

**State Performance Plan / Annual Performance Report:
Part C**

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

**For reporting on
FFY18**

Wyoming



PART C DUE February 3, 2020

**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

Role of Wyoming's Lead Agency:

In Wyoming, the Department of Health (WDH) Early Intervention and Education Program (EIEP) has been designated by the Governor to act as the Lead Agency for accepting Part C of IDEA Federal Funds and to provide oversight of a state-wide Early Intervention System that serves children birth to three with disabilities. This state wide system allocates funds to service providers who are located in different regional geographical areas across the state. The WDH has multiple mechanisms in place to ensure the timely delivery of high quality, evidence-based technical assistance and support to contracted EI programs. The WDH EIEP general supervision systems are in place to ensure that IDEA Part C requirements are met, e.g., monitoring systems, dispute resolution systems.

Contracts for Part C Funds

Once the Wyoming Department of Health (WDH) has received the annual grant award notice from OSEP, WDH has each region complete an application for funds. These applications are approved and then submitted to the Fiscal office for the establishment of budgets for the dissemination of Part C federal funds to the contracted regional programs located across the state in each geographical area. These programs are referred to as Child Development Centers (CDC).

The CDCs must provide the following:

- Annual contracts are submitted to each region for signatures. Contracts state the expectations of programs to comply with IDEA rules and regulations, to meet regulations around staff credentials, compliance with on-site and off-site monitoring and compliance with corrective action plans.
- Contracts are signed by the Director of the Department of Health, the Administrator, the Chair of the respective child development center Board of Directors and the Wyoming Attorney General's office.

The WDH ensures and enforces implementation of IDEA through clearly defined expectations in the following:

State Performance Plan/Annual Performance Report (SPP/APR). Every state is required to have a 6-year plan as an accountability mechanism for the state and regional programs.

Indicators for Monitoring Regional Programs-Wyoming Indicators for Monitoring Regional Programs include most of the SPP/APR Indicators and a few other critical priority indicators identified by the state with the assistance of a stakeholder group. Although the state ensures implementation of all IDEA requirements through a wide range of activities, data is analyzed on an annual basis to monitor all regional programs' performance on each indicator, identify non-compliance and determine those programs that have the greatest need for improvement.

Wyoming Part C Rules-The rules codify provisions of Part C requirements in Wyoming state statute to ensure state authority for enforcing implementation of IDEA and its regulations in Wyoming.

Wyoming Part C Early Intervention Program Policies and Procedures- Wyoming has developed policies and procedures that describe how the Wyoming Part C Rules are expected to be implemented by regional programs and their service providers.

Inter-agency Agreements .The WDH has in place several inter agency agreements that identify the responsibilities of the state agencies in the coordination and implementation of Part C requirements.

Contracts with Regional Programs -The WDH contracts with regional programs for the provision of early intervention services. The provisions of the contract are designed to ensure the accountability of local programs in implementing Part C requirements.

Complaints/Dispute Resolution System-The WDH uses the Part C Complaints/Dispute Resolution System to identify and correct non-compliance in the implementation of IDEA requirements and to identify components of the system that need improvement (e.g., policies, procedures, guidelines, written agreements).

Off-site and On-site Monitoring - Wyoming uses a combination of on-site and off-site monitoring activities that are linked or integrated to provide a comprehensive picture of each regional program's level of compliance and results. On-site monitoring occurs on a cyclical basis with each CDC receiving on-site monitoring at least every three (3) years. Off-site monitoring is completed ongoing through the year and data is reviewed for each CDC. Both on-site and off-site monitoring includes reviews of the following:

Natural Environments

Timeliness of services

Transition services

Child Find

Parent notification;

Input into the IFSP process;

Parent complaint process and

Overall satisfaction with delivery of services.

How Components are Connected

The data systems and monitoring systems are linked through the data verification, desk audits, and on-site monitoring using a web based IFSP and data system. Monitoring procedures are inter-connected with all other components as that is the means in which WDH has to assess quality, performance, and compliance of each of the CDCs.

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.

General Supervision System

Quality Performance:

As a goal, the WDH remains determined to meet or exceed indicator target levels. Program policies and processes focus on data to determine if it timely, complete, and accurate. The WDH contracts with EI program providers to address data needs and follow through on non-compliance corrections.

Wyoming Part C general supervision, which includes monitoring activity, occurs for each of the fourteen regional programs in a variety of ways. This monitoring often occurs by reviewing the electronic database system which stores every Part C child file. This database system records all IFSP activities from referral, evaluations, enrolling in services, written IFSP documentation, delivering of IFSP services, progress monitoring of child outcomes and exiting services. WDH utilizes this database system to report on monitoring priority areas as well IDEA Sec. 618 data. This database is used by all Part C contracted programs and allows for the timely collection of information required to report to the Office of Special Education Program (OSEP). The data can be analyzed as a whole or broken down into regional programs, referred to as Child Development Centers (CDC), so that the state can determine strengths and areas of need. WDH EIEP as the Lead Agency, completes verification of the child specific data compared to the electronic desk audit to the child file reviews that are completed. All noncompliance of any IDEA Part C regulation that is identified during the electronic database review is timely addressed by the WDH. All CDCs are required to address the identified non-compliance within three business days according to the WDH Service Provider Contract and/or will be afforded a Corrective Action Plan (CAP) to address the noncompliance issue. This CAP is drafted by the WDH with the assistance of the services provider affected by the notice of noncompliance. All CAP activities need to be completed within a year of the notice of noncompliance, if not sooner.

