MP Part C

FFY2017 State Performance Plan / Annual Performance Report

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

Executive Summary:

The CNMI Public School System (PSS) is a unitary educational system responsible for the provision and supervision of early intervention service and support for infants and toddlers with disabilities on three populated islands. PSS is the Lead Agency responsible for the implementation, supervision, and monitoring of the Early Intervention Program (IDEA Part C). The Commissioner of Education (COE) is the PSS Chief State School Officer responsible for administering the IDEA Part C. This Executive Summary includes a description of CNMI's IDEA Part C State Performance Plan (SPP) and Annual Performance Report (APR) for FFY 2017. A description of the CNMI's General Supervision System, Technical Assistance System, Professional Development System, Stakeholder Involvement in the development and review of the SPP and APR, and how the CNMI will report the SPP and APR to the Public are provided separately within this Introduction section of CNMI's FFY 2017 APR.

In FFY 2013, the CNMI stakeholders determined targets for Results Indicators through FFY 2018. For FFY 2017 APR, the Early Intervention program facilitated a process for ensuring broad stakeholder involvement in the development of the CNMI IDEA Part C FFY 2017-2018 Annual Performance Report (APR). Stakeholders included the Interagency Coordinating Council (ICC), early intervention staff, parents, the Fiscal Personnel and Administration subcommittee, and the Board of Education. The review process included a discussion of OSEP's CNMI Part C determination letter issued on June 26, 2018 the RDA Matrix, HTDMD document, the 2018 Data Rubric Part C, the Dispute Resolution 2016-2017, and a Data Display. With technical assistance provided by the University of Guam Center for Excellence in Developmental Disabilities Education, Research, and Service (Guam CEDDERS), the stakeholders reviewed the performance data, national data for each indicator, and engaged in a discussion of each indicator's progress or slippage.

This FFY 2017 APR includes current performance data on 9 of the 11 Indicator measures: Indicators 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 11. For each applicable SPP Indicator measure, CNMI reports FFY 2017 data to determine if CNMI met its FFY 2017 target, an explanation of slippage if CNMI did not meet its target, and a response to any issue identified for the Indicator in the 2018 OSEP SPP/APR Determination letter for CNMI's FFY 2017 SPP/APR. Although CNMI did not meet all its results targets in FFY 2017, the stakeholders agreed not to revise the Results targets at this time. As required, for Indicator 11, CNMI's Part C State Systemic Improvement Plan (SSIP), CNMI will submit its SSIP Phase III-Year 3, including a description and progress to date on the CNMI's Implementation and Evaluation Plans, no later than April 1, 2019.

Specific Conditions imposed on all grants awarded to the CNMI for FFY 2018:

- 1. <u>Technical assistance received</u>: CNMI continues to work with the Department's Risk Management Service (RMS) to address CNMI's Public School System Special Conditions through onsite and other technical assistance. As a result of the technical assistance the CNMI PSS is no longer required to maintain and report on a CAP but is required to submit a biannual report.
- 2. Actions taken as a result of the RMS technical assistance: CNMI submits a biannual report with updates on its administration of Department grant funds, with an emphasis on areas of repeat audit finding's. In addition, the CNMI PSS has
- Increased communication and dialogue with Federal Fiscal Office;
- Improved information sharing regarding CNMI's longstanding non-compliance Special Conditions;
- Completed and submitted timely audit reports over the past five years;
- · Conducted the required activities and continues to demonstrate progress towards addressing the Specific Conditions;
- Completed and submitted timely audit reports over the past five years; and
- Conducted the required activities and continues to demonstrate progress towards addressing the Special Conditions.

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General Supervision System:

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

The CNMI is a one level system that is both state and local program (there are no other programs that provide early intervention services in the CNMI). As part of the general supervision responsibility, PSS has mechanisms in place to identify and correct IDEA noncompliance and deficiencies within the Early Intervention (EI) system. The mechanism in place used to identify and correct noncompliances is an internal monitoring process that involves peer reviews, self-assessments, file reviews, data tracking, and child record reviews. Findings are analyzed to determine if the non-compliances is a system issue or individual EI Provider issue (failure to follow procedures or lack of documentation). Corrective measures are put in place to address any systemic issues and individual findings.

The CNMI monitoring system is a continuous and ongoing process that encompasses several components that serves a different function. The monitoring

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components include the "database," file reviews, the annual performance reports, self assessments, quality assurance reports, parent forums, and parent surveys and a "drill down process". When noncompliance is found, either through the database, file reviews or another component, every effort is made to correct the noncompliance as soon as possible but in no case later than one year. When corrections are made, the correction is verified and that area is monitored several times during the report year to demonstrate continued correction. For noncompliance in a time sensitive process, the activity is completed immediately and the "root cause" is discussed to determine if there continues to be systemic issues or an individual provider issue. When corrections are made, the correction is verified and that area is monitored several times during the reporting year to demonstrate continued correction. The Monitoring Procedures, updated in May 2011, includes OSEP's Memorandum 09-02 on timely correction of noncompliance, a definition of a "Finding," a description of sanctions that are in line with PSS Disciplinary Procedures, the timelines and responsible party for the issuance of "Notice of Findings and/or Notice of Failure to Correct" from the Commissioner of Education, the monitoring responsibilities of the external monitor, and revisions to the file review checklist. CNMI PSS also has in place policies and procedures, consistent with IDEA 2004 regulations, to resolve complaints including procedures to resolve complaints through dispute resolution session settlements and mediation agreements.

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Technical Assistance System:

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

The PSS has a technical assistance system and mechanisms in place to ensure the timely delivery of high quality, evidence based support provided to improve results for all infants and toddlers with disabilities such as the use of the Early Learning Guidelines, Case Tool Provider Checklist, and Tiers Of Intervention for Infants and Toddlers, and Early Childhood Family Coaching. The early childhood initiatives include TA provisions from National Centers, Regional Centers or local support such as the Guam CEDDERS. Due to the geographic location, accessing timely technical assistance support from Guam CEDDERS continues to meet the program's needs, in addition to the collaboration and support from Hawaii Part C Program for the Early Childhood Family Coaching training.

The PSS also accesses and benefits from universal technical assistance provided by OSEP and OSEP-funded TA Centers and Resources, either through publications, guidance tools, resource materials, monthly conference calls and webinars specially on the Early Childhood Family Coaching, or in person on site assistance through Pacific Learning Collaborates or other venues. TA such as the IDEA Data Center for evaluating the SSIP plans and high quality data use, the DaSy Center for the collection and analysis of the Early Intervention and Special Education 619 data, the ECTA Center and NCSI for the improvement of Child Outcome Data, the Center for IDEA Fiscal Reporting are to assist with fiscal data collection and reporting requirements.

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Professional Development System:

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

The CNMI has in place a system for professional development to ensure that service providers have the knowledge and skills to effectively provide Early Intervention (EI) services that will result in improved outcomes for infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families. The PSS mechanism requires that all personnel participate in 10 professional development events. Two of the 10 days are statewide professional development, specific to PSS statewide changes and initiatives. Eight of the 10 days are specific to program level needs. The program coordinator, with technical assistance from Guam CEDDERS researched evidence-based practices that are culturally and linguistically appropriate in meeting the needs of the diverse island population.

