

STATE PERFORMANCE PLAN / ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT: PART C

for STATE FORMULA GRANT PROGRAMS under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act

For reporting on
FFY 2019

Colorado



PART C DUE
February 1, 2021

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
WASHINGTON, DC 20202

Introduction

Instructions

Provide sufficient detail to ensure that the Secretary and the public are informed of and understand the State's systems designed to drive improved results for infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families and to ensure that the Lead Agency (LA) meets the requirements of Part C of the IDEA. This introduction must include descriptions of the State's General Supervision System, Technical Assistance System, Professional Development System, Stakeholder Involvement, and Reporting to the Public.

Intro - Indicator Data

Executive Summary

During FFY 2019 Colorado staff accessed technical assistance from TA Centers, most often DaSy and ECTA, by participating in community of practice activities, one-to-one communication and access of publicly available TA documents.

As a result of the technical assistance, many activities occurred such as: Implementation of monthly service coordination community of practice calls; quarterly community practice calls for direct service providers; the review and adjustment of the process for IFSP quality reviews; the update of general supervision process documents; and, the general increase in knowledge of current best practices and guidance for Part C services.

Additional information related to data collection and reporting

Data Collection and Verification

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

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

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

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

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

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

Data for reporting family outcomes are collected from the annual Family outcomes Survey.

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 EI services.

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

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

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 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.

Dispute Resolution

An array of dispute resolution options is available for families including complaint procedures, mediation and due process hearing procedures. The EI Colorado State Plan describes the policies and procedures that are followed during dispute resolution pursuant to 12 CCR 2509-10, Section 7.990-994. The EI program Procedural Safeguards Officer provides training for CCBs on dispute resolution and instruction for surrogate parents and hearing and mediation officers.

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

Fiscal Management

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

A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for the implementation of a comprehensive EI system in Colorado is developed and annually reviewed by the Colorado Departments of Human Services, Education, Public Health and Environment, Health Care Policy and Financing and the Division of Insurance. The MOU articulates the interagency commitment, as well as statutory and regulatory authority for the implementation of a statewide, comprehensive, coordinated, multidisciplinary, interagency system of EI services and assigns fiscal responsibility for specific aspects of the EI program. EI program staff works with the CICC and the MOU Committee to promote interagency funding of EI services that meets federal and state requirements and ensures that eligible infants and toddlers and their families benefit from a comprehensive, coordinated EI system. The EI program staff prepares the annual application and budget for the OSEP and ensures proper accounting of funds expended under the federal Part C grant. The EI program staff also prepares an annual budget for the distribution of the state General Fund for EI services and service coordination.

The CDHS has annual contracts in place with the 20 CCBs, as the local EI program administrators.

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

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

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.

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.

All service coordinators and local EI program administrators are required to complete the EI Fundamental Training within 90 days of hire.

A statewide meeting for EI Coordinators occurs annually to address new requirements and provide concentrated technical assistance. EI program staff produces Communication Briefs and other technical assistance documents to address aspects of the EI process, ensure statewide consistency, and promote effective and evidence-based EI practices. Current technical assistance documents are posted on the EI Colorado website at www.eicolorado.org.

Timely, high quality, evidence-based technical assistance and support is provided to local EI programs through ongoing written and audio-visual resources and support to professionals and families regarding the implementation of the IFSP and recommended EI services, as well as appropriate and consistent use of the funding hierarchy. This ensures that professionals and families have access to policies, information, current research and recommended practices, and that families have access to technical assistance materials designed specifically for family use in English and Spanish. EI program staff, the CICC and the ECPD Committee review the annual Comprehensive System of Personnel Development Plan to ensure that technical assistance needs are being met through statewide initiatives and interagency collaborative efforts.

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

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

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

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

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

EI program staff produces technical assistance documents to address aspects of the EI process and to promote effective and evidence-based EI practices.

Current technical assistance documents are posted on the EI Colorado website at www.eicolorado.org.

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.

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.

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

Professional Development System:

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

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

Pre-service Training - Provides course content needed for students to implement best practice in EI service provision for infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families. This ensures students have competencies needed for working in Colorado's EI system. The avenues for implementation include state community colleges; public and private universities and colleges; web-based training and technical assistance materials; collaboration between the EI program and higher education; and parents as co-teachers.

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

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

Stakeholder Involvement:

The mechanism for soliciting broad stakeholder input on targets in the SPP/APR, and any subsequent revisions that the State has made to those targets, and the development and implementation of Indicator 11, the State Systemic Improvement Plan (SSIP).

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

Stakeholder feedback was acquired during the following dates/activities

November 13, 2019 CICC Meeting

January 15, 2020 CICC Meeting

March 24, 2020 CCB COVID 19 Update Webinar

March 31, 2020 EI Colorado COVID 19 Meeting with Providers

May 2, 2020 Statewide Meeting

June 17, 2020 CICC meeting

Apply stakeholder involvement from introduction to all Part C results indicators (y/n)

YES

Reporting to the Public:

How and where the State reported to the public on the FFY 2018 performance of each EIS Program 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 2018 APR, as required by 34 CFR §303.702(b)(1)(i)(A); and a description of where, on its website, a complete copy of the State's SPP/APR, including any revision if the State has revised the targets that it submitted with its FFY 2018 APR in 2020, 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,

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

Data are generated from the following sources:

- A. EI Program data system;
- B. EI Provider Portal;
- C. Family Outcomes Survey;
- D. Table 1 Report of Children Receiving Early Intervention Services in Accordance with Part C; and,
- E. Table 2 Report of Program Setting Where Early Intervention Services are Provided to Children with Disabilities and Their Families in Accordance with Part C. The criteria used to establish status determinations are described in the Local Program Status Determinations Criteria.

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

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

D. Any audit findings.

In addition, the CDHS also considers:

A. Performance in meeting indicator targets;

B. Fiscal audits; and,

C. Completion of local interagency operating agreements.

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

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

The CCB Early Intervention Program Performance Profiles are posted on the EI Colorado website at www.eicolorado.org, Reports & Policies under the Public Reports and Data link.

A complete copy of Colorado's SPP, including any revisions, and APR is located on the EI Colorado website at www.eicolorado.org, Reports & Policies under the State Performance Plan and Annual Performance Report link.

Intro - Prior FFY Required Actions

The State did not provide data for FFY 2018 Indicator C-11. The State must provide the required data for FFY 2018 in the FFY 2019 SPP/APR.

In the FFY 2019 SPP/APR, the State must provide a FFY 2019 target and report FFY 2019 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 Five; (2) measures and outcomes that were implemented and achieved since the State's last SSIP submission (i.e., April 1, 2020); (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.

OSEP notes that one or more of the attachments included in the State's FFY 2018 SPP/APR submission are not in compliance with Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (Section 508), and will not be posted on the U.S. Department of Education's IDEA website. Therefore, the State must make the attachment(s) available to the public as soon as practicable, but no later than 120 days after the date of the determination letter.

The State's IDEA Part C determination for both 2019 and 2020 is Needs Assistance. In the State's 2020 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 2019 SPP/APR submission, due February 1, 2021, 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.

Response to actions required in FFY 2018 SPP/APR

Intro - OSEP Response

The State's determinations for both 2019 and 2020 were Needs Assistance. Pursuant to sections 616(e)(1) and 642 of the IDEA and 34 C.F.R. § 303.704(a), OSEP's June 23, 2020 determination letter informed the State that it must report with its FFY 2019 SPP/APR submission, due February 1, 2021, 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.

The State Interagency Coordinating Council (SICC) submitted to the Secretary its annual report that is required under IDEA section 641(e)(1)(D) and 34 C.F.R. §303.604(c). The SICC noted it has elected to support the State lead agency's submission of its SPP/APR as its annual report in lieu of submitting a separate report. OSEP accepts the SICC form, which will not be posted publicly with the State's SPP/APR documents.

Intro - Required Actions

The State's IDEA Part C determination for both 2020 and 2021 is Needs Assistance. In the State's 2021 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 2020 SPP/APR submission, due February 1, 2022, 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.

Indicator 1: Timely Provision of Services

Instructions and Measurement

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)

Data Source

Data to be taken from monitoring or State data system and must be based on actual, not an average, number of days. Include the 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).

Measurement

Percent = [(# of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who receive the early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner) divided by the (total # of infants and toddlers with IFSPs)] times 100.

Account for untimely receipt of services, including the reasons for delays.