How the State's General Supervision System Ensures Correction of Noncompliance and Improved Performance

The WDH Part C database is a web-based system that was specifically developed to collect and track data on the participation of infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families in the monitoring priority areas identified by the WDH and the Office of Special Education Programs. Data collected at referral and from Individual Family Service Plans (IFSP) for every eligible child and family is entered into the database by local CDC staff. WDH and CDC staff generates reports on a regular basis to monitor compliance and performance and audit for data validity and reliability. 100% of files are reviewed electronically to identify potential areas of non-compliance and/or distinguished work. Monitoring procedures are inter-connected with just about all other components to assess quality, performance, and compliance of each of the CDCs.

WDH compliance indicator levels and program quality are ascertained annually using state aggregated data, individual program data, input from partnering stakeholders, or other information. Regional CDC programs and the Interagency Coordinating Council (ICC) contribute to determining which focus activities will be reviewed. Focus activities may include off-site and on-site monitoring, as well as any additional activities that are deemed necessary and/or appropriate by the WDH. Off-site monitoring refers to the oversight of activities and technical assistance by WDH to regional CDC programs to promote compliance, satisfactory performance, address improvement strategies or corrective actions, or other actions toward timely correction of noncompliance and performance.

Dispute Resolution

WDH currently has policies and procedures regarding dispute resolution that are specified in the Part C State application. Parental Rights and Procedural Safeguards, which describe the dispute resolution process, are reviewed and provided to parents throughout the year. Part C handbooks are also distributed to families, which describe in detail their rights under IDEA and state law while also describing the process for making a complaint. There are trained Mediators and Hearing Officers who are available to parents and the regional CDC through the WDH when requested. Any written complaints are submitted to WDH and are investigated within 60 days if warranted.

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.

Technical Assistance System

The Lead Agency (WDH) Technical Assistance (TA) includes the following.

As the Wyoming Part C Lead Agency (LA), the WDH EIEP has multiple mechanisms in place to ensure the timely delivery of high quality, evidence-based technical assistance and support to early intervention (EI) regional CDC programs. The Part C Program Coordinator and EIEP Manager is the official LA liaison for all 14 regional CDC program grantees and answers questions from program administrators related to Part C regulations and LA policy and procedures. LA staff are identified as points of contact based on their areas of knowledge and expertise and are the official contacts for program administrative and other staff to answer additional questions and concerns. The WDH provides training and support to regional CDC direct service staff and program administrators and provides updates on any prescribed policies or evidence based practices for delivery of services.

Other forms of TA can be utilized by the WDH when warranted as follows:

- Welligent Information Technology Assistance – database system administrator
- Child Development Services of Wyoming
- Regional Training - development of training for professional development, effects program performance and quality
- Social/Emotional System – development of training for professional development, effects program performance and quality
- PIC/PEN
- Procedural Safeguards training
- Parent Newsletter,
- Baby Steps series of informational documents, and
- Information on Parental Rights under Part C IDEA (funded by State ICC)
- Developmental Preschool and Day Care Center (Region 11) – Early Hearing, Detection and Intervention Project, includes professional development components
- Data Driven Enterprises – data analysis for program performance improvement
- University of Wyoming Institute for Disabilities for staff training on the early childhood topics

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.

Personnel Development

- The WDH supports development of local and statewide training opportunities aimed at increasing the level of skill in the current early childhood personnel, while also working with the higher education system in the state to support development of new personnel.
- The WDH has contracted with a national TA Center AnLar, through a Request for Proposal (RFP) process, to provide Part C personnel trainings in a face to face training format and through the development of evidence based best practices training webinars.
- These webinars cover the following topics:

Wyoming Part C Eligibility Criteria

Best Practices for conducting an authentic assessment and evaluation of an infant/toddler

Best Practices for conducting an authentic assessment of family priorities and needs for their infant/toddler

Best Practices for IFSP development that includes functional child and family written outcomes

Best Practices in determining early intervention service provision that will support the child and family IFSP outcomes

Best Practices for IFSP Periodic Reviews

Review of federal IDEA Part C Regulations and State policies for the implementation of early intervention services

Review of Procedural Safeguards and Family Rights

Best Practice in transitioning or exiting a child out of IDEA services

Best Practice in documenting IFSP activities

Improving Family Involvement in the IFSP process

- Certificates of Attendance are required by regional CDC Part C staff when a training is completed and is to be maintained by the local administration for documentation of approved WDH trainings

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's Systemic Improvement Plan (SSIP).

Stakeholder Involvement

WDH works closely with stakeholders in the development of Part C rules and regulations as well as policies to enforce those rules and regulations and all federally required reporting on performance of local providers. The State Early Intervention Council (ICC) is charged with advising and assisting WDH in its development and implementation of Early Intervention Services throughout the state. The council consists of parents, local parent advocacy organizations, the University of Wyoming staff, regional directors, state legislators, public health and other state representatives. These stakeholders provide input and recommendations into state rules and regulations, information identified and reported in the Annual Performance Reports and indicators reported in the State Performance Plan.

Stakeholders met with WDH Part C State Staff and discussed targets for FFY 2019. Stakeholders voted to maintain targets for this next reporting period.