The EI program continues to use the Early Childhood Intervention Competency Checklist. The purpose of this checklist is to maintain a systematic approach to assessing the knowledge and skills of all providers in supporting and strengthening parent competencies and confidence. Professional Development is ongoing and continues to focus on providing evidence based practices in supporting social emotional development and independence skills of infants and toddlers and their families. Continued Professional Development on the importance of on-going assessment and coaching skills are also a main focus. The EI program will continue to embed the Division of Early Childhood's Newly Recommended Practices as a resource and guide for providing effective and efficient EI services to improve the learning outcomes and promote the development of young children. EI providers annually provide training for primary referral sources such as physicians and child care providers on EI services (referral process, IFSP development, and transition processes). Annually, EI providers conduct presentations within the 3 islands to parents and other Early Childhood providers on overall child development, using the Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Developmental Milestone Checklists, and in using the CNMI Early Learning Guidelines.

The Comprehensive System of Personnel Development (CSPD) as indicated in the Part C Policies and Procedures revised in FFY 2012 includes training of parents, paraprofessionals, and primary referral sources with respect to the basic components of early intervention services available in the CNMI. The

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CSPD includes professional development to implement innovative strategies and activities to include but not limited to the following topical areas: 1) emotional and social development of young children; and 2) strategies to support families in participating fully in the development and implementation of the child's IFSP.

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Stakeholder Involvement: apply this to all Part C results indicators

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

With Technical Assistance provided by the University of Guam Center for Excellence in Developmental Disabilities Education, Research, and Service (Guam CEDDERS), the PSS Early Intervention Program facilitated a process for ensuring broad stakeholder input and involvement. Stakeholders participated by reviewing each indicator, its targets, performance, and trend data, as well as comparing National Data to that of the CNMI. For indicators that did not meet target, Stakeholders provided an in-depth discussion relating to the Indicators, and provided recommendations to assist with increasing performance. The Stakeholders did not revise any of the SPP/APR targets.

The Stakeholders included the Interagency Coordinating Council (ICC), the Public School System's Fiscal Personnel Administration (FPA) Committee, the State Board of Education (BOE), other early childhood serving agencies, early intervention service providers, and parents.

The review process included the following stakeholder input for the 2017-2018 SPP/APR development:

- August 2018: OSEP's Part C Determination Letter issued June 26, 2018 on compliance matrix, and current performance data for each indicator were
 disseminated to the Interagency Coordinating Council (ICC) and Early Intervention Providers (Core SSIP Team) reviewed all Indicator targets and
 performance.
- August 2018: The Core SSIP team focused on Early Childhood Outcomes data and identified various reasons why the program did not meet 3 of the 6 targets and the reasons for slippage in the SiMR.
- October 2018: Early Intervention Early Childhood Outcome Measurement training that focused on Age Anchoring and the collection, documentation, tracking, and monitoring of child development.
- January 2019: A special ICC meeting, Leading by Convening, was called to review all indicator targets and performance with comparison to National Data. In addition, the ICC discussed and reviewed additional data presented on Indicators that displayed slippage to determine reasons "why" the Program did not meet the target. ICC members provided input on recommendations during the meeting. The meeting also focused on the implementation and evaluation of SSIP activities.
- January 2019: Executive Summary was presented to the Commissioner of Education.
- January 2019: Fiscal Personnel Administration Subcommittees endorsed the Part C FFY 2017 APR and the Board of Education adopted the FFY 2017 Part C APR.
- January 2019: the ICC approved and certified the FFY 2017 APR.

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Reporting to the Public:

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

Annually, as soon as practicable or no later than 120 days following the CNMI submission of the APR, CNMI will post the GRADS360 generated SPP/APR pdf version for public posting and OSEP's Determination Letter and Response Table on the PSS website:

https://www.cnmipss.org/student-support-services/

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Actions required in FFY 2016 response

OSEP Response

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

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

Required Actions

CMNI's IDEA Part C determination for both 2018 and 2019 is Needs Assistance. In CMNI's 2019 determination letter, the Department advised CMNI of available sources of technical assistance, including OSEP-funded technical assistance centers, and required CMNIe to work with appropriate entities. The Department directed CMNI to determine the results elements and/or compliance indicators, and improvement strategies, on which it will focus its use of available technical assistance, in order to improve its performance. CMNI must report, with its FFY 2018 SPP/APR submission, due February 3, 2020, on: (1) the technical assistance sources from which CMNI received assistance; and (2) the actions CMNI took as a result of that technical assistance.

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

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

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

Compliance indicator: Percent of infants and toddlers with Individual Family Service Plans (IFSPs) who receive the early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner.

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

Historical Data

Baseline Data: 2005

FFY	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Target			100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data		98.00%	100%	96.00%	98.00%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

FFY	2015	2016
Target	100%	100%
Data	100%	100%

Key: Gray – Data Prior to Baseline Yellow – Baseline

FFY 2017 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2017	2018
Target	100%	100%

FFY 2017 SPP/APR Data

Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who receive the early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner	Total number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs	FFY 2016 Data	FFY 2017 Target	FFY 2017 Data
80	80	100%	100%	100%

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 a null calculate the numerator for this indicator.

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

The process used to collect the timely service start dates and monthly services dates is the Initial Start Date Form that is prepared by Early Intervention (EI) providers, signed by parents and submitted to the data manager. The form indicates the service, the agreed upon start date as is written on the IFSP, a revised start date if necessary, with an explanation based on the family's request, and the parent signature.

CNMI Definition of Timely Services:

The CNMI's definition of "Timely Services" is the "initial start-date" of each service listed on the IFSP which is consented to by parents. There are no other allowable time periods such as 30 days from when the parent consent to each service. Parents and EI providers decide the start date of each service. The discussion typically involves taking into consideration parents work schedules or events the child and family may be involved in or child care schedules.

The process used to verify the timely service start dates and monthly services dates is the Initial Service Documentation Form that is prepared by EI providers. The Initial Service Documentation Form includes the EI service, the expected start date, the actual start date and the parent signature. It also includes a Revised Start Date section, if applicable. This section is filled out when a family cancels a visit due to a valid family circumstance. A new revised start date is then identified by both the parent and the service provider. An explanation for the revised date and the parent signature is also required. Initial Service Documentation Forms are then submitted to the data manager on a monthly basis and information is inputted into the database. The data manager prints monthly reports that are submitted to the program coordinator for verification. Revised Initial Start Date's are also documented in the child's IFSP to reflect changes.

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

State monitoring

State database

Timely Service Data reported for the period of July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018 is taken from the database of the total count. Services include initial and any other services added to the IFSP during the report period.

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

The process used to verify the timely service start dates and monthly services dates is the Initial Service Documentation Form that is prepared by EI providers. The Initial Service Documentation Form includes the EI service, the expected start date, the actual start date and the parent signature. It also includes a Revised Start Date section, if applicable. This section is filled out when a family cancels a visit due to a valid family circumstance. A new revised start date is then identified by both the parent and the service provider. An explanation for the revised date and the parent signature is also required. Initial Service Documentation Forms are then submitted to the data manager on a monthly basis and information is inputted into the database. The data manager prints monthly reports that are submitted to the program coordinator for verification. Revised Initial Start Date's are also documented in the child's IFSP to reflect changes.

