

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

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

**For reporting on  
FFY18**

**Oklahoma**



**PART C DUE February 3, 2020**

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  
WASHINGTON, DC 20202**

## Introduction

### Instructions

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

### Intro - Indicator Data

#### Executive Summary

Oklahoma maintained or improved its scores from the previous year in two thirds of indicators. Some highlights include:

- Personnel improved its rate of timely provision of services (Indicator 1).
- All children improved growth in child outcomes from program entry to exit (Indicator 3A, 3B, 3C).
- Oklahoma maintained its high parent approval ratings, ranging between 97.5 to 99.3 percent (Indicators 4A, 4B, and 4C).
- The rate of all children served by SoonerStart, birth to three, increased slightly and met the state target (Indicator 6).
- Oklahoma continues to work well with families as evidenced by the zero counts of complaints (measured through the counts of resolution and mediation sessions in Indicators 9 and 10).

The SoonerStart program had several challenging areas in FFY 2018.

- Oklahoma experienced a slight decline in services in the natural environment and did not meet the FFY 2018 target.
- The three peer-level early childhood outcomes declined slightly, although 3C met target.
- Oklahoma did not meet its targets on any of the five compliance indicators, though it increased or maintained its rates for three (Indicators 1, 7 & 8C) and declined for two (8A & 8B).

#### 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 Oklahoma Early Intervention Act designated the Oklahoma State Department of Education (OSDE) and the State Department of Education (OSDH) as the lead agencies for the administration of the SoonerStart Early Intervention Program. OSDE is responsible for monitoring progress and providing oversight for the provision of early intervention services at 27 sites for infants and toddlers and their families to ensure that the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) is implemented in Oklahoma. Oversight by the OSDE includes the use of various accountability processes. The OSDE collects both compliance and performance data for the Annual Performance Report through a statewide database.

Oklahoma's General Supervision activities include on-site program improvement visits with the local sites as well as monitoring for compliance with IDEA Part C regulations. On-site visits occur on a three-year cycle (nine local site visits per year). SoonerStart administrators and program managers from both OSDE and OSDH meet with early intervention staff to learn about local challenges and successes. Staff receive updates on state and federal Part C procedures or changes and are encouraged to share ideas for program improvement with SoonerStart administrators.

Oklahoma's compliance monitoring process verifies that each local SoonerStart Early Intervention site with noncompliance is correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements and has corrected any untimely individual records. Oklahoma requires verification of child-specific correction of noncompliance as well as long-term compliance with the regulatory requirements (based on a review of subsequent data reflecting 100% compliance). The State assures that all instances of noncompliance are corrected within one year of identification at both the child level and site level.

All 27 SoonerStart sites are monitored for each APR indicator. Systemic and single-occurrence noncompliance is formally identified through data reports generated from the state's database called EdPlan. EdPlan contains the child's electronic record and the data reports pull child information and timeline data directly from that record for each child in the SoonerStart program. The electronic record reflects the date that early intervention activities occur and if not timely, requires staff to enter the reason for missing the timeline. However, noncompliance may also be identified through parent surveys, informal complaints, local/peer feedback, and other periodic reports submitted to the state.

Following the formal identification, the SoonerStart Program Manager issues a finding of noncompliance and uses subsequent data reports to ensure that the prescribed corrective action is occurring and is effective. Oklahoma issues one finding to the local site for all individual cases of noncompliance identified, even if the noncompliance is corrected before the finding is issued. In reviewing compliance issues, SoonerStart tracks data on every child in Oklahoma by a unique identifier number in the EdPlan database. Verification of correction of noncompliance is conducted through review of the child's electronic record.

The monitoring plan includes an annual review of child and site level compliance data by the SoonerStart Program Manager. Steps to implement corrective action plans and action plan tracking and monitoring are defined. Security processes for electronic documents concerning findings of noncompliance have been established.

Oklahoma has selected the 4th quarter of the fiscal year (April, May and June) as the reporting period for the APR. These results are representative of a full year of the state's data because all areas of the state, all provider types and all categories of eligible children are included. Additionally, the SoonerStart Program Manager and Part C Data Manager examine data reported for this time period and compare them to data for the full year (FFY 2018) to ensure that they are representative of all quarters of the year.

The data review for this reporting period occurs the last two weeks of August for the prior fiscal year. Standardized statewide data reports have been developed using EdPlan database reports that contain all relevant records from all sites. SoonerStart has procedures in place to review data, identify noncompliance, issue findings and track correction of noncompliance at both the child and local site level.

Oklahoma's general supervision system is reliant on data collection and reporting. SoonerStart compiles, analyzes, and utilizes all of the data that is submitted by local SoonerStart sites. Part C personnel in Oklahoma are state employees and SoonerStart has procedures in place to promote consistency in data entry and utilization of the EdPlan data system.

EdPlan, the state's Part C database, is maintained by an outside vendor. The system has been effective in collecting and sorting data for reporting purposes, and improvements made over time have greatly enhanced the state's ability to accurately report all compliance data, and support evidence-based practices. User instructions are maintained on EdPlan's main menu page and real-time assistance is available during the work day through the online message board.

For Part C, Oklahoma has adopted the Part B due process hearing procedures under 34 CFR 303.430(d)(2) which are administered through the OSDE Special Education Services.

**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 SoonerStart Program Manager provides technical assistance to each local site through the monitoring process, scheduled technical assistance visits and individual responses requested by staff. Technical assistance includes:

- support for identifying underlying causes of low performance and noncompliance;
- developing appropriate strategies for improvement;
- troubleshooting issues with the SoonerStart EdPlan database
- providing explanation and clarification of SoonerStart operational procedures and IDEA, Part C regulations

The Regional Early Intervention Coordinator (REIC) and Health Department Lead Clinician at each SoonerStart site work together to implement policies, procedures and regulations in accordance with IDEA, Part C and OSDE. They assure that all noncompliance has been corrected and that procedures are put into place to address child level and systemic noncompliance. Technical assistance is provided by the SoonerStart Program Manager to support in the identification of underlying causes of low performance and noncompliance as well as assist teams in developing appropriate strategies for improvement. Additional resources from the Early Childhood Technical Assistance Center (ECTA Center) and National Center for Systemic Improvement (NCSI) are utilized as needed.

SoonerStart local supervisors provide initial training and ongoing support for the EdPlan database which contains the electronic record for children enrolled in the Part C program. An outside vendor maintains the SoonerStart EdPlan database but all EI staff have access to the Message Board to request information or assistance with features of the system. The Part C Data Manager has developed detailed "Tip Sheets" to improve data entry and report access procedures. The SoonerStart Program Manager provides regular updates on improvements made to the EdPlan database as well as instructions on process and procedures.

In FFY 2018, SoonerStart provided training to all staff on a revised family interview process intended to enhance the quality of IFSPs developed with families. During the first three months of implementation, staff were required to complete self-assessments regarding their use of the process and follow-up with their supervisor. Following the self-assessments, staff were required to submit audio recordings of their participation in the revised family interview process to the SoonerStart program managers for monitoring of fidelity to the training. Technical assistance feedback was provided to staff ensure that service providers are effectively providing services that improve results for infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families.

The SoonerStart Operations Manual is posted on the SoonerStart page of the Oklahoma State Department of Education website. A standing multi-agency task group reviews the Manual on an ongoing basis to ensure that all guidelines reflect current state and federal regulations as well as current OSDE and OSDH agency practices. Operational guidelines were also linked to the new SoonerStart EdPlan database procedures where applicable. The SoonerStart Program Manager provides all staff with notice of specific changes to the Operations Manual and continues to respond to questions posed by staff across the state. The SoonerStart Program Manager also provides guidance and written feedback to local SoonerStart sites regarding IDEA, Part C regulations.

**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.**

Oklahoma provides professional personnel development to all SoonerStart staff, to comply with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) Part C requirement that a state system must include a comprehensive system of personnel development. SoonerStart professional development activities seek to ensure accountability and promote the use of recommended and evidence-based practices. The goal of SoonerStart's ongoing professional development is to provide EI professionals (service coordinators, service providers, and EI program administration) with the tools, confidence, and competence to equip them to support families. Professional development is crucial in helping SoonerStart staff promote evidence-based practices that assist families in helping their child develop and learn. To meet this goal, SoonerStart employs a dedicated Professional Development Specialist to develop activities to support providers in meeting program requirements while providing quality services to families of eligible infants and toddlers in an individualized, culturally sensitive, and ethical manner. Her work is supported by a set of stakeholders who advise the program as a professional development sub-committee of the ICC.

The SoonerStart professional development system is designed to operate hand-in-hand with the TA system. As a component of the general supervision system, it is designed to be responsive to identified provider/agency/family needs, to inform the system when new procedures and policies are required, to address practice change to improve child and family outcomes, and to implement evidence-based practices. The system includes entry-level online training modules, information sharing and resource sharing, posting information on the OSDE website-SoonerStart page that includes information and training for families, and face-to-face professional development activities provided by early intervention content experts. Professional development needs are identified through a variety of methods including; review of individual program and statewide data, information from compliance monitoring and quality assurance reviews, new research and current evidence based practices and initiatives in early intervention, input from local site supervisors, results from training surveys and national and state level policy changes.

Oklahoma has rolled out a new online learning platform designed by the same vendor that supports the SoonerStart EdPlan database to provide online learning, interactive communities, and a tracking system. A revised "New Employee Orientation" training series offers blended learning modules. Modules are also available for navigation of the EdPlan Database covering competency from entry to exit of all SoonerStart children. Family Coaching is now available in perpetuity for all incoming Service Providers. Face-to-face trainings for staff include Family Assessment, Transitioning, Communication Styles, Workplace Energy and any local site-specific content or discipline specific content requested by SoonerStart teams. Collaboration with agency partners such as AbleTech or the Oklahoma Health Care Authority offer new opportunities for staff training. SoonerStart continues to participate in the Early Childhood Professional Development Collaborative in which multiple programs (SoonerStart, Child Care, Home Visitation programs, Child Guidance Services, etc.) share professional development opportunities using a combined registry and training tracking system. At the local level, Oklahoma also utilizes mentors and peer-to-peer training opportunities.

