received timely evaluation and assessment and an initial IFSP meeting were captured in the statewide data analysis of all eligible children who were referred between July 1, 2013 and June 30, 2014. Timeliness was calculated by comparing the days between the date the referral was received by the Part C system with the date the initial IFSP meeting was conducted when required. Any time period lapse of 45 days or less was documented as timely.

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

Indicator 7: 45-day timeline

Required Actions from FFY 2012

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

Compliance indicator: Percent of eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs for whom an initial evaluation and initial assessment and an initial IFSP meeting were conducted within Part C's 45-day timeline.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Actions required in FFY 2012 response table

None

Responses to actions required in FFY 2012 response table, **not including correction of findings**

DRAFT

Indicator 7: 45-day timeline

Correction of Previous Findings of Noncompliance

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

Compliance indicator: Percent of eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs for whom an initial evaluation and initial assessment and an initial IFSP meeting were conducted within Part C's 45-day timeline.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2012

Findings of Noncompliance Identified	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected Within One Year	Findings of Noncompliance Subsequently Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected
1	1		0

FFY 2012 Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected

Describe how the State verified that each LEA with noncompliance is correctly implementing the regulatory requirements

The CDHS verified that the CCB EI program with noncompliance identified in FFY 2012 is correctly implementing 34 CFR 303.310(a), 303.321 and 303.342 based on a review of updated data subsequently collected. The CDHS verified 100% compliance for the program through a review of data for a full population of children for whom a multidisciplinary evaluation and initial IFSP meeting was conducted during a one-month time period.

Describe how the State verified that each LEA corrected each individual case of noncompliance

The CDHS verified that the CCB EI program had conducted the initial evaluation, assessment, and IFSP meeting, although late, for any child for whom the 45-day timeline was not met, unless the child was no longer within the jurisdiction of the CCB EI program, consistent with "OSEP Memorandum 09-02", dated October 17, 2008. The CDHS verified through a review of data within the EI program data system that all children for whom a multidisciplinary evaluation and initial IFSP meeting were not initiated in a timely manner had these activities conducted unless the child was no longer within the jurisdiction of the CCB EI program.

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified Prior to FFY 2012

	Findings of Noncompliance Not Yet Verified as Corrected as of FFY 2012 APR	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected
None			

Indicator 8: Early Childhood Transition

FFY 2013 Data

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

Compliance indicator: The percentage of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C with timely transition planning for whom the Lead Agency has:

- A. Developed an IFSP with transition steps and services at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday;
- B. Notified (consistent with any opt-out policy adopted by the State) the SEA and the LEA where the toddler resides at least 90 days prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services; and
- C. Conducted the transition conference held with the approval of the family at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

FFY 2013 SPP/APR Data

Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C	3,829
Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B	3,450

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

DRAFT

Indicator 8A: Early Childhood Transition
Historical Data and Targets

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

Compliance indicator: The percentage of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C with timely transition planning for whom the Lead Agency has:

- A. Developed an IFSP with transition steps and services at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday;
- B. Notified (consistent with any opt-out policy adopted by the State) the SEA and the LEA where the toddler resides at least 90 days prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services; and
- C. Conducted the transition conference held with the approval of the family at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Historical Data

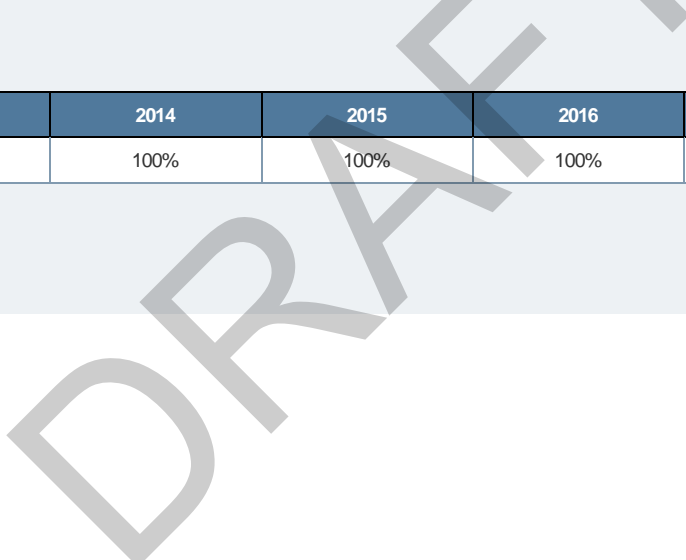
Baseline Data: 2005

FFY	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Target	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data	89.00%	96.55%	99.09%	99.70%	99.70%	99.90%	100%	99.17%