Actions required in FFY 2016 response

none

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

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2016

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

OSEP Response

Required Actions

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

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

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

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

Historical Data

Baseline Data: 2005

FFY	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Target ≥			96.75%	97.00%	97.25%	97.50%	96.00%	96.00%	96.00%	96.00%	96.00%
Data		95.00%	95.00%	98.00%	96.30%	94.00%	96.00%	97.50%	98.30%	98.67%	96.25%

FFY	2015	2016	
Target ≥	96.00%	96.00%	
Data	96.23%	100%	

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

FFY	2017	2018		
Target ≥	96.00%	96.50%		

Key:

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

Please see the Stakeholder Involvement description in the Introduction section.

Prepopulated Data

Source	Date	Description	Data	Overwrite Data
SY 2017-18 Child Count/Educational Environment Data Groups	7/11/2018	Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who primarily receive early intervention services in the home or community-based settings	67	
SY 2017-18 Child Count/Educational Environment Data Groups	7/11/2018	Total number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs	69	

FFY 2017 SPP/APR Data

Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who primarily receive early intervention services in the home or community-based settings	Total number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs	FFY 2016 Data	FFY 2017 Target	FFY 2017 Data
67	69	100%	96.00%	97.10%

Actions required in FFY 2016 response	
none	

OSEP Response

Required Actions

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

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

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

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

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

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Does your State's Part C eligibility criteria include infants and toddlers who are at risk of having substantial developmental delays (or "at-risk infants and toddlers") under IDEA section 632(5)(B)(i)? No

Historical Data

	Baseline Year	FFY	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
A1	2008	Target≥						76.00%	77.00%	77.00%	77.00%	50.00%	55.00%
Ai	2006	Data					75.00%	44.00%	58.30%	58.80%	81.30%	50.00%	85.71%
A2	2008	Target≥						64.00%	65.00%	65.00%	65.00%	65.00%	65.00%
AZ	2000	Data					64.00%	52.00%	52.90%	43.50%	59.10%	77.78%	82.76%
B1	2008	Target≥						54.00%	55.00%	55.00%	55.00%	65.00%	66.00%
Б	2006	Data					54.20%	61.00%	64.70%	72.70%	72.70%	81.25%	75.00%
B2	2008	Target≥						32.00%	33.00%	33.00%	33.00%	50.00%	51.00%
BZ	2006	Data					32.00%	40.00%	35.30%	34.80%	36.40%	66.67%	58.62%
C1	2008	Target≥						82.00%	82.00%	82.00%	82.00%	82.00%	82.00%
0	2006	Data					81.80%	83.00%	72.70%	90.00%	64.30%	92.31%	93.33%
C2	2008	Target≥						76.00%	77.00%	77.00%	77.00%	61.00%	65.00%
62	2008	Data					76.00%	68.00%	52.90%	60.90%	55.00%	61.11%	82.76%

	FFY	2015	2016
A1	Target ≥	60.00%	65.00%
Ai	Data	40.00%	56.25%
A2	Target ≥	66.00%	66.00%
AZ	Data	67.31%	72.73%
B1	Target≥	67.00%	68.00%
В	Data	46.34%	60.00%
B2	Target≥	52.00%	53.00%
B2	Data	38.46%	38.64%
C1	Target≥	82.50%	82.50%
Ci	Data	68.75%	78.26%
C2	Target ≥	69.00%	73.00%
02	Data	71.15%	72.73%

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

FFY	2017	2018
Target A1 ≥	70.00%	75.10%
Target A2 ≥	66.00%	66.00%
Target B1 ≥	69.00%	70.00%
Target B2 ≥	54.00%	55.00%
Target C1 ≥	83.00%	83.00%
Target C2 ≥	75.00%	77.00%

Key:

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

Please see the Stakeholder Involvement description in the Introduction section.

FFY 2017 SPP/APR Data

Numl	er of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed	32.00

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FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR) Outcome A: Positive social-emotional skills (including social relationships)

	Number of Children	Percentage of Children
a. Infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning	0	
b. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	6	18.75%
c. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it	7	21.88%
d. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	15	46.88%
e. Infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers	4	12.50%

	Numerator	Denominator	FFY 2016 Data	FFY 2017 Target	FFY 2017 Data
A1. Of those children who entered or exited the program below age expectations in Outcome A, the percent who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program (c+d)/(a+b+c+d).	22.00	28.00	56.25%	70.00%	78.57%
A2. The percent of infants and toddlers who were functioning within age expectations in Outcome A by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program (d+e)/(a+b+c+d+e).	19.00	32.00	72.73%	66.00%	59.38%

Reasons for A2 Slippage

There were 19 out of 32 infants and toddlers or 59.38% reached or maintained functioning within age expectation in the area of positive social emotional skills. This is a slippage of 13.35% in the performance from FFY 2016 of 72.73%. CNMI did not meet the target of 66% for this year. The stakeholders reviewed and analyzed specific data to such as age of entry, years of service, disability, race or ethnicity as possible reasons why 7 or 21.9% of the children that exited were in category "c" - Children who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-age peers but did not reach it.

· Age at entry.

- 2 out of 7 were enrolled in the program between 1 to 11 months of age;
- 3 were enrolled between 12 to 23 months of age; and
- 2 were enrolled before 24 to 36 months of age

· Service time.

- 2 out of the 7 received less than 11 months of services;
- 3 received between 12 to 24 months of services; and
- 2 received between 25 and 36 months of services

· Disability category.

- 4 were eligible as established condition
- 3 with developmental delays

Further drill down was reviewed on the types of services and the number of services identified in the IFSP for the children that were in category "c".

· Types of Services:

- All 7 children receive Special Instruction (SI)
- 3 out of the 7 children receives Occupational therapy (OT)

• Number of EI Services indicated in the child's IFSP

- 4 of the 7 children received one service indicated in the IFSP
- 2 of the 7 children received 2 types of services indicated in the IFSP
- 1 child received 3 types of services

puring the Interagency Coordinating Council (ICC) SSIP Input Session, members reviewed the drill down data for this specific indicator and noted that due to the small "n" (number) cautions should be taken when noting the performance in percentages. In addition, stakeholders discussed that although, CNMI showed a 13.35% slippage for this reporting period, it is noted that CNMI's performance of 59.38% for FFY 2017 is above the national average for 2016 of 58% taken from the Part C SS/APR Indicator Analysis Booklet.

Overall, stakeholders indicated that the data is showing growth with positive effects that is impacted by the Program. These positive effects can also be noted with how families have stated during the parent trainings of how their children have made significant developmental gains.

Stakeholders discussed the possible reasons for the slippage may be attributed to the following:

- Some parents not at home when home visits are scheduled and/or a request to waive part of the services;
- There are children with established conditions such as autism or down syndrome that will continue to struggle in social emotional development; and
- The need for targeted strategies for social emotional development that parents, and providers could work on more intentionally.