Instructions

If data are from State monitoring, describe the method used to select early intervention service (EIS) programs for monitoring. If data are from a State database, describe the time period in which the data were collected (e.g., September through December, fourth quarter, selection from the full reporting period) and how the data accurately reflect data for infants and toddlers with IFSPs for the full reporting period.

Targets must be 100%.

Describe the results of the calculations and compare the results to the target. Describe the method used to collect these data and if data are from the State's monitoring, describe the procedures used to collect these data. States report in both the numerator and denominator under Indicator 1 on the number of children for whom the State ensured the timely initiation of new services identified on the IFSP. Include the timely initiation of new early intervention services from both initial IFSPs and subsequent IFSPs. Provide actual numbers used in the calculation.

The State's timeliness measure for this indicator must be either: (1) a time period that runs from when the parent consents to IFSP services; or (2) the IFSP initiation date (established by the IFSP Team, including the parent).

States are not required to report in their calculation the number of children for whom the State has identified the cause for the delay as exceptional family circumstances, as defined in 34 CFR §303.310(b), documented in the child's record. If a State chooses to report in its calculation children for whom the State has identified the cause for the delay as exceptional family circumstances documented in the child's record, the numbers of these children are to be included in the numerator and denominator. Include in the discussion of the data, the numbers the State used to determine its calculation under this indicator and report separately the number of documented delays attributable to exceptional family circumstances.

Provide detailed information about the timely correction of noncompliance as noted in the Office of Special Education Programs' (OSEP's) response table for the previous SPP/APR. If the State did not ensure timely correction of the previous noncompliance, provide information on the extent to which noncompliance was subsequently corrected (more than one year after identification). In addition, provide information regarding the nature of any continuing noncompliance, methods to ensure correction, and any enforcement actions that were taken.

If the State reported less than 100% compliance for the previous reporting period (e.g., for the FFY 2019 SPP/APR, the data for FFY 2018), and the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance, provide an explanation of why the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance.

1 - Indicator Data

Historical Data

Baseline Year	Baseline Data
2005	87.00%

FFY	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data	96.14%	92.16%	90.08%	90.32%	89.74%

Targets

FFY	2019
Target	100%

FFY 2019 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 2018 Data	FFY 2019 Target	FFY 2019 Data	Status	Slippage
10,952	14,211	89.74%	100%	90.80%	Did Not Meet Target	No Slippage

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 calculate the numerator for this indicator.

1,951

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 and the actual start date of service.

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

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, 2019 through June 30, 2020

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

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

If needed, provide additional information about this indicator here.

Reasons for late services include the limited number of available providers within non-urban service areas of Colorado (3.23% - Provider not Available), the individual provider's schedule (1.86% - Provider Schedule), late services due to the COVID 19 pandemic (1.45% - Pandemic) and a service coordinator not initiating timely services (1.18% - SC Issue). The remaining late reasons account for less than 1.5% of the total late reasons and include services not provided, communication errors on the part of EIS, lack of interpreter, and rescheduling on the part of the EIS program.

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2018

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

FFY 2018 Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected

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

The CDHS verified that each of the five CCB EI programs with noncompliance identified in FFY 2018 is correctly implementing 34 CFR 303.310(a), 303.321, and 303.342 based on a review of updated data subsequently collected. The CDHS verified 100% compliance for the five programs through a review of data for a full population of children for whom early intervention services should have begun within 28 days from parent consent.

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

The CDHS verified that the five 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 web-based data system that all children for whom services were not initiated in a timely manner had their services initiated unless the child was no longer within the jurisdiction of the CCB EI program.

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified Prior to FFY 2018

Year Findings of Noncompliance Were Identified	Findings of Noncompliance Not Yet Verified as Corrected as of FFY 2018 APR	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected

1 - Prior FFY Required Actions

None

1 - OSEP Response

1 - Required Actions

Because the State reported less than 100% compliance for FFY 2019, the State must report on the status of correction of noncompliance identified in FFY 2019 for this indicator. When reporting on the correction of noncompliance, the State must report, in the FFY 2020 SPP/APR, that it has verified that each EIS program or provider with noncompliance identified in FFY 2019 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 2020 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 2019, although its FFY 2019 data reflect less than 100% compliance, provide an explanation of why the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance in FFY 2019.

Indicator 2: Services in Natural Environments

Instructions and Measurement

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)

Data Source

Data collected under section 618 of the IDEA (IDEA Part C Child Count and Settings data collection in the EDFacts Metadata and Process System (EMAPS)).

Measurement

Percent = [(# of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who primarily receive early intervention services in the home or community-based settings) divided by the (total # of infants and toddlers with IFSPs)] times 100.

Instructions

Sampling from the State's 618 data is not allowed.

Describe the results of the calculations and compare the results to the target.

The data reported in this indicator should be consistent with the State's 618 data reported in Table 2. If not, explain.

2 - Indicator Data

Historical Data

Baseline Year	Baseline Data
2005	95.00%

FFY	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target>=	95.00%	95.00%	95.00%	95.00%	96.00%
Data	99.87%	99.89%	99.63%	99.92%	99.90%

Targets

FFY	2019
Target>=	97.00%

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

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

Stakeholder feedback was acquired during the following dates/activities

- November 13, 2019 CICC Meeting
- January 15, 2020 CICC Meeting
- March 24, 2020 CCB COVID 19 Update Webinar
- March 31, 2020 EI Colorado COVID 19 Meeting with Providers
- May 2, 2020 Statewide Meeting
- June 17, 2020 CICC meeting

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

Constituents represented included:

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

- E. Home health agencies;
- F. Physician;
- G. Colorado Commission of Indian Affairs
- H. Higher education;
- I. Colorado Departments of:
 1. Health Care Policy and Financing
 2. Department of Education
 3. Public Health and Environment
- 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
SY 2019-20 Child Count/Educational Environment Data Groups	07/08/2020	Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who primarily receive early intervention services in the home or community-based settings	8,472
SY 2019-20 Child Count/Educational Environment Data Groups	07/08/2020	Total number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs	8,489

FFY 2019 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 2018 Data	FFY 2019 Target	FFY 2019 Data	Status	Slippage
8,472	8,489	99.90%	97.00%	99.80%	Met Target	No Slippage

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

2 - Prior FFY Required Actions

None

2 - OSEP Response

2 - Required Actions

Indicator 3: Early Childhood Outcomes

Instructions and Measurement

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)

Data Source

State selected data source.

Measurement

Outcomes:

- 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.

Progress categories for A, B and C:

- a. Percent of infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning = [(# of infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning) divided by (# of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed)] times 100.
- b. Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers = [(# of infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers) divided by (# of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed)] times 100.
- c. Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it = [(# of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it) divided by (# of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed)] times 100.
- d. Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers = [(# of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers) divided by (# of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed)] times 100.
- e. Percent of infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers = [(# of infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers) divided by (# of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed)] times 100.

Summary Statements for Each of the Three Outcomes:

Summary Statement 1: Of those infants and toddlers who entered early intervention below age expectations in each Outcome, the percent who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program.

Measurement for Summary Statement 1:

Percent = [(# of infants and toddlers reported in progress category (c) plus # of infants and toddlers reported in category (d)) divided by ((# of infants and toddlers reported in progress category (a) plus # of infants and toddlers reported in progress category (b) plus # of infants and toddlers reported in progress category (c) plus # of infants and toddlers reported in progress category (d))] times 100.

Summary Statement 2: The percent of infants and toddlers who were functioning within age expectations in each Outcome by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program.

Measurement for Summary Statement 2:

Percent = [(# of infants and toddlers reported in progress category (d) plus # of infants and toddlers reported in progress category (e)) divided by the (total # of infants and toddlers reported in progress categories (a) + (b) + (c) + (d) + (e))] times 100.

Instructions

Sampling of infants and toddlers with IFSPs is allowed. When sampling is used, submit a description of the sampling methodology outlining how the design will yield valid and reliable estimates. (See General Instructions page 2 for additional instructions on sampling.)

In the measurement, include in the numerator and denominator only infants and toddlers with IFSPs who received early intervention services for at least six months before exiting the Part C program.

Report: (1) 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 data under Section 618 of the IDEA; and (2) 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.

Describe the results of the calculations and compare the results to the targets. States will use the progress categories for each of the three Outcomes to calculate and report the two Summary Statements.

Report progress data and calculate Summary Statements to compare against the six targets. Provide the actual numbers and percentages for the five reporting categories for each of the three outcomes.

In presenting results, provide the criteria for defining "comparable to same-aged peers." If a State is using the Early Childhood Outcomes Center (ECO) Child Outcomes Summary Process (COS), then 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.

