CO Part C

FFY2017 State Performance Plan / Annual Performance Report

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FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR) Introduction to the State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)

Executive Summary:

The technical assistance and actions that Colorado took as ass result of the technical assistance is as follows:

- Participation in the ECTA COS Learning community This group directly impacts training and TA given to local programs related to our SSIP initiative (GO4IT)
- Participation in the DaSy/ECTA COS-LC Decision Tree group to address needed updates to the COS Decision Tree Local programs will be directly impacted for the better with wording clarification and more consistency with ratings
- Contributed to and accessed the DaSy Toolkit to get further clarification/ideas for data system/electronic signature This will impact local program's
 abilities to generate electronic signatures on IFSPs which are collected within the State's data system
- Ongoing collaboration with SRI and Westat on CAPTA best practices, presentations, and journal submissions This information has been widely shared statewide and is informing the collaboration between the CDHS EI and Child Welfare
- Subscribe to NCSI Networker and participate in their webinar series. Most recently Got Evidence?
- Subscribe to ECTA Center Notes Apply information shared in our TA and share with local programs
- NCSI webinar on the PSP model This helped to inform a currently convened Teaming Workgroup on how to better present information to roll it out statewide
- ECTA website Using resources to support the Teaming Workgroup
- · Participating in the DEC EI Special Interest Group (SIG)/Community of Practice discussions
- WestEd Connecting to get more information on the use of telehealth nationally
- New El program staff have accessed information, training modules and other resources from ECTA and NCSI Staff continue to us these resources as part of the onboarding process and to inform development and delivery of Colorado's training and technical assistance for providers
- Participation in the NCSI Results Based Accountability Cross State Learning Collaborative This led to an extensive review and strategic assessment within the eight components of general supervision to determine the extent to which systemic improvements could be implemented to meaningfully address compliance requirements as well as leverage Colorado's system to improve quality of services for infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families. This led to improving strategies to engage stakeholders with data collection, reporting and analysis, with a particular focus on increasing the use of infographics and interactive tools. Examples of this include local performance reports, local status determinations, and numerous interactive infographics to report data and results of Colorado's SSIP evaluation work. Additionally, the Collaborative led to a revision of Colorado's local determination process and scoring rubric to meaningfully engage local Early Intervention Programs in general supervision and monitoring

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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 Colorado Interagency Coordinating Council (CICC), Community Centered Boards (CCB) 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 El 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 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 February 1st. 8/6/2020

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 February 1st. 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 El 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 El 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 El Colorado website at www.eicolorado.org, as required.

Data reports are run annually to inform the APR. El 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.

El 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 El 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. El 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.

El program staff works with the CICC and the MOU Committee to promote interagency funding of El services that meets federal and state requirements and ensures that eligible infants and toddlers and their families benefit from a comprehensive, coordinated El system. The El 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 El program staff also prepares an annual budget for the distribution of the state General Fund for El 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 El program data system.

El 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 *El 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.

El 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,

El 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 El Coordinators occurs annually to address new requirements and provide concentrated technical assistance. El program staff produces Communication Briefs and other technical assistance documents to address aspects of the El process, ensure statewide consistency, and promote effective and evidence-based El practices. Current technical assistance documents are posted on the El 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.

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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.

El 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

El 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.

El 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.

El program staff produces technical assistance documents to address aspects of the El process and to promote effective and evidence-based El practices. Current technical assistance documents are posted on the El 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.

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FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)
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.

El 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 El 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 El 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
- 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 El 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 El 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 El 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 El system; and,
 - 6. Communication, teaming and building relationships.
- E. Early Intervention Colorado IFSP Training is required for all El program directors and service coordinators. Other participants include early childhood evaluation and assessment team members, El 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. El 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.

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FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR) **Attachments** File Name Uploaded By **Uploaded Date** No APR attachments found. Stakeholder Involvement: apply this to all Part C results indicators 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. El 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 El 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 El 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. February 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, El 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).

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

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Reporting to the Public:

How and where the State reported to the public on the FFY 2016 performance of each EIS Program or Provider located in the State on the targets in the SPP/APR as soon as practicable, but no later than 120 days following the State's submission of its FFY 2016 APR, as required by 34 CFR §303.702(b)(1)(i)(A); and a description of where, on its Web site, a complete copy of the State's SPP, including any revision if the State has revised the SPP that it submitted with its FFY 2016 APR in 2018, is available.

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. El Program data system;
- B. El 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 El 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 El 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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Actions required in FFY 2016 response

OSEP Response

The State's determinations for both 2017 and 2018 were Needs Assistance. Pursuant to section 616(e)(1) of the IDEA and 34 C.F.R. § 300.604(a), OSEP's June 26, 2018 determination letter informed the State that it must report with its FFY 2017 SPP/APR submission, due February 1, 2019, on: (1) the technical assistance sources from which the State received assistance; and (2) the actions the State took as a result of that technical assistance. The State provided the required information.

States were instructed to submit Phase III Year Three of the State Systemic Improvement Plan (SSIP) by April 1, 2019. The State provided the required information.

Required Actions

The State's IDEA Part C determination for both 2018 and 2019 is Needs Assistance. In the State's 2019 determination letter, the Department advised the State of available sources of technical assistance, including OSEP-funded technical assistance centers, and required the State to work with appropriate entities. The Department directed the State to determine the results elements and/or compliance indicators, and improvement strategies, on which it will focus its use of available technical assistance, in order to improve its performance. The State must report, with its FFY 2018 SPP/APR submission, due February 3, 2020, on: (1) the excinos the State took as a result of that technical assistance.

In the FFY 2018 SPP/APR, the State must report FFY 2018 data for the State-identified Measurable Result (SiMR). Additionally, the State must, consistent with its evaluation plan described in Phase II, assess and report on its progress in implementing the SSIP. Specifically, the State must provide: (1) a narrative or graphic representation of the principal activities implemented in Phase III, Year 4; (2) measures and outcomes that were implemented and achieved since the State's last SSIP submission (i.e., April 1, 2019); (3) a summary of the SSIP's coherent improvement strategies, including infrastructure improvement strategies and evidence-based practices that were implemented and progress toward short- and long-term outcomes that are intended to impact the SiMR; and (4) any supporting data that demonstrates that implementation of these activities are impacting the State's capacity to improve its SiMR data.