With a full-time Professional Development Specialist and the allocation of additional resources to develop a wide-array of professional development activities, SoonerStart provides:

- statewide coordination of training activities related to infants and toddlers and their families;
- Greater access to learning opportunities for families and service providers;
- A more balanced and coordinated schedule of training activities in terms of topics, locations, and dates throughout the state available year round;
- on-line and face-to-face trainings; and

- Specialized training opportunities that bring together families and professionals from different fields, including early education and child care service providers.

The Professional Development Specialist is also participating in a national Professional Development Cohort with other states. The cohort is sponsored by ECPC and involves developing a Toolkit to help assist Oklahoma in reaching greater heights with their Professional Development.

Oklahoma remains committed to ensuring that service providers are equipped to effectively provide services that improve results for infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families.

#### **Stakeholder Involvement:**

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

In December 2019, the ICC reviewed SoonerStart program data and related targets for each of the Part C indicators for the FFY 2018 APR. The Part C Data Manager informed the ICC that OSEP has required states to extend the current SPP/APR through FFY 2019, and that targets for that year would have been identified. Based on a review of the FFY 2018 data, stakeholders determined that Oklahoma's FFY 2018 targets for all performance indicators should extend through FFY 2019.

The ICC serves as one of the primary stakeholder groups providing ongoing guidance and input into the development of the SPP/APR and SSIP. Information and updates are provided regularly at each ICC meeting regarding progress towards the achievement of targets, the child outcome data process, selection of targets, training initiatives, and public reporting of program status. In addition, ICC sub-committees and special task groups are given ongoing opportunities for input throughout the year. Each sub-committee follows specific By-laws for membership that reflects diversity within the state. ICC sub-committees include Personnel Development, Public Awareness, Program Planning and Evaluation and Financial Planning. The SoonerStart lead agency identifies broad-based stakeholders (in accordance with §303.601) and provides the information about prospective members to the Oklahoma Governor's office for approval and appointment to the council. Members represent service providers, families of children with disabilities under the age of 12, child development instructors and representatives from state agencies providing services to families of infants and toddlers with disabilities. The council members are given multiple opportunities to share their input throughout the year. Lead Agency personnel share programmatic updates on a regularly basis via email and at each quarterly ICC meeting.

Additional stakeholder engagement activities are conducted as part of the SSIP, based on the needs of the improvement strategy. Across all strategies, various stakeholders are regularly consulted to ensure that activities meet the intended outputs and outcomes.

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

YES

#### **Reporting to the Public:**

**How and where the State reported to the public on the FFY 2017 performance of each EIS Program located in the State on the targets in the SPP/APR as soon as practicable, but no later than 120 days following the State's submission of its FFY 2017 APR, as required by 34 CFR §303.702(b)(1)(i)(A); and a description of where, on its website, a complete copy of the State's SPP/APR, including any revision if the State has revised the targets that it submitted with its FFY 2017 APR in 2019, is available.**

SoonerStart has made its FFY 2017 SPP/APR and its Part C Annual Determination Letter for FFY 2017 available to the public on the OSDE website at <http://ok.gov/sde/datareporting-part-c>. The FFY 2017 and 2018 SoonerStart Site Data Profiles, which report the performance of each SoonerStart site, were made available to each site and the public in a timely manner via the same website.

#### **Intro - Prior FFY Required Actions**

None

#### **Intro - OSEP Response**

States were instructed to submit Phase III, Year Four, of the State Systemic Improvement Plan (SSIP), indicator C-11, by April 1, 2020. The State provided the required information. The State provided a target for FFY 2019 for this indicator, and OSEP accepts the target.

#### **Intro - Required Actions**

In the FFY 2019 SPP/APR, the State must report FFY 2019 data for the State-identified Measurable Result (SiMR). Additionally, the State must, consistent with its evaluation plan described in Phase II, assess and report on its progress in implementing the SSIP. Specifically, the State must provide: (1) a narrative or graphic representation of the principal activities implemented in Phase III, Year Five; (2) measures and outcomes that were implemented and achieved since the State's last SSIP submission (i.e., April 1, 2020); (3) a summary of the SSIP's coherent improvement strategies, including infrastructure improvement strategies and evidence-based practices that were implemented and progress toward short-term and long-term outcomes that are intended to impact the SiMR; and (4) any supporting data that demonstrates that implementation of these activities is impacting the State's capacity to improve its SiMR data.

# Indicator 1: Timely Provision of Services

## Instructions and Measurement

**Monitoring Priority:** Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

**Compliance indicator:** Percent of infants and toddlers with Individual Family Service Plans(IFSPs) who receive the early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner. (20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(A) and 1442)

### Data Source

Data to be taken from monitoring or State data system and must be based on actual, not an average, number of days. Include the State's criteria for "timely" receipt of early intervention services (i.e., the time period from parent consent to when IFSP services are actually initiated).

### Measurement

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

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

### Instructions

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

Targets must be 100%.

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

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

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

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

If the State reported less than 100% compliance for the previous reporting period (e.g., for the FFY 2018 SPP/APR, the data for FFY 2017), and the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance, provide an explanation of why the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance.

## 1 - Indicator Data

### Historical Data

<b>Baseline</b>	2005	96.74%
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<b>FFY</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>
Target	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data	97.51%	98.59%	98.70%	99.07%	97.88%

### Targets

<b>FFY</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>
Target	100%	100%

### FFY 2018 SPP/APR Data

<b>Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who receive the early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner</b>	<b>Total number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs</b>	<b>FFY 2017 Data</b>	<b>FFY 2018 Target</b>	<b>FFY 2018 Data</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Slippage</b>
807	944	97.88%	100%	98.62%	Did Not Meet Target	No Slippage

**Number of documented delays attributable to exceptional family circumstances**

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

124

**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).**

Oklahoma defines "timely" receipt of early intervention services as 15 working days from the date of parent consent on the IFSP to the date of the first intervention service provided to the family.

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

State database

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

Data were collected during the time period between April 1, 2019 and June 30, 2019 (4th quarter of FFY 2018).

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

Program data for this indicator are collected from Oklahoma's Early Intervention online database called EdPlan. EdPlan captures and displays the status and content of the infant or toddler's record at any given period of time. Staff use the system to create an electronic record for each infant and toddler that enters the program with a referral. For children who are evaluated and determined eligible for an IFSP, the date of the first intervention service following parental consent on the IFSP is recorded permanently in the electronic record. EdPlan allows for a direct flow of information from each local SoonerStart site to OSDE as the lead agency, enabling centralized monitoring and oversight. The service timeline data were pulled and sent to each local SoonerStart site supervisor for validation and updates were made in EdPlan, if necessary.

Oklahoma has chosen to utilize data from the fourth quarter (April 1, 2019 to June 30, 2019) to report in the FFY 2018 APR. The dates of the first intervention service for all initial and subsequent IFSPs completed between April 1, 2019 and June 30, 2019 were reviewed utilizing the EdPlan database. Delays attributed to Exceptional Family Circumstances were documented in the child's electronic record. The SoonerStart Program Manager and Part C Data Manager examined data that were reported for this time period and compared them to data for the full year (FFY 2018). This data is representative of all quarters of the year as shown:

- 1st Quarter: 830 IFSPs—23.5% of the IFSPs for the year
- 2nd Quarter: 831 IFSPs—23.5%
- 3rd Quarter: 924 IFSPs—26%
- 4th Quarter: 944 IFSPs—27%

Additionally, the 4th quarter results are representative of a full year of the state's data because all areas of the state, all provider types and all categories of eligible children are included.

**If needed, provide additional information about this indicator here.**

In total, early intervention services were delayed for 137 children. Other than the 124 Exceptional Family Circumstances, services were delayed for the remaining 13 children due to staff reasons (such as illness, vacation, training or scheduling).

**Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2017**

Findings of Noncompliance Identified	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected Within One Year	Findings of Noncompliance Subsequently Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected
11	11	0	0

**FFY 2017 Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected**

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

In FFY 2017, eleven local sites were issued findings of noncompliance for timely receipt of early intervention services. The SoonerStart Program Manager utilized data compliance reports from the online EdPlan database to review electronic records and identify areas of noncompliance. Oklahoma issued one finding to the local site for all individual cases of noncompliance identified, even if the noncompliance was corrected before the finding was issued. When issued a finding, the local site was required to identify and address obstacles to meeting the timely services timeline requirement and submit an Assurance Statement that the site is correctly implementing regulatory requirements of IDEA, Part C. Within three months from issuing the finding of noncompliance, the SoonerStart Program Manager reviewed the Assurance Statements and utilized subsequent data compliance reports from the EdPlan Database to verify that sites are correctly implementing regulatory requirements of IDEA to provide early intervention services in a timely manner.

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

The eleven findings issued to SoonerStart sites for Indicator #1 in FFY 2017 were corrected within one year of identification of noncompliance. The SoonerStart Program Manager utilized data compliance reports from the EdPlan Database to review electronic records and verify correction at the child level for each site receiving a finding of noncompliance. The Program Manager verified that all eleven findings had been corrected in a timely manner (unless the child was no longer in the jurisdiction of the SoonerStart program) and that the appropriate documentation was completed in the child's electronic early intervention record stating the reason for missing any timelines.

**Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified Prior to FFY 2017**

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

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

**1 - Prior FFY Required Actions**

None

**1 - OSEP Response**

The State reported that it used data from a State database to report on this indicator. The State further reported that it did not use data for the full reporting period (July 1, 2018-June 30, 2019). The State described how the time period in which the data were collected accurately reflects data for infants and toddlers with IFSPs for the full reporting period.

Because the State reported less than 100% compliance for FFY 2018, the State must report on the status of correction of noncompliance identified in FFY 2018 for this indicator. When reporting on the correction of noncompliance, the State must report, in the FFY 2019 SPP/APR, that it has verified that each EIS program or provider with noncompliance identified in FFY 2018 for this indicator: (1) is correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements (i.e., achieved 100% compliance) based on a review of updated data such as data subsequently collected through on-site monitoring or a State data system; and (2) has corrected each individual case of noncompliance, unless the child is no longer within the jurisdiction of the EIS program or provider, consistent with OSEP Memo 09-02. In the FFY 2019 SPP/APR, the State must describe the specific actions that were taken to verify the correction.