Key: Gray – Data Prior to Baseline Yellow – Baseline Blue – Data Update

FFY 2013 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%



Indicator 8A: Early Childhood Transition

FFY 2013 Data

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

Compliance indicator: The percentage of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C with timely transition planning for whom the Lead Agency has:

- A. Developed an IFSP with transition steps and services at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday;
- B. Notified (consistent with any opt-out policy adopted by the State) the SEA and the LEA where the toddler resides at least 90 days prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services; and
- C. Conducted the transition conference held with the approval of the family at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

FFY 2013 SPP/APR Data

Source	Date	Description	Data	Overwrite Data
Indicator 8	12/18/2014	Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C	3,829	
Indicator 8	12/18/2014	Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B	3,450	

Data include only those toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C with timely transition planning for whom the Lead Agency has developed an IFSP with transition steps and services at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday.

- Yes
- No

Number of children exiting Part C who have an IFSP with transition steps and services	Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C	FFY 2012 Data*	FFY 2013 Target*	FFY 2013 Data	Status	Slippage
3,756	3,829	99.17%	100%	98.09%	Did Not Meet Target	Slippage

* FFY 2012 Data are editable on the Historical Data and Targets page.

Number of documented delays attributable to exceptional family circumstances (this number will be subtracted from the number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C when calculating the FFY 2013 Data)	
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Explanation of Slippage

To address the 1.91% of noncompliance that occurred in FFY 2013 for Indicator 8A, the CDHS reviewed its general supervision and technical assistance activities and will continue the activities as outlined in the General Supervision and Technical Assistance System sections.

What is the source of the data provided for this indicator?

- State monitoring
- State database

Provide the time period in which the data were collected (e.g., September through December, fourth quarter, selection from the full reporting period).

Data was selected from the full reporting period, July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014.

Describe how the data accurately reflect data for infants and toddlers with IFSPs for the full reporting period.

The data on the number of toddlers from all 20 of the CCBs who received timely transition planning were captured in the statewide data analysis of all children who turned two years and nine months between July 1, 2013 and June 30, 2014. Colorado collects data from all EI programs in a statewide data system and reports on 100% of the children who turned

two years and nine months during FFY 2013.

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

DRAFT

Indicator 8A: Early Childhood Transition

Required Actions from FFY 2012

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

Compliance indicator: The percentage of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C with timely transition planning for whom the Lead Agency has:

- A. Developed an IFSP with transition steps and services at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday;
- B. Notified (consistent with any opt-out policy adopted by the State) the SEA and the LEA where the toddler resides at least 90 days prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services; and
- C. Conducted the transition conference held with the approval of the family at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Actions required in FFY 2012 response table

None

Responses to actions required in FFY 2012 response table, **not including correction of findings**

DRAFT

Indicator 8A: Early Childhood Transition
Correction of Previous Findings of Noncompliance

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

Compliance indicator: The percentage of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C with timely transition planning for whom the Lead Agency has:

- A. Developed an IFSP with transition steps and services at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday;
- B. Notified (consistent with any opt-out policy adopted by the State) the SEA and the LEA where the toddler resides at least 90 days prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services; and
- C. Conducted the transition conference held with the approval of the family at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2012

Findings of Noncompliance Identified	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected Within One Year	Findings of Noncompliance Subsequently Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected
			0

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified Prior to FFY 2012

	Findings of Noncompliance Not Yet Verified as Corrected as of FFY 2012 APR	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected
None			

DRAFT

Indicator 8B: Early Childhood Transition

Historical Data and Targets

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

Compliance indicator: The percentage of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C with timely transition planning for whom the Lead Agency has:

- A. Developed an IFSP with transition steps and services at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday;
- B. Notified (consistent with any opt-out policy adopted by the State) the SEA and the LEA where the toddler resides at least 90 days prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services; and
- C. Conducted the transition conference held with the approval of the family at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Historical Data

Baseline Data: 2005

FFY	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Target	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data	100%	98.00%	98.22%	99.17%	99.90%	100%	100%	98.90%

Key: Gray – Data Prior to Baseline Yellow – Baseline Blue – Data Update

FFY 2013 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

DRAFT

Indicator 8B: Early Childhood Transition

FFY 2013 Data

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

Compliance indicator: The percentage of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C with timely transition planning for whom the Lead Agency has:

- A. Developed an IFSP with transition steps and services at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday;
- B. Notified (consistent with any opt-out policy adopted by the State) the SEA and the LEA where the toddler resides at least 90 days prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services; and
- C. Conducted the transition conference held with the approval of the family at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

FFY 2013 SPP/APR Data

Source	Date	Description	Data	Overwrite Data
Indicator 8	12/18/2014	Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B	3,450	

Data include notification to both the SEA and LEA

- Yes
 No

Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C where notification to the SEA and LEA occurred at least 90 days prior to their third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services	Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B	FFY 2012 Data*	FFY 2013 Target*	FFY 2013 Data	Status	Slippage
3,431	3,450	98.90%	100%	99.45%	Did Not Meet Target	No Slippage

* FFY 2012 Data are editable on the Historical Data and Targets page.

Number of parents who opted out (this number will be subtracted from the number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B when calculating the FFY 2013 Data)	
---	--

Describe the method used to collect these data

The data on the number of toddlers from all 20 of the CCBs who received timely transition planning were captured in the statewide data analysis of all children who turned two years and nine months between July 1, 2013 and June 30, 2014. Colorado collects data from all EI programs in a statewide data system and reports on 100% of the children who turned two years and nine months during FFY 2013. A total of 325 parents opted out of LEA/SEA notification.

Do you have a written opt-out policy? Yes

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

Indicator 8B: Early Childhood Transition

Required Actions from FFY 2012

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

Compliance indicator: The percentage of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C with timely transition planning for whom the Lead Agency has:

- A. Developed an IFSP with transition steps and services at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday;
- B. Notified (consistent with any opt-out policy adopted by the State) the SEA and the LEA where the toddler resides at least 90 days prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services; and
- C. Conducted the transition conference held with the approval of the family at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Actions required in FFY 2012 response table

None

Responses to actions required in FFY 2012 response table, **not including correction of findings**

DRAFT

Indicator 8B: Early Childhood Transition
Correction of Previous Findings of Noncompliance

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

Compliance indicator: The percentage of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C with timely transition planning for whom the Lead Agency has:

- A. Developed an IFSP with transition steps and services at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday;
- B. Notified (consistent with any opt-out policy adopted by the State) the SEA and the LEA where the toddler resides at least 90 days prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services; and
- C. Conducted the transition conference held with the approval of the family at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2012

Findings of Noncompliance Identified	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected Within One Year	Findings of Noncompliance Subsequently Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected
0	0		0

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified Prior to FFY 2012

	Findings of Noncompliance Not Yet Verified as Corrected as of FFY 2012 APR	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected
None			

DRAFT

Indicator 8C: Early Childhood Transition
Historical Data and Targets

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

Compliance indicator: The percentage of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C with timely transition planning for whom the Lead Agency has:

- A. Developed an IFSP with transition steps and services at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday;
- B. Notified (consistent with any opt-out policy adopted by the State) the SEA and the LEA where the toddler resides at least 90 days prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services; and
- C. Conducted the transition conference held with the approval of the family at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Historical Data

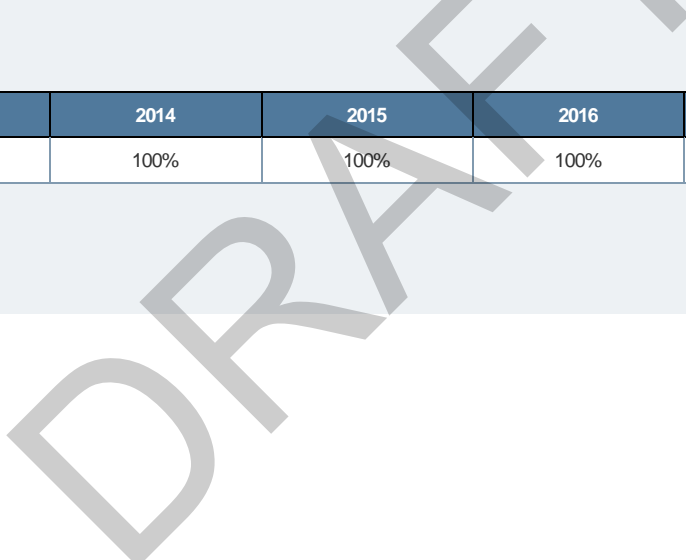
Baseline Data: 2005

FFY	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Target	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data	89.00%	83.06%	84.74%	93.73%	97.00%	97.90%	98.64%	96.67%