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FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR) Indicator 1: Timely provision of services

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

Compliance indicator: Percent of infants and toddlers with Individual Family Service Plans (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	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Target			100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data		87.00%	82.00%	84.80%	91.46%	94.80%	96.10%	96.50%	97.49%	96.75%	96.14%

FFY	2015	2016
Target	100%	100%
Data	92.16%	90.08%

Gray – Data Prior to Baseline Yellow – Baseline

FFY 2017 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2017	2018
Target	100%	100%

FFY 2017 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 2016 Data	FFY 2017 Target	FFY 2017 Data
8988	12620	90.08%	100%	90.32%

Number of documented delays attributable to exceptional family circumstances This number will be added to the "Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who receive their early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner" field above to 2.410 calculate the numerator for this indicator.

Include your State's criteria for "timely" receipt of early intervention services (i.e., the time period from parent consent to when IFSP services are actually initiated).

Colorado defines "timely" as 28 days and calculates timeliness by the time period elapsed between the date the parent consents to IFSP service and the actual start date of the service.

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).

Selection from the full reporting period, July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018.

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

Colorado collects data from all El 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 for the full reporting period.

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

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

Colorado procured and administered a new reporting tool to be used for FFY17 reporting FFY17 to more accurately capture and report compliance indicator 8/6/2020 Page 10 of 42

data. This tool has replaced a previously manual process to control for human error in reporting which may account for what appears to be a considerable increase in the total number of infants and toddlers with IFPSs for this measure.

To address the 9.68% noncompliance that occurred in FFY 2017 for Indicator 1, the CDHS issued six findings of noncompliance.

Actions required in FFY 2016 response

none

Note: Any actions required in last year's response table that are related to correction of findings should be responded to on the "Correction of Previous Findings of Noncompliance" page of this indicator. If your State's only actions required in last year's response are related to findings of noncompliance, a text field will not be displayed on this page.

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2016

Findings of Noncompliance Identified	Findings of Noncompliance Identified Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected Within One Year		Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected	
4	4	0	0	

FFY 2016 Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected

Describe how the State verified that the source of noncompliance is correctly implementing the regulatory requirements

CDHS issued four findings of noncompliance for Indicator 1 in FFY 2016 based on a year-end review of FFY 2015-16 data. The data was extracted and verified prior to the submission of the FFY 2015-16 APR submission ensuring the findings were issued within a reasonable period of time.

The CDHS verified that each of the four CCB EI programs with noncompliance identified in FFY 2016 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 four programs through a review of data for 10% of children for whom new EI services began during a three-month time period.

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

The CDHS verified that the four 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.

OSEP Response

Because the State reported less than 100% compliance for FFY 2017, the State must report on the status of correction of noncompliance identified in FFY 2017, based on FFY 2016 data, for this indicator. When reporting on the correction of noncompliance, the State must report, in the FFY 2018 SPP/APR, that it has verified that each EIS program or provider with noncompliance identified in FFY 2017, based on FFY 2016 data, for this indicator: (1) is correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements (i.e., achieved 100% compliance) based on a review of updated data such as data subsequently collected through on-site monitoring or a State data system; and (2) has corrected each individual case of noncompliance, unless the child is no longer within the jurisdiction of the EIS program or provider, consistent with OSEP Memo 09-02. In the FFY 2018 SPP/APR, the State must describe the specific actions that were taken to verify the correction. If the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance in FFY 2017, although its FFY 2017 data reflect less than 100% compliance, provide an explanation of why the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance in FFY 2017.

Required Actions

FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR) Indicator 2: Services in Natural Environments

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)

Historical Data

Baseline Data: 2005

FFY	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Target≥			90.00%	90.50%	90.50%	93.00%	95.00%	95.00%	95.00%	95.00%	95.00%
Data		95.00%	96.39%	94.84%	98.84%	99.50%	99.70%	99.76%	99.78%	99.84%	99.87%

FFY	2015	2016
Target ≥	95.00%	95.00%
Data	99.89%	99.63%

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

FFY 2017 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2017	2018
Target ≥	95.00%	96.00%

Key:

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. El 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)

Prepopulated Data

Source	Date	Description	Data	Overwrite Data
SY 2017-18 Child Count/Educational Environment Data Groups	7/11/2018	Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who primarily receive early intervention services in the home or community-based settings	7,629	

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Source	Date	Description	Data	Overwrite Data
SY 2017-18 Child Count/Educational Environment Data Groups	7/11/2018	Total number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs	7,635	

FFY 2017 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 2016 Data	FFY 2017 Target	FFY 2017 Data	
7,629	7,635	99.63%	95.00%	99.92%	

Actions required in FFY 2016 response	
none	
OSEP Response	
Required Actions	

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FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR) Indicator 3: Early Childhood Outcomes

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)

Does your 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

Historical Data

	Baseline Year	FFY	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
A1	2013	Target≥						68.00%	68.00%	68.00%	68.00%	71.00%	71.00%
AI	2013	Data					20.28%	69.40%	74.36%	69.60%	72.04%	70.61%	67.42%
A2	2013	Target≥						75.00%	75.00%	75.00%	75.00%	67.00%	67.00%
AZ	2013	Data					84.48%	74.70%	73.16%	73.20%	66.76%	67.80%	67.45%
B1	2013	Target≥						62.00%	62.00%	62.00%	62.00%	76.00%	76.00%
В	2013	Data					25.23%	62.40%	67.38%	74.50%	79.14%	75.53%	73.49%
B2	2013	Target≥						67.00%	67.00%	67.00%	67.00%	53.00%	53.00%
D2	2013	Data					84.82%	66.00%	64.03%	59.20%	48.66%	49.32%	49.23%
C1	2013	Target≥						64.00%	64.00%	64.00%	64.00%	76.00%	76.00%
Ci	2013	Data					44.91%	65.40%	70.57%	75.40%	77.18%	74.85%	76.29%
C2	2013	Target≥						78.00%	78.00%	78.00%	78.00%	67.00%	67.00%
C2	2013	Data					87.86%	77.40%	76.49%	73.30%	67.81%	66.65%	67.98%

	FFY	2015	2016
A1	Target≥	71.00%	71.00%
Ai	Data	66.46%	65.37%
A2	Target≥	67.00%	67.00%
A2	Data	67.28%	68.14%
B1	Target≥	76.00%	76.00%
В	Data	72.39%	73.12%
B2	Target≥	53.00%	53.00%
B2	Data	50.76%	51.54%
C1	Target≥	76.00%	76.00%
Ci	Data	73.14%	73.02%
C2	Target≥	67.00%	67.00%
G2	Data	65.10%	62.87%

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

FFY 2017 - FFY 2018 Targets

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

Key:

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.