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 2017 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 2017 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 2017 APR in 2019, is available.

Public Reporting

The Wyoming Department of Health (WDH) utilizes many outlets to inform the public on many reporting requirements for the Part C program as soon as practicable but no later than 120 days following the State's submission of the Annual Performance Report (APR) and each EIS Programs performance on measurable indicators reported in the APR. It send each program its APR FFY 2017 Performance Report that is shared with their local stakeholders, state administration as well as posting the individual EIS APR Performance Reports on the WDH statewide website. A notice is posted in local newspapers so the public can view the reports. In addition, the State's ICC is provided the information during the quarterly council meetings. The report remains available through out the FFY 2018 reporting year. In FFY 2019, the FFY 2018 APR report and each EIS Performance Report is posted in the same manner.

This includes any updated revisions made by the state to APR Performance targets.

- WDH reports information to the state's Interagency Coordinating Council and posts public announcements as needed for availability of information and the process to request copies.
- WDH will post the state performance plan and the annual performance report on the WDH website:

<https://health.wyo.gov/behavioralhealth/early-intervention-education-program-eiep/infant-and-toddler-part-c-information/>

Intro - Prior FFY Required Actions

None

Intro - OSEP Response

States were instructed to submit Phase III Year Four of the State Systemic Improvement Plan (SSIP), indicator C-11, by April 1, 2020. Although the State submitted a SSIP report, the State did not provide FFY 2018 data for the indicator. Because the State did not provide data, OSEP could not determine whether the State met its target. In addition, the State did not, as required by the measurement table, provide a target for FFY 2019.

Intro - 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.

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 2018 SPP/APR, the data for FFY 2017), 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	2005	99.40%
-----------------	------	--------

FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Target	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data	100.00%	99.41%	98.20%	100.00%	99.39%

Targets

FFY	2018	2019
Target	100%	100%

FFY 2018 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 2017 Data	FFY 2018 Target	FFY 2018 Data	Status	Slippage
177	180	99.39%	100%	99.44%	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.

2

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).

Timely receipt of services is described as within thirty (30) days of the consent signature by parent/caregiver for the service to when IFSP services are actually initiated .

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

State monitoring

Describe the method used to select EIS programs for monitoring.

Wyoming uses a monitoring approach of all 14 CDCs (100% of Part C contracted providers) to report on this indicator for the APR reporting. All providers complete a self-assessment of ten (10) files or 10% of all Individual Family Service Plans (IFSP) completed during the FFY 2018 reporting time line from July 1 2018 to June 30 2019.

If needed, provide additional information about this indicator here.

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2017

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

FFY 2017 Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected

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

The State has verified that each EIS program or provider with noncompliance identified in FFY 2017: (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 an desk audit of the 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.

The State conducts ongoing file audits with programs that have not met the measurement for this Indicator. Through ongoing file audits, calculations are made to discern if the program is continuing to miss the "timely delivery" of services as defined by the state "within thirty days after the parent's signature on the IFSP". The State's electronic data website collects all IFSP activities in real time. The state has verified through this audit review that each EIS program or provider with noncompliance identified in FFY 2017 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.

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

The one child file that documented the delay in meeting the timeline for delivering services (within 30 days) had corrected by providing those services, even though it was later then 30 days. This documentation includes the day the parent's signs consent for services and the date the service was delivered.

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified Prior to FFY 2017

Year Findings of Noncompliance Were Identified	Findings of Noncompliance Not Yet Verified as Corrected as of FFY 2017 APR	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected

1 - Prior FFY Required Actions

None

1 - OSEP Response

Because the State reported less than 100% compliance for FFY 2018, the State must report on the status of correction of noncompliance identified in FFY 2018 for this indicator. When reporting on the correction of noncompliance, the State must report, in the FFY 2019 SPP/APR, that it has verified that each EIS program or provider with noncompliance identified in FFY 2018 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 2019 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 2018, although its FFY 2018 data reflect less than 100% compliance, provide an explanation of why the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance in FFY 2018.

1 - Required Actions

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	2005	97.20%
-----------------	------	--------

FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Target>=	95.00%	95.50%	95.50%	95.50%	95.50%
Data	98.84%	98.43%	95.54%	98.23%	95.77%

Targets

FFY	2018	2019
Target>=	96.00%	96.00%

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

Stakeholder Involvement

WDH works closely with stakeholders in the development of Part C rules and regulations as well as policies to enforce those rules and regulations and all federally required reporting on performance of local providers. The State Early Intervention Council (ICC) is charged with advising and assisting WDH in its development and implementation of Early Intervention Services throughout the state. The council consists of parents, local parent advocacy organizations, the University of Wyoming staff, regional directors, state legislators, public health and other state representatives. These stakeholders provide input and recommendations into state rules and regulations, information identified and reported in the Annual Performance Reports and indicators reported in the State Performance Plan.

Stakeholders met with WDH Part C State Staff and discussed targets for FFY 2019. Stakeholders voted to maintain targets for this next reporting period.