If the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance in FFY 2018, although its FFY 2018 data reflect less than 100% compliance, provide an explanation of why the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance in FFY 2018.

**1 - Required Actions**

## Indicator 2: Services in Natural Environments

### Instructions and Measurement

**Monitoring Priority:** Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

**Results indicator:** Percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who primarily receive early intervention services in the home or community-based settings. (20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(A) and 1442)

**Data Source**

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

**Measurement**

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

**Instructions**

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

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

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

## 2 - Indicator Data

### Historical Data

<b>Baseline</b>	2005	95.52%
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FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Target>=	95.00%	95.00%	95.00%	95.50%	95.50%
Data	95.37%	96.29%	97.34%	97.29%	96.53%

### Targets

FFY	2018	2019
Target>=	96.00%	96.00%

### Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

In December 2019, the ICC reviewed SoonerStart program data and related targets for each of the Part C indicators for the FFY 2018 APR. The Part C Data Manager informed the ICC that OSEP has required states to extend the current SPP/APR through FFY 2019, and that targets for that year would have been identified. Based on a review of the FFY 2018 data, stakeholders determined that Oklahoma's FFY 2018 targets for all performance indicators should extend through FFY 2019.

The ICC serves as one of the primary stakeholder groups providing ongoing guidance and input into the development of the SPP/APR and SSIP. Information and updates are provided regularly at each ICC meeting regarding progress towards the achievement of targets, the child outcome data process, selection of targets, training initiatives, and public reporting of program status. In addition, ICC sub-committees and special task groups are given ongoing opportunities for input throughout the year. Each sub-committee follows specific By-laws for membership that reflects diversity within the state. ICC sub-committees include Personnel Development, Public Awareness, Program Planning and Evaluation and Financial Planning. The SoonerStart lead agency identifies broad-based stakeholders (in accordance with §303.601) and provides the information about prospective members to the Oklahoma Governor's office for approval and appointment to the council. Members represent service providers, families of children with disabilities under the age of 12, child development instructors and representatives from state agencies providing services to families of infants and toddlers with disabilities. The council members are given multiple opportunities to share their input throughout the year. Lead Agency personnel share programmatic updates on a regularly basis via email and at each quarterly ICC meeting.

Additional stakeholder engagement activities are conducted as part of the SSIP, based on the needs of the improvement strategy. Across all strategies, various stakeholders are regularly consulted to ensure that activities meet the intended outputs and outcomes.

### Prepopulated Data

Source	Date	Description	Data
SY 2018-19 Child Count/Educational Environment Data Groups	07/10/2019	Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who primarily receive early intervention services in the home or community-based settings	2,541
SY 2018-19 Child Count/Educational Environment Data Groups	07/10/2019	Total number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs	2,673



**FFY 2018 SPP/APR Data**

Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who primarily receive early intervention services in the home or community-based settings	Total number of Infants and toddlers with IFSPs	FFY 2017 Data	FFY 2018 Target	FFY 2018 Data	Status	Slippage
2,541	2,673	96.53%	96.00%	95.06%	Did Not Meet Target	Slippage

**Provide reasons for slippage, if applicable**

The decrease in the rate of services provided in the natural environment was marked enough to place the State below target. The Part C Data Manager tested the year-to-year change, and determined that the difference in proportions is statistically significant (z-test, p<0.05). The reason for slippage is based in a change in procedures to address the safety needs of SoonerStart personnel.

SoonerStart staff received updated information in FFY 2018 regarding safety guidelines in home visitation issued by the Oklahoma State Department of Health. The new "Home Visitor Guidebook" stressed that staff should consider environmental risks as well as physical safety risks when considering the location for early intervention services during the IFSP process. The clarified guidance has allowed staff to feel more comfortable and supported in suggesting alternative service locations when considering allergies to cigarette smoke or animals that may be present in families' homes. Families were included in discussions of alternative service locations for their children when a risk was identified. When other natural environments (playgrounds, relative's home, etc.) were unavailable, services were provided in the local county health department site. The subsequent increase in the number of environmental and safety reviews and resulting changes to service locations is the reason for the reduction in the rate of services provided in the natural environment.

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

**2 - Prior FFY Required Actions**

None

**2 - OSEP Response**

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

**2 - Required Actions**

## Indicator 3: Early Childhood Outcomes

### Instructions and Measurement

**Monitoring Priority:** Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

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

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

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

#### Data Source

State selected data source.

#### Measurement

Outcomes:

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

Progress categories for A, B and C:

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

#### Summary Statements for Each of the Three Outcomes:

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

##### Measurement for Summary Statement 1:

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

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

##### Measurement for Summary Statement 2:

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

#### Instructions

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

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

Report: (1) the number of infants and toddlers who exited the Part C program during the reporting period, as reported in the State's Part C exiting data under Section 618 of the IDEA; and (2) the number of those infants and toddlers who did not receive early intervention services for at least six months before exiting the Part C program.

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

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

In presenting results, provide the criteria for defining "comparable to same-aged peers." If a State is using the Early Childhood Outcomes Center (ECO) Child Outcomes Summary Process (COS), then the criteria for defining "comparable to same-aged peers" has been defined as a child who has been assigned a score of 6 or 7 on the COS.

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

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

### 3 - Indicator Data

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

NO

#### Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

In December 2019, the ICC reviewed SoonerStart program data and related targets for each of the Part C indicators for the FFY 2018 APR. The Part C Data Manager informed the ICC that OSEP has required states to extend the current SPP/APR through FFY 2019, and that targets for that year would have been identified. Based on a review of the FFY 2018 data, stakeholders determined that Oklahoma's FFY 2018 targets for all performance indicators should extend through FFY 2019.

The ICC serves as one of the primary stakeholder groups providing ongoing guidance and input into the development of the SPP/APR and SSIP. Information and updates are provided regularly at each ICC meeting regarding progress towards the achievement of targets, the child outcome data process, selection of targets, training initiatives, and public reporting of program status. In addition, ICC sub-committees and special task groups are given ongoing opportunities for input throughout the year. Each sub-committee follows specific By-laws for membership that reflects diversity within the state. ICC sub-committees include Personnel Development, Public Awareness, Program Planning and Evaluation and Financial Planning. The SoonerStart lead agency identifies broad-based stakeholders (in accordance with §303.601) and provides the information about prospective members to the Oklahoma Governor's office for approval and appointment to the council. Members represent service providers, families of children with disabilities under the age of 12, child development instructors and representatives from state agencies providing services to families of infants and toddlers with disabilities. The council members are given multiple opportunities to share their input throughout the year. Lead Agency personnel share programmatic updates on a regularly basis via email and at each quarterly ICC meeting.

Additional stakeholder engagement activities are conducted as part of the SSIP, based on the needs of the improvement strategy. Across all strategies, various stakeholders are regularly consulted to ensure that activities meet the intended outputs and outcomes.

#### Historical Data

	Baseline	FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
A1	2013	Target>=	78.00%	78.00%	78.00%	78.50%	78.50%
A1	78.15%	Data	78.15%	79.73%	78.17%	84.99%	83.35%
A2	2013	Target>=	52.00%	52.00%	52.00%	52.50%	52.50%
A2	52.41%	Data	52.41%	55.67%	55.34%	53.50%	54.01%
B1	2013	Target>=	83.00%	83.00%	83.00%	83.50%	83.50%
B1	83.04%	Data	83.04%	84.87%	82.14%	85.01%	86.10%
B2	2013	Target>=	46.00%	46.00%	46.00%	46.50%	46.50%
B2	46.48%	Data	46.48%	50.58%	49.05%	45.15%	45.55%
C1	2013	Target>=	84.00%	84.00%	84.00%	84.50%	84.50%
C1	84.31%	Data	84.31%	86.53%	83.56%	87.03%	86.81%
C2	2013	Target>=	47.00%	47.00%	47.00%	47.50%	47.50%
C2	47.03%	Data	47.03%	50.23%	49.86%	48.53%	49.78%

#### Targets

FFY	2018	2019
Target A1>=	79.00%	79.00%
Target A2>=	53.00%	53.00%
Target B1>=	84.00%	84.00%
Target B2>=	47.00%	47.00%
Target C1>=	85.00%	85.00%
Target C2>=	48.00%	48.00%

#### FFY 2018 SPP/APR Data

Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed

1,937

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

	Number of children	Percentage of Total
a. Infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning	7	0.36%
b. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	257	13.27%
c. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it	664	34.28%
d. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	796	41.09%
e. Infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers	213	11.00%

	Numerator	Denominator	FFY 2017 Data	FFY 2018 Target	FFY 2018 Data	Status	Slippage
A1. Of those children who entered or exited the program below age expectations in Outcome A, the percent who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program	1,460	1,724	83.35%	79.00%	84.69%	Met Target	No Slippage
A2. The percent of infants and toddlers who were functioning within age expectations in Outcome A by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program	1,009	1,937	54.01%	53.00%	52.09%	Did Not Meet Target	Slippage

**Provide reasons for A2 slippage, if applicable**

The FFY 2018 data indicate that the percent of infants and toddlers who were functioning within age expectations for positive social-emotional skills by the time they turned three years of age or exited the Part C program was below the target of 53.00 percent by .91 percent, a decrease from the previous reporting period (54.01 percent) of 1.92 percent. However, the difference in scores between the two years is not statistically significant (using a z-test for differences in proportions), suggesting it happened by chance. The FFY 2018 overall percentage of children who exited at peer level therefore may not represent a real change in the child population.

Even so, the drop below target requires attention. Over the past few years, Oklahoma has lost 15 percent of its experienced Part C workforce to retirement or higher paying jobs in the private sector. While working to rebuild and train the early intervention workforce, SoonerStart has identified a need for a uniform, statewide, comprehensive training for all service providers in completing the Child Outcome Summary process.