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Constituents represented included:

- A. Parents from urban and rural areas of the state;
- B. Head Start;
- C. Child Find;
- D. El 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)

FFY 2017 SPP/APR Data

Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed	1345.00
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Outcome A: Positive social-emotional skills (including social relationships)

	Number of Children	Percentage of Children
a. Infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning	29	2.16%
b. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	264	19.63%
c. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it	131	9.74%
d. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	290	21.56%
e. Infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers	631	46.91%

	Numerator	Denominator	FFY 2016 Data	FFY 2017 Target	FFY 2017 Data
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).	421.00	714.00	65.37%	71.00%	58.96%
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).	921.00	1345.00	68.14%	67.00%	68.48%

Reasons for A1 Slippage

The CDHS regularly analyzes data for this indicator and continues to determine that results illustrate that performance on this Indicator is related to the specific cohort of children entering and exiting EI. The quality improvement activities being implemented focus on the integration of individual IFSP activities with the three global outcomes which would lead to an increase in performance on this Indicator.

CDHS has released an enhancement to the Early Intervention Data System to consolidate data entry of COS into one data system, to simplify and streamline entry of the global outcomes to align with the improvement activities.

Additionally, we believe slippage is due in part to our largest program's low performance on this Indicator. This program's total N was greatly reduced due to a lack of exit ratings entered in the state's Early Intervention Data System. This program reported dedicating significant time and resources to the quality improvement activities to include training of the new integrated IFSP process for more than 500 service providers and neglected to enter the data. CDHS believes the efforts of this program's dedication to training will lead to an increase in future performance on this indicator.

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

	Number of Children	Percentage of Children
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	Number of Children	Percentage of Children
a. Infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning	13	0.97%
b. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	290	21.56%
c. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it	244	18.14%
d. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	429	31.90%
e. Infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers	369	27.43%

	Numerator	Denominator	FFY 2016 Data	FFY 2017 Target	FFY 2017 Data
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).	673.00	976.00	73.12%	76.00%	68.95%
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).	798.00	1345.00	51.54%	53.00%	59.33%

Reasons for B1 Slippage

The CDHS regularly analyzes data for this indicator and continues to determine that results illustrate that performance on this Indicator is related to the specific cohort of children entering and exiting EI. The quality improvement activities being implemented focus on the integration of individual IFSP activities with the three global outcomes which would lead to an increase in performance on this Indicator.

CDHS has released an enhancement to the Early Intervention Data System to consolidate data entry of COS into one data system, to simplify and streamline entry of the global outcomes to align with the improvement activities.

Additionally, we believe slippage is due in part to our largest program's low performane on this Indicator. This program's total N was greatly reduced due to a lack of exit ratings entered in the state's Early Intervention Data System. This program reported dedicating significant time and resources to the quality improvement activities to include training of the new integrated IFSP process for more than 500 service providers. CDHS believes the efforts of this program's dedication to training will lead to an increase in future performance on this indicator.

Outcome C: Use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs

	Number of Children	Percentage of Children
a. Infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning	13	0.97%
b. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	304	22.60%
c. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it	217	16.13%
d. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	521	38.74%
e. Infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers	290	21.56%

	Numerator	Denominator	FFY 2016 Data	FFY 2017 Target	FFY 2017 Data
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).	738.00	1055.00	73.02%	76.00%	69.95%
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).	811.00	1345.00	62.87%	67.00%	60.30%

Reasons for C1 Slippage

The CDHS regularly analyzes data for this indicator and continues to determine that results illustrate that performance on this Indicator is related to the specific cohort of children entering and exiting EI. The quality improvement activities being implemented focus on the integration of individual IFSP activities with the three global outcomes which would lead to an increase in performance on this Indicator.

CDHS has released an enhancement to the Early Intervention Data System to consolidate data entry of COS into one data system, to simplify and streamline entry of the global outcomes to align with the improvement activities.

Additionally, we believe slippage is due in part to our largest program's low performane on this Indicator. This program's total N was greatly reduced due to a lack of exit ratings entered in the state's Early Intervention Data System. This program reported dedicating significant time and resources to the quality improvement activities to include training of the new integrated IFSP process for more than 500 service providers. CDHS believes the efforts of this program's dedication to training will lead to an increase in future performance on this indicator.

Reasons for C2 Slippage

The CDHS regularly analyzes data for this indicator and continues to determine that results illustrate that performance on this Indicator is related to the specific cohort of children entering and exiting EI. The quality improvement activities being implemented focus on the integration of individual IFSP activities with the three global outcomes which would lead to an increase in performance on this Indicator.

CDHS has released an enhancement to the Early Intervention Data System to consolidate data entry of COS into one data system, to simplify and streamline

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FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR) entry of the global outcomes to align with the improvement activities. Additionally, we believe slippage is due in part to our largest program's low performane on this Indicator. This program's total N was greatly reduced due to a lack of exit ratings entered in the state's Early Intervention Data System. This program reported dedicating significant time and resources to the quality improvement activities to include training of the new integrated IFSP process for more than 500 service providers. CDHS believes the efforts of this program's dedication to training will lead to an increase in future performance on this indicator. The number of infants and toddlers who did not receive early intervention services for at least six months before exiting the Part C program The number of infants and toddlers who exited the Part C program during the reporting period, as reported in the State's part C exiting 618 data 6773 The number of those infants and toddlers who did not receive early intervention services for at least six months before exiting the Part C program. 2384 Please note that this data about the number of infants and toddlers who did not receive early intervention services for at least six months before exiting the Part C program is optional in this FFY16 submission. It will be required in the FFY17 submission. Was sampling used? No Did you use the Early Childhood Outcomes Center (ECO) Child Outcomes Summary (COS) process? Yes List the instruments and procedures used to gather data for this indicator. Colorado is using the Early Childhood Outcomes Center (ECO) Child Outcomes Summary Process (COS), and the criteria for defining "comparable to same-aged peers" has been defined as a child who has been assigned a score of 6 or 7 on the COS.