In addition, list the instruments and procedures used to gather data for this indicator, including if the State is using the ECO COS.

If the State's Part C eligibility criteria include infants and toddlers who are at risk of having substantial developmental delays (or "at-risk infants and toddlers") under IDEA section 632(5)(B)(i), the State must report data in two ways. First, it must report on all eligible children but exclude its at-risk infants and toddlers (i.e., include just those infants and toddlers experiencing developmental delay (or "developmentally delayed children") or having a diagnosed physical or mental condition that has a high probability of resulting in developmental delay (or "children with diagnosed conditions")). Second, the State must separately report outcome data on either: (1) just its at-risk infants and toddlers; or (2) aggregated performance data on all of the infants and toddlers it serves under Part C (including developmentally delayed children, children with diagnosed conditions, and at-risk infants and toddlers).

3 - Indicator Data

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)? (yes/no)

NO

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

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

Stakeholder feedback was acquired during the following dates/activities

November 13, 2019 CICC Meeting

January 15, 2020 CICC Meeting

March 24, 2020 CCB COVID 19 Update Webinar

March 31, 2020 EI Colorado COVID 19 Meeting with Providers

May 2, 2020 Statewide Meeting

June 17, 2020 CICC meeting

Historical Data

Outcome	Baseline	FFY	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
A1	2013	Target>=	71.00%	71.00%	71.00%	71.00%	72.00%
A1	70.61%	Data	67.42%	66.46%	65.37%	58.96%	54.63%
A2	2013	Target>=	67.00%	67.00%	67.00%	67.00%	68.00%
A2	67.80%	Data	67.45%	67.28%	68.14%	68.48%	67.68%
B1	2013	Target>=	76.00%	76.00%	76.00%	76.00%	77.00%
B1	75.53%	Data	73.49%	72.39%	73.12%	68.95%	65.01%
B2	2013	Target>=	53.00%	53.00%	53.00%	53.00%	54.00%
B2	49.32%	Data	49.23%	50.76%	51.54%	59.33%	55.41%
C1	2013	Target>=	76.00%	76.00%	76.00%	76.00%	77.00%
C1	74.85%	Data	76.29%	73.14%	73.02%	69.95%	65.34%
C2	2013	Target>=	67.00%	67.00%	67.00%	67.00%	68.00%
C2	66.65%	Data	67.98%	65.10%	62.87%	60.30%	58.54%

Targets

FFY	2019
Target A1>=	72.00%
Target A2>=	68.00%
Target B1>=	77.00%
Target B2>=	54.00%
Target C1>=	77.00%
Target C2>=	68.00%

FFY 2019 SPP/APR Data

Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed

2,546

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

Outcome A Progress Category	Number of children	Percentage of Total
a. Infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning	60	2.36%
b. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	569	22.35%
c. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it	213	8.37%
d. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	576	22.62%
e. Infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers	1,128	44.30%

Outcome A	Numerator	Denominator	FFY 2018 Data	FFY 2019 Target	FFY 2019 Data	Status	Slippage
A1. Of those children who entered or exited the program below age expectations in Outcome A, the percent who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program	789	1,418	54.63%	72.00%	55.64%	Did Not Meet Target	No Slippage
A2. The percent of infants and toddlers who were functioning within age expectations in Outcome A by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program	1,704	2,546	67.68%	68.00%	66.93%	Did Not Meet Target	No Slippage

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

Outcome B Progress Category	Number of Children	Percentage of Total
a. Infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning	56	2.20%
b. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	625	24.51%
c. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it	460	18.04%
d. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	875	34.31%
e. Infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers	534	20.94%

Outcome B	Numerator	Denominator	FFY 2018 Data	FFY 2019 Target	FFY 2019 Data	Status	Slippage
B1. Of those children who entered or exited the program below age expectations in Outcome B, the percent who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program	1,335	2,016	65.01%	77.00%	66.22%	Did Not Meet Target	No Slippage
B2. The percent of infants and toddlers who were functioning within age expectations in Outcome B by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program	1,409	2,550	55.41%	54.00%	55.25%	Met Target	No Slippage

Outcome C: Use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs

Outcome C Progress Category	Number of Children	Percentage of Total
a. Infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning	48	1.88%

Outcome C Progress Category	Number of Children	Percentage of Total
b. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	629	24.70%
c. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it	346	13.58%
d. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	1,005	39.46%
e. Infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers	519	20.38%

Outcome C	Numerator	Denominator	FFY 2018 Data	FFY 2019 Target	FFY 2019 Data	Status	Slippage
C1. Of those children who entered or exited the program below age expectations in Outcome C, the percent who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program	1,351	2,028	65.34%	77.00%	66.62%	Did Not Meet Target	No Slippage
C2. The percent of infants and toddlers who were functioning within age expectations in Outcome C by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program	1,524	2,547	58.54%	68.00%	59.84%	Did Not Meet Target	No Slippage

The number of infants and toddlers who did not receive early intervention services for at least six months before exiting the Part C program.

Question	Number
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	8,190
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.	2,449

Sampling Question	Yes / No
Was sampling used?	NO

Did you use the Early Childhood Outcomes Center (ECO) Child Outcomes Summary Form (COS) process? (yes/no)

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.

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

3 - Prior FFY Required Actions

None

3 - OSEP Response

3 - Required Actions

Indicator 4: Family Involvement

Instructions and Measurement

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)

Data Source

State selected data source. State must describe the data source in the SPP/APR.

Measurement

- A. Percent = [(# of respondent families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family know their rights) divided by the (# of respondent families participating in Part C)] times 100.
- B. Percent = [(# of respondent families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family effectively communicate their children's needs) divided by the (# of respondent families participating in Part C)] times 100.
- C. Percent = [(# of respondent families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family help their children develop and learn) divided by the (# of respondent families participating in Part C)] times 100.

Instructions

Sampling of families participating in Part C is allowed. When sampling is used, submit a description of the sampling methodology outlining how the design will yield valid and reliable estimates. (See General Instructions page 2 for additional instructions on sampling.)

Provide the actual numbers used in the calculation.

Describe the results of the calculations and compare the results to the target.

While a survey is not required for this indicator, a State using a survey must submit a copy of any new or revised survey with its SPP/APR.

Report the number of families to whom the surveys were distributed.

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. States should consider categories such as race and ethnicity, age of the infant or toddler, and geographic location in the State.

If the analysis shows that the demographics of the families responding are not representative of the demographics of infants, toddlers, and families enrolled in the Part C program, describe the strategies that the State will use to ensure that in the future the response data are representative of those demographics. In identifying such strategies, the State should consider factors such as how the State distributed the survey to families (e.g., by mail, by e-mail, on-line, by telephone, in-person), if a survey was used, and how responses were collected.

States are encouraged to work in collaboration with their OSEP-funded parent centers in collecting data.

4 - Indicator Data

Historical Data

Measure	Baseline	FFY	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
A	2009	Target>=	94.00%	94.00%	94.00%	94.00%	97.00%
A	89.00%	Data	92.21%	91.26%	91.01%	71.05%	99.36%
B	2009	Target>=	94.00%	94.00%	94.00%	94.00%	97.00%
B	92.20%	Data	93.02%	94.25%	94.29%	81.05%	96.34%
C	2009	Target>=	94.00%	94.00%	94.00%	94.00%	97.00%
C	94.00%	Data	95.95%	96.09%	95.76%	77.00%	96.65%

Targets

FFY	2019
Target A>=	98.00%
Target B>=	96.00%
Target C>=	97.00%

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

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;
 - B. CICC;
 - C. CCB staff;
 - D. Early Childhood Councils and LICC;
 - E. Families;
 - F. EI direct service providers;
 - G. Higher Education partners;
 - H. Colorado Department of Education (CDE);
 - I. Colorado Department of Health Care Policy and Financing (CDHCPF);
 - J. Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE);
 - K. PEAK Parent Center;
 - L. Higher education students;
 - M. Other early childhood professionals; and,
 - N. Community advocates.
- Stakeholder feedback was acquired during the following dates/activities
- November 13, 2019 CICC Meeting
 - January 15, 2020 CICC Meeting
 - March 24, 2020 CCB COVID 19 Update Webinar
 - March 31, 2020 EI Colorado COVID 19 Meeting with Providers
 - May 2, 2020 Statewide Meeting
 - June 17, 2020 CICC meeting