Prepopulated Data

Source	Date	Description	Data
SY 2018-19 Child Count/Educational Environment Data Groups	07/10/2019	Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who primarily receive early intervention services in the home or community-based settings	1,152
SY 2018-19 Child Count/Educational Environment Data Groups	07/10/2019	Total number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs	1,251

FFY 2018 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 2017 Data	FFY 2018 Target	FFY 2018 Data	Status	Slippage
1,152	1,251	95.77%	96.00%	92.09%	Did Not Meet Target	Slippage

Provide reasons for slippage, if applicable

To determine the reasons for slippage, the Wyoming Department of Health (WDH) Early Intervention and Education Program (EIEP) examined the environment rates by the 14 Part Child Development Centers (CDC) located across the state that are contracted by the WDH EIEP to serve designated geographical areas in order to provide a comprehensive service system that serves all of the state, including Indian Reservations. Of the 14 CDCs, four (4) had a decrease of more than five percentage points from FFY 2017 to FFY 2018. The (WDH) Early Intervention and Education Program (EIEP) have contacted these programs and asked them to explain their decreases. In some of the reported explanation instances it has been determined that the provider was documenting services in the "community setting" but mislabeled the environment as "Other" (11 child files). The reason for the mislabeling is that many providers serve the family at their preschool center located in the CDC. The reason the preschool should be an "community" facility is because many families, who have children without disabilities, use the center for Parent/Child Play groups. Other child files with "other" identified as the primary environment for services, was conducted in the local Department of Family Services office due to working with Foster parents and the Biological parent. The reason for this environment setting was deemed appropriate to achieve the child outcomes in the IFSP. Providers consider this an "other than natural environment" location. It is also noted that some providers did provide services in an "other than the natural environment" due to parent request. The WDH will provide for more training in this area so that services can be moved, at some point during the life of the IFSP, into a more natural environment. All providers were given notice on their performance in this area.

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)**2 - Prior FFY Required Actions**

None

2 - OSEP Response

The State provided a target for FFY 2019 for this indicator, and OSEP accepts that target.

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

Stakeholder Involvement

WDH works closely with stakeholders in the development of Part C rules and regulations as well as policies to enforce those rules and regulations and all federally required reporting on performance of local providers. The State Early Intervention Council (ICC) is charged with advising and assisting WDH in its development and implementation of Early Intervention Services throughout the state. The council consists of parents, local parent advocacy organizations, the University of Wyoming staff, regional directors, state legislators, public health and other state representatives. These stakeholders provide input and recommendations into state rules and regulations, information identified and reported in the Annual Performance Reports and indicators reported in the State Performance Plan.

Stakeholders met with WDH Part C State Staff and discussed targets for FFY 2019. Stakeholders voted to maintain targets for this next reporting period.

Historical Data

	Baseline	FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
A1	2008	Target>=	42.55%	43.05%	43.55%	44.05%	44.55%
A1	42.55%	Data	80.84%	80.33%	86.42%	83.73%	80.68%
A2	2008	Target>=	50.48%	50.98%	51.48%	52.48%	52.98%
A2	50.48%	Data	45.17%	47.93%	48.36%	55.96%	65.22%
B1	2008	Target>=	47.17%	47.67%	48.17%	48.67%	49.17%
B1	47.17%	Data	79.84%	79.68%	83.75%	78.45%	72.59%
B2	2008	Target>=	53.00%	53.50%	54.00%	54.50%	55.00%
B2	53.00%	Data	46.63%	49.55%	50.48%	50.37%	54.06%
C1	2008	Target>=	54.34%	54.84%	55.34%	55.83%	56.34%
C1	54.34%	Data	80.28%	81.75%	86.75%	85.17%	85.34%
C2	2008	Target>=	54.16%	54.66%	55.16%	55.66%	56.16%
C2	54.16%	Data	48.63%	51.71%	51.84%	58.91%	69.71%

Targets

FFY	2018	2019
Target A1>=	45.05%	45.05%
Target A2>=	52.98%	52.98%
Target B1>=	49.17%	49.17%
Target B2>=	55.00%	55.00%
Target C1>=	56.34%	56.34%
Target C2>=	56.16%	56.16%

FFY 2018 SPP/APR Data

Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed

560

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

	Number of children	Percentage of Total
a. Infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning	14	2.50%
b. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	87	15.54%
c. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it	30	5.36%
d. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	220	39.29%
e. Infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers	209	37.32%

	Numerator	Denominator	FFY 2017 Data	FFY 2018 Target	FFY 2018 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	250	351	80.68%	45.05%	71.23%	Met 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	429	560	65.22%	52.98%	76.61%	Met Target	No Slippage

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

	Number of Children	Percentage of Total
a. Infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning	46	8.21%
b. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	146	26.07%
c. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it	59	10.54%
d. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	217	38.75%
e. Infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers	92	16.43%

	Numerator	Denominator	FFY 2017 Data	FFY 2018 Target	FFY 2018 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	276	468	72.59%	49.17%	58.97%	Met 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	309	560	54.06%	55.00%	55.18%	Met Target	No Slippage

Outcome C: Use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs

	Number of Children	Percentage of Total
a. Infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning	14	2.50%
b. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	53	9.46%
c. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it	32	5.71%
d. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	281	50.18%
e. Infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers	180	32.14%

	Numerator	Denominator	FFY 2017 Data	FFY 2018 Target	FFY 2018 Data	Status	Slippage
C1. Of those children who entered or exited the program	313	380	85.34%	56.34%	82.37%	Met Target	No Slippage

	Numerator	Denominator	FFY 2017 Data	FFY 2018 Target	FFY 2018 Data	Status	Slippage
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							
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	461	560	69.71%	56.16%	82.32%	Met 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.