Actions required in FFY 2016 response
none
OSEP Response
Required Actions

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FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR) Indicator 4: Family Involvement

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	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
	0000	Target≥					80.00%	83.00%	85.00%	85.00%	85.00%	94.00%	94.00%
A	2009	Data			88.00%	73.00%	81.48%	89.00%	93.00%	95.00%	92.36%	94.00%	92.21%
_	2009	Target≥					87.25%	87.50%	88.00%	88.00%	88.00%	94.00%	94.00%
В	2009	Data			94.00%	87.00%	86.48%	92.20%	94.00%	95.00%	94.15%	94.97%	93.02%
	0000	Target≥					80.00%	83.00%	85.00%	85.00%	85.00%	94.00%	94.00%
	2009	Data			96.00%	91.00%	90.79%	94.00%	95.00%	94.00%	95.03%	96.04%	95.95%

		FFY	2015	2016
	Α	Target≥	94.00%	94.00%
		Data	91.26%	91.01%
ľ	В	Target≥	94.00%	94.00%
		Data	94.25%	94.29%
ſ	С	Target≥	94.00%	94.00%
		Data	96.09%	95.76%

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

FFY 2017 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2017	2018
Target A ≥	94.00%	97.00%
Target B ≥	94.00%	97.00%
Target C ≥	94.00%	97.00%

Key:

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. El 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;

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- M. Early Childhood Mental Health;
- N. Peak Parent Center; and,
- O. Division of Early Care and Learning (Child Care)

FFY 2017 SPP/APR Data

Number of families to whom surveys were distributed		8,623
Number of respondent families participating in Part C	.62%	1,261
A1. Number of respondent families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family know their rights		896
A2. Number of responses to the question of whether early intervention services have helped the family know their rights		1,261
B1. Number of respondent families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family effectively communicate their children's needs		1,022
B2. Number of responses to the question of whether early intervention services have helped the family effectively communicate their children's needs		1,261
C1. Number of respondent families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family help their children develop and learn		971
C2. Number of responses to the question of whether early intervention services have helped the family help their children develop and learn		1,261

	FFY 2016 Data	FFY 2017 Target	FFY 2017 Data
A. Percent of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family know their rights	91.01%	94.00%	71.05%
B. Percent of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family effectively communicate their children's needs	94.29%	94.00%	81.05%
C. Percent of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family help their children develop and learn	95.76%	94.00%	77.00%

Reasons for A Slippage

Colorado drastically revised their Family Outcomes Survey process for 2017-2018. The survey format was updated from a state developed survey to the Family Outcomes Survey-Revised. The new survey format allowed for increased content validity by providing family with more detailed questions related to each indicator. El Colorado expected a decline in performance due to the survey updates.

Reasons for B Slippage

Colorado drastically revised their Family Outcomes Survey process for 2017-2018. The survey format was updated from a state developed survey to the Family Outcomes Survey-Revised. The new survey format allowed for increased content validity by providing family with more detailed questions related to each indicator. El Colorado expected a decline in performance due to the survey updates.

Reasons for C Slippage

Colorado drastically revised their Family Outcomes Survey process for 2017-2018. The survey format was updated from a state developed survey to the Family Outcomes Survey-Revised. The new survey format allowed for increased content validity by providing family with more detailed questions related to each indicator. El Colorado expected a decline in performance due to the survey updates.

Was sampling used? No

Was a collection tool used? Yes Is it a new or revised collection tool? No

The demographics of the families responding are representative of the demographics of infants, toddlers, and families enrolled in the Part C program. Yes

Include the State's analysis of the extent to which the demographics of the families responding are representative of the demographics of infants, toddlers, and families enrolled in the Part C program.

The Office of Early Childhood, Division of Community and Family Support, Early Intervention Colorado program implemented a number of activities to support the response rate of the Early Intervention Colorado Family Outcomes Survey. These strategies included:

- 1. Revised format and distribution method of frequently asked question (FAQ) to explain each of the three outcomes in family-friendly language. Infographics and printable PDFs were available to families and distributed by mail and email.
- Maintained strategy of working with parent callers and interpreters to support the completion of the Early Intervention Colorado Family Outcomes Survey among families whose primary language is not English. A total
 of 59 surveys were completed as a result of this strategy.
- 3. Offering an option for families to complete the Early Intervention Colorado Family Outcomes Survey online.
- 4. Providing Community Centered Boards with response rate half-way through the survey process and contacted families by email to support an increase in outreach. Response rate went from 8.14% in June to 14.62% in July as a result of this strategy.
- 5. Mailing distribution list was put through a validation system and a second request was sent to Community Centered Boards. This resulted in the correction of 140 invalid addresses.
- 6. An additional method of survey distribution was included in this year's distribution. Surveys were emailed to 2850 families
- 7. Black or African American (lower than distribution) and White (higher than distribution) responses were not representative. CDHS will continue the strategies listed above to increase response rate and in turn influence representativeness in the future.

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Table 1: Representativeness by Gender of the Child

Gender of Child	Total Survey Responses*	% of Total Child Count Part C	Percentage of Survey Distributed*	Percentage of Survey * Responses**
Female	480	37.42%	37.16%	38.07%
Male	781	62.58%	62.84%	61.93%
Total Responses	1261	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Table 2: Representativeness by Family Race and Ethnicity

Family Race and Ethnicity	Total Survey Responses	% of Total Child *Count Part C	Percentage of Survey Distributed**	of Survey
None Listed	0	0.00%	0.08%	0.08%
American Indian or Alaskan Native	3	0.46%	0.40%	0.24%
Asian	31	2.82%	3.04%	2.46%
Black or African American	18	3.97%	3.61%	1.43%
Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	5	0.29%	0.24%	0.40%
Hispanic or Latino Origin	219	29.50%	27.77%	17.37%
Two or More Races	31	2.89%	2.50%	2.46%

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White	953	60.08%	62.22%	75.57%

Total 100.00% 100.00%

Responses 1261 100.00%

Table 3: Representativeness by Program Size

Dece	Drogram	Total	Percentage	Percentage of
	Program	Survey	of Survey	Surveys
Size*	Size	Responses*	*Responses**	*Distributed****

Extra Small ₄ Programs	0.32%	0.91%
Small Programs 59	4.84%	7.78%

Medium	295	23.47%	22.93%
Programs	295	23.47%	22.93%

Large Programs	844	71.37%	68.38%

1261 100.00% 100.00% Responses

Actions required in FFY 2016 response

none

OSEP Response

The State reported that the data for this indicator were collected from a response group that was representative of the population. However, in the data tables contained in the State's narrative, the State presented data indicating that Hispanic or Latin Origin population are under-represented and the White population are over-represented. Specifically, the State reported the Hispanic or Latin Origin population in Part C was 29.50% and the the Hispanic or Latin Origin respondents were 17.37%; whereas, the White population in Part C were 60.08% and the White respondents were 75.57%. Therefore, OSEP is unclear whether or not the response group was representative of the population. OSEP notes that the State did include strategies or improvement activities to address this issue in the future.