FFY 2019 SPP/APR Data

The number of families to whom surveys were distributed	4,372
Number of respondent families participating in Part C	889
A1. Number of respondent families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family know their rights	3,490
A2. Number of responses to the question of whether early intervention services have helped the family know their rights	4,035
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	3,698
B2. Number of responses to the question of whether early intervention services have helped the family effectively communicate their children's needs	4,035
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	5,132
C2. Number of responses to the question of whether early intervention services have helped the family help their children develop and learn	5,649

Measure	FFY 2018 Data	FFY 2019 Target	FFY 2019 Data	Status	Slippage
A. Percent of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family know their rights (A1 divided by A2)	99.36%	98.00%	86.49%	Did Not Meet Target	Slippage
B. Percent of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family effectively communicate their children's needs (B1 divided by B2)	96.34%	96.00%	91.65%	Did Not Meet Target	Slippage
C. Percent of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family help their children develop and learn (C1 divided by C2)	96.65%	97.00%	90.85%	Did Not Meet Target	Slippage

Provide reasons for part A slippage, if applicable

While there was slippage in outcome attainment this year, this could be attributed to receiving a higher response rate than in past years. With a wider range of families willing to contribute careful and thoughtful responses, we obtained perspectives from across the state and all twenty CCBs. It is possible that experiences vary between CCBs, and these data reflect families' differing involvement with EI

Provide reasons for part B slippage, if applicable

While there was slippage in outcome attainment this year, this could be attributed to receiving a higher response rate than in past years. With a wider range of families willing to contribute careful and thoughtful responses, we obtained perspectives from across the state and all twenty CCBs. It is possible that experiences vary between CCBs, and these data reflect families' differing involvement with EI

Provide reasons for part C slippage, if applicable

While there was slippage in outcome attainment this year, this could be attributed to receiving a higher response rate than in past years. With a wider range of families willing to contribute careful and thoughtful responses, we obtained perspectives from across the state and all twenty CCBs. It is possible that experiences vary between CCBs, and these data reflect families' differing involvement with EI

Sampling Question	Yes / No
Was sampling used?	NO

Question	Yes / No
Was a collection tool used?	YES
If 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.

During FY 2019–20, the FOS-R was distributed to all families enrolled with an active Individualized Family Service Plan (IFSP) who had been receiving EI services for at least six months as of April 2019 (n=4,372). The total statewide number of returned surveys is 889 or a 20.5% response rate. This is an increase of 2.6% compared to FY 2018-19.

Representativeness by Program Size:

Extra Small Programs (): Total Survey Responses: 8, Percentage of Survey Responses: .09%, Percentage of Surveys Distributed: 1.4%

Small Programs (): Total Survey Responses: 20, Percentage of Survey Responses: 2.3%, Percentage of Surveys Distributed: 3.0%

Medium Programs (): Total Survey Responses: 57, Percentage of Survey Responses: 6.4%, Percentage of Surveys Distributed: 7.0%

Large Programs (): Total Survey Responses: 232, Percentage of Survey Responses: 26.2%, Percentage of Surveys Distributed: 28%

Extra Large Programs (): Total Survey Responses: 568, Percentage of Survey Responses: 64.2%, Percentage of Surveys Distributed: 60.6%

Representativeness by Gender:

Female: Total Survey Responses: 313, Percentage of Survey Responses: 40.39%, Percentage of Survey Distributed: 40.38%

Male: Total Survey Responses: 462, Percentage of Survey Responses: 59.61%, Percentage of Survey Distributed: 59.62%

Compared to Statewide EI Program Data by Gender:

Female: statewide EIS services 36.20% female population, approximately 10% more of families with female children completed the FOS when compared to the female EI population

Male: statewide EIS services 63.80% male population, approximately 6.5% fewer families with male children completed the FOS when compared to the male EI population

Representativeness by Ethnicity

Hispanic/Latino: Total Survey Responses: 102, Percentage of Survey Responses: 13.16%, Percentage of Survey Distributed: 22.73%

Not Hispanic/Latino: Total Survey Responses: 673, Percentage of Survey Responses: 86.84%, Percentage of Survey Distributed: 72.27%

Compared to Statewide EI Program Data by Ethnicity

Hispanic/Latino: statewide EIS services 29.6% Hispanic/Latino population, approximately 55% of families that report their child's ethnicity as Hispanic/Latino completed the FOS. EI Colorado will continue to contract with Spanish-speaking parent organizations to provide outreach to Spanish-speaking families directly to support in completing the FOS. Additionally, EI Colorado will continue to provide the FOS and informational flyers in both English and Spanish. For FY20-21 EI Colorado will begin sending the FOS electronically to families.

Representativeness by Age

0-12 months: Total Survey Responses: 46, Percentage of Survey Responses: 5.94%, Percentage of Survey Distributed: 4.79%

13-24 Months: Total Survey Responses: 293, Percentage of Survey Responses: 37.81%, Percentage of Survey Distributed: 35.70%

25-36 Months: Total Survey Responses: 436, Percentage of Survey Responses: 56.25%, Percentage of Survey Distributed: 59.54%

Compared to Statewide EI Program Data by Age

Birth to 1: statewide EIS services 11.66% of the birth to 1 population, approximately 4.3% of families with children birth to 1 completed the FOS. As children become older the rate of FOS completion more closely matches the age of children served by EI Colorado (for children age 2 to 3 - 1.94% difference in response rate compared to all children served 2 to 3). This may indicate that families with older children feel the survey more accurately reflects the way they view their child's progress in Early Intervention.

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

Steps are in place to redesign the process for how the family outcome surveys are distributed and method by which they are submitted. Currently surveys are mailed to families whose child has been in services for 6 months every year. Plans are in place to provide the survey electronically and deliver upon the child's exit from the program. Preventing families from receiving the same survey every year as well as improving access to the survey will increase the number of respondents and improve the ability to reach all demographics of the state.

4 - Prior FFY Required Actions

In the FFY 2019 SPP/APR, the State must report whether its FFY 2019 response data are representative of the demographics of infants, toddlers, and families enrolled in the Part C program, and, if not, the actions the State is taking to address this issue. The State must also include its analysis of the extent to which the demographics of the families responding are representative of the population.

Response to actions required in FFY 2018 SPP/APR

4 - 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 its narrative, the State reported survey response rates by program size, gender, ethnicity, and age but did not explain how this data was representative of the population of children and families in the program. Therefore, OSEP is unclear whether the response group was representative of the population. OSEP notes that the State did not include strategies or improvement activities to address this issue in the future.

4 - Required Actions

In the FFY 2020 SPP/APR, the State must report whether its FFY 2020 response data are representative of the demographics of infants, toddlers, and families enrolled in the Part C program, and, if not, the actions the State is taking to address this issue. The State must also include its analysis of the extent to which the demographics of the families responding are representative of the population.

Indicator 5: Child Find (Birth to One)

Instructions and Measurement

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)

Data Source

Data collected under section 618 of the IDEA (IDEA Part C Child Count and Settings data collection in the EDFacts Metadata and Process System (EMAPS)) and Census (for the denominator).

Measurement

Percent = [(# of infants and toddlers birth to 1 with IFSPs) divided by the (population of infants and toddlers birth to 1)] times 100.

Instructions

Sampling from the State's 618 data is not allowed.

Describe the results of the calculations and compare the results to the target and to national data. The data reported in this indicator should be consistent with the State's reported 618 data reported in Table 1. If not, explain why.

5 - Indicator Data

Historical Data

Baseline Year	Baseline Data
2005	0.74%

FFY	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target >=	1.05%	1.05%	1.05%	1.05%	1.10%
Data	1.06%	0.84%	0.94%	1.11%	1.29%

Targets

FFY	2019
Target >=	1.25%

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

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

Stakeholder feedback was acquired during the following dates/activities

- November 13, 2019 CICC Meeting
- January 15, 2020 CICC Meeting
- March 24, 2020 CCB COVID 19 Update Webinar
- March 31, 2020 EI Colorado COVID 19 Meeting with Providers
- May 2, 2020 Statewide Meeting
- June 17, 2020 CICC meeting

Prepopulated Data

Source	Date	Description	Data
SY 2019-20 Child Count/Educational Environment Data Groups	07/08/2020	Number of infants and toddlers birth to 1 with IFSPs	990
Annual State Resident Population Estimates for 6 Race Groups (5 Race Alone Groups and Two or More	06/25/2020	Population of infants and toddlers birth to 1	64,561

Source	Date	Description	Data
Races) by Age, Sex, and Hispanic Origin			

FFY 2019 SPP/APR Data

Number of infants and toddlers birth to 1 with IFSPs	Population of infants and toddlers birth to 1	FFY 2018 Data	FFY 2019 Target	FFY 2019 Data	Status	Slippage
990	64,561	1.29%	1.25%	1.53%	Met Target	No Slippage

Compare your results to the national data

Colorado's performance of 1.53% is above the national data of 1.37%.