Key: Gray – Data Prior to Baseline Yellow – Baseline Blue – Data Update

FFY 2013 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%



Indicator 8C: Early Childhood Transition

FFY 2013 Data

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

Compliance indicator: The percentage of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C with timely transition planning for whom the Lead Agency has:

- A. Developed an IFSP with transition steps and services at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday;
- B. Notified (consistent with any opt-out policy adopted by the State) the SEA and the LEA where the toddler resides at least 90 days prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services; and
- C. Conducted the transition conference held with the approval of the family at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

FFY 2013 SPP/APR Data

Source	Date	Description	Data	Overwrite Data
Indicator 8	12/18/2014	Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B	3,450	3,548

Data reflect only those toddlers for whom the Lead Agency has conducted the transition conference held with the approval of the family at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services

- Yes
- No

Please explain

The total of children being used above is for all potentially eligible children and includes the 98 for whom the parent did not provide approval for the transition conference since that number is required below and deducted from the total.

Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C where the transition conference occurred at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties at least nine months prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B	Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B	FFY 2012 Data*	FFY 2013 Target*	FFY 2013 Data	Status	Slippage
3,330	3,548	96.67%	100%	96.52%	Did Not Meet Target	No Slippage

* FFY 2012 Data are editable on the Historical Data and Targets page.

Number of toddlers for whom the parent did not provide approval for the transition conference (this number will be subtracted from the number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B when calculating the FFY 2013 Data)	98
Number of documented delays attributable to exceptional family circumstances (this number also will be subtracted from the number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B when calculating the FFY 2013 Data)	

What is the source of the data provided for this indicator?

- State monitoring
- State database that includes data for the entire reporting year

Describe the method used to select EIS programs for monitoring.

Provide the time period in which the data were collected (e.g., September through December, fourth quarter, selection)

from the full reporting period).

The data reported were selected from the full reporting period, July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2014.

Describe how the data accurately reflect data for infants and toddlers with IFSPs for the full reporting period.

The data on the number of toddlers from all 20 of the CCBs who received timely transition planning were captured in the statewide data analysis of all children who turned two years and nine months between July 1, 2013 and June 30, 2014. Colorado collects data from all EI programs in a statewide data system and reports on 100% of the children who turned two years and nine months during FFY 2013.

 **Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)**

DRAFT

Indicator 8C: Early Childhood Transition

Required Actions from FFY 2012

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

Compliance indicator: The percentage of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C with timely transition planning for whom the Lead Agency has:

- A. Developed an IFSP with transition steps and services at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday;
- B. Notified (consistent with any opt-out policy adopted by the State) the SEA and the LEA where the toddler resides at least 90 days prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services; and
- C. Conducted the transition conference held with the approval of the family at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Actions required in FFY 2012 response table

None

Responses to actions required in FFY 2012 response table, **not including correction of findings**

DRAFT

Indicator 8C: Early Childhood Transition
Correction of Previous Findings of Noncompliance

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

Compliance indicator: The percentage of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C with timely transition planning for whom the Lead Agency has:

- A. Developed an IFSP with transition steps and services at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday;
- B. Notified (consistent with any opt-out policy adopted by the State) the SEA and the LEA where the toddler resides at least 90 days prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services; and
- C. Conducted the transition conference held with the approval of the family at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2012

Findings of Noncompliance Identified	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected Within One Year	Findings of Noncompliance Subsequently Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected
1	1		0

FFY 2012 Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected

Describe how the State verified that each LEA with noncompliance is correctly implementing the regulatory requirements

The CDHS verified that the CCB EI program with noncompliance identified in FFY 2012 is correctly implementing 34 CFR 303.209(c)(1) based on a review of updated data subsequently collected. The CDHS verified 100% compliance for the program through a review of data for a full population of children for whom a transition conference should have occurred during a one-month time period.

Describe how the State verified that each LEA corrected each individual case of noncompliance

The CDHS verified that the CCB EI program had conducted the transition conference, although late, for any child potentially eligible for Part B whose transition conference was not timely, unless the child is no longer within the jurisdiction of the CCB EI program, consistent with "OSEP Memorandum 09-02", dated October 17, 2008. The CDHS verified through a review of data within the EI program data system that all children for whom a transition conference was not conducted in a timely manner had a conference initiated unless the child was no longer within the jurisdiction of the CCB EI program.

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified Prior to FFY 2012

	Findings of Noncompliance Not Yet Verified as Corrected as of FFY 2012 APR	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected
None			

Indicator 9: Resolution Sessions

Historical Data and Targets

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision

Results indicator: Percent of hearing requests that went to resolution sessions that were resolved through resolution session settlement agreements (applicable if Part B due process procedures are adopted).