Also discussed were the following actions that the Program will initiate --

- Create a Continuous Quality Improvement (CQI) and develop an AIM to gather data on why families waive part of services and identify improvement strategies;
- Show parents on how they could track their child's development through the CDC Developmental Tracker Apps or provide a copy of the Moments Booklet, so parents are empowered on how they could ensure their children are meeting their milestones; and
- Target specific training in this area to assist children reach social emotional skills like same peers.

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

	Number of Children	Percentage of Children
a. Infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning	0	
b. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	6	18.75%
c. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it	15	46.88%
d. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	11	34.38%
e. Infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers	0	

	Numerator	Denominator	FFY 2016 Data	FFY 2017 Target	FFY 2017 Data
B1. Of those children who entered or exited the program below age expectations in Outcome B, the percent who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program (c+d)/(a+b+c+d).	26.00	32.00	60.00%	69.00%	81.25%
B2. The percent of infants and toddlers who were functioning within age expectations in Outcome B by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program (d+e)/(a+b+c+d+e).	11.00	32.00	38.64%	54.00%	34.38%

Reasons for B2 Slippage

There were 11 out of 32 infants and toddlers or 34.38% reach or maintained functioning within age expectation in the area of acquisition and use of knowledge and skills (including early language/communication; and early literacy). This is a slippage of 4.26% in the performance from FFY 2016 of 38.64%. CNMI did not meet the target of 83% for this year.

The stakeholder reviewed and analyzed specific data to such as age of entry, years of service, disability, race or ethnicity as possible reasons why 15 or 46.88% of the children that exited were in category "c" - Children who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-age peers but did not reach it.

• Age at entry.

- 4 out of 15 were enrolled in the program between 1 to 11 months of age;
- 8 were enrolled between 12 to 23 months of age; and
- 3 were enrolled before 24 to 36 months of age

· Service time.

- 4 out of the 15 received less than 11 months of services;
- o 6 received between 12 to 24 months of services; and
- 5 received between 25 and 36 months of services

· Disability category.

- 7 were eligible as established condition
- 8 with developmental delays

Further drill down was reviewed on the types of services and the number of services identified in the IFSP for the children that were in category "c".

• Types of Services:

- 14 out of the 15 children received Special Instruction (SI)
- 3 out of the 15 children received Physical Therapy (PT)
- 4 out of the 15 children received Occupational therapy (OT)
- 1 child received audiological services
- 3 out the 15 received Tiny Eye

• Number of EI Services indicated in the child's IFSP

- 7 of the 15 children receives one service indicated in the IFSP
- 6 of the 15 children receives 2 types of services indicated in the IFSP
- 2 children receive 3 types of services

During the Interagency Coordinating Council (ICC) SSIP Input Session, members reviewed the drill down data for this specific indicator and noted that due to the small "n" (number) cautions should be taken when noting the performance in percentages. Overall, stakeholders indicated that the data is

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showing growth with positive effects that is impacted by the Program. These positive effects can also be noted with how families have stated during the parent trainings of how their children have made significant developmental gains.

Stakeholders discussed the possible reasons for the slippage may be attributed to the following:

- Some parents not at home when home visits are scheduled and/or request to waive part of the services;
- There are children with established conditions such as autism or down syndrome that will continue to struggle in social emotional development; and
- The need for targeted strategies for supporting the acquisition of knowledge and skills in the area of early literacy, language, and communication that parents and providers could work on more intentionally.

Also discussed were the following actions that the Program will initiate --

- Create a Continuous Quality Improvement (CQI) and develop an AIM to gather data on why families waive part of services and identify
 improvement strategies;
- Show parents on how they could track their child's development through the CDC Developmental Tracker Apps or provide a copy of the Moments Booklet, so parents are empowered on how they could ensure their children are meeting their milestones; and
- Target specific training in this area to assist children reach social emotional skills like same peers.

Outcome C: Use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs

	Number of Children	Percentage of Children
a. Infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning	0	
b. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	4	12.50%
c. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it	8	25.00%
d. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	17	53.13%
e. Infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers	3	9.38%

	Numerator	Denominator	FFY 2016 Data	FFY 2017 Target	FFY 2017 Data
C1. Of those children who entered or exited the program below age expectations in Outcome C, the percent who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program (c+d)/(a+b+c+d).	25.00	29.00	78.26%	83.00%	86.21%
C2. The percent of infants and toddlers who were functioning within age expectations in Outcome C by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program (d+e)/(a+b+c+d+e).	20.00	32.00	72.73%	75.00%	62.50%

Reasons for C2 Slippage

There were 20 out of 32 infants and toddlers or 62.5% reach or maintained functioning within age expectation in the area of use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs. This is a slippage of 10.23% in the performance from FFY 2016 of 72.73%. CNMI did not meet the target of 75% for this year.

The stakeholder reviewed and analyzed specific data such as age of entry, years of service, disability, race or ethnicity as possible reasons why 8 or 25% of the children that exited were in category "c" - Children who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-age peers but did not reach it.

· Age at entry.

- 2 out of 8 were enrolled in the program between 1 to 11 months of age;
- 4 were enrolled between 12 to 23 months of age; and
- 2 were enrolled before 24 to 36 months of age

• Service time.

- 2 out of the 8 received less than 11 months of services:
- 3 received between 12 to 24 months of services; and
- 3 received between 25 and 36 months of services

· Disability category.

- 5 were eligible as established condition
- 3 with developmental delays

Further drill down was reviewed on the types of services and the number of services identified in the IFSP for the children that were in category "c".

• Types of Services:

- 7 out of the 8 children received Special Instruction (SI)
- 2 out of the 8 children received Physical Therapy (PT)
- 4 out of the 8 children received Occupational therapy (OT)

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- · Number of EI Services indicated in the child's IFSP
 - 4 of the 8 children received one service indicated in the IFSP
 - 3 of the 8 children received 2 types of services indicated in the IFSP
 - 1 child received 3 types of services

During the Interagency Coordinating Council (ICC) SSIP Input Session, members reviewed the drill down data for this specific indicator and noted that due to the small "n" (number) cautions should be taken when noting the performance in percentages. In addition, stakeholders discussed that although, CNMI showed a 10.2% slippage for this reporting period, it is noted that CNMI's performance of 62.5% for FFY 2017 is above the national average for 2016 of 58% taken from the Part C SS/APR Indicator Analysis Booklet.

Overall, stakeholders indicated that the data is showing growth with positive effects that is impacted by the Program. These positive effects can also be noted with how families have stated during the parent trainings of how their children have made significant developmental gains.

Stakeholders discussed the possible reasons for the slippage may be attributed to the following:

- Some parents not at home when home visits are scheduled and/or request to waive part of the services;
- There are children with established conditions such as autism or down syndrome that will continue to struggle in social emotional development; and
- The need for targeted strategies for supporting the children to use appropriate behavior to meet their needs, such as self-help skills that parents, and providers could work on more intentionally.

Also discussed were the following actions that the Program will initiate --

- Create a Continuous Quality Improvement (CQI) and develop an AIM to gather data on why families waive part of services and identify improvement strategies;
- · Show parents on how they could track their child's development through the CDC Developmental Tracker Apps or provide a copy of the Moments Booklet, so parents are empowered on how they could ensure their children are meeting their milestones; and
- Target specific training in this area to assist children reach social emotional skills like same peers.