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

5 - Prior FFY Required Actions

None

5 - OSEP Response

5 - Required Actions

Indicator 6: Child Find (Birth to Three)

Instructions and Measurement

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)

Data Source

Data collected under IDEA section 618 of the IDEA (IDEA Part C Child Count and Settings data collection in the EDFacts Metadata and Process System (EMAPS)) and Census (for the denominator).

Measurement

Percent = [(# of infants and toddlers birth to 3 with IFSPs) divided by the (population of infants and toddlers birth to 3)] times 100.

Instructions

Sampling from the State's 618 data is not allowed.

Describe the results of the calculations and compare the results to the target and to national data. The data reported in this indicator should be consistent with the State's reported 618 data reported in Table 1. If not, explain why.

6 - Indicator Data

Baseline Year	Baseline Data
2005	1.85%

FFY	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target >=	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.20%
Data	3.40%	3.14%	3.34%	3.78%	4.09%

Targets

FFY	2019
Target >=	3.50%

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

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

Stakeholder feedback was acquired during the following dates/activities

- November 13, 2019 CICC Meeting
- January 15, 2020 CICC Meeting
- March 24, 2020 CCB COVID 19 Update Webinar
- March 31, 2020 EI Colorado COVID 19 Meeting with Providers
- May 2, 2020 Statewide Meeting
- June 17, 2020 CICC meeting

Prepopulated Data

Source	Date	Description	Data
SY 2019-20 Child Count/Educational Environment Data Groups	07/08/2020	Number of infants and toddlers birth to 3 with IFSPs	8,489
Annual State Resident Population Estimates for 6 Race Groups (5 Race Alone Groups and Two or More Races) by Age, Sex, and Hispanic Origin	06/25/2020	Population of infants and toddlers birth to 3	195,726

FFY 2019 SPP/APR Data

Number of infants and toddlers birth to 3 with IFSPs	Population of infants and toddlers birth to 3	FFY 2018 Data	FFY 2019 Target	FFY 2019 Data	Status	Slippage
8,489	195,726	4.09%	3.50%	4.34%	Met Target	No Slippage

Compare your results to the national data

Colorado's performance of 4.34% is above the national target of 3.70%.

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)**6 - Prior FFY Required Actions**

The State provided a target for FFY 2019 for this indicator. However, OSEP cannot accept that target because the State did not indicate that stakeholders were provided an opportunity to provide input on the target for this Indicator.

Response to actions required in FFY 2018 SPP/APR**6 - OSEP Response**

OSEP's response to the State's FFY 2018 SPP/APR required the State to include in the FFY 2019 SPP/APR information on how stakeholders were provided an opportunity to provide input on the FFY 2019 target for this indicator. The State provided the required information. Therefore, OSEP accepts the State's FFY 2018 target.

6 - Required Actions

Indicator 7: 45-Day Timeline

Instructions and Measurement

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)

Data Source

Data to be taken from monitoring or State data system and must address the timeline from point of referral to initial IFSP meeting based on actual, not an average, number of days.

Measurement

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) divided by the (# of eligible infants and toddlers evaluated and assessed for whom an initial IFSP meeting was required to be conducted)] times 100.

Account for untimely evaluations, assessments, and initial IFSP meetings, including the reasons for delays.

Instructions

If data are from State monitoring, describe the method used to select EIS programs for monitoring. If data are from a State database, describe the time period in which the data were collected (e.g., September through December, fourth quarter, selection from the full reporting period) and how the data accurately reflect data for infants and toddlers with IFSPs for the full reporting period.

Targets must be 100%.

Describe the results of the calculations and compare the results to the target. Describe the method used to collect these data and if data are from the State's monitoring, describe the procedures used to collect these data. Provide actual numbers used in the calculation.

States are not required to report in their calculation the number of children for whom the State has identified the cause for the delay as exceptional family circumstances, as defined in 34 CFR §303.310(b), documented in the child's record. If a State chooses to report in its calculation children for whom the State has identified the cause for the delay as exceptional family circumstances documented in the child's record, the numbers of these children are to be included in the numerator and denominator. Include in the discussion of the data, the numbers the State used to determine its calculation under this indicator and report separately the number of documented delays attributable to exceptional family circumstances.

Provide detailed information about the timely correction of noncompliance as noted in OSEP's response table for the previous SPP/APR. If the State did not ensure timely correction of the previous noncompliance, provide information on the extent to which noncompliance was subsequently corrected (more than one year after identification). In addition, provide information regarding the nature of any continuing noncompliance, methods to ensure correction, and any enforcement actions that were taken.

If the State reported less than 100% compliance for the previous reporting period (e.g., for the FFY 2019 SPP/APR, the data for FFY 2018), and the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance, provide an explanation of why the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance.

7 - Indicator Data

Historical Data

Baseline Year	Baseline Data
2005	78.60%

FFY	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data	95.83%	85.75%	87.78%	88.07%	94.42%

Targets

FFY	2019
Target	100%

FFY 2019 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 2018 Data	FFY 2019 Target	FFY 2019 Data	Status	Slippage
4,066	7,346	94.42%	100%	87.07%	Did Not Meet Target	Slippage

Provide reasons for slippage, if applicable

Early Intervention Colorado suspended all in-person EI activities (evaluations, assessments, service coordination, service delivery, etc.) beginning on March 16, 2020 to Coronavirus. The suspension of in-person EI activities continued through the end of the federal fiscal year on June 30, 2020. During this time all EI activities occurred via, phone, or virtual means. Early Intervention Colorado did not close at any time during the FFY 19-20 Under Colorado statute, birth through two evaluation activities are conducted by Child Find teams at the local Administrative Unit (AU) or Board of

Cooperative Education Services (BOCES). These are administered under the Colorado Department of Education (CDE). This bifurcated system means that birth through two evaluations are administered under a separate Department from CDHS, which oversees the rest of EI activities. Across the state of Colorado many Child Finds shut down for a period (or periods) of time from March 16, 2020 through June 30, 2020. These shutdowns varied based on Coronavirus levels within communities. As initial evaluations are completed by Child Find many local CCBs were notified of school closures and canceled evaluations with limited to no notice. Depending on community size many Child Find teams in the metro area conducted 40+ evaluations per week. While there are safeguards in place to allow CCBs to conduct evaluations, it is not always possible to find appropriate EI providers who are available to conduct the evaluations in a timely manner, since they must work around their caseloads. Many Colorado communities were required to pivot quickly virtual evaluation methods in collaboration with local Child Find teams requiring a complete shift in the way evaluations are conducted. Child Find teams often relied on CCBs to coordinate and host virtual evaluations as Child Find teams did not have virtual software available. In March 2020 EI Colorado added a late reason to Indicator 7 of "System - National Disaster/Pandemic". Of Colorado's 12.93% non-timely Indicator 7 data 42% was due to "System - National Disaster/Pandemic".

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.

2,330

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

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, 2019 through June 30, 2020.

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

The data on the number of infants and toddlers from all 20 of the CCBs who received timely evaluation and assessment and an initial IFSP meeting were captured in the statewide data analysis of all eligible children who were referred between July 1, 2019 and June 30, 2020. 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)

In March 2020 EI Colorado added a late reason to Indicator 7 of "System - National Disaster/Pandemic". Of Colorado's 12.93% non-timely Indicator 7 data 42% was due to "System - National Disaster/Pandemic". Other late reason included lack of timely multidisciplinary evaluations (6.11%) in many instances due to the school district being closed or Child Find teams without the technology to complete a virtual evaluation (in Colorado the Colorado Department of Education (Part B) has the responsibility to complete the initial evaluation) and lack of resources at the local program level to complete the initial evaluation timely. Less than 1% of the remaining late reasons include the need to reschedule by the EI Colorado program or the lack of interpreters available for the child's primary language.

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2018

Findings of Noncompliance Identified	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected Within One Year	Findings of Noncompliance Subsequently Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected
8	8	0	0

FFY 2018 Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected

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

The CDHS verified that each of the eight CCB EI programs with noncompliance identified in FFY 2018 are correctly implementing 34 CFR 303.310(a), 303.321 and 303.342 based on a review of updated data subsequently collected. The CDHS verified 100% compliance for the programs through a review of data for a full population of children for whom a multidisciplinary evaluation and initial IFSP meeting was conducted through the web-based statewide data system.