Required Actions

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FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR) Indicator 5: Child Find (Birth to One)

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)

Historical Data

Baseline Data: 2005

FFY	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Target ≥			0.80%	0.90%	0.95%	1.00%	1.05%	1.05%	1.05%	1.05%	1.05%
Data		0.74%	0.73%	0.71%	0.89%	0.95%	0.96%	0.91%	1.00%	1.09%	1.06%

FFY	2015	2016
Target≥	1.05%	1.05%
Data	0.84%	0.94%

Gray - Data Prior to Baseline Yellow - Baseline Blue - Data Update

FFY 2017 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2017	2018
Target ≥	1.05%	1.10%

Key:

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 El Colorado Provider Database and the El Colorado website.

Constituents represented included:

- A. Parents from urban and rural areas of the state;
- B. Head Start;
- Child Find;
- D. El 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)

Prepopulated Data

Source	Date	Description	Data	Overwrite Data
SY 2017-18 Child Count/Educational Environment Data Groups	7/11/2018	Number of infants and toddlers birth to 1 with IFSPs	751	null

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Source	Date	Description	Data	Overwrite Data	
U.S. Census Annual State Resident Population Estimates April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2017	6/12/2018	Population of infants and toddlers birth to 1	67,468	null	

FFY 2017 SPP/APR Data

Number of infants and toddlers birth to 1 with IFSPs	Population of infants and toddlers birth to 1	FFY 2016 Data	FFY 2017 Target	FFY 2017 Data
751	67,468	0.94%	1.05%	1.11%

Compare your results to the national data

Colorado's performance of 1.11% is above the Colorado FFY2016 average of 0.94% and above the FFY17 Target. Colorado's performance is slighty under the average of 1.25% for the US and Outlying Areas and performs similarly to that of Nevada at 1.13%.

Actions required in FFY 2016 response	
none	
OSEP Response	
Required Actions	

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FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR) Indicator 6: Child Find (Birth to Three)

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)

Historical Data

Baseline Data: 2005

FFY	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Target ≥			2.00%	2.20%	2.30%	2.40%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	3.00%	3.00%
Data		1.85%	1.92%	1.92%	2.17%	2.35%	2.65%	2.88%	3.00%	3.06%	3.40%

FFY	2015	2016
Target ≥	3.00%	3.00%
Data	3.14%	3.34%

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

FFY 2017 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2017	2018
Target ≥	3.00%	3.20%

Key:

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. El 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)

Prepopulated Data

Source	Date	Description	Data	Overwrite Data
SY 2017-18 Child Count/Educational Environment Data Groups	7/11/2018	Number of infants and toddlers birth to 3 with IFSPs	7,635	

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Source	Date	Description	Data	Overwrite Data	
U.S. Census Annual State Resident Population Estimates April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2017	6/12/2018	Population of infants and toddlers birth to 3	201,809		

FFY 2017 SPP/APR Data

Number of infants and toddlers birth to 3 with IFSPs	Population of infants and toddlers birth to 3	FFY 2016 Data	FFY 2017 Target	FFY 2017 Data	
7,635	201,809	3.34%	3.00%	3.78%	

Compare your results to the national data

Colorado's performance of 3.78% is above the Colorado FFY2016 average of 3.34% and above the FFY17 Target. Colorado performs similarly (within an approximate +/- .2 margin) to Illinois at 1.35% and Maryland at 1.53% and is slightly above the average of 3.26% for the US and Outlying Areas.

Actions required in FFY 2016 response		
none		
OSEP Response		
Required Actions		

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FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR) Indicator 7: 45-day timeline

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	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Target			100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data		78.60%	90.00%	90.59%	96.71%	97.20%	98.30%	99.10%	98.94%	96.84%	95.83%

FFY	2015	2016
Target	100%	100%
Data	85.75%	87.78%

Key: Gray – Data Prior to Baseline Yellow – Baseline

FFY 2017 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2017	2018
Target	100%	100%

FFY 2017 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 2016 Data	FFY 2017 Target	FFY 2017 Data	
4,693	8,324	87.78%	100%	88.07%	

Number of documented delays attributable to exceptional family circumstances

This number will be added to the "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" field above to calculate the numerator for this indicator.

2,638

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, 2017 through June 30, 2018.

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 intitial IFSP meeting were captured in the statewide data analysis of all eligible children who were referred between July 1, 2017 and June 30, 2018. 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)

To address the 11.93% noncompliance that occurred in FFY 2017 for Indicator 7, the CDHS issued seven findings of noncompliance

Actions required in FFY 2016 response

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none

Note: Any actions required in last year's response table that are related to correction of findings should be responded to on the "Correction of Previous Findings of Noncompliance" page of this indicator. If your State's only actions required in last year's response are related to findings of noncompliance, a text field will not be displayed on this page.

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2016

Findings of Noncompliance Identified	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected Within One Year	Findings of Noncompliance Subsequently Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected
7	5	2	0

FFY 2016 Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected

Describe how the State verified that the source of noncompliance is correctly implementing the regulatory requirements

CDHS issued seven findings of noncompliance for Indicator 7 in FFY 2016 based on a year-end review of FFY 2015-16 data. The data was extracted and verified prior to the submission of the FFY 2015-16 APR to the OSEP ensuring the findings were issued within a reasonable period of time. Five of the EI programs identified with noncompliance corrected within one year and two programs subsequently corrected within 16 months.

The CDHS verified that each of the seven CCB EI programs with noncompliance identified in FFY 2016 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 seven programs through a review of data for a 10% of children for whom new EI services began during a three-month time period.

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

The CDHS verified that the seven 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.

OSEP Response

Because the State reported less than 100% compliance for FFY 2017, the State must report on the status of correction of noncompliance identified in FFY 2017, based on FFY 2016 data, for this indicator. When reporting on the correction of noncompliance, the State must report, in the FFY 2018 SPP/APR, that it has verified that each EIS program or provider with noncompliance identified in FFY 2017, based on FFY 2016 data, for this indicator: (1) is correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements (i.e., achieved 100% compliance) based on a review of updated data such as data subsequently collected through on-site monitoring or a State data system; and (2) has corrected each individual case of noncompliance, unless the child is no longer within the jurisdiction of the EIS program or provider, consistent with OSEP Memo 09-02. In the FFY 2018 SPP/APR, the State must describe the specific actions that were taken to verify the correction. If the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance in FFY 2017, although its FFY 2017 data reflect less than 100% compliance, provide an explanation of why the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance in FFY 2017.

Required Actions

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FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR) **Indicator 8A: Early Childhood Transition**

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 State educational agency (SEA) and the local educational agency (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
- 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	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Target			100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data		89.00%	96.55%	99.09%	99.70%	99.70%	99.90%	100%	99.17%	98.09%	98.32%

FFY	2015	2016
Target	100%	100%
Data	92.91%	97.17%

Key: Gray – Data Prior to Baseline Yellow – Baseline

FFY 2017 - FFY 2018 Targets

	2017	2018
Target	100%	100%

FFY 2017 SPP/APR Data

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.