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	47
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.	15

Please note that this data about the number of infants and toddlers who did not receive early intervention services for at least six months before exiting the Part C program is optional in this FFY16 submission. It will be required in the FFY17 submission

Was sampling used? No

Did you use the Early Childhood Outcomes Center (ECO) Child Outcomes Summary (COS) process? Yes

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

CNMI Early Childhood Outcome Procedures:

All children, age 6 months or older, that receive at least 6 months of early intervention services, participate in Early Childhood Outcomes.

The Child Outcome Summary (COS) process consist of four key features of a quality. These features include ---

- Uses information from multiple sources. The process produces a description of the child's functioning at a single point in time by synthesizing multiple sources of information. Multiple source of information is used to determine the status of the COS. Most of the information needed is already collected as part of the development of the child's IFSP and therefore, collecting child assessment information is currently part of the IFSP development process and is not an added step. Multiple sources of information are used to make decisions regarding the child's performance related to the three child outcomes. Data sources include:
 - The Hawaii Early Learning Profile
 - Other assessment results if appropriate
 - o Parent and other caregiver information
 - Child observations
 - o Service provider observations and input
- Relies on team-based discussion and team decision making. This approach is a team process, involving professionals and family members contributing to decision-making. The COS process is designed to be a team consensus process where each individual member contributes information about the child's functioning across a variety of setting and situations. The members of the team participates collectively in a

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discussion to determine the child's rating. The child's family is an important member of the COS team. The family provides critical information about the child. The family may not be familiar with the COS process but they are experts on what their child is doing across settings and situations. The team shall include family members, professionals who work with the child, and others familiar with the child's functioning such as child care providers. Teams can range in size from two people to as many the parent and team feels is needed.

- Uses a **7-point rating scale** to describe the child's function across settings and situations. The process involves team members using the information gathered about a child to rate his or her functioning in each of the three outcome areas on a **7-point** scale. Using the **7-point** rating scale requires the team to compare the child's skills and behaviors with those expected for his or her age. The purpose of the rating is to document current functioning. The Early Childhood Outcome (ECO) Center recommends *not correcting* for prematurity. At a later age, the child's functioning may show a higher rating, reflecting that the child has now caught up with age expectations. The COS process results in a rating for each of the three child outcomes. The rating is based on child's functioning across settings and situations. A child's functioning is compared with what is expected for a child at that age. The rating reflects the child's functioning at each of the time points and should be determined as close to the actual entry and exit as possible. The comparison of entry to exit ratings provides information about the child's progress. Ratings on all three outcomes <u>must</u> be reported for *every* child enrolled. Ratings are needed in *all* areas even if: 1) No one has concerns about a child's development, and 2) A child has delays in one or two outcome areas, but not in all three outcome areas. The ECO Decision Tree is a helpful tool for facilitating the rating process and guides the team through the process for each outcome.
- Completes the COS forms upon **program entry and exit**. The COS process is completed at two points in time, at a minimum--when the child enters the program and when the child exits the program.

Actions required in EEV 2046 reasons		
Actions required in FFY 2016 response		
none		
OSEP Response		
Required Actions		

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

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

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

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

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

Historical Data

	Baseline Year	FFY	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
	2006	Target≥			91.00%	91.00%	91.00%	91.00%	91.00%	91.00%	92.00%	92.00%	92.00%
A	2006	Data			94.00%	94.00%	77.00%	100%	92.00%	94.00%	96.00%	96.30%	97.89%
В	2006	Target≥			91.00%	91.00%	91.00%	91.00%	91.00%	91.00%	92.00%	92.00%	92.00%
В	2006	Data			93.00%	91.00%	80.00%	96.00%	93.00%	93.00%	96.00%	96.30%	97.89%
	0000	Target≥			90.00%	90.00%	90.00%	90.00%	90.00%	90.00%	91.00%	91.00%	91.00%
'	2006	Data			94.00%	94.00%	77.00%	96.00%	94.00%	91.00%	95.50%	93.52%	94.74%

	FFY	2015	2016
A	Target≥	93.00%	93.00%
^	Data	96.46%	97.56%
В	Target≥	93.00%	93.00%
P	Data	97.35%	98.78%
С	Target≥	92.00%	92.00%
	Data	97.35%	92.68%

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

FFY	2017	2018
Target A ≥	94.00%	94.10%
Target B ≥	94.00%	94.00%
Target C ≥	93.00%	94.10%

Key:

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

Please see the Stakeholder Involvement description in the Introduction section.

FFY 2017 SPP/APR Data

Number of families to whom surveys were distributed	159
Number of respondent families participating in Part C 84.28%	134
A1. Number of respondent families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family know their rights	131
A2. Number of responses to the question of whether early intervention services have helped the family know their rights	134
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	133
B2. Number of responses to the question of whether early intervention services have helped the family effectively communicate their children's needs	134
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	131
C2. Number of responses to the question of whether early intervention services have helped the family help their children develop and learn	134

FFY 2016	FFY 2017	FFY 2017

	Data	Target	Data
A. Percent of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family know their rights	97.56%	94.00%	97.76%
B. Percent of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family effectively communicate their children's needs	98.78%	94.00%	99.25%
C. Percent of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family help their children develop and learn	92.68%	93.00%	97.76%

Was sampling used? No

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

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

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.

As per OSEP's instructions, the CNMI Part C Family Survey used for 2008 - 2009 is not attached because the same survey was used and provided in the FFY 2006 APR. The family survey instruments were distributed to all families who received services during this reporting year, including families who may have exited prior to the December 1 child count. The surveys were disseminated in 3 "respondent groups:"

- "New" representing families who received services for 6 months or less,
- "Ongoing" for families who received services for more than 6 months but less than 30 months, and
- "Exiting" for families who received services for at least 30 months.

Families were asked to respond to each survey statement by choosing a number from 1 through 5 that represented their level of disagreement or agreement with the statement. The "New" survey included statements related to the knowledge and skills of families entering the program. The "Ongoing" survey items included statements that reflected the expectations of receiving continued services, including 6-month and annual IFSP reviews. The "Exiting" survey included specific statements related to transition.

There are three measurements that are collected and reported based on survey results pertaining to parents reporting how early intervention services have helped the family:

- · Know their rights;
- · Effectively communicate their children's needs; and
- · Help their children to develop and learn

These families or "respondent groups" were representative of the population serve in the CNMI, which included families from the islands of Saipan, Rota, and Tinian.

For this reporting period, the total number of surverys that were recived:

- 69 of 80 New surverys received
- 35 of 45 On going surveys received
- 30 of 34 Exiting surveys received

Total: 134 surveys received or 84.28%, out 159 surveys distributed.