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Historical Data

Baseline Data:

FFY	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Target ≥								
Data								

Key: Gray – Data Prior to Baseline Yellow – Baseline Blue – Data Update

FFY 2013 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target ≥						

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

Part B due process procedures are not adopted for Colorado Part C.

DRAFT

Indicator 9: Resolution Sessions

FFY 2013 Data

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision

Results indicator: Percent of hearing requests that went to resolution sessions that were resolved through resolution session settlement agreements (applicable if Part B due process procedures are adopted).

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Prepopulated Data

Source	Date	Description	Data	Overwrite Data
EMAPS IDEA Part B Dispute Resolution Survey; Section C: Due Process Complaints	11/5/2014	3.1 Number of resolution sessions		
EMAPS IDEA Part B Dispute Resolution Survey; Section C: Due Process Complaints	11/5/2014	3.1(a) Number resolution sessions resolved through settlement agreements		

FFY 2013 SPP/APR Data

3.1 Number of resolution sessions	3.1(a) Number resolution sessions resolved through settlement agreements	FFY 2012 Data*	FFY 2013 Target*	FFY 2013 Data	Status	Slippage
					Incomplete Data	n/a

* FFY 2012 Data and FFY 2013 Target are editable on the Historical Data and Targets page.

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

DRAFT

Indicator 9: Resolution Sessions

Required Actions from FFY 2012

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision

Results indicator: Percent of hearing requests that went to resolution sessions that were resolved through resolution session settlement agreements (applicable if Part B due process procedures are adopted).

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Actions required in FFY 2012 response table

None

Responses to actions required in FFY 2012 response table

DRAFT

Indicator 10: Mediation

Historical Data and Targets

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision

Results indicator: Percent of mediations held that resulted in mediation agreements.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Historical Data

Baseline Data: 2005

FFY	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Target ≥								
Data								

Key: Gray – Data Prior to Baseline Yellow – Baseline Blue – Data Update

FFY 2013 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target ≥						

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

Colorado has not reached the OSEP minimum of 10 mediations per year. No mediations were filed during FFY 2012.

DRAFT

Indicator 10: Mediation

FFY 2013 Data

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision

Results indicator: Percent of mediations held that resulted in mediation agreements.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Prepopulated Data

Source	Date	Description	Data	Overwrite Data
EMAPS IDEA Part B Dispute Resolution Survey; Section B: Mediation Requests	11/5/2014	2.1.a.i Mediations agreements related to due process complaints	0	
EMAPS IDEA Part B Dispute Resolution Survey; Section B: Mediation Requests	11/5/2014	2.1.b.i Mediations agreements not related to due process complaints	0	
EMAPS IDEA Part B Dispute Resolution Survey; Section B: Mediation Requests	11/5/2014	2.1 Mediations held	0	

FFY 2013 SPP/APR Data

2.1.a.i Mediations agreements related to due process complaints	2.1.b.i Mediations agreements not related to due process complaints	2.1 Mediations held	FFY 2012 Data*	FFY 2013 Target*	FFY 2013 Data	Status	Slippage
0	0	0				Incomplete Data	n/a

* FFY 2012 Data and FFY 2013 Target are editable on the Historical Data and Targets page.

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

Indicator 10: Mediation

Required Actions from FFY 2012

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision

Results indicator: Percent of mediations held that resulted in mediation agreements.

(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Actions required in FFY 2012 response table

None

Responses to actions required in FFY 2012 response table

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Indicator 11: State Systemic Improvement Plan

Plan

Baseline and Targets

Monitoring Priority: General Supervision

Results indicator: The State's SPP/APR includes a State Systemic Improvement Plan (SSIP) that meets the requirements set forth for this indicator.

Baseline Data

FFY	2013
Data	

FFY 2014 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target					

Description of Measure

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

DRAFT

Indicator 11: State Systemic Improvement

Plan

Data Analysis

Monitoring Priority: General Supervision

Results indicator: The State's SPP/APR includes a State Systemic Improvement Plan (SSIP) that meets the requirements set forth for this indicator.

Data Analysis

A description of how the State identified and analyzed key data, including data from SPP/APR indicators, 618 data collections, and other available data as applicable, to: (1) select the State-identified Measurable Result(s) for Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities and their Families, and (2) identify root causes contributing to low performance. The description must include information about how the data were disaggregated by multiple variables (e.g., EIS program and/or EIS provider, geographic region, race/ethnicity, socioeconomic status, gender, etc.) As part of its data analysis, the State should also consider compliance data and whether those data present potential barriers to improvement. In addition, if the State identifies any concerns about the quality of the data, the description must include how the State will address these concerns. Finally, if additional data are needed, the description should include the methods and timelines to collect and analyze the additional data.