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 2016 Data	FFY 2017 Target	FFY 2017 Data
4,663	5,517	97.17%	100%	98.17%

Number of documented delays attributable to exceptional family circumstances This number will be added to the "Number of children exiting Part C who have an IFSP with transition steps and services" field to calculate the numerator for this indicator.	753

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, 2017 through June 30, 2018.

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 caputred in the statewide data analysis of all children who turned two years and nine months between July 1, 2017 and June 30, 2018. Colorado collects data from all El programs in a statewide data system and reports on 100% of the children who turned two years and nine months during FFY 2016.

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Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

To address the 1.83% noncompliance that occurred in FFY 2017 for Indicator 8A, the CDHS issued two findings of noncompliance.

Actions required in FFY 2016 response

none

Note: Any actions required in last year's response table that are related to correction of findings should be responded to on the "Correction of Previous Findings of Noncompliance" page of this indicator. If your State's only actions required in last year's response are related to findings of noncompliance, a text field will not be displayed on this page.

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2016

Findings of Noncompliance Identified	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected Within One Year	Findings of Noncompliance Subsequently Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected
3	3	0	0

FFY 2016 Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected

Describe how the State verified that the source of noncompliance is correctly implementing the regulatory requirements

NOTE: The State reported two findings of noncompliance in FFY 2016, however the actual number of findings identified was three and the data has been updated in the current APR to reflect the actual number.

CDHS issued three findings of noncompliance for Indicator 8A in FFY 2016 based on a year-end review of FFY 2015-16 data. The data was extracted and verified prior to the submission of the FFY 2015-16 APR to the OSEP ensuring the findings were issued within a reasonable period of time.

The CDHS verified that each of the three CCB EI programs with noncompliance identified in FFY 2016 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 three programs through a review of data for a 10% of children for who reached 2 years and 9 months of age during a three-month time period.

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

The CDHS verified that the three CCB EI programs had developed transitions plans with steps and services, although late, for any child whose transition plan with steps and 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 a transition plan with steps and services was not developed in a timely manner had their transition plan with steps and services initiated unless the child was no longer within the jurisdiction of the CCB EI program.

OSEP Response

Because the State reported less than 100% compliance for FFY 2017, the State must report on the status of correction of noncompliance identified in FFY 2017, based on FFY 2016 data, for this indicator. When reporting on the correction of noncompliance, the State must report, in the FFY 2018 SPP/APR, that it has verified that each EIS program or provider with noncompliance identified in FFY 2017, based on FFY 2016 data, for this indicator: (1) is correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements (i.e., achieved 100% compliance) based on a review of updated data such as data subsequently collected through on-site monitoring or a State data system; and (2) has corrected each individual case of noncompliance, unless the child is no longer within the jurisdiction of the EIS program or provider, consistent with OSEP Memo 09-02. In the FFY 2018 SPP/APR, the State must describe the specific actions that were taken to verify the correction. If the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance in FFY 2017, although its FFY 2017 data reflect less than 100% compliance, provide an explanation of why the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance in FFY 2017.

Required Actions

FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR) Indicator 8B: Early Childhood Transition

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 State educational agency (SEA) and the local educational agency (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	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Target			100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data		100%	98.00%	98.22%	99.17%	99.90%	100%	100%	98.90%	99.45%	99.74%

FFY	2015	2016
Target	100%	100%
Data	97.83%	97.35%

Key: Gray – Data Prior to Baseline Yellow – Baseline

FFY 2017 - FFY 2018 Targets

	2017	2018
Target	100%	100%

FFY 2017 SPP/APR Data

Data include notification to both the SEA and LEA



€ 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 2016 Data	FFY 2017 Target	FFY 2017 Data
3,662	4,066	97.35%	100%	95.84%

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" field to calculate the denominator for this indicator.

245

Reasons for Slippage

A review of data for FFY 2017 showed that 39% of the system reasons noted are due to service coordinator issues.

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 with an active IFSP who turned two years and nine months between July 1, 2017 and June 30, 2018. Colorado collects data from all EI programs in a statewide data system and reports on 100% of the children with an active IFSP who turned two years and nine months during FFY 2017.

Do you have a written opt-out policy? Yes

Is the policy on file with the Department? Yes

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FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR) What is the source of the data provided for this indicator?



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, 2017 through June 30, 2018.

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 caputred in the statewide data analysis of all children who turned two years and nine months between July 1, 2017 and June 30, 2018. Colorado collects data from all El programs in a statewide data system and reports on 100% of the children who turned two years and nine months during FFY 2017.

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

To address the 4.16% noncompliance that occurred in FFY 2017 for Indicator 8B, the CDHS issued one finding of noncompliance.

Actions required in FFY 2016 response

Note: Any actions required in last year's response table that are related to correction of findings should be responded to on the "Correction of Previous Findings" of Noncompliance" page of this indicator. If your State's only actions required in last year's response are related to findings of noncompliance, a text field will not be displayed on this page.

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2016

Findings of Noncompliance Identified	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected Within One Year	Findings of Noncompliance Subsequently Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected
3	3	0	0

FFY 2016 Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected

Describe how the State verified that the source of noncompliance is correctly implementing the regulatory requirements

NOTE: The State reported four findings of noncompliance in FFY 2016, however the actual number of findings identified was three and the data has been updated in the current APR to reflect the actual number.

CDHS issued three findings of noncompliance for Indicator 8B in FFY 2016 based on a year-end review of FFY 2015-16 data. The data was extracted and verified prior to the submission of the FFY 2015-16 APR to the OSEP ensuring the findings were issued within a reasonable period of time.

The CDHS verified that each of the three CCB EI programs with noncompliance identified in FFY 2016 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 three programs through a review of data for a 10% of children for who reached 2 years and 9 months of age during a three-month time period.

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

The CDHS verified that the three CCB EI programs had notified the SEA and the LEA, although late, for any child where the SEA and LEA were not notified 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 the SEA and LEA were not notified in a timely manner had their notification conducted unless the child was no longer within the jurisdiction of the CCB EI program.