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	1,047
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.	311

Was sampling used?	NO
--------------------	----

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

NO

Provide the criteria for defining "comparable to same-aged peers."

"Comparable to same-aged peers" is defined as a z-score on the Battelle Developmental Inventory-Second Edition (BDI-2) of -1.30 or higher.

List the instruments and procedures used to gather data for this indicator.

In FFY 2016-17 the state implemented a new process for reporting performance for this indicator by the using Battelle Developmental Inventory-Second Edition (BDI-2). The BDI-2 was used for both entry and exit child outcome reporting.

All programs across the state are completing the BDI-2 for entry and exit reporting on skill levels in all five domains. This new process ensures a reliable and valid standard process for assessing a child on the three outcomes areas.

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

3 - Prior FFY Required Actions

None

3 - OSEP Response

The State provided targets for FFY 2019 for this indicator, and OSEP accepts those targets.

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

	Baseline	FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
A	2006	Target>=	96.26%	96.26%	96.26%	96.46%	96.56%
A	96.26%	Data	93.94%	93.54%	97.76%	98.20%	98.02%
B	2006	Target>=	95.42%	95.42%	95.42%	95.42%	95.62%
B	95.42%	Data	93.62%	93.33%	97.25%	98.03%	98.51%
C	2006	Target>=	95.42%	95.42%	95.42%	95.42%	95.62%
C	95.42%	Data	94.09%	92.53%	98.28%	98.03%	98.27%

Targets

FFY	2018	2019
Target A>=	97.26%	97.26%
Target B>=	96.42%	96.42%
Target C>=	96.42%	96.42%

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

Stakeholder Involvement

WDH works closely with stakeholders in the development of Part C rules and regulations as well as policies to enforce those rules and regulations and all federally required reporting on performance of local providers. The State Early Intervention Council (ICC) is charged with advising and assisting WDH in its development and implementation of Early Intervention Services throughout the state. The council consists of parents, local parent advocacy organizations, the University of Wyoming staff, regional directors, state legislators, public health and other state representatives. These stakeholders provide input and recommendations into state rules and regulations, information identified and reported in the Annual Performance Reports and

indicators reported in the State Performance Plan.

Stakeholders met with WDH Part C State Staff and discussed targets for FFY 2019. Stakeholders voted to maintain targets for this next reporting period.

FFY 2018 SPP/APR Data

The number of families to whom surveys were distributed	
Number of respondent families participating in Part C	598
A1. Number of respondent families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family know their rights	585
A2. Number of responses to the question of whether early intervention services have helped the family know their rights	598
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	579
B2. Number of responses to the question of whether early intervention services have helped the family effectively communicate their children's needs	598
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	587
C2. Number of responses to the question of whether early intervention services have helped the family help their children develop and learn	598

	FFY 2017 Data	FFY 2018 Target	FFY 2018 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)	98.02%	97.26%	97.83%	Met Target	No Slippage
B. Percent of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family effectively communicate their children's needs (B1 divided by B2)	98.51%	96.42%	96.82%	Met Target	No Slippage
C. Percent of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family help their children develop and learn (C1 divided by C2)	98.27%	96.42%	98.16%	Met Target	No Slippage

Was sampling used?	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.

In FFY 2018, surveys were distributed to all parents/caregivers enrolled in Part C services during the reporting timeline. Parents could also respond via paper or online surveys. A total of 598 surveys were completed statewide. The fall child count was 1,251. Thus, the response rate was 47.80% which is a large increase over last year's response rate of 33.53%.

However, the state notes analysis of the representativeness of the responses indicates that parents who identified their child as white responded at a higher rate than parents of children of other race/ethnicity. Overall, 77 percent of children receiving Part C services are white while 87 percent of the Part C parents who returned a survey indicated that their child's race/ethnicity is white. Fourteen percent of children in Part C are Hispanic, while five percent of the survey responses were from parents who indicated their child's ethnicity is Hispanic.

The representativeness of the surveys was assessed by examining the demographic characteristics of the children whose parents responded to the survey versus all Part C children demographic characteristics according to the WY December 1 federal child count. This comparison indicates the results are representative of (1) geographic region where the child receives services; and (2) the age of the child. However it is noted the demographics response rate were higher in the white demographics while the data was not as representative of the Hispanic population. The State recognizes that it can improve its response rate for

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

4 - Prior FFY Required Actions

None

4 - OSEP Response

The State provided targets for FFY 2019 for this indicator, and OSEP accepts those targets.

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, "The representativeness of the surveys was assessed by examining the demographic characteristics of the children whose parents responded to the survey versus all Part C children demographic characteristics according to the WY December 1 federal child count. This comparison indicates the results are representative of (1) geographic region where the child receives services; and (2) the age of the child. However it is noted the demographics response rate were higher in the white demographics while the data was not as representative of the Hispanic population." Therefore, OSEP is unclear whether or not 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 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.