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

	Number of Children	Percentage of Total
a. Infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning	8	0.41%
b. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	211	10.89%
c. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it	860	44.40%
d. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	787	40.63%
e. Infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers	71	3.67%

	Numerator	Denominator	FFY 2017 Data	FFY 2018 Target	FFY 2018 Data	Status	Slippage
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	Numerator	Denominator	FFY 2017 Data	FFY 2018 Target	FFY 2018 Data	Status	Slippage
B1. Of those children who entered or exited the program below age expectations in Outcome B, the percent who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program	1,647	1,866	86.10%	84.00%	88.26%	Met Target	No Slippage
B2. The percent of infants and toddlers who were functioning within age expectations in Outcome B by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program	858	1,937	45.55%	47.00%	44.30%	Did Not Meet Target	Slippage

**Provide reasons for B2 slippage, if applicable**

The FFY 2018 data indicate that the percent of infants and toddlers who were functioning within age expectations in the acquisition and use of knowledge and skills including early language by the time they turned three years of age or exited the Part C program was below the target of 47.00 percent by 2.70 percent, a decrease from the previous reporting period (45.55 percent) of 1.25 percent. However, the difference in scores between the two years is not statistically significant (using a z-test for differences in proportions), suggesting it happened by chance. The FFY 2018 overall percentage of children who exited at peer level therefore may not represent a real change in the child population.

Even so, the continued drop below target requires attention. Over the past few years, Oklahoma has lost 15 percent of its experienced Part C workforce to retirement or higher paying jobs in the private sector. While working to rebuild and train the early intervention workforce, SoonerStart has identified a need for a uniform, statewide, comprehensive training for all service providers in completing the Child Outcome Summary process.

**Outcome C: Use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs**

	Number of Children	Percentage of Total
a. Infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning	8	0.41%
b. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	233	12.03%
c. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it	759	39.18%
d. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	839	43.31%
e. Infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers	98	5.06%

	Numerator	Denominator	FFY 2017 Data	FFY 2018 Target	FFY 2018 Data	Status	Slippage
C1. Of those children who entered or exited the program below age expectations in Outcome C, the percent who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program	1,598	1,839	86.81%	85.00%	86.90%	Met Target	No Slippage
C2. The percent of infants and toddlers who were functioning within age expectations in Outcome C by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program	937	1,937	49.78%	48.00%	48.37%	Met Target	No Slippage

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

The number of infants and toddlers who exited the Part C program during the reporting period, as reported in the State's part C exiting 618 data	2,936
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.	870

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

YES

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

Program data for this indicator are collected from Oklahoma's Early Intervention online database, EdPlan. SoonerStart maintains an electronic record for each infant and toddler in the program which includes an electronic version of the Child Outcome Summary Form. Staff enter ratings and progress statements for each child exiting SoonerStart if he or she has had at least six months of early intervention visits from the data of the IFSP to the date of the child's exit from the program. Staff enter the COSF ratings and evaluation information within 30 days of the child's third birthday or 30 days following the child's exit from the program if the child leaves the program before age 3. The Part C Data Manager and SoonerStart Program Manager generate an Early Childhood Outcome report from the EdPlan database to review for data completeness. After data is validated for completeness, Oklahoma uses the Early Childhood Technical Assistance Center (ECTA) COS Calculator to convert the raw data to federal reporting categories to be included on the Annual Performance Report.

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

Of the 2066 children who exited the program with at least six months of service, 93.75 percent had entry and exit ratings completed.

**3 - Prior FFY Required Actions**

None

**3 - OSEP Response**

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

**3 - Required Actions**

## Indicator 4: Family Involvement

### Instructions and Measurement

**Monitoring Priority:** Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

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

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

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

#### Data Source

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

#### Measurement

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

#### Instructions

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

Provide the actual numbers used in the calculation.

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

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

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

Include the State's analysis of the extent to which the demographics of the families responding are representative of the demographics of infants, toddlers, and families enrolled in the Part C program. States should consider categories such as race and ethnicity, age of the infant or toddler, and geographic location in the State.

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

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

## 4 - Indicator Data

### Historical Data

	Baseline	FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
A	2006	Target>=	91.00%	92.00%	93.00%	94.00%	95.00%
A	95.39%	Data	95.61%	96.30%	97.46%	98.67%	97.59%
B	2006	Target>=	91.00%	92.00%	93.00%	94.00%	95.00%
B	95.31%	Data	91.37%	94.44%	96.87%	98.23%	99.12%
C	2006	Target>=	91.00%	92.00%	93.00%	94.00%	95.00%
C	95.86%	Data	94.85%	94.44%	96.67%	97.12%	99.67%

### Targets

FFY	2018	2019
Target A>=	96.00%	96.00%
Target B>=	96.00%	96.00%
Target C>=	96.00%	96.00%

### Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

In December 2019, the ICC reviewed SoonerStart program data and related targets for each of the Part C indicators for the FFY 2018 APR. The Part C Data Manager informed the ICC that OSEP has required states to extend the current SPP/APR through FFY 2019, and that targets for that year would have been identified. Based on a review of the FFY 2018 data, stakeholders determined that Oklahoma's FFY 2018 targets for all performance indicators should extend through FFY 2019.

The ICC serves as one of the primary stakeholder groups providing ongoing guidance and input into the development of the SPP/APR and SSIP.

Information and updates are provided regularly at each ICC meeting regarding progress towards the achievement of targets, the child outcome data process, selection of targets, training initiatives, and public reporting of program status. In addition, ICC sub-committees and special task groups are given ongoing opportunities for input throughout the year. Each sub-committee follows specific By-laws for membership that reflects diversity within the state. ICC sub-committees include Personnel Development, Public Awareness, Program Planning and Evaluation and Financial Planning. The SoonerStart lead agency identifies broad-based stakeholders (in accordance with §303.601) and provides the information about prospective members to the Oklahoma Governor's office for approval and appointment to the council. Members represent service providers, families of children with disabilities under the age of 12, child development instructors and representatives from state agencies providing services to families of infants and toddlers with disabilities. The council members are given multiple opportunities to share their input throughout the year. Lead Agency personnel share programmatic updates on a regularly basis via email and at each quarterly ICC meeting.

Additional stakeholder engagement activities are conducted as part of the SSIP, based on the needs of the improvement strategy. Across all strategies, various stakeholders are regularly consulted to ensure that activities meet the intended outputs and outcomes.

**FFY 2018 SPP/APR Data**

The number of families to whom surveys were distributed	1,600
Number of respondent families participating in Part C	578
A1. Number of respondent families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family know their rights	574
A2. Number of responses to the question of whether early intervention services have helped the family know their rights	578
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	574
B2. Number of responses to the question of whether early intervention services have helped the family effectively communicate their children's needs	578
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	564
C2. Number of responses to the question of whether early intervention services have helped the family help their children develop and learn	578

	FFY 2017 Data	FFY 2018 Target	FFY 2018 Data	Status	Slippage
A. Percent of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family know their rights (A1 divided by A2)	97.59%	96.00%	99.31%	Met Target	No Slippage
B. Percent of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family effectively communicate their children's needs (B1 divided by B2)	99.12%	96.00%	99.31%	Met Target	No Slippage
C. Percent of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family help their children develop and learn (C1 divided by C2)	99.67%	96.00%	97.58%	Met Target	No Slippage

Was sampling used?	NO
Was a collection tool used?	YES
If yes, is it a new or revised collection tool?	NO
The demographics of the families responding are representative of the demographics of infants, toddlers, and families enrolled in the Part C program.	NO

**If not, describe the strategies that the State will use to ensure that in the future the response data are representative of those demographics.**

As reported in the description of demographic representation that follows, SoonerStart suspects that the variation between the response pool and child count with regard to race is due to the lower response rate this year compared to previous years. The higher variation between groups is thus a result of fewer overall responses. Furthermore, efforts in recent years to increase Hispanic family responses have been successful, causing over-representation of this group in the response pool (decreasing the relative representation of other groups).

SoonerStart is working to increase the response rate at all sites, ensuring that all parents have an opportunity to respond to the survey. Because all parents are invited to respond, though response is voluntary, we cannot guarantee that the response pool will ever be perfectly representative (as it could be if we conducted a weighted sample).

**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.**

Respondent children's gender, age and race are compared to those reported and collected in the 2018 Child Count.

Regarding gender, as shown in the comparisons below, respondents reported genders for their children that align very closely with the demographics of the overall child count.



## Gender Demographics SY 2018-2019

Respondents % Total #  
Female 34.9% 202  
Male 63.0% 364  
Prefer Not to Answer 2.1% 12  
Total 100.0% 578

SoonerStart Child Count  
Children % Total #  
Female 37.2% 994  
Male 62.8% 1679  
Total 100.0% 2673

The distribution of respondents' children by age more closely matches the distribution of child count this year, and is more even than in previous years. Ages 0 to 1 are just slightly under-reported. The efforts adopted in recent years to increase responses of new clients has increased the percentage of parents of very young children in the response pool.

## Age Demographics SY 2018-2019

Respondents % Total #  
Age 0 to 1 10.4% 60  
1 to 2 33.9% 196  
2 to 3 53.6% 310  
Prefer Not to Answer 0.0% 12  
Total 100.0% 578

SoonerStart Child Count  
Children % Total #  
Age 0 to 1 15.6% 417  
1 to 2 31.4% 838  
2 to 3 53.0% 1418  
Total 100.0% 2673

The response pool's racial distribution is not a match to the child count race distribution, but there are not any substantial patterns. Some groups--Native American, "two or more races," and Hispanic--are over-represented in the response pool, while others are under-represented. There was also a substantial percentage (5.6%) of respondents who chose not to report the race of their child(ren). We suspect that the differences in the demographic distributions has to do with the lower response rate this year. SoonerStart is working with sites to ensure that all parents get an opportunity to respond to the survey if they wish. Efforts to increase the rate of Hispanic family responses have been successful.