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OSEP Response

Because the State reported less than 100% compliance for FFY 2017, the State must report on the status of correction of noncompliance identified in FFY 2017, based on FFY 2016 data, for this indicator. When reporting on the correction of noncompliance, the State must report, in the FFY 2018 SPP/APR, that it has verified that each EIS program or provider with noncompliance identified in FFY 2017, based on FFY 2016 data, for this indicator: (1) is correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements (i.e., achieved 100% compliance) based on a review of updated data such as data subsequently collected through on-site monitoring or a State data system; and (2) has corrected each individual case of noncompliance, unless the child is no longer within the jurisdiction of the EIS program or provider, consistent with OSEP Memo 09-02. In the FFY 2018 SPP/APR, the State must describe the specific actions that were taken to verify the correction. If the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance in FFY 2017, although its FFY 2017 data reflect less than 100% compliance, provide an explanation of why the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance in FFY 2017.

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Rec	mirec	I AC	tions

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FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR) Indicator 8C: Early Childhood Transition

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 State educational agency (SEA) and the local educational agency (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	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Target			100%	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%	96.52%	96.92%

FFY	2015	2016
Target	100%	100%
Data	98.36%	93.50%

Key: Gray – Data Prior to Baseline Yellow – Baseline

FFY 2017 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2017	2018
Target	100%	100%

FFY 2017 SPP/APR Data

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

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 2016 Data	FFY 2017 Target	FFY 2017 Data
2,569	4,066	93.50%	100%	94.59%

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" field to calculate the denominator for this indicator.	130
Number of documented delays attributable to exceptional family circumstances This number will be added to the "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" field to calculate the numerator for this indicator.	1,154

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, 2017 through June 30, 2018.

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

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The data on the number of toddlers from all 20 of the CCBs who received timely transition planning were caputred in the statewide data analysis of all children who turned two years and nine months between July 1, 2017 and June 30, 2018. Colorado collects data from all El programs in a statewide data system and reports on 100% of the children who turned two years and nine months during FFY 2017.

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

To address the 5.41% noncompliance that occurred in FFY 2017 for Indicator 8C, the CDHS issued five findings of noncompliance.

Actions required in FFY 2016 response

none

Note: Any actions required in last year's response table that are related to correction of findings should be responded to on the "Correction of Previous Findings of Noncompliance" page of this indicator. If your State's only actions required in last year's response are related to findings of noncompliance, a text field will not be displayed on this page.

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2016

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	0	

FFY 2016 Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected

Describe how the State verified that the source of noncompliance is correctly implementing the regulatory requirements

CDHS issued one finding of noncompliance for Indicator 8C in FFY 2016 based on a year-end review of FFY 2015-16 data. The data was extracted and verified prior to the submission of the FFY 2015-16 APR to the OSEP ensuring the findings were issued within a reasonable period of time.

The CDHS verified that the CCB El program with noncompliance identified in FFY 2016 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 program through a review of data for a 10% of children for who reached 2 years and 9 months of age during a three-month time period.

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

The CDHS verified that the CCB EI program had conducted a transition conference, although late, for any child whose transition conference was not conducted 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 El program data system that all children for whom a transition conference was not conducted in a timely manner had their transition conference conducted unless the child was no longer within the jurisdiction of the CCB EI program.

OSEP Response

Because the State reported less than 100% compliance for FFY 2017, the State must report on the status of correction of noncompliance identified in FFY 2017, based on FFY 2016 data, for this indicator. When reporting on the correction of noncompliance, the State must report, in the FFY 2018 SPP/APR, that it has verified that each EIS program or provider with noncompliance identified in FFY 2017, based on FFY 2016 data, for this indicator: (1) is correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements (i.e., achieved 100% compliance) based on a review of updated data such as data subsequently collected through on-site monitoring or a State data system; and (2) has corrected each individual case of noncompliance, unless the child is no longer within the jurisdiction of the EIS program or provider, consistent with OSEP Memo 09-02. In the FFY 2018 SPP/APR, the State must describe the specific actions that were taken to verify the correction. If the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance in FFY 2017, although its FFY 2017 data reflect less than 100% compliance, provide an explanation of why the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance in FFY 2017.

Required Actions

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FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR) Indicator 9: Resolution Sessions

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FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR) Indicator 10: Mediation

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	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Target ≥											
Data											

FFY	2015	2016
Target ≥		
Data		

Key:		Gray - Data Prior to Baseline		Yellow - Baseline	Blue – Data Update
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FFY 2017 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2017	2018
Target ≥		

Key:

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

Colorado has not reached the OSEP minimum of 10 mediations per year. No mediations were filed during FFY 2016.

Prepopulated Data

Source	Date	Description	Data	Overwrite Data
SY 2017-18 EMAPS IDEA Part C Dispute Resolution Survey; Section B: Mediation Requests	11/8/2018	2.1.a.i Mediations agreements related to due process complaints	n	null
SY 2017-18 EMAPS IDEA Part C Dispute Resolution Survey; Section B: Mediation Requests	11/8/2018	2.1.b.i Mediations agreements not related to due process complaints	n	null
SY 2017-18 EMAPS IDEA Part C Dispute Resolution Survey; Section B: Mediation Requests	11/8/2018	2.1 Mediations held	n	null

FFY 2017 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			FFY 2017 Target	FFY 2017 Data
0	0	0			

Actions required in FFY 2016 response

OSEP Response

The State reported fewer than ten mediations held in FFY 2017. The State is not required to provide targets until any fiscal year in which ten or more mediations were held.

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FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR) Indicator 11: State Systemic Improvement Plan

Monitorina 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,

Reported Data

Baseline Data: 2013

FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Target		76.00%	76.00%	76.00%	76.00%
Data	74.85%	76.29%	73.14%	73.02%	57.79%
_	-				

Key: Gray – Data Prior to Baseline Yellow – Baseline

Blue - Data Update

FFY 2018 Target

FFY	2018
Target	77.00%

Key

Description of Measure

See attached Colorado 2013-2018 SPP Indicator 11 - SSIP

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

See attached Colorado 2013-2018 SPP Indicator 11 - SSIP

Overview

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.

See attached Colorado 2013-2018 SPP Indicator 11 - SSIP

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.

See attached Colorado 2013-2018 SPP Indicator 11 - SSIP

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

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FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)

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

Selection of Coherent Improvement Strategies

See attached Colorado 2013-2018 SPP Indicator 11 - SSIP

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.

See attached Colorado 2013-2018 SPP Indicator 11 - SSIP

Theory of Action

Description

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)

Description of Illustration

See attached Colorado 2013-2018 SPP Indicator 11 - SSIP

Infrastructure Development

- (a) Specify improvements that will be made to the State infrastructure to better support EIS programs and providers to implement and scale up EBPs to improve results for infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families. (b) Identify the steps the State will take to further align and leverage current improvement plans and other early learning initiatives and programs in the State, including Race to the Top-Early Learning Challenge, Home Visiting Program, Early Head Start and others which impact infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families.
- (c) Identify who will be in charge of implementing the changes to infrastructure, resources needed, expected outcomes, and timelines for completing improvement efforts.
- (d) Specify how the State will involve multiple offices within the State Lead Agency, as well as other State agencies and stakeholders in the improvement of its infrastructure.