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

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

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified Prior to FFY 2018

Year Findings of Noncompliance Were Identified	Findings of Noncompliance Not Yet Verified as Corrected as of FFY 2018 APR	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected

7 - Prior FFY Required Actions

None

7 - OSEP Response

7 - Required Actions

Because the State reported less than 100% compliance for FFY 2019, the State must report on the status of correction of noncompliance identified in FFY 2019 for this indicator. When reporting on the correction of noncompliance, the State must report, in the FFY 2020 SPP/APR, that it has verified that each EIS program or provider with noncompliance identified in FFY 2019 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 2020 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 2019, although its FFY 2019 data reflect less than 100% compliance, provide an explanation of why the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance in FFY 2019.

Indicator 8A: Early Childhood Transition

Instructions and Measurement

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

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

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

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

Data Source

Data to be taken from monitoring or State data system.

Measurement

- A. Percent = [(# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who have 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 their third birthday) divided by the (# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C)] times 100.
- B. Percent = [(# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C where notification (consistent with any opt-out policy adopted by the State) to the SEA and LEA occurred at least 90 days prior to their third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services) divided by the (# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B)] times 100.
- C. Percent = [(# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C where the transition conference occurred 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) divided by the (# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B)] times 100.

Account for untimely transition planning under 8A, 8B, and 8C, including the reasons for delays.

Instructions

Indicators 8A, 8B, and 8C: Targets must be 100%.

Describe the results of the calculations and compare the results to the target. Describe the method used to collect these data. Provide the actual numbers used in the calculation.

Indicators 8A and 8C: If data are from the State's monitoring, describe the procedures used to collect these data. If data are from State monitoring, also describe the method used to select EIS programs for monitoring. If data are from a State database, describe the time period in which the data were collected (e.g., September through December, fourth quarter, selection from the full reporting period) and how the data accurately reflect data for infants and toddlers with IFSPs for the full reporting period.

Indicators 8A and 8C: States are not required to report in their calculation the number of children for whom the State has identified the cause for the delay as exceptional family circumstances, as defined in 34 CFR §303.310(b), documented in the child's record. If a State chooses to report in its calculation children for whom the State has identified the cause for the delay as exceptional family circumstances documented in the child's record, the numbers of these children are to be included in the numerator and denominator. Include in the discussion of the data, the numbers the State used to determine its calculation under this indicator and report separately the number of documented delays attributable to exceptional family circumstances.

Indicator 8B: Under 34 CFR §303.401(e), the State may adopt a written policy that requires the lead agency to provide notice to the parent of an eligible child with an IFSP of the impending notification to the SEA and LEA under IDEA section 637(a)(9)(A)(ii)(I) and 34 CFR §303.209(b)(1) and (2) and permits the parent within a specified time period to "opt-out" of the referral. Under the State's opt-out policy, the State is not required to include in the calculation under 8B (in either the numerator or denominator) the number of children for whom the parents have opted out. However, the State must include in the discussion of data, the number of parents who opted out. In addition, any written opt-out policy must be on file with the Department of Education as part of the State's Part C application under IDEA section 637(a)(9)(A)(ii)(I) and 34 CFR §§303.209(b) and 303.401(d).

Indicator 8C: The measurement is intended to capture those children for whom a transition conference must be held within the required timeline and, as such, only children between 2 years 3 months and age 3 should be included in the denominator.

Indicator 8C: Do not include in the calculation, but provide a separate number for those toddlers for whom the parent did not provide approval for the transition conference.

Indicators 8A, 8B, and 8C: Provide detailed information about the timely correction of noncompliance as noted in OSEP's response table for the previous SPP/APR. If the State did not ensure timely correction of the previous noncompliance, provide information on the extent to which noncompliance was subsequently corrected (more than one year after identification). In addition, provide information regarding the nature of any continuing noncompliance, methods to ensure correction, and any enforcement actions that were taken.

If the State reported less than 100% compliance for the previous reporting period (e.g., for the FFY 2019 SPP/APR, the data for FFY 2018), and the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance, provide an explanation of why the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance.

8A - Indicator Data

Historical Data

Baseline Year	Baseline Data
2005	89.00%

FFY	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data	98.32%	92.91%	97.17%	98.17%	98.50%

Targets

FFY	2019
Target	100%

FFY 2019 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. (yes/no)

YES

Number of children exiting Part C who have an IFSP with transition steps and services	Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C	FFY 2018 Data	FFY 2019 Target	FFY 2019 Data	Status	Slippage
2,368	2,823	98.50%	100%	97.38%	Did Not Meet Target	Slippage

Provide reasons for slippage, if applicable

Early Intervention Colorado suspended all in-person EI activities (evaluations, assessments, service coordination, service delivery, etc.) beginning on March 16, 2020 to Coronavirus. The suspension of in-person EI activities continued through the end of the federal fiscal year on June 30, 2020. During this time all EI activities occurred via, phone, or virtual means. Early Intervention Colorado did not close at any time during the FFY 19-20. A review of data for FFY 2019 showed the primary reason for late transitions plans was due to Service Coordinator issues (24.32%) followed by National Disaster/Pandemic (12.16%). During the pandemic, especially during the beginning, service coordinators mistakenly postponed IFSP meetings believing that the pandemic would be short-lived. Additionally, some families declined virtual meetings, preferring to wait instead.

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.

381

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

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, 2019 through June 30, 2020.

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

The data on the number of toddlers from all 20 of the CCBs who received timely transition planning were captured in the statewide data analysis of all children who turned two years and nine months between July 1, 2019 and June 30, 2020. Colorado collects data from all EI programs in a statewide data system and reports on 100% of the children who turned two years and nine months during FFY 2019.

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

A review of data for FFY 2019 showed the primary reason for late transitions plans was due to Service Coordinator issues (24.32%) followed by National Disaster/Pandemic (12.16%). During the pandemic, especially during the beginning, service coordinators mistakenly postponed IFSP meetings believing that the pandemic would be short-lived. Additionally, some families declined virtual meetings, preferring to wait instead. The remaining less than 1% of reasons for late transition plans are due to a need to reschedule on the part of the EI Colorado program.

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2018

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 2018 Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected

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

The CDHS verified that the one CCB EI program with noncompliance identified in FFY 2018 is correctly implementing 34 CFR 303.209(d)(2) based on a review of updated data subsequently collected. The CDHS verified 100% compliance for the program through a review of data for a full population of children for whom a transition plan should have been developed through the web-based statewide data system.

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

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

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified Prior to FFY 2018

Year Findings of Noncompliance Were Identified	Findings of Noncompliance Not Yet Verified as Corrected as of FFY 2018 APR	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected

Year Findings of Noncompliance Were Identified	Findings of Noncompliance Not Yet Verified as Corrected as of FFY 2018 APR	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected

8A - Prior FFY Required Actions

None

8A - OSEP Response

8A - Required Actions

Because the State reported less than 100% compliance for FFY 2019, the State must report on the status of correction of noncompliance identified in FFY 2019 for this indicator. When reporting on the correction of noncompliance, the State must report, in the FFY 2020 SPP/APR, that it has verified that each EIS program or provider with noncompliance identified in FFY 2019 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 2020 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 2019, although its FFY 2019 data reflect less than 100% compliance, provide an explanation of why the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance in FFY 2019.

Indicator 8B: Early Childhood Transition

Instructions and Measurement

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

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

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

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

Data Source

Data to be taken from monitoring or State data system.

Measurement

- A. Percent = $[(\# \text{ of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who have an IFSP with transition steps and services at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties not more than nine months, prior to their third birthday}) \div (\# \text{ of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C})] \times 100$.
- B. Percent = $[(\# \text{ of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C where notification (consistent with any opt-out policy adopted by the State) to the SEA and LEA occurred at least 90 days prior to their third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services}) \div (\# \text{ of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B})] \times 100$.
- C. Percent = $[(\# \text{ of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C where the transition conference occurred at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B}) \div (\# \text{ of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B})] \times 100$.

Account for untimely transition planning under 8A, 8B, and 8C, including the reasons for delays.

Instructions

Indicators 8A, 8B, and 8C: Targets must be 100%.

Describe the results of the calculations and compare the results to the target. Describe the method used to collect these data. Provide the actual numbers used in the calculation.

Indicators 8A and 8C: If data are from the State's monitoring, describe the procedures used to collect these data. If data are from State monitoring, also describe the method used to select EIS programs for monitoring. If data are from a State database, describe the time period in which the data were collected (e.g., September through December, fourth quarter, selection from the full reporting period) and how the data accurately reflect data for infants and toddlers with IFSPs for the full reporting period.