## Race Demographics SY 2018-2019

Respondents % Total #  
American Indian or Alaska Native 7.8% 45  
Asian 1.2% 7  
Black or African American 3.8% 22  
Hispanic or Latino 9.0% 52  
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander 0.2% 1  
White or Caucasian 54.6% 314  
Two or More Races 17.7% 102  
Prefer Not to Answer 5.6% 32  
Total 100.0% 575

SoonerStart Child Count  
Children % Total #  
American Indian or Alaska Native 5.9% 157  
Asian 2.2% 59  
Black or African American 7.0% 186  
Hispanic or Latino 4.9% 130  
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander 0.4% 11  
White or Caucasian 68.5% 1830  
Two or More Races 11.2% 300  
Total 100.0% 2673

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

## 4 - Prior FFY Required Actions

In the FFY 2018 SPP/APR, the State must report whether its FFY 2018 response data are representative of the demographics of infants, toddlers, and families enrolled in the Part C program, and, if not, the actions the State is taking to address this issue. The State must also include its analysis of the extent to which the demographics of the families responding are representative of the population.

## Response to actions required in FFY 2017 SPP/APR

This information is included in the prior section where demographics are presented.

#### **4 - OSEP Response**

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

#### **4 - Required Actions**

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

## Indicator 5: Child Find (Birth to One)

### Instructions and Measurement

**Monitoring Priority:** Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

**Results indicator:** Percent of infants and toddlers birth to 1 with IFSPs compared to national data. (20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

#### Data Source

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

#### Measurement

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

#### Instructions

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

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

## 5 - Indicator Data

### Historical Data

<b>Baseline</b>	2013	0.81%
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FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Target >=	0.80%	0.85%	0.90%	0.86%	0.88%
Data	0.81%	0.79%	0.67%	0.71%	0.80%

### Targets

FFY	2018	2019
Target >=	0.90%	0.90%

### Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

In December 2019, the ICC reviewed SoonerStart program data and related targets for each of the Part C indicators for the FFY 2018 APR. The Part C Data Manager informed the ICC that OSEP has required states to extend the current SPP/APR through FFY 2019, and that targets for that year would have been identified. Based on a review of the FFY 2018 data, stakeholders determined that Oklahoma's FFY 2018 targets for all performance indicators should extend through FFY 2019.

The ICC serves as one of the primary stakeholder groups providing ongoing guidance and input into the development of the SPP/APR and SSIP. Information and updates are provided regularly at each ICC meeting regarding progress towards the achievement of targets, the child outcome data process, selection of targets, training initiatives, and public reporting of program status. In addition, ICC sub-committees and special task groups are given ongoing opportunities for input throughout the year. Each sub-committee follows specific By-laws for membership that reflects diversity within the state. ICC sub-committees include Personnel Development, Public Awareness, Program Planning and Evaluation and Financial Planning. The SoonerStart lead agency identifies broad-based stakeholders (in accordance with §303.601) and provides the information about prospective members to the Oklahoma Governor's office for approval and appointment to the council. Members represent service providers, families of children with disabilities under the age of 12, child development instructors and representatives from state agencies providing services to families of infants and toddlers with disabilities. The council members are given multiple opportunities to share their input throughout the year. Lead Agency personnel share programmatic updates on a regularly basis via email and at each quarterly ICC meeting.

Additional stakeholder engagement activities are conducted as part of the SSIP, based on the needs of the improvement strategy. Across all strategies, various stakeholders are regularly consulted to ensure that activities meet the intended outputs and outcomes.

### Prepopulated Data

Source	Date	Description	Data
SY 2018-19 Child Count/Educational Environment Data Groups	07/10/2019	Number of infants and toddlers birth to 1 with IFSPs	417
Annual State Resident Population Estimates for 6 Race Groups (5 Race Alone Groups and Two or More Races) by Age, Sex, and Hispanic Origin	06/20/2019	Population of infants and toddlers birth to 1	50,353

### FFY 2018 SPP/APR Data

Number of infants and toddlers birth to 1 with IFSPs	Population of infants and toddlers birth to 1	FFY 2017 Data	FFY 2018 Target	FFY 2018 Data	Status	Slippage
417	50,353	0.80%	0.90%	0.83%	Did Not Meet Target	No Slippage

**Compare your results to the national data**

Oklahoma slightly improved the single day percentage of children aged 0 to 1 who received EI services on the day of child count, although it did not meet the Indicator 5 target in FFY 2018. Other states ranged from 0.54 percent served in Kentucky to 5.05 percent in Massachusetts. With a service rate of 0.83 percent, Oklahoma fell in the bottom twenty percent of all states. In FFY 2018, the national average was 1.25% and the state median was 1.18%. However, Oklahoma has narrow eligibility requirements compared to many states, greatly reducing the total pool of children eligible for services. At-risk children are not identified nor served through SoonerStart in Oklahoma. With broader requirements, Oklahoma's number of children birth to one served could approach or exceed the national average.

**Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)****5 - Prior FFY Required Actions**

None

**5 - OSEP Response**

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

**5 - Required Actions**

## Indicator 6: Child Find (Birth to Three)

### Instructions and Measurement

**Monitoring Priority:** Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

**Results indicator:** Percent of infants and toddlers birth to 3 with IFSPs compared to national data. (20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

#### Data Source

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

#### Measurement

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

#### Instructions

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

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

### 6 - Indicator Data

<b>Baseline</b>	2013	1.66%
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FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Target >=	1.60%	1.65%	1.75%	1.66%	1.68%
Data	1.66%	1.61%	1.75%	1.65%	1.67%

#### Targets

FFY	2018	2019
Target >=	1.70%	1.70%

#### Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

In December 2019, the ICC reviewed SoonerStart program data and related targets for each of the Part C indicators for the FFY 2018 APR. The Part C Data Manager informed the ICC that OSEP has required states to extend the current SPP/APR through FFY 2019, and that targets for that year would have been identified. Based on a review of the FFY 2018 data, stakeholders determined that Oklahoma's FFY 2018 targets for all performance indicators should extend through FFY 2019.

The ICC serves as one of the primary stakeholder groups providing ongoing guidance and input into the development of the SPP/APR and SSIP. Information and updates are provided regularly at each ICC meeting regarding progress towards the achievement of targets, the child outcome data process, selection of targets, training initiatives, and public reporting of program status. In addition, ICC sub-committees and special task groups are given ongoing opportunities for input throughout the year. Each sub-committee follows specific By-laws for membership that reflects diversity within the state. ICC sub-committees include Personnel Development, Public Awareness, Program Planning and Evaluation and Financial Planning. The SoonerStart lead agency identifies broad-based stakeholders (in accordance with §303.601) and provides the information about prospective members to the Oklahoma Governor's office for approval and appointment to the council. Members represent service providers, families of children with disabilities under the age of 12, child development instructors and representatives from state agencies providing services to families of infants and toddlers with disabilities. The council members are given multiple opportunities to share their input throughout the year. Lead Agency personnel share programmatic updates on a regularly basis via email and at each quarterly ICC meeting.

Additional stakeholder engagement activities are conducted as part of the SSIP, based on the needs of the improvement strategy. Across all strategies, various stakeholders are regularly consulted to ensure that activities meet the intended outputs and outcomes.

### Prepopulated Data

Source	Date	Description	Data
SY 2018-19 Child Count/Educational Environment Data Groups	07/10/2019	Number of infants and toddlers birth to 3 with IFSPs	2,673
Annual State Resident Population Estimates for 6 Race Groups (5 Race Alone Groups and Two or More Races) by Age, Sex, and Hispanic Origin	06/20/2019	Population of infants and toddlers birth to 3	154,351

### FFY 2018 SPPI/APR Data

Number of infants and toddlers birth to 3 with IFSPs	Population of infants and toddlers birth to 3	FFY 2017 Data	FFY 2018 Target	FFY 2018 Data	Status	Slippage
2,673	154,351	1.67%	1.70%	1.73%	Met Target	No Slippage

**Compare your results to the national data**

In FFY 2018, Oklahoma improved the single day percentage of children aged 0 through 2 who received EI services on the day of child count, and met the state target. Other states ranged from 0.85 percent served in Arkansas to 10.05 percent in Massachusetts. With a service rate of 1.73 percent, Oklahoma continues to be second to last among all states. In FFY 2018, the national average was 3.48% and the state median was 3.17%. Oklahoma has narrow eligibility requirements compared to many states, greatly reducing the total pool of children eligible for services. At-risk children are not identified nor served through SoonerStart in Oklahoma. With broader requirements, Oklahoma's number of children birth through two served could approach or exceed the national average.

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

None

**6 - OSEP Response**

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

**6 - Required Actions**

## Indicator 7: 45-Day Timeline

### Instructions and Measurement

**Monitoring Priority:** Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

**Compliance indicator:** Percent of eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs for whom an initial evaluation and initial assessment and an initial IFSP meeting were conducted within Part C's 45-day timeline. (20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

#### Data Source

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

#### Measurement

Percent = [(# of eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs for whom an initial evaluation and initial assessment and an initial IFSP meeting were conducted within Part C's 45-day timeline) divided by the (# of eligible infants and toddlers evaluated and assessed for whom an initial IFSP meeting was required to be conducted)] times 100.

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

#### Instructions

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

Targets must be 100%.

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

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

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

If the State reported less than 100% compliance for the previous reporting period (e.g., for the FFY 2018 SPP/APR, the data for FFY 2017), and the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance, provide an explanation of why the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance.

## 7 - Indicator Data

### Historical Data

<b>Baseline</b>	2005	96.75%
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<b>FFY</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>
Target	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data	93.02%	94.64%	90.94%	96.59%	95.56%

### Targets

<b>FFY</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>
Target	100%	100%

### FFY 2018 SPP/APR Data

<b>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</b>	<b>Number of eligible infants and toddlers evaluated and assessed for whom an initial IFSP meeting was required to be conducted</b>	<b>FFY 2017 Data</b>	<b>FFY 2018 Target</b>	<b>FFY 2018 Data</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Slippage</b>
492	717	95.56%	100%	95.40%	Did Not Meet Target	No Slippage

### Number of documented delays attributable to exceptional family circumstances

This number will be added to the "Number of eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs for whom an initial evaluation and assessment and an initial IFSP meeting was conducted within Part C's 45-day timeline" field above to calculate the numerator for this indicator.