As per Clarification Call 4/12/19:

*The survey used in 2017 is the same survey that was used in 2006 and was attached to the 2006 APR

Actions required in FFY 2016 response

none

OSEP Response

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

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

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

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

Historical Data

Baseline Data: 2005

FFY	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Target≥			0.83%	0.85%	0.87%	0.89%	0.91%	0.91%	0.91%	0.92%	0.92%
Data		0.85%	1.00%	0.77%	0.31%	0.77%	1.20%	0.27%	1.02%	1.77%	0.75%

FFY	2015	2016
Target≥	0.93%	0.93%
Data	0.56%	1.03%

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

FFY 2017 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2017	2018
Target ≥	0.94%	0.95%

Key:

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

Please see the Stakeholder Involvement description in the Introduction section.

Prepopulated Data

Source	Date	Description	Data	Overwrite Data
SY 2017-18 Child Count/Educational Environment Data Groups	7/11/2018	Number of infants and toddlers birth to 1 with IFSPs	19	null
U.S. Census Annual State Resident Population Estimates April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2017	6/12/2018	Population of infants and toddlers birth to 1	null	1,072

Explanation of Alternate Data

The birth to 1 data was taken from the 2010 census.

FFY 2017 SPP/APR Data

Number of infants and toddlers birth to 1 with IFSPs	Population of infants and toddlers birth to 1	FFY 2016 Data	FFY 2017 Target	FFY 2017 Data	
19	1,072	1.03%	0.94%	1.77%	

Compare your results to the national data

The CNMI performed at 1.77%, exceeding National average of 1.25%.

Actions required in FFY 2016 response

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FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)	
none	
OSEP Response	
Required Actions	

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

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

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

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

Historical Data

Baseline Data: 2005

FFY	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Target ≥			1.40%	1.50%	1.70%	1.80%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
Data		1.58%	1.60%	1.40%	1.51%	1.39%	1.60%	1.24%	1.83%	2.33%	2.49%

FFY	2015	2016			
Target ≥	2.10%	2.10%			
Data	ıta 1.65%				

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

FFY 2017 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2017	2018
Target ≥	2.20%	2.20%

Key:

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

Please see the Stakeholder Involvement description in the Introduction section.

Prepopulated Data

Source	Date	Description	Data	Overwrite Data
SY 2017-18 Child Count/Educational Environment Data Groups	7/11/2018	Number of infants and toddlers birth to 3 with IFSPs	69	
U.S. Census Annual State Resident Population Estimates April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2017	6/12/2018	Population of infants and toddlers birth to 3	null	3216

Explanation of Alternate Data

The infants and tdoddlers birth to 3 data was taken from the 2010 census

FFY 2017 SPP/APR Data

Number of infants and toddlers birth to 3 with IFSPs	Population of infants and toddlers birth to 3	FFY 2016 Data	FFY 2017 Target	FFY 2017 Data
69	3,216	1.87%	2.20%	2.15%

Compare your results to the national data

The CNMI performed at 2.15% and did not meet the National average of 3.25% $\,$

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FFY 2017 Part C State Perform	ance Plan (SPP)/Annu	ual Performance Rep	oort (APR)	
Actions required in FFY 2016 respo	nse			
none				
OSEP Response				
Required Actions				

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

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

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

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

Historical Data

Baseline Data: 2005

FFY	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Target			100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data		98.00%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

FFY	2015	2016
Target	100%	100%
Data	100%	100%

Key: Gray – Data Prior to Baseline Yellow – Baseline
--

FFY 2017 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2017	2018
Target	100%	100%

FFY 2017 SPP/APR Data

Number of eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs for whom an initial evaluation and assessment and an initial IFSP meeting was conducted within Part C's 45-day timeline	Number of eligible infants and toddlers evaluated and assessed for whom an initial IFSP meeting was required to be conducted	FFY 2016 Data	FFY 2017 Target	FFY 2017 Data
68	68	100%	100%	100%

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.

nul

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

State monitoring

State database

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

The reporting period is from July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018.

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

The Children's Developmental Assistance Center is the entry point for all referrals. When referrals are received from any referral source, the Data Manager posts the referral date and referral source into the database. The database automatically generates the 45-day timeline that the evaluation and initial IFSP meeting must occur. The Data Manager disseminates the "referral" information to Service Coordinators on a rotating basis. The Service Coordinators make initial contact with the family and schedule Initial evaluation and IFSP dates and locations.

Upon completion of the evaluation and initial IFSP meetings, these documents are submitted to the Data Manager for verification and posting in the database. The database is formatted to "red flag" dates that fall outside the 45-day timeline. For any "delays" in the process, or red flags, a *Reason for Delay* form is also submitted to the Data Manager. The Data Manager "determines" if the reason is due to an exceptional family circumstance, or a systemic issue. The "valid" or "invalid" reason is also logged into the database. At the end of the reporting year, the Data Manager draws down the data for inclusion in the APR.

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Actions required in FFY 2016 response									
none									
Note: Any actions required in last year's response table that are related to correction of findings should be responded to on the "Correction of Previous Findings of Noncompliance" page of this indicator. If your State's only actions required in last year's response are related to findings of noncompliance, a text field will not be displayed on this page.									
Correction of Findings of Noncomplian	nce Identified in FFY 2016								
Findings of Noncompliance Identified	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected Within One Year	Findings of Noncompliance Subsequently Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected						
null	null	null	0						
OSEP Response									
Required Actions									
Required Authoris									

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

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

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

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

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

Historical Data

Baseline Data: 2005

FFY	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Target			100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

FFY	2015	2016		
Target	100%	100%		
Data	100%	100%		

Key: Gray – Data Prior to Baseline Yellow – Baseline

FFY 2017 - FFY 2018 Targets

	2017	2018
Target	100%	100%

FFY 2017 SPP/APR Data

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



No No

Number of children exiting Part C who have an IFSP with transition steps and services	Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C	FFY 2016 Data	FFY 2017 Target	FFY 2017 Data
30	30	100%	100%	100%

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

State monitoring

State database

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

The reporting period is from July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018.

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

In the CNMI, children eligible for Part B services are defined as those children who, based on current evaluation, assessment and IFSP information, continue to demonstrate a 25% delay in one or more areas of development or have an established condition that has a high probability resulting in a disability that aligns with the Part B eligibility definitions or categories and because of that condition or disability, the child may need special education and related services. The determination of whether the child is potentially eligible for Part B is made by that toddler's IFSP team. Part B eligibility is determined by the Part B providers. Individual "referral notice" is sent to the Special Education Program which triggers the Part B child find Page 26 of 41

process. Upon parental consent to release information, pertinent information such as evaluation reports, current IFSPs, Outcome Measurement information, and other information is sent to the Special Education Program team to prepare for the transition conference.

Upon approval of the parent, a Transition Conference is scheduled and meeting invitations are sent to receiving special education teams and the preschool providers. The CNMI does not have an "opt out" policy for parents to opt out of the referral. Service Coordinators are required to submit all documentation related to the transition requirements to the Data Manager. This includes copies of the referral to special education, copies of the invitation of the Transition Conference meeting, copies of the Prior Written Notices, the IFSP Transition Steps and Service Plan, and the Transition Conference notes. The Data Manager verifies the information contained in the IFSP and "dates" before posting the data in the database. The database includes the date of the LEA (Special Education Program) notification, the date steps and services were discussed with the family, the date of the Transition Conference with Early Childhood Special Education providers, and the age of the child on the conference date. The database is formatted to red flag less than 90 days from the Transition Conference date and third birthday. The database now includes timeline requirements for LEA notification and Steps and Services in the Transition Plan. For any Transition Conferences held less than 90 days from the third birthday, a Reason or Delay form is attached and submitted to the Data Manager. The Data Manager is responsible to verify the reasons and makes a determination of valid (exceptional family circumstance) or invalid (system issue).