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	2005	1.91%
-----------------	------	-------

FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Target >=	1.91%	1.91%	1.91%	2.00%	2.01%
Data	1.89%	2.36%	2.79%	3.09%	2.57%

Targets

FFY	2018	2019
Target >=	2.04%	2.04%

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

Stakeholder Involvement

WDH works closely with stakeholders in the development of Part C rules and regulations as well as policies to enforce those rules and regulations and all federally required reporting on performance of local providers. The State Early Intervention Council (ICC) is charged with advising and assisting WDH in its development and implementation of Early Intervention Services throughout the state. The council consists of parents, local parent advocacy organizations, the University of Wyoming staff, regional directors, state legislators, public health and other state representatives. These stakeholders provide input and recommendations into state rules and regulations, information identified and reported in the Annual Performance Reports and indicators reported in the State Performance Plan.

Stakeholders met with WDH Part C State Staff and discussed targets for FFY 2019. Stakeholders voted to maintain targets for this next reporting period.

Prepopulated Data

Source	Date	Description	Data
SY 2018-19 Child Count/Educational Environment Data Groups	07/10/2019	Number of infants and toddlers birth to 1 with IFSPs	205
Annual State Resident Population Estimates for 6 Race Groups (5 Race Alone Groups and Two or More Races) by Age, Sex, and Hispanic Origin	06/20/2019	Population of infants and toddlers birth to 1	6,823

FFY 2018 SPP/APR Data

Number of infants and toddlers birth to 1 with IFSPs	Population of infants and toddlers birth to 1	FFY 2017 Data	FFY 2018 Target	FFY 2018 Data	Status	Slippage
205	6,823	2.57%	2.04%	3.00%	Met Target	No Slippage

Compare your results to the national data

Wyoming has exceeded the national data in its performance for identifying infants/toddlers who are eligible for IDEA Part C services and are receiving services from an IFSP.

National data was 1.38% median for Category B. Wyoming is listed within this Category. Wyoming's performance was 3.00% in FFY 2018. Wyoming is 1.62% higher than the median percentage for FFY 2018 of all children under the age of one receiving services by eligibility.

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

5 - Prior FFY Required Actions

None

5 - OSEP Response

The State provided a target for FFY 2019 for this indicator, and OSEP accepts that target.

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	2005	4.31%
-----------------	------	-------

FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Target >=	4.31%	4.31%	4.41%	4.51%	4.71%
Data	4.96%	5.32%	5.46%	5.48%	5.42%

Targets

FFY	2018	2019
Target >=	5.00%	5.00%

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

Stakeholder Involvement

WDH works closely with stakeholders in the development of Part C rules and regulations as well as policies to enforce those rules and regulations and all federally required reporting on performance of local providers. The State Early Intervention Council (ICC) is charged with advising and assisting WDH in its development and implementation of Early Intervention Services throughout the state. The council consists of parents, local parent advocacy organizations, the University of Wyoming staff, regional directors, state legislators, public health and other state representatives. These stakeholders provide input and recommendations into state rules and regulations, information identified and reported in the Annual Performance Reports and indicators reported in the State Performance Plan.

Stakeholders met with WDH Part C State Staff and discussed targets for FFY 2019. Stakeholders voted to maintain targets for this next reporting period.

Prepopulated Data

Source	Date	Description	Data
SY 2018-19 Child Count/Educational Environment Data Groups	07/10/2019	Number of infants and toddlers birth to 3 with IFSPs	1,251
Annual State Resident Population Estimates for 6 Race Groups (5 Race Alone Groups and Two or More Races) by Age, Sex, and Hispanic Origin	06/20/2019	Population of infants and toddlers birth to 3	21,167

FFY 2018 SPP/APR Data

Number of infants and toddlers birth to 3 with IFSPs	Population of infants and toddlers birth to 3	FFY 2017 Data	FFY 2018 Target	FFY 2018 Data	Status	Slippage
1,251	21,167	5.42%	5.00%	5.91%	Met Target	No Slippage

Compare your results to the national data

Wyoming has exceeded the national data in its performance for identifying infants/toddlers who are eligible for IDEA Part C services and are receiving services from an IFSP.

National data was 3.77% median for Category B. Wyoming is listed within this Category. Wyoming's performance was 5.91% in FFY 2018. Wyoming is 2.14% higher than the median percentage for FFY 2018 of all children under the age of three receiving services by eligibility.

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

6 - Prior FFY Required Actions

None

6 - OSEP Response

The State provided a target for FFY 2019 for this indicator, and OSEP accepts that 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 2018 SPP/APR, the data for FFY 2017), 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	2005	97.00%			
FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Target	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data	98.81%	98.95%	99.09%	98.29%	100.00%

Targets

FFY	2018	2019
Target	100%	100%

FFY 2018 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 2017 Data	FFY 2018 Target	FFY 2018 Data	Status	Slippage
942	1,059	100.00%	100%	100.00%	Met Target	No Slippage

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.

117

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).

Full reporting period of July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019.

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

This data accurately reflects 100% of the initial IFSPs from referral to the initial IFSP meeting and therefore reflects 100% of the population of infants and toddlers who were referred, evaluated and had an IFSP meeting. The WDH Part C database is a web-based system that was specifically developed to collect and track data on the participation of infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families in the monitoring priority areas identified by the WDH and the Office of Special Education Programs. Data collected at referral and the Individual Family Service Plans (IFSP) for every eligible child and family is entered into the database by local staff. The EIEP and the local service providers generate reports on a regular basis to monitor compliance and performance and audit for data validity and reliability.

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

Indicator 7

Clarification-The State did not provide the reasons for delay, as required by the measurement table.