192

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

State database

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

Data were collected during the time period between April 1, 2019 and June 30, 2019 (4th quarter of FFY 2018).

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

Program data for this indicator are collected from Oklahoma's Early Intervention online database called EdPlan. EdPlan captures and displays the status and content of the infant or toddler's record at any given period of time. Staff use the system to create an electronic record for each infant and toddler that enters the program with a referral. For children who are evaluated and determined eligible for an IFSP, the date of the IFSP is recorded permanently in the electronic record. EdPlan allows for a direct flow of information from each local SoonerStart site to OSDE as the lead agency, enabling centralized monitoring and oversight. The IFSP timeline data were pulled and sent to each local SoonerStart site supervisor for validation and updates were made in EdPlan, if necessary.

Oklahoma has chosen to utilize data from the fourth quarter (April 1, 2019 to June 30, 2019) to report in the FFY 2018 APR. Initial IFSPs with a target date between April 1, 2019 and June 30, 2019 were reviewed utilizing the EdPlan database. Delays attributed to Exceptional Family Circumstances were documented in the child's electronic record. The SoonerStart Program Manager and Part C Data Manager examined data that were reported for this time period and compared them to data for the full year (FFY 2018). This data is representative of all quarters of the year as shown:

1st Quarter: 734 IFSPs - 26% of the IFSPs for the year

2nd Quarter: 647 IFSPs - 23%

3rd Quarter: 727 IFSPs - 26%

4th Quarter: 717 IFSPs - 25%

Additionally, the 4th quarter results are representative of a full year of the state's data because all areas of the state, all provider types and all categories of eligible children are included.

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

In total, IFSPs were delayed for 225 children. Other than the 192 Exceptional Family Circumstances, IFSPs were delayed for the remaining 33 children due to staff reasons (such as illness, vacation, training or scheduling).

**Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2017**

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

**FFY 2017 Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected**

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

In FFY 2017, ten local sites were issued findings of noncompliance for timely completion of the IFSP. The SoonerStart Program Manager utilized data compliance reports from the online EdPlan database to review electronic records and identify areas of noncompliance. Oklahoma issued one finding to the local site for all individual cases of noncompliance identified, even if the noncompliance was corrected before the finding was issued. When issued a finding, the local site was required to identify and address obstacles to meeting the 45-day IFSP timeline requirement and submit an Assurance Statement that the site is correctly implementing regulatory requirements of IDEA, Part C. Within three months from issuing the finding of noncompliance, the SoonerStart Program Manager reviewed the Assurance Statements and utilized subsequent data compliance reports from the EdPlan Database to verify that sites are correctly implementing regulatory requirements of IDEA to complete Initial IFSPs in a timely manner.

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

The ten findings issued to SoonerStart sites for Indicator #7 in FY 2017 were corrected within one year of identification of noncompliance. The SoonerStart Program Manager utilized data compliance reports from the EdPlan Database to review electronic records and verify correction at the child level for each site receiving a finding of noncompliance. The Program Manager verified that all ten findings had been corrected in a timely manner (unless the child was no longer in the jurisdiction of the SoonerStart program) and that the appropriate documentation was completed in the child's electronic early intervention record stating the reason for missing any timelines.

**Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified Prior to FFY 2017**

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

## 7 - Prior FFY Required Actions

None

## 7 - OSEP Response

The State reported that it used data from a State database to report on this indicator. The State further reported that it did not use data for the full reporting period (July 1, 2018-June 30, 2019). The State described how the time period in which the data were collected accurately reflects data for infants and toddlers with IFSPs for the full reporting period.

Because the State reported less than 100% compliance for FFY 2018, the State must report on the status of correction of noncompliance identified in FFY 2018 for this indicator. When reporting on the correction of noncompliance, the State must report, in the FFY 2019 SPP/APR, that it has verified that each EIS program or provider with noncompliance identified in FFY 2018 for this indicator: (1) is correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements (i.e., achieved 100% compliance) based on a review of updated data such as data subsequently collected through on-site monitoring or a State data system; and (2) has corrected each individual case of noncompliance, unless the child is no longer within the jurisdiction of the EIS program or provider, consistent with OSEP Memo 09-02. In the FFY 2019 SPP/APR, the State must describe the specific actions that were taken to verify the correction.



If the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance in FFY 2018, although its FFY 2018 data reflect less than 100% compliance, provide an explanation of why the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance in FFY 2018.

## **7 - Required Actions**

## Indicator 8A: Early Childhood Transition

### Instructions and Measurement

**Monitoring Priority:** Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

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

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

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

#### Data Source

Data to be taken from monitoring or State data system.

#### Measurement

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

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

#### Instructions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

If the State reported less than 100% compliance for the previous reporting period (e.g., for the FFY 2018 SPP/APR, the data for FFY 2017), and the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance, provide an explanation of why the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance.

## 8A - Indicator Data

### Historical Data

<b>Baseline</b>	2005	97.82%
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<b>FFY</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>
Target	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data	97.95%	94.14%	96.61%	96.93%	99.51%

**Targets**

FFY	2018	2019
Target	100%	100%

**FFY 2018 SPP/APR Data**

Data include only those toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C with timely transition planning for whom the Lead Agency has developed an IFSP with transition steps and services at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday. (yes/no)

YES

Number of children exiting Part C who have an IFSP with transition steps and services	Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C	FFY 2017 Data	FFY 2018 Target	FFY 2018 Data	Status	Slippage
382	442	99.51%	100%	96.83%	Did Not Meet Target	Slippage

**Provide reasons for slippage, if applicable**

Transition initiation is primarily a service coordination responsibility of the SoonerStart Resource Coordinator. Historically, Oklahoma has been fortunate to have employee longevity and few staff turnovers with our Resource Coordinators. In FFY 2018, SoonerStart experienced a 20 percent turnover in Resource Coordinators statewide. The timely completion percentage of transition initiation experienced a moderate decrease as new Resource Coordinators learned their roles and responsibilities which included meeting IDEA Part C timelines. SoonerStart offers new employee orientation online and local site supervisors provide face-to-face training of all new Resource Coordinators. With the continued support and technical assistance provided by supervisors and state staff, Oklahoma anticipates that the recently hired Resource Coordinators will have the knowledge, skills and experience necessary to meet all timeline requirements when providing transition services to toddlers and their families.

**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.

46

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

State database

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

Data were collected during the time period between April 1, 2019 and June 30, 2019 (4th quarter of FFY 2018).

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

Program data for this indicator are collected from Oklahoma's Early Intervention online database called EdPlan. EdPlan captures and displays the status and content of the infant or toddler's record at any given period of time. Staff use the system to create an electronic record for each infant and toddler that enters the program with a referral. For children whose parents have given consent to transition to Part B, the dates of critical transition events are recorded permanently in the electronic record. These dates include the date of LEA notification, the date transition is initiated and discussed with the family, and the date of the TPC. EdPlan allows for a direct flow of information from each local SoonerStart site to OSDE as the lead agency, enabling centralized monitoring and oversight. The transition data were pulled and sent to each local SoonerStart site supervisor for validation and updates were made in EdPlan, if necessary.

Oklahoma has chosen to utilize data from the fourth quarter (April 1, 2019 to June 30, 2019) to report in the FFY 2018 APR. Early Intervention records for toddlers with third birthdays between April 1, 2019 and June 30, 2019 were reviewed for timely transition initiation utilizing the EdPlan database.

Delays attributed to Exceptional Family Circumstances were documented in the child's electronic record. The SoonerStart Program Manager and Part C Data Manager examined data that were reported for this time period and compared them to data for the full year (FFY 2018). This data is representative of all quarters of the year as shown:

1st Quarter: 449 children aged out at 3 years of age—25%

2nd Quarter: 469 children aged out— 26%

3rd Quarter: 451 children aged out—25%

4th Quarter: 442 children—24%

Additionally, the 4th quarter results are representative of a full year of the state's data because all areas of the state, all provider types and all categories of eligible children are included.

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

In total, transition initiation was delayed for 60 children. Other than the 46 Exceptional Family Circumstances, transition initiation was delayed for the remaining 14 children due to staff reasons (such as illness, vacation, training or scheduling).

**Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2017**

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

**FFY 2017 Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected**

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

In FFY 2017, three local sites were issued findings of noncompliance for timely initiation of transition services. The SoonerStart Program Manager utilized data compliance reports from the online EdPlan database to review electronic records and identify areas of noncompliance. Oklahoma issued one finding to the local site for all individual cases of noncompliance identified, even if the noncompliance was corrected before the finding was issued. When issued a finding, the local site was required to identify and address obstacles to meeting the timely services timeline requirement and submit an Assurance Statement that the site is correctly implementing regulatory requirements of IDEA, Part C. Within three months from issuing the finding of noncompliance, the SoonerStart Program Manager reviewed the Assurance Statements and utilized subsequent data compliance reports from the EdPlan Database to verify that sites are correctly implementing regulatory requirements of IDEA to initiate transition services in a timely manner.

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

The three findings issued to SoonerStart sites for Indicator 8A in FY 2017 were corrected within one year of identification of noncompliance. The SoonerStart Program Manager utilized data compliance reports from the EdPlan Database to review electronic records and verify correction at the child level for each site receiving a finding of noncompliance. The Program Manager verified that all three findings had been corrected in a timely manner (unless the child was no longer in the jurisdiction of the SoonerStart program) and that the appropriate documentation was completed in the child's electronic early intervention record stating the reason for missing any timelines.

**Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified Prior to FFY 2017**

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

**8A - Prior FFY Required Actions**

None

**8A - OSEP Response**

The State reported that it used data from a State database to report on this indicator. The State further reported that it did not use data for the full reporting period (July 1, 2018-June 30, 2019). The State described how the time period in which the data were collected accurately reflects data for infants and toddlers with IFSPs for the full reporting period.