See attached Colorado SSIP Phase II

Support for EIS programs and providers Implementation of Evidence-Based Practices

- (a) Specify how the State will support EIS providers in implementing the evidence-based practices that will result in changes in Lead Agency, EIS program, and EIS provider practices to achieve the SIMR(s) for infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families.
- (b) Identify steps and specific activities needed to implement the coherent improvement strategies, including communication strategies and stakeholder involvement; how identified barriers will be addressed; who will be in charge of implementing; how the activities will be implemented with fidelity; the resources that will be used to implement them; and timelines for completion.
- (c) Specify how the State will involve multiple offices within the Lead Agency (and other State agencies such as the SEA) to support EIS providers in scaling up and sustaining the implementation of the evidence-based practices once they have been implemented with fidelity.

See attached Colorado SSIP Phase II

Evaluation

- (a) Specify how the evaluation is aligned to the theory of action and other components of the SSIP and the extent to which it includes short-term and long-term objectives to measure implementation of the SSIP and its impact on achieving measurable improvement in SIMR(s) for infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families.
- (b) Specify how the evaluation includes stakeholders and how information from the evaluation will be disseminated to stakeholders.
- (c) Specify the methods that the State will use to collect and analyze data to evaluate implementation and outcomes of the SSIP and the progress toward achieving intended improvements in the SIMR(s).
- (d) Specify how the State will use the evaluation data to examine the effectiveness of the implementation; assess the State's progress toward achieving intended improvements; and to make modifications to the SSIP as necessary.

See attached Colorado SSIP Phase II

Technical Assistance and Support

Describe the support the State needs to develop and implement an effective SSIP. Areas to consider include: Infrastructure development; Support for EIS programs and providers implementation of EBP; Evaluation; and Stakeholder involvement in Phase II.

See attached Colorado SSIP Phase II

Phase III submissions should include:

- Data-based justifications for any changes in implementation activities.
- Data to support that the State is on the right path, if no adjustments are being proposed.
- Descriptions of how stakeholders have been involved, including in decision-making.

A. Summary of Phase 3

- 1. Theory of action or logic model for the SSIP, including the SiMR.
- 2. The coherent improvement strategies or principle activities employed during the year, including infrastructure improvement strategies.
- 3. The specific evidence-based practices that have been implemented to date.
- 4. Brief overview of the year's evaluation activities, measures, and outcomes.
- 5. Highlights of changes to implementation and improvement strategies.

See attached Colorado FFY 2013-2018 State Performance Plan Indicator 11 State Systemic Improvement Plan Phase III Submitted March 29, 2019.

B. Progress in Implementing the SSIP

- 1. Description of the State's SSIP implementation progress: (a) Description of extent to which the State has carried out its planned activities with fidelity—what has been accomplished, what milestones have been met, and whether the intended timeline has been followed and (b) Intended outputs that have been accomplished as a result of the implementation activities.
- 2. Stakeholder involvement in SSIP implementation: (a) How stakeholders have been informed of the ongoing implementation of the SSIP and (b) How stakeholders have had a voice and been involved in decision-making regarding the ongoing implementation of the SSIP.

See attached Colorado FFY 2013-2018 State Performance Plan Indicator 11 State Systemic Improvement Plan Phase III Submitted March 29, 2019.

C. Data on Implementation and Outcomes

- 1. How the State monitored and measured outputs to assess the effectiveness of the implementation plan: (a) How evaluation measures align with the theory of action, (b) Data sources for each key measure, (c) Description of baseline data for key measures, (d) Data collection procedures and associated timelines, (e) [If applicable] Sampling procedures, (f) [If appropriate] Planned data comparisons, and (g) How data management and data analysis procedures allow for assessment of progress toward achieving intended improvements
- 2. How the State has demonstrated progress and made modifications to the SSIP as necessary: (a) How the State has reviewed key data that provide evidence regarding progress toward achieving intended improvements to infrastructure and the SiMR, (b) Evidence of change to baseline data for key measures, (c) How data support changes that have been made to implementation and improvement strategies, (d) How data are informing next steps in the SSIP implementation, and (e) How data support planned modifications to intended outcomes (including the SIMR)—rationale or justification for the changes or how data support that the SSIP is on the right path 3. Stakeholder involvement in the SSIP evaluation: (a) How stakeholders have been informed of the ongoing evaluation of the SSIP and (b) How stakeholders have had a voice and been involved in decision-making regarding the ongoing evaluation of the SSIP

See attached Colorado FFY 2013-2018 State Performance Plan Indicator 11 State Systemic Improvement Plan Phase III Submitted March 29, 2019.

D. Data Quality Issues: Data limitations that affected reports of progress in implementing the SSIP and achieving the SIMR

- 1. Concern or limitations related to the quality or quantity of the data used to report progress or results
- Implications for assessing progress or results
- 3. Plans for improving data quality

See attached Colorado FFY 2013-2018 State Performance Plan Indicator 11 State Systemic Improvement Plan Phase III Submitted March 29, 2019.

E. Progress Toward Achieving Intended Improvements

- 1. Infrastructure changes that support SSIP initiatives, including how system changes support achievement of the SiMR, sustainability, and scale-up
- 2. Evidence that SSIP's evidence-based practices are being carried out with fidelity and having the desired effects
- 3. Outcomes regarding progress toward short-term and long-term objectives that are necessary steps toward achieving the SIMR
- 4. Measurable improvements in the SIMR in relation to targets

See attached Colorado FFY 2013-2018 State Performance Plan Indicator 11 State Systemic Improvement Plan Phase III Submitted March 29, 2019.

F. Plans for Next Year

- 1. Additional activities to be implemented next year, with timeline
- 2. Planned evaluation activities including data collection, measures, and expected outcomes
- 3. Anticipated barriers and steps to address those barriers
- 4. The State describes any needs for additional support and/or technical assistance

See attached Colorado FFY 2013-2018 State Performance Plan Indicator 11 State Systemic Improvement Plan Phase III Submitted March 29, 2019.

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FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)
Required Actions

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FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR) 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: Designated by the Lead Agency Director to certify

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: Mary Martin

Title: Division of Community and Family Support Director

Email: mary.martin@state.co.us

Phone: 303-866-2664

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