DRAFT

Indicator 11: State Systemic Improvement

Plan

Analysis of State Infrastructure

Monitoring Priority: General Supervision

Results indicator: The State's SPP/APR includes a State Systemic Improvement Plan (SSIP) that meets the requirements set forth for this indicator.

Analysis of State Infrastructure to Support Improvement and Build Capacity

A description of how the State analyzed the capacity of its current infrastructure to support improvement and build capacity in EIS programs and/or EIS providers to implement, scale up, and sustain the use of evidence-based practices to improve results for infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families. State systems that make up its infrastructure include, at a minimum: governance, fiscal, quality standards, professional development, data, technical assistance, and accountability/monitoring. The description must include current strengths of the systems, the extent the systems are coordinated, and areas for improvement of functioning within and across the systems. The State must also identify current State-level improvement plans and other early learning initiatives, such as Race to the Top-Early Learning Challenge and the Home Visiting program and describe the extent that these new initiatives are aligned, and how they are, or could be, integrated with, the SSIP. Finally, the State should identify representatives (e.g., offices, agencies, positions, individuals, and other stakeholders) that were involved in developing Phase I of the SSIP and that will be involved in developing and implementing Phase II of the SSIP.

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Indicator 11: State Systemic Improvement Plan

Measurable Result for Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities

Monitoring Priority: General Supervision

Results indicator: The State's SPP/APR includes a State Systemic Improvement Plan (SSIP) that meets the requirements set forth for this indicator.

State-identified Measurable Result(s) for Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities and Their Families

A statement of the result(s) the State intends to achieve through the implementation of the SSIP. The State-identified Measurable Result(s) for Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities and their Families must be aligned to an SPP/APR indicator or a component of an SPP/APR indicator. The State-identified Measurable Result(s) for Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities and their Families must be clearly based on the Data and State Infrastructure Analyses and must be a child- or family-level outcome in contrast to a process outcome. The State may select a single result (e.g., increase the rate of growth in infants and toddlers demonstrating positive social-emotional skills) or a cluster of related results (e.g., increase the percentage reported under child outcome B under Indicator 3 of the SPP/APR (knowledge and skills) and increase the percentage trend reported for families under Indicator 4 (helping their child develop and learn)).

Statement

Description

DRAFT

Indicator 11: State Systemic Improvement Plan

Selection of Coherent Improvement Strategies

Monitoring Priority: General Supervision

Results indicator: The State's SPP/APR includes a State Systemic Improvement Plan (SSIP) that meets the requirements set forth for this indicator.

Selection of Coherent Improvement Strategies

An explanation of how the improvement strategies were selected, and why they are sound, logical and aligned, and will lead to a measurable improvement in the State-identified Measurable Result(s) for Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities and their Families. The improvement strategies should include the strategies, identified through the Data and State Infrastructure Analyses, that are needed to improve the State infrastructure and to support EIS program and/or EIS provider implementation of evidence-based practices to improve the State-identified result(s) for infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families. The State must describe how implementation of the improvement strategies will address identified root causes for low performance and ultimately build EIS program and/or EIS provider capacity to achieve the State-identified Measurable Result(s) for Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities and their Families.

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Indicator 11: State Systemic Improvement

Plan

Theory of Action

Monitoring Priority: General Supervision

Results indicator: The State's SPP/APR includes a State Systemic Improvement Plan (SSIP) that meets the requirements set forth for this indicator.

Theory of Action

A graphic illustration that shows the rationale of how implementing the coherent set of improvement strategies selected will increase the State's capacity to lead meaningful change in EIS programs and/or EIS providers, and achieve improvement in the State-identified Measurable Result(s) for Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities and their Families.

Submitted Theory of Action: No Theory of Action Submitted

 Provide a description of the provided graphic illustration (optional)

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Certify and Submit your SPP/APR

I certify that I am the Director of the State's Lead Agency under Part C of the IDEA, or his or her designee, and that the State's submission of its IDEA Part C State Performance Plan/Annual Performance Report is accurate.

Selected: None Selected

Name and title of the individual certifying the accuracy of the State's submission of its IDEA Part C State Performance Plan/Annual Performance Report.

Name:

Title:

Email:

Phone:

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