Because the State reported less than 100% compliance for FFY 2018, the State must report on the status of correction of noncompliance identified in FFY 2018 for this indicator. When reporting on the correction of noncompliance, the State must report, in the FFY 2019 SPP/APR, that it has verified that each EIS program or provider with noncompliance identified in FFY 2018 for this indicator: (1) is correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements (i.e., achieved 100% compliance) based on a review of updated data such as data subsequently collected through on-site monitoring or a State data system; and (2) has corrected each individual case of noncompliance, unless the child is no longer within the jurisdiction of the EIS program or provider, consistent with OSEP Memo 09-02. In the FFY 2019 SPP/APR, the State must describe the specific actions that were taken to verify the correction.

If the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance in FFY 2018, although its FFY 2018 data reflect less than 100% compliance, provide an explanation of why the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance in FFY 2018.

**8A - Required Actions**

## Indicator 8B: Early Childhood Transition

### Instructions and Measurement

**Monitoring Priority:** Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

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

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

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

#### Data Source

Data to be taken from monitoring or State data system.

#### Measurement

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

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

#### Instructions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

If the State reported less than 100% compliance for the previous reporting period (e.g., for the FFY 2018 SPP/APR, the data for FFY 2017), and the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance, provide an explanation of why the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance.

## 8B - Indicator Data

### Historical Data

<b>Baseline</b>	2005	100.00%
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<b>FFY</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>
Target	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data	91.27%	90.38%	92.34%	92.91%	98.54%

**Targets**

FFY	2018	2019
Target	100%	100%

**FFY 2018 SPP/APR Data**

Data include notification to both the SEA and LEA

YES

Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C where notification to the SEA and LEA occurred at least 90 days prior to their third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services	Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B	FFY 2017 Data	FFY 2018 Target	FFY 2018 Data	Status	Slippage
425	442	98.54%	100%	96.15%	Did Not Meet Target	Slippage

**Provide reasons for slippage, if applicable**

Notification to the LEA for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B services is primarily a service coordination responsibility of the SoonerStart Resource Coordinator. Historically, Oklahoma has been fortunate to have employee longevity and few staff turnovers with our Resource Coordinators. In FFY 2018, SoonerStart experienced a 20 percent turnover in Resource Coordinators statewide. The timely completion percentage of notifications to the LEA experienced a moderate decrease as new Resource Coordinators learned their roles and responsibilities which included meeting IDEA Part C timelines. SoonerStart offers new employee orientation online and local site supervisors provide face-to-face training of all new Resource Coordinators. With the continued support and technical assistance provided by supervisors and state staff, Oklahoma anticipates that the recently hired Resource Coordinators will have the knowledge, skills and experience necessary to meet all timeline requirements in providing transition services to toddlers and their families.

**Number of parents who opted out**

This number will be subtracted from the "Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B" field to calculate the denominator for this indicator.

0

**Describe the method used to collect these data**

Program data for this indicator are collected from Oklahoma's Early Intervention online database called EdPlan. EdPlan captures and displays the status and content of the infant or toddler's record at any given period of time. Staff use the system to create an electronic record for each infant and toddler that enters the program with a referral. For children whose parents have given consent to transition to Part B, the dates of critical transition events are recorded permanently in the electronic record. These dates include the date of LEA notification, the date transition is initiated and discussed with the family, and the date of the TPC. Early Intervention staff are required to input the date a written notification is sent to the LEA. Using a data report in the EdPlan database, the Program Manager verifies that the Notification to the LEA occurred and, if past the target date requirement, determines whether the toddler was considered a late referral (referred less than 90 days prior to the child's third birthday). If the date of the Notification to the LEA is missing, the local site administrator must verify that a copy of a timely LEA notification is on file and enter the date in the EdPlan database.

The Oklahoma SEA is notified of toddlers potentially eligible for Part B services through SoonerStart EdPlan, pursuant to the SoonerStart MOU with the Oklahoma State Department of Education 619 program. EdPlan allows for a direct flow of information from each local SoonerStart site to OSDE as the lead agency, enabling centralized monitoring and oversight and statewide child find.

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

NO

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

State database

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

Data were collected during the time period between April 1, 2019 and June 30, 2019 (4th quarter of FFY 2018).

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

Oklahoma has chosen to utilize data from the fourth quarter (April 1, 2019 to June 30, 2019) to report in the FFY 2018 APR. Early Intervention records for toddlers with third birthdays between April 1, 2019 and June 30, 2019 were reviewed for timely Notification to the LEA utilizing the EdPlan database. Delays attributed to Exceptional Family Circumstances were documented in the child's electronic record. The SoonerStart Program Manager and Part C Data Manager examined data that were reported for this time period and compared them to data for the full year (FFY 2018). This data is representative of all quarters of the year as shown:

1st Quarter: 449 children aged out at 3 years of age—25%

2nd Quarter: 469 children aged out— 26%

3rd Quarter: 451 children aged out—25%

4th Quarter: 442 children—24%

Additionally, the 4th quarter results are representative of a full year of the state's data because all areas of the state, all provider types and all categories of eligible children are included.

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

**Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2017**

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

**FFY 2017 Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected**

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

In FFY 2017, four local sites were issued findings of noncompliance for timely Notification to the LEA as part of the transition process. The SoonerStart Program Manager utilized data compliance reports from the online EdPlan database to review electronic records and identify areas of noncompliance. Oklahoma issued one finding to the local site for all individual cases of noncompliance identified, even if the noncompliance was corrected before the finding was issued. When issued a finding, the local site was required to identify and address obstacles to meeting the Notification to the LEA timeline requirement and submit an Assurance Statement that the site is correctly implementing regulatory requirements of IDEA, Part C. Within three months from issuing the finding of noncompliance, the SoonerStart Program Manager reviewed the Assurance Statements and utilized subsequent data compliance reports from the EdPlan Database to verify that sites are correctly implementing regulatory requirements of IDEA to provide the Notification to the LEA in a timely manner.

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

The four findings issued to SoonerStart sites for Indicator #8B in FY 2017 were corrected within one year of identification of noncompliance. The SoonerStart Program Manager utilized data compliance reports from the EdPlan Database and reviewed electronic records to verify correction at the child level for each site receiving a finding of noncompliance. The Program Manager verified that all four findings had been corrected in a timely manner (unless the child was no longer in the jurisdiction of the SoonerStart program) and that the appropriate documentation was completed in the child's electronic early intervention record stating the reason for missing any timelines.

**Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified Prior to FFY 2017**

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

**8B - Prior FFY Required Actions**

None

**8B - OSEP Response**

The State reported that it used data from a State database to report on this indicator. The State further reported that it did not use data for the full reporting period (July 1, 2018-June 30, 2019). The State described how the time period in which the data were collected accurately reflects data for infants and toddlers with IFSPs for the full reporting period.

Because the State reported less than 100% compliance for FFY 2018, the State must report on the status of correction of noncompliance identified in FFY 2018 for this indicator. When reporting on the correction of noncompliance, the State must report, in the FFY 2019 SPP/APR, that it has verified that each EIS program or provider with noncompliance identified in FFY 2018 for this indicator: (1) is correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements (i.e., achieved 100% compliance) based on a review of updated data such as data subsequently collected through on-site monitoring or a State data system; and (2) has corrected each individual case of noncompliance, unless the child is no longer within the jurisdiction of the EIS program or provider, consistent with OSEP Memo 09-02. In the FFY 2019 SPP/APR, the State must describe the specific actions that were taken to verify the correction.

If the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance in FFY 2018, although its FFY 2018 data reflect less than 100% compliance, provide an explanation of why the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance in FFY 2018.

**8B - Required Actions**

## Indicator 8C: Early Childhood Transition

### Instructions and Measurement

**Monitoring Priority:** Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

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

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

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

#### Data Source

Data to be taken from monitoring or State data system.

#### Measurement

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

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

#### Instructions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

If the State reported less than 100% compliance for the previous reporting period (e.g., for the FFY 2018 SPP/APR, the data for FFY 2017), and the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance, provide an explanation of why the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance.

## 8C - Indicator Data

### Historical Data

Baseline	2005	99.42%			
FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Target	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data	89.70%	90.68%	92.88%	92.94%	95.61%



**Targets**

FFY	2018	2019
Target	100%	100%

**FFY 2018 SPP/APR Data**

Data reflect only those toddlers for whom the Lead Agency has conducted the transition conference held with the approval of the family at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services (yes/no)

YES

Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C where the transition conference occurred at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties not more than nine months prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B	Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B	FFY 2017 Data	FFY 2018 Target	FFY 2018 Data	Status	Slippage
214	442	95.61%	100%	96.03%	Did Not Meet Target	No Slippage

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.

89

Number of documented delays attributable to exceptional family circumstances

This number will be added to the "Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C where the transition conference occurred at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties not more than nine months prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B" field to calculate the numerator for this indicator.

125

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

State database

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

Data were collected during the time period between April 1, 2019 and June 30, 2019 (4th quarter of FFY 2018).

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

Program data for this indicator are collected from Oklahoma's Early Intervention online database called EdPlan. EdPlan captures and displays the status and content of the infant or toddler's record at any given period of time. Staff use the system to create an electronic record for each infant and toddler that enters the program with a referral. For children whose parents have given consent to transition to Part B, the dates of critical transition events are recorded permanently in the electronic record. These dates include the date of LEA notification, the date transition is initiated and discussed with the family, and the date of the TPC. EdPlan allows for a direct flow of information from each local SoonerStart site to OSDE as the lead agency, enabling centralized monitoring and oversight. The transition data were pulled and sent to each local SoonerStart site supervisor for validation and updates were made in EdPlan, if necessary.