Indicators 8A and 8C: States are not required to report in their calculation the number of children for whom the State has identified the cause for the delay as exceptional family circumstances, as defined in 34 CFR §303.310(b), documented in the child's record. If a State chooses to report in its calculation children for whom the State has identified the cause for the delay as exceptional family circumstances documented in the child's record, the numbers of these children are to be included in the numerator and denominator. Include in the discussion of the data, the numbers the State used to determine its calculation under this indicator and report separately the number of documented delays attributable to exceptional family circumstances.

Indicator 8B: Under 34 CFR §303.401(e), the State may adopt a written policy that requires the lead agency to provide notice to the parent of an eligible child with an IFSP of the impending notification to the SEA and LEA under IDEA section 637(a)(9)(A)(ii)(I) and 34 CFR §303.209(b)(1) and (2) and permits the parent within a specified time period to "opt-out" of the referral. Under the State's opt-out policy, the State is not required to include in the calculation under 8B (in either the numerator or denominator) the number of children for whom the parents have opted out. However, the State must include in the discussion of data, the number of parents who opted out. In addition, any written opt-out policy must be on file with the Department of Education as part of the State's Part C application under IDEA section 637(a)(9)(A)(ii)(I) and 34 CFR §§303.209(b) and 303.401(d).

Indicator 8C: The measurement is intended to capture those children for whom a transition conference must be held within the required timeline and, as such, only children between 2 years 3 months and age 3 should be included in the denominator.

Indicator 8C: Do not include in the calculation, but provide a separate number for those toddlers for whom the parent did not provide approval for the transition conference.

Indicators 8A, 8B, and 8C: Provide detailed information about the timely correction of noncompliance as noted in OSEP's response table for the previous SPP/APR. If the State did not ensure timely correction of the previous noncompliance, provide information on the extent to which noncompliance was subsequently corrected (more than one year after identification). In addition, provide information regarding the nature of any continuing noncompliance, methods to ensure correction, and any enforcement actions that were taken.

If the State reported less than 100% compliance for the previous reporting period (e.g., for the FFY 2019 SPP/APR, the data for FFY 2018), and the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance, provide an explanation of why the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance.

8B - Indicator Data

Historical Data

Baseline Year	Baseline Data
2005	100.00%

FFY	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data	99.74%	97.83%	97.35%	95.84%	96.33%

Targets

FFY	2019
Target	100%

FFY 2019 SPP/APR Data

Data include notification to both the SEA and LEA

YES

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 2018 Data	FFY 2019 Target	FFY 2019 Data	Status	Slippage
1,877	2,154	96.33%	100%	95.18%	Did Not Meet Target	Slippage

Provide reasons for slippage, if applicable

Early Intervention Colorado suspended all in-person EI activities (evaluations, assessments, service coordination, service delivery, etc.) beginning on March 16, 2020 to Coronavirus. The suspension of in-person EI activities continued through the end of the federal fiscal year on June 30, 2020. During this time all EI activities occurred via, phone, or virtual means. Early Intervention Colorado did not close at any time during the FFY 19-20. A review of data for FFY 2019 showed the primary reason for late LEA Notification was due to Service Coordinator issues (81%). During the pandemic most school districts closed for a period of time. Service coordinators mistakenly believed that because the school district was closed, they could not send the LEA Notification. Once this misunderstanding was discovered clarification was sent out to local EI programs.

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.

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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, 2019 and June 30, 2020. 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 2019.

Do you have a written opt-out policy? (yes/no)

YES

If yes, is the policy on file with the Department? (yes/no)

YES

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

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, 2019 through June 30, 2020.

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

The data on the number of toddlers from all 20 of the CCBs who received timely transition planning were captured in the statewide data analysis of all children who turned two years and nine months between July 1, 2019 and June 30, 2020. Colorado collects data from all EI programs in a statewide data system and reports on 100% of the children who turned two years and nine months during FFY 2019.

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

Early Intervention Colorado suspended all in-person EI activities (evaluations, assessments, service coordination, service delivery, etc.) beginning on March 16, 2020 to Coronavirus. The suspension of in-person EI activities continued through the end of the federal fiscal year on June 30, 2020. During this time all EI activities occurred via, phone, or virtual means. Early Intervention Colorado did not close at any time during the FFY 19-20. A review of data for FFY 2019 showed the primary reason for late LEA Notification was due to Service Coordinator issues (81%). During the pandemic, most school districts closed for a period of time. Service coordinators mistakenly believed that because the school district was closed, they could not send the LEA Notification. Once this misunderstanding was discovered clarification was sent out to local EI programs.

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2018

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 2018 Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected

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

The CDHS verified that each of the three CCB EI programs with noncompliance identified in FFY 2018 is correctly implementing 34 CFR 303.209(b)(ii) and (b)(2) based on a review of updated data subsequently collected. The CDHS verified 100% compliance for the program through a review of data for a full population of children for whom an LEA notification should have occurred during through the web-based statewide data system.

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

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

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified Prior to FFY 2018

Year Findings of Noncompliance Were Identified	Findings of Noncompliance Not Yet Verified as Corrected as of FFY 2018 APR	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected

8B - Prior FFY Required Actions

None

8B - OSEP Response

8B - Required Actions

Because the State reported less than 100% compliance for FFY 2019, the State must report on the status of correction of noncompliance identified in FFY 2019 for this indicator. When reporting on the correction of noncompliance, the State must report, in the FFY 2020 SPP/APR, that it has verified that each EIS program or provider with noncompliance identified in FFY 2019 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 2020 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 2019, although its FFY 2019 data reflect less than 100% compliance, provide an explanation of why the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance in FFY 2019.

Indicator 8C: Early Childhood Transition

Instructions and Measurement

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

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

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

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

Data Source

Data to be taken from monitoring or State data system.

Measurement

- A. Percent = [(# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who have 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 their third birthday) divided by the (# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C)] times 100.
- B. Percent = [(# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C where notification (consistent with any opt-out policy adopted by the State) to the SEA and LEA occurred at least 90 days prior to their third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services) divided by the (# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B)] times 100.
- C. Percent = [(# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C where the transition conference occurred 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) divided by the (# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B)] times 100.

Account for untimely transition planning under 8A, 8B, and 8C, including the reasons for delays.

Instructions

Indicators 8A, 8B, and 8C: Targets must be 100%.

Describe the results of the calculations and compare the results to the target. Describe the method used to collect these data. Provide the actual numbers used in the calculation.

Indicators 8A and 8C: If data are from the State's monitoring, describe the procedures used to collect these data. If data are from State monitoring, also describe the method used to select EIS programs for monitoring. If data are from a State database, describe the time period in which the data were collected (e.g., September through December, fourth quarter, selection from the full reporting period) and how the data accurately reflect data for infants and toddlers with IFSPs for the full reporting period.

Indicators 8A and 8C: States are not required to report in their calculation the number of children for whom the State has identified the cause for the delay as exceptional family circumstances, as defined in 34 CFR §303.310(b), documented in the child's record. If a State chooses to report in its calculation children for whom the State has identified the cause for the delay as exceptional family circumstances documented in the child's record, the numbers of these children are to be included in the numerator and denominator. Include in the discussion of the data, the numbers the State used to determine its calculation under this indicator and report separately the number of documented delays attributable to exceptional family circumstances.

Indicator 8B: Under 34 CFR §303.401(e), the State may adopt a written policy that requires the lead agency to provide notice to the parent of an eligible child with an IFSP of the impending notification to the SEA and LEA under IDEA section 637(a)(9)(A)(ii)(I) and 34 CFR §303.209(b)(1) and (2) and permits the parent within a specified time period to "opt-out" of the referral. Under the State's opt-out policy, the State is not required to include in the calculation under 8B (in either the numerator or denominator) the number of children for whom the parents have opted out. However, the State must include in the discussion of data, the number of parents who opted out. In addition, any written opt-out policy must be on file with the Department of Education as part of the State's Part C application under IDEA section 637(a)(9)(A)(ii)(I) and 34 CFR §§303.209(b) and 303.401(d).

Indicator 8C: The measurement is intended to capture those children for whom a transition conference must be held within the required timeline and, as such, only children between 2 years 3 months and age 3 should be included in the denominator.

Indicator 8C: Do not include in the calculation, but provide a separate number for those toddlers for whom the parent did not provide approval for the transition conference.