Actions required in FFY 2016 response

none

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

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2016

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

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

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

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

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

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

Historical Data

Baseline Data: 2005

FFY	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Target			100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

FFY	2015	2016
Target	100%	100%
Data	100%	100%

Key: Gray – Data Prior to Baseline Yellow – Baseline

FFY 2017 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2017	2018
Target	100%	100%

FFY 2017 SPP/APR Data

Data include notification to both the SEA and LEA



Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting

Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C where notification to the SEA and LEA occurred at least 90 days prior to their third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services	Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B	FFY 2016 Data	FFY 2017 Target	FFY 2017 Data
30	30	100%	100%	100%

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.

Describe the method used to collect these data

Service Coordinators are required to submit all documentation related to the transition requirements to the Data Manager. This includes copies of the referral to special education, copies of the invitation of the Transition Conference meeting, copies of the Prior Written Notices, the IFSP Transition Steps and Service Plan, and the Transition Conference notes. The Data Manager verifies the information contained in the IFSP and "dates" before posting the data in the database. The database includes the date of the LEA (Special Education Program) notification, the date the steps and services were discussed with the family, the date of the Transition Conference with EC SPED providers, and the age of the child on the conference date. The database is formatted to red flag less than 90 days from the Transition Conference date and third birthday. The Database now includes timeline requirements for LEA notification and Steps and Services in the Transition Plan. For any Transition Conferences held less than 90 days from the third birthday, a *Reason or Delay* form is attached and submitted to the Data Manager. The Data Manager is responsible to verify the reasons and makes a determination of valid (exceptional family circumstance) or invalid (system issue).

The data reporting period is from July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018.

Do you have a written opt-out policy? No

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



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

The reporting period is from July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018.

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

In the CNMI, children potentially eligible for Part B services are defined as those children who, based on current evaluation, assessment and IFSP information, continue to demonstrate a 25% delay in one or more areas of development or have an established condition that has a high probability of resulting in a disability that aligns with the Part B eligibility definitions or categories and because of that condition or disability, the child may need special education and related services. The determination of whether the child is potentially eligible for Part B is made by that toddler's IFSP team. Part B eligibility is determined by the Part B providers. Individual "referral notice" is sent to the Special Education Program which triggers the Part B child find process. Upon parental consent to release information, pertinent information such as evaluation reports, current IFSPs, Outcome Measurement information, and other information is sent to the Special Education Program team to prepare for the transition conference. Upon approval of the parent, a Transition Conference is scheduled and meeting invitations are sent to receiving special education teams and the preschool providers. The CNMI does not have an "opt out" policy for parents to opt out of the referral. Service Coordinators are required to submit all documentation related to the transition requirements to the Data Manager. This includes copies of the referral to special education, copies of the invitation of the Transition Conference meeting, copies of the Prior Written Notices, the IFSP Transition Steps and Service Plan, and the Transition Conference notes. The Data Manager verifies the information contained in the IFSP and "dates" before posting the data in the database. The database includes the date of the LEA (Special Education Program) notification, the date steps and services were discussed with the family, the date of the Transition Conference with EC SPED providers, and the age of the child on the conference date. The database is formatted to red flag less than 90 days from the Transition Conference date and third birthday. The database now includes timeline requirements for LEA notification and Steps and Services in the Transition Plan. For any Transition Conferences held less than 90 days from the third birthday, a Reason or Delay form is attached and submitted to the Data Manager. The Data Manager is responsible to verify the reasons and makes a determination of valid (exceptional family circumstance) or invalid (system issue)

Actions required in FFY 2016 response

none

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

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2016

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

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

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

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

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

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

Historical Data

Baseline Data: 2005

FFY	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Target			100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data		100%	93.00%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

FFY	2015	2016
Target	100%	100%
Data	100%	100%

Key: Gray – Data Prior to Baseline Yellow – Baseline

FFY 2017 - FFY 2018 Targets

Target 100% 100%	FFY	2017	2018
10070	Target	100%	100%

FFY 2017 SPP/APR Data

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

Yes

Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C where the transition conference occurred at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties at least nine months prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B	Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B	FFY 2016 Data	FFY 2017 Target	FFY 2017 Data
30	30	100%	100%	100%

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 at least nine months prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B" field to calculate the numerator for this indicator.	0

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

State monitoring

State database

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

The reporting period is from July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018.

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In the CNMI, children potentially eligible for Part B services are defined as those children who, based on current evaluation, assessment and IFSP information, continue to demonstrate a 25% delay in one or more areas of development or have an established condition that has a high probability of resulting in a disability that aligns with the Part B eligibility definitions or categories and because of that condition or disability, the child may need special education and related services. The determination of whether the child is potentially eligible for Part B is made by that toddler's IFSP team. Part B eligibility is determined by the Part B providers. Individual "referral notice" is sent to the Special Education Program which triggers the Part B child find process. Upon parental consent to release information, pertinent information such as evaluation reports, current IFSPs, Outcome Measurement information, and other information is sent to the Special Education Program team to prepare for the transition conference. Upon approval of the parent, a Transition Conference is scheduled and meeting invitations are sent to receiving special education teams and the preschool providers. The CNMI does not have an "opt out" policy for parents to opt out of the referral. Service Coordinators are required to submit all documentation related to the transition requirements to the Data Manager. This includes copies of the referral to special education, copies of the invitation of the Transition Conference meeting, copies of the Prior Written Notices, the IFSP Transition Steps and Service Plan, and the Transition Conference notes. The Data Manager verifies the information contained in the IFSP and "dates" before posting the data in the database. The database includes the date of the LEA (Special Education Program) notification, the date steps and services were discussed with the family, the date of the Transition Conference with EC SPED providers, and the age of the child on the conference date. The database is formatted to red flag less than 90 days from the Transition Conference date and third birthday. The database now includes timeline requirements for LEA notification and Steps and Services in the Transition Plan. For any Transition Conferences held less than 90 days from the third birthday, a Reason or Delay form is attached and submitted to the Data Manager. The Data Manager is responsible to verify the reasons and makes a determination of valid (exceptional family circumstance) or invalid (system issue).

Actions required in FFY 2016 response

none

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

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2016

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

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Required Actions

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

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 under section 615 of the IDEA are adopted).

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

Historical Data

Baseline Data:

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

FFY	2015	2016
Target≥		
Data		

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

FFY	2017	2018		
Target≥				

Key:

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

The CNMI reported no resolution sessions during this reporting period. The CNMI reported fewer than 10 resolution session held FY 2017. The CNMI is not required to provide targets or improvement activities until any fiscal year in which 10 or more resolutions are held.