Oklahoma has chosen to utilize data from the fourth quarter (April 1, 2019 to June 30, 2019) to report in the FFY 2018 APR. Early Intervention records for toddlers with third birthdays between April 1, 2019 and June 30, 2019 were reviewed for timely transition planning conferences utilizing the EdPlan database. Delays attributed to Exceptional Family Circumstances were documented in the child's electronic record. The SoonerStart Program Manager and Part C Data Manager examined data that were reported for this time period and compared them to data for the full year (FFY 2018). This data is representative of all quarters of the year as shown:

1st Quarter: 449 children aged out at 3 years of age—25%

2nd Quarter: 469 children aged out— 26%

3rd Quarter: 451 children aged out—25%

4th Quarter: 442 children—24%

Additionally, the 4th quarter results are representative of a full year of the state's data because all areas of the state, all provider types and all categories of eligible children are included.

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

In total, transition planning conferences were delayed for 138 children. Other than the 125 Exceptional Family Circumstances, conferences were delayed for the remaining 13 children due to staff reasons (such as illness, vacation, training or scheduling).

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2017

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

FFY 2017 Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected

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

In FFY 2017, five local sites were issued findings of noncompliance for timely Transition Planning Conferences. The SoonerStart Program Manager utilized data compliance reports from the online EdPlan database to review electronic records and identify areas of noncompliance. Oklahoma issued one finding to the local site for all individual cases of noncompliance identified, even if the noncompliance was corrected before the finding was issued. When issued a finding, the local site was required to identify and address obstacles to meeting the timely services timeline requirement and submit an Assurance Statement that the site is correctly implementing regulatory requirements of IDEA, Part C. Within three months from issuing the finding of noncompliance, the SoonerStart Program Manager reviewed the Assurance Statements and utilized subsequent data compliance reports from the EdPlan Database to verify that sites are correctly implementing regulatory requirements of IDEA to conduct Transition Planning Conferences in a timely manner.

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

The five findings issued to SoonerStart sites for Indicator #8C in FY 2017 were corrected within one year of identification of noncompliance. The SoonerStart Program Manager utilized data compliance reports from the EdPlan Database to review electronic records and verify correction at the child level for each site receiving a finding of noncompliance. The Program Manager verified that all five findings had been corrected in a timely manner (unless the child was no longer in the jurisdiction of the SoonerStart program) and that the appropriate documentation was completed in the child's electronic early intervention record stating the reason for missing any timelines.

**Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified Prior to FFY 2017**

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

**8C - Prior FFY Required Actions**

None

**8C - OSEP Response**

The State reported that it used data from a State database to report on this indicator. The State further reported that it did not use data for the full reporting period (July 1, 2018-June 30, 2019). The State described how the time period in which the data were collected accurately reflects data for infants and toddlers with IFSPs for the full reporting period.

Because the State reported less than 100% compliance for FFY 2018, the State must report on the status of correction of noncompliance identified in FFY 2018 for this indicator. When reporting on the correction of noncompliance, the State must report, in the FFY 2019 SPP/APR, that it has verified that each EIS program or provider with noncompliance identified in FFY 2018 for this indicator: (1) is correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements (i.e., achieved 100% compliance) based on a review of updated data such as data subsequently collected through on-site monitoring or a State data system; and (2) has corrected each individual case of noncompliance, unless the child is no longer within the jurisdiction of the EIS program or provider, consistent with OSEP Memo 09-02. In the FFY 2019 SPP/APR, the State must describe the specific actions that were taken to verify the correction.

If the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance in FFY 2018, although its FFY 2018 data reflect less than 100% compliance, provide an explanation of why the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance in FFY 2018.

**8C - Required Actions**

## Indicator 9: Resolution Sessions

### Instructions and Measurement

**Monitoring Priority:** Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision

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

**Data Source**

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

**Measurement**

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

**Instructions**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### 9 - Indicator Data

**Not Applicable**

**Select yes if this indicator is not applicable.**

NO

**Select yes to use target ranges.**

Target Range not used

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

NO

**Prepopulated Data**

Source	Date	Description	Data
SY 2018-19 EMAPS IDEA Part C Dispute Resolution Survey; Section C: Due Process Complaints	11/11/2019	3.1 Number of resolution sessions	0
SY 2018-19 EMAPS IDEA Part C Dispute Resolution Survey; Section C: Due Process Complaints	11/11/2019	3.1(a) Number resolution sessions resolved through settlement agreements	0

**Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input**

In December 2019, the ICC reviewed SoonerStart program data and related targets for each of the Part C indicators for the FFY 2018 APR. The Part C Data Manager informed the ICC that OSEP has required states to extend the current SPP/APR through FFY 2019, and that targets for that year would have been identified. Based on a review of the FFY 2018 data, stakeholders determined that Oklahoma's FFY 2018 targets for all performance indicators should extend through FFY 2019.

The ICC serves as one of the primary stakeholder groups providing ongoing guidance and input into the development of the SPP/APR and SSIP. Information and updates are provided regularly at each ICC meeting regarding progress towards the achievement of targets, the child outcome data process, selection of targets, training initiatives, and public reporting of program status. In addition, ICC sub-committees and special task groups are given ongoing opportunities for input throughout the year. Each sub-committee follows specific By-laws for membership that reflects diversity within the state. ICC sub-committees include Personnel Development, Public Awareness, Program Planning and Evaluation and Financial Planning. The SoonerStart lead agency identifies broad-based stakeholders (in accordance with §303.601) and provides the information about prospective members to the Oklahoma Governor's office for approval and appointment to the council. Members represent service providers, families of children with disabilities under the age of 12, child development instructors and representatives from state agencies providing services to families of infants and toddlers with disabilities. The council members are given multiple opportunities to share their input throughout the year. Lead Agency personnel share programmatic updates on a regularly basis via email and at each quarterly ICC meeting.

Additional stakeholder engagement activities are conducted as part of the SSIP, based on the needs of the improvement strategy. Across all strategies, various stakeholders are regularly consulted to ensure that activities meet the intended outputs and outcomes.

**Historical Data**

Baseline					
FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Target>=					
Data					

**Targets**

FFY	2018	2019
Target>=		

**FFY 2018 SPP/APR Data**

3.1(a) Number resolutions sessions resolved through settlement agreements	3.1 Number of resolutions sessions	FFY 2017 Data	FFY 2018 Target	FFY 2018 Data	Status	Slippage
0	0				N/A	N/A

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

Oklahoma did not have any resolution sessions in FFY 2018. The state is not required to set targets until the fiscal year in which ten or more resolution sessions are held.

**9 - Prior FFY Required Actions**

None

**9 - OSEP Response**

The State reported fewer than ten resolution sessions held in FFY 2018. The State is not required to provide targets until any fiscal year in which ten or more resolution sessions were held.

**9 - Required Actions**

## Indicator 10: Mediation

### Instructions and Measurement

**Monitoring Priority:** Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision

**Results indicator:** Percent of mediations held that resulted in mediation agreements. (20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

#### Data Source

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

#### Measurement

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

#### Instructions

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

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

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

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

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

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

### 10 - Indicator Data

#### Select yes to use target ranges

Target Range not used

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

NO

#### Prepopulated Data

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

#### Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

In December 2019, the ICC reviewed SoonerStart program data and related targets for each of the Part C indicators for the FFY 2018 APR. The Part C Data Manager informed the ICC that OSEP has required states to extend the current SPP/APR through FFY 2019, and that targets for that year would have been identified. Based on a review of the FFY 2018 data, stakeholders determined that Oklahoma's FFY 2018 targets for all performance indicators should extend through FFY 2019.

The ICC serves as one of the primary stakeholder groups providing ongoing guidance and input into the development of the SPP/APR and SSIP. Information and updates are provided regularly at each ICC meeting regarding progress towards the achievement of targets, the child outcome data process, selection of targets, training initiatives, and public reporting of program status. In addition, ICC sub-committees and special task groups are given ongoing opportunities for input throughout the year. Each sub-committee follows specific By-laws for membership that reflects diversity within the state. ICC sub-committees include Personnel Development, Public Awareness, Program Planning and Evaluation and Financial Planning. The SoonerStart lead agency identifies broad-based stakeholders (in accordance with §303.601) and provides the information about prospective members to the Oklahoma Governor's office for approval and appointment to the council. Members represent service providers, families of children with disabilities under the age of 12, child development instructors and representatives from state agencies providing services to families of infants and toddlers with disabilities. The council members are given multiple opportunities to share their input throughout the year. Lead Agency personnel share programmatic updates on a regularly basis via email and at each quarterly ICC meeting.

Additional stakeholder engagement activities are conducted as part of the SSIP, based on the needs of the improvement strategy. Across all strategies, various stakeholders are regularly consulted to ensure that activities meet the intended outputs and outcomes.

#### Historical Data

Baseline	2005				
FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Target>=					
Data					

**Targets**

FFY	2018	2019
Target>=		

**FFY 2018 SPP/APR Data**

2.1.a.i Mediation agreements related to due process complaints	2.1.b.i Mediation agreements not related to due process complaints	2.1 Number of mediations held	FFY 2017 Data	FFY 2018 Target	FFY 2018 Data	Status	Slippage
		0				N/A	N/A

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

Oklahoma did not have any mediation sessions in FFY 2018. The state is not required to set targets until the fiscal year in which ten or more resolution sessions are held.

**10 - Prior FFY Required Actions**

None

**10 - OSEP Response**

The State reported fewer than ten mediations held in FFY 2018. The State is not required to provide targets until any fiscal year in which ten or more mediations were held.

**10 - Required Actions**

**Indicator 11: State Systemic Improvement Plan**



SSIP C Phase III Yr 4  
Narrative.pdf

## Overall State APR Attachments



Part\_C\_Super\_Sig.pdf



2020 Part C ICC certification.pdf



## **Certification**

### **Instructions**

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

### **Certify**

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

### **Select the certifier's role**

Designated Lead Agency Director

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

### **Name:**

Mark Sharp

### **Title:**

Executive Director of SoonerStart (Part C Program Coordinator)

### **Email:**

mark.sharp@sde.ok.gov

### **Phone:**

405-521-4880

### **Submitted on:**

04/17/20 4:22:23 PM

## ED Attachments



2020 HTDMD Part  
C.pdf



OK  
-resultsmatrix-2020c



OK-aprltr-2020c.pdf



OK-C Dispute  
Resolution 2018-19.



OK-2020DataRubric  
PartC.pdf