Indicators 8A, 8B, and 8C: Provide detailed information about the timely correction of noncompliance as noted in OSEP's response table for the previous SPP/APR. If the State did not ensure timely correction of the previous noncompliance, provide information on the extent to which noncompliance was subsequently corrected (more than one year after identification). In addition, provide information regarding the nature of any continuing noncompliance, methods to ensure correction, and any enforcement actions that were taken.

If the State reported less than 100% compliance for the previous reporting period (e.g., for the FFY 2019 SPP/APR, the data for FFY 2018), and the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance, provide an explanation of why the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance.

8C - Indicator Data

Historical Data

Baseline Year	Baseline Data
2005	89.00%

FFY	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data	96.92%	98.36%	93.50%	94.59%	96.40%

Targets

FFY	2019
Target	100%

FFY 2019 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)

YES

Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C where the transition conference occurred 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	Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B	FFY 2018 Data	FFY 2019 Target	FFY 2019 Data	Status	Slippage
1,427	2,154	96.40%	100%	93.07%	Did Not Meet Target	Slippage

Provide reasons for slippage, if applicable

Early Intervention Colorado suspended all in-person EI activities (evaluations, assessments, service coordination, service delivery, etc.) beginning on March 16, 2020 to Coronavirus. The suspension of in-person EI activities continued through the end of the federal fiscal year on June 30, 2020. During this time all EI activities occurred via, phone, or virtual means. Early Intervention Colorado did not close at any time during the FFY 19-20. A review of data for FFY 2019 showed the primary reason for late transition conferences was due to National Disaster/Pandemic (93%). During the pandemic most school districts were closed for a period of time. This made service coordinators unable to coordinate a transition plan with school district representatives, delaying the conference until such time school district representatives could participate virtually.

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.

47

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 not more than nine months prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B" field to calculate the numerator for this indicator.

534

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

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, 2019 through June 30, 2020.

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

The data on the number of toddlers from all 20 of the CCBs who received timely transition planning were captured in the statewide data analysis of all children who turned two years and nine months between July 1, 2019 and June 30, 2020. Colorado collects data from all EI programs in a statewide data system and reports on 100% of the children who turned two years and nine months during FFY 2019.

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

Early Intervention Colorado suspended all in-person EI activities (evaluations, assessments, service coordination, service delivery, etc.) beginning on March 16, 2020 to Coronavirus. The suspension of in-person EI activities continued through the end of the federal fiscal year on June 30, 2020. During this time all EI activities occurred via phone, or virtual means. Early Intervention Colorado did not close at any time during the FFY 19-20. A review of data for FFY 2019 showed the primary reason for late transition conferences was due to National Disaster/Pandemic (93%). During the pandemic most school districts were closed for a period of time. This made service coordinators unable to coordinate a transition conference with school district representatives, delaying the conference until such time school district representatives could participate virtually. After a review of data was sent EI Colorado programs were given clarifying guidance that Transition Conferences could still occur timely if the AU representative was not available to participate.

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2018

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 2018 Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected

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

The CDHS verified that each of the three CCB EI programs with noncompliance identified in FFY 2018 is correctly implementing 34 CFR 303.209(c)(1) based on a review of updated data subsequently collected. The CDHS verified 100% compliance for the program through a review of data for a full population of children for whom a transition conference should have occurred through the web-based statewide data system.

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

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

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified Prior to FFY 2018

Year Findings of Noncompliance Were Identified	Findings of Noncompliance Not Yet Verified as Corrected as of FFY 2018 APR	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected

8C - Prior FFY Required Actions

None

8C - OSEP Response

8C - Required Actions

Because the State reported less than 100% compliance for FFY 2019, the State must report on the status of correction of noncompliance identified in FFY 2019 for this indicator. When reporting on the correction of noncompliance, the State must report, in the FFY 2020 SPP/APR, that it has verified that each EIS program or provider with noncompliance identified in FFY 2019 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 2020 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 2019, although its FFY 2019 data reflect less than 100% compliance, provide an explanation of why the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance in FFY 2019.

Indicator 9: Resolution Sessions

Instructions and Measurement

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision

Results indicator: Percent of hearing requests that went to resolution sessions that were resolved through resolution session settlement agreements (applicable if Part B due process procedures are adopted). (20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Data Source

Data collected under section 618 of the IDEA (IDEA Part C Dispute Resolution Survey in the ED Facts Metadata and Process System (EMAPS)).

Measurement

Percent = (3.1(a) divided by 3.1) times 100.

Instructions

Sampling from the State's 618 data is not allowed.

This indicator is not applicable to a State that has adopted Part C due process procedures under section 639 of the IDEA.

Describe the results of the calculations and compare the results to the target.

States are not required to establish baseline or targets if the number of resolution sessions is less than 10. In a reporting period when the number of resolution sessions reaches 10 or greater, the State must develop baseline and targets and report them in the corresponding SPP/APR.

States may express their targets in a range (e.g., 75-85%).

If the data reported in this indicator are not the same as the State's 618 data, explain.

States are not required to report data at the EIS program level.

9 - Indicator Data

Not Applicable

Select yes if this indicator is not applicable.

YES

Provide an explanation of why it is not applicable below.

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

9 - Prior FFY Required Actions

None

9 - OSEP Response

OSEP notes that this indicator is not applicable.

9 - Required Actions

Indicator 10: Mediation

Instructions and Measurement

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)

Data Source

Data collected under section 618 of the IDEA (IDEA Part C Dispute Resolution Survey in the EDFacts Metadata and Process System (EMAPS)).

Measurement

Percent = $((2.1(a)(i) + 2.1(b)(i)) \text{ divided by } 2.1) \text{ times } 100$.

Instructions

Sampling from the State's 618 data is not allowed.

Describe the results of the calculations and compare the results to the target.

States are not required to establish baseline or targets if the number of mediations is less than 10. In a reporting period when the number of mediations reaches 10 or greater, the State must develop baseline and targets and report them in the corresponding SPP/APR.

States may express their targets in a range (e.g., 75-85%).

If the data reported in this indicator are not the same as the State's 618 data, explain.

States are not required to report data at the EIS program level.

10 - Indicator Data

Select yes to use target ranges

Target Range not used

Select yes if the data reported in this indicator are not the same as the State's data reported under section 618 of the IDEA.

NO

Prepopulated Data

Source	Date	Description	Data
SY 2019-20 EMAPS IDEA Part C Dispute Resolution Survey; Section B: Mediation Requests	11/04/2020	2.1 Mediations held	0
SY 2019-20 EMAPS IDEA Part C Dispute Resolution Survey; Section B: Mediation Requests	11/04/2020	2.1.a.i Mediations agreements related to due process complaints	0
SY 2019-20 EMAPS IDEA Part C Dispute Resolution Survey; Section B: Mediation Requests	11/04/2020	2.1.b.i Mediations agreements not related to due process complaints	0

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

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

Stakeholder feedback was acquired during the following dates/activities

- November 13, 2019 CICC Meeting
- January 15, 2020 CICC Meeting
- March 24, 2020 CCB COVID 19 Update Webinar
- March 31, 2020 EI Colorado COVID 19 Meeting with Providers
- May 2, 2020 Statewide Meeting
- June 17, 2020 CICC meeting

Historical Data

Baseline Year	Baseline Data
2005	

FFY	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target>=					
Data					

Targets

FFY	2019
Target>=	0.00%

FFY 2019 SPP/APR Data

2.1.a.i Mediation agreements related to due process complaints	2.1.b.i Mediation agreements not related to due process complaints	2.1 Number of mediations held	FFY 2018 Data	FFY 2019 Target	FFY 2019 Data	Status	Slippage
0	0	0		0.00%		N/A	N/A

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

Colorado has not reached the OSEP minimum of 10 mediations per year. No mediations were filed during FFY 2019.

10 - Prior FFY Required Actions

None

10 - OSEP Response

The State reported fewer than ten mediations held in FFY 2019. The State is not required to provide targets until any fiscal year in which ten or more mediations were held.

10 - Required Actions

Indicator 11: State Systemic Improvement Plan



ColoradoFFY19_SSI
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Certification

Instructions

Choose the appropriate selection and complete all the certification information fields. Then click the "Submit" button to submit your APR.

Certify

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.

Select the certifier's role

Designated Lead Agency Director

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:

Christy Scott

Title:

Early Intervention Program Director

Email:

christy.scott@state.co.us

Phone:

720-595-8903

Submitted on:

04/27/21 8:50:29 PM

ED Attachments



co
-resultsmatrix-2021c



CO-2021DataRubric
PartC.xlsx



CO-C-Dispute-Reso
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