Prepopulated Data

Source	Date	Description	Data	Overwrite Data
SY 2017-18 EMAPS IDEA Part C Dispute Resolution Survey; Section C: Due Process Complaints	11/8/2018	3.1(a) Number resolution sessions resolved through settlement agreements	n	null
SY 2017-18 EMAPS IDEA Part C Dispute Resolution Survey; Section C: Due Process Complaints	11/8/2018	3.1 Number of resolution sessions	n	null

FFY 2017 SPP/APR Data

3.1(a) Number resolution sessions resolved through settlement agreements	3.1 Number of resolution sessions	FFY 2016 Data	FFY 2017 Target	FFY 2017 Data
0	0			

Actions required in FFY 2016 response

. . . .

OSEP Response

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

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

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision

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

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

Historical Data

Baseline Data: 2005

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

FFY	2015	2016
Target≥		
Data		

Kovr	Gray – Data Prior to Baseline	Vollow Basolino	Blue Data Undate
rtey.	Gray – Data Frior to baseline	Tellow - Daselli le	Diue – Dala Opuale

FFY 2017 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2017	2018
Target ≥		

Key:

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

The CNMI reported no mediations were held during this reporting period. The CNMI reported fewer than 10 mediations held FY 2017. The CNMI is not required to provide targets or improvement activities until any fiscal year in which 10 or more mediations are held.

Prepopulated Data

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

FFY 2017 SPP/APR Data

	2.1.b.i Mediations agreements not related to due process complaints 2.1 Mediations held		FFY 2016 Data FFY 2017 Target		FFY 2017 Data
0	0	0			

Actions required in FFY 2016 response

none

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FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)			
The State reported fewer than ten mediations held in FFY 2017. The State is not required to provide targets until any fiscal year in which ten or more mediations were held.			
Required Actions			

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

Monitoring Priority: General Supervision

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

Reported Data

Baseline Data: 2013

FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Target		52.00%	55.00%	58.00%	63.00%
Data	45.00%	69.60%	58.30%	64.36%	57.99%
Key: Gray – Data Prior to Baseline Yellow – Baseline					

Blue - Data Update

FFY 2018 Target

FFY	2018	
Target	66.00%	
Key.		

Description of Measure

Based on a comprehensive data and infrastructure analysis, the CNMI Part C State Identified Measurable Target is to improve self-help skills of infants and toddlers who exit the early intervention program in area of dressing, feeding, and toileting skills.

Please refer to the CNMI Part C SSIP documents.

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

Overview

Data Analysis

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

Please refer to the CNMI Part C SSIP documents.

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FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR) Analysis of State Infrastructure to Support Improvement and Build Capacity A description of how the State analyzed the capacity of its current infrastructure to support improvement and build capacity in EIS programs and/or EIS providers to implement, scale up, and sustain the use of evidence-based practices to improve results for infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families. State systems that make up its infrastructure include, at a minimum: governance, fiscal, quality standards, professional development, data, technical assistance, and accountability/monitoring. The description must include current strengths of the systems, the extent the systems are coordinated, and areas for improvement of functioning within and across the systems. The State must also identify current State-level improvement plans and other early learning initiatives, such as Race to the Top-Early Learning Challenge and the Home Visiting program and describe the extent that these new initiatives are aligned, and how they are, or could be, integrated with, the SSIP. Finally, the State should identify representatives (e.g., offices, agencies, positions, individuals, and other stakeholders) that were involved in developing Phase I of the SSIP and that will be involved in developing and implementing Phase II of the SSIP. Please refer to the CNMI Part C SSIP documents. State-identified Measurable Result(s) for Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities and Their Families A statement of the result(s) the State intends to achieve through the implementation of the SSIP. The State-identified Measurable Result(s) for Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities and their Families must be aligned to an SPP/APR indicator or a component of an SPP/APR indicator. The State-identified Measurable Result(s) for Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities and their Families must be clearly based on the Data and State Infrastructure Analyses and must be a child- or family-level outcome in contrast to a process outcome. The State may select a single result (e.g., increase the rate of growth in infants and toddlers demonstrating positive social-emotional skills) or a cluster of related results (e.g., increase the percentage reported under child outcome B under Indicator 3 of the SPP/APR (knowledge and skills) and increase the percentage trend reported for families under Indicator 4 (helping their child develop and learn)). Statement Please refer to the CNMI Part C SSIP documents. Description Please refer to the CNMI Part C SSIP documents. **Selection of Coherent Improvement Strategies** An explanation of how the improvement strategies were selected, and why they are sound, logical and aligned, and will lead to a measurable improvement in the State-identified Measurable Result(s) for Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities and their Families. The improvement strategies should include the strategies, identified through the Data and State Infrastructure Analyses, that are needed to improve the State infrastructure and to support EIS program and/or EIS provider implementation of evidence-based practices to improve the State-identified result(s) for infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families. The State must describe how implementation of the improvement strategies will address identified root causes for low performance and ultimately build EIS program and/or EIS provider capacity to achieve the State-identified Measurable Result(s) for Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities and their Families. Please refer to the CNMI Part C SSIP documents. Theory of Action A graphic illustration that shows the rationale of how implementing the coherent set of improvement strategies selected will increase the State's capacity to lead meaningful change in EIS programs and/or EIS providers, and achieve improvement in the State-identified Measurable Result(s) for Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities and their Families. Submitted Theory of Action: No Theory of Action Submitted

Provide a description of the provided graphic illustration (optional)

Description of Illustration

The Theory of Action Graphic has been inserted.

Please refer to the attached document, pages 39-40 for the Theory of Action Component of the CNMI Part C SSIP.

Infrastructure Development

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

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Please see attached SSIP Phase II document.

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

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

Please see attached SSIP Phase II document.

Evaluation

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

Please see attached SSIP Phase II document.

Technical Assistance and Support

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

Please see attached SSIP Phase II document.

Phase III submissions should include:

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

A. Summary of Phase 3

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

please see attached SSIP Phase III, Year 3 document

B. Progress in Implementing the SSIP

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

please see attached SSIP Phase III, Year 3 document.

C. Data on Implementation and Outcomes

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

please see attached SSIP Phase III, Year 3 document.

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

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

please see attached SSIP Phase III, Year 3 document.

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FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR) E. Progress Toward Achieving Intended Improvements 1. Infrastructure changes that support Sip initiatives, including how system changes support achievement of the SiMR, sustainability, and scale-up 2. Evidence that SSIP's evidence-based practices are being carried out with fidelity and having the desired effects 3. Outcomes regarding progress toward short-erm and long-term objectives that are necessary steps toward achieving the SIMR 4. Measurable improvements in the SIMR in relation to targets please see attached SSIP Phase III, Year 3 document. F. Plans for Next Year 1. Additional activities to be implemented next year, with timeline 2. Planned evaluation activities including data collection, measures, and expected outcomes 3. Anticipated barriers and steps to address those barriers 4. The State describes any needs for additional support and/or technical assistance please see attached SSIP Phase III, Year 3 document. OSEP Response Required Actions

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FFY 2017 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR) Certify and Submit your SPP/APR

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

Selected: 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: Glenn Muna

Title: Commissioner of Education

Email: glenn.muna@cnmipss.org

Phone: 670-237-3061

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