Acceptable justifications for delay in meeting the 45 day timeline was any documentation that reflected the cause of the delay as exceptional family circumstances, as defined in 34 CFR §303.310(b).

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2017

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

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified Prior to FFY 2017

Year Findings of Noncompliance Were Identified	Findings of Noncompliance Not Yet Verified as Corrected as of FFY 2017 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

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 2018 SPP/APR, the data for FFY 2017), 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	2005	93.60%			
FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Target	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data	97.18%	97.25%	95.71%	98.95%	98.15%

Targets

FFY	2018	2019
Target	100%	100%

FFY 2018 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 2017 Data	FFY 2018 Target	FFY 2018 Data	Status	Slippage
522	538	98.15%	100%	98.14%	Did Not Meet Target	No Slippage

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.

6

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).

Full reporting period of July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019.

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

100% of the Part C providers enter 100% of the children who are being served in the enhanced web based system from the initial referral to the Part C program up to the child's exiting services. This information provides for real time data monitoring. This data system also includes 100% of the completed and documented transition planning or transition conference meetings conducted for the child and child's family, even if late for the dates between July 1 2018 to June 30 2019.

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2017

Findings of Noncompliance Identified	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected Within One Year	Findings of Noncompliance Subsequently Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected
10	10		0

FFY 2017 Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected

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

All individual files were corrected that were identified as being out of compliance, if still within the jurisdiction of the program, by providing a transition plan.

Updated data was analyzed to assure that the provider is correctly implementing the regulation requirements. All providers out of compliance for this indicator measurement since this analysis are correctly implementing the regulation to achieve 100% compliance. State has verified that each EIS program or provider with noncompliance identified in FFY 2017 is correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements (i.e., achieved 100%).The EIEP verified that the CDC programs are correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirement through data submissions and file reviews. The EIEP verified correction of noncompliance for this indicator by monitoring the identified EIS program with noncompliance for its implementation that :

- (1) is correctly implementing this regulation requirement based on review of updated data such as data subsequently collected through on-site monitoring or the State's data system ; and
- (2) has developed an IFSP with transition steps and services for each child, unless the child is no longer within the jurisdiction of the EIS program (i.e., the child has exited the States Part C program due to age or other reasons), consistent with OSEP Memo 09-02. All exits that were out of compliance were corrected for the FFY 2015 by documenting the transition plan date (even though late) in the enhanced data system and through review of subsequent data.

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

The data for monitoring correction for each individual case of noncompliance was collected using the enhanced state wide data system that collects the information on 100% of all children who transitioned or exited the Part C services between the dates of July 1 2017 through June 30 2018. Each individual child file identified as noncompliance was corrected by documenting a transition plan for those still in the program.

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified Prior to FFY 2017

Year Findings of Noncompliance Were Identified	Findings of Noncompliance Not Yet Verified as Corrected as of FFY 2017 APR	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected

8A - Prior FFY Required Actions

None

8A - OSEP Response

The State did not provide the reasons for delay, as required by the measurement table.

Because the State reported less than 100% compliance for FFY 2018, the State must report on the status of correction of noncompliance identified in FFY 2018 for this indicator. When reporting on the correction of noncompliance, the State must report, in the FFY 2019 SPP/APR, that it has verified that each EIS program or provider with noncompliance identified in FFY 2018 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 2019 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 2018, although its FFY 2018 data reflect less than 100% compliance, provide an explanation of why the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance in FFY 2018.

8A - Required Actions

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 = [(# 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 2018 SPP/APR, the data for FFY 2017), 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	2005	100.00%			
FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Target	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Targets

FFY	2018	2019
Target	100%	100%

FFY 2018 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 2017 Data	FFY 2018 Target	FFY 2018 Data	Status	Slippage
369	369	100.00%	100%	100.00%	Met Target	No Slippage

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.

0

Describe the method used to collect these data

The SEA and the LEA receive notification when the child enters the Part C service system; data on child's birth date and other demographic information is collected and entered into the statewide enhanced data system.

Wyoming does not have an "opt out" policy. The data entry procedure documents ALL child information entered into a enhanced electronic child file system that is shared with the Part B/619 program (LEA) that operates within the same agency of WDH EIEP. These regional CDCs serve children identified for IDEA services from birth to age 5 for that geographical area. This same electronic system also informs the Lead Agency (WDH) of all Part C children determined as "potentially eligible for Part B/619 services" and also notifies the SEA's agent (Part B 619 coordinator) of children determined "potentially eligible for Part B/619 preschool services."

In FFY 2018, there were 369 children exiting Part C that were identified as "potentially eligible for Part B." The LEA received notification for all 369 of the children identified as potentially eligible because of the entry into the enhanced data based system that is under the purview of the WDH. If any child is referred to Part C less than ninety days (late referral) than that would be the only cases where the LEA was not notified within the "at least 90 days" time line.

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

NO

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).

Full reporting period of July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019.

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

Given that the data is based on 100% children in the Part C program for the entire year, it is representative. This data represents the entire census of Part C children who exited during the full reporting period.

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2017

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

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified Prior to FFY 2017

Year Findings of Noncompliance Were Identified	Findings of Noncompliance Not Yet Verified as Corrected as of FFY 2017 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

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 2018 SPP/APR, the data for FFY 2017), 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	2005	99.40%
-----------------	------	--------

FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Target	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data	100.00%	97.98%	97.33%	98.96%	98.79%

Targets

FFY	2018	2019
Target	100%	100%

FFY 2018 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 2017 Data	FFY 2018 Target	FFY 2018 Data	Status	Slippage
359	369	98.79%	100%	97.29%	Did Not Meet Target	Slippage

Provide reasons for slippage, if applicable

While the FFY 2018 rate is lower than the FFY 2017 rate, the difference is very small and not statistically significant -- about one percentage point. To determine reasons for slippage, the EIEP examined the FFY 2018 rates to the FFY 2017 rates by child development region. Three regions had a decrease of 5-7 percentage points from FFY 2017 to FFY 2018. The EIEP will follow-up with these regions and provide any necessary technical assistance.

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.

0

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.

0

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).

Full reporting period of July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019.

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

100% of the Part C providers enter 100% of the children currently being served demographic and IFSP service information electronically in the enhanced web based system. This includes services from the initial referral to the child's exits services. This information provides for real time data monitoring. This data system also includes 100% of the exit data identified for the child entered into the enhanced data system and documents all transition planning or transition conference meetings conducted for the child and child's family, even if late.

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2017

Findings of Noncompliance Identified	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected Within One Year	Findings of Noncompliance Subsequently Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected
16	16		0

FFY 2017 Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected

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

All individual files were corrected that were identified as being out of compliance, if still within the jurisdiction of the program. Additional data was analyzed to assure that the provider is correctly implementing the regulation requirements. All providers out of compliance for this indicator measurement since this analysis are correctly implementing the regulation to achieve 100% compliance. State has verified that each EIS program or provider with noncompliance identified in FFY 2017 is correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements (i.e., achieved 100%).

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

The State has verified that each individual child file identified as noncompliance was corrected by documenting a transition conference for those still in the program.

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified Prior to FFY 2017

Year Findings of Noncompliance Were Identified	Findings of Noncompliance Not Yet Verified as Corrected as of FFY 2017 APR	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected

8C - Prior FFY Required Actions

None

8C - OSEP Response

The State did not provide the reasons for delay, as required by the measurement table.

Because the State reported less than 100% compliance for FFY 2018, the State must report on the status of correction of noncompliance identified in FFY 2018 for this indicator. When reporting on the correction of noncompliance, the State must report, in the FFY 2019 SPP/APR, that it has verified that each EIS program or provider with noncompliance identified in FFY 2018 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 2019 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 2018, although its FFY 2018 data reflect less than 100% compliance, provide an explanation of why the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance in FFY 2018.

8C - Required Actions

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 EDFacts 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.

The state has not adopted Part B due process under section 615 of the IDEA.

9 - Prior FFY Required Actions

None

9 - OSEP Response

This Indicator is not applicable to the State.

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 ED Facts Metadata and Process System (EMAPS)).

Measurement

Percent = ((2.1(a)(i) + 2.1(b)(i)) divided by 2.1) 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.

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 2018-19 EMAPS IDEA Part C Dispute Resolution Survey; Section B: Mediation Requests	11/11/2019	2.1 Mediations held	0
SY 2018-19 EMAPS IDEA Part C Dispute Resolution Survey; Section B: Mediation Requests	11/11/2019	2.1.a.i Mediations agreements related to due process complaints	0
SY 2018-19 EMAPS IDEA Part C Dispute Resolution Survey; Section B: Mediation Requests	11/11/2019	2.1.b.i Mediations agreements not related to due process complaints	0

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

Stakeholder Involvement

WDH works closely with stakeholders in the development of Part C rules and regulations as well as policies to enforce those rules and regulations and all federally required reporting on performance of local providers. The State Early Intervention Council (ICC) is charged with advising and assisting WDH in its development and implementation of Early Intervention Services throughout the state. The council consists of parents, local parent advocacy organizations, the University of Wyoming staff, regional directors, state legislators, public health and other state representatives. These stakeholders provide input and recommendations into state rules and regulations, information identified and reported in the Annual Performance Reports and indicators reported in the State Performance Plan.

Stakeholders met with WDH Part C State Staff and discussed targets for FFY 2019. Stakeholders voted to maintain targets for this next reporting period.

Historical Data

Baseline	2005	

FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Target>=	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Data					

Targets

FFY	2018	2019
Target>=	100.00%	

FFY 2018 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 2017 Data	FFY 2018 Target	FFY 2018 Data	Status	Slippage
		0		100.00%		N/A	N/A

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

10 - Prior FFY Required Actions

None

10 - OSEP Response

The State reported fewer than ten mediations held in FFY 2018. 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



AppendixA WYC
SSIP TOA_508 compl



AppendixB WYC
SSIP Detailed Evalua



AppendixC WYC
SSIP Action Strands_



WY Part C SSIP
Phase III_20200320.ç

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

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:

KATHY ESCOBEDO

Title:

EIEP UNIT MANAGER

Email:

Kathy.escobedo@wyo.gov

Phone:

307-777-6972

Submitted on:

04/27/20 12:30:37 PM

ED Attachments



WY-C Dispute
Resolution 2018-19.



2020 HTDMD Part
C.pdf



WY-2020DataRubric
PartC.pdf



WY
-resultsmatrix-2020c



WY-aprltr-2020c.pdf