SC
Part C

FFY2013
State Performance Plan / Annual Performance Report

Introduction to the State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)

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 South Carolina Early Intervention System under Part C of IDEA, hereafter referred to as BabyNet (BN), uses multiple sources of information in its current monitoring system for timely identification and correction of non-compliance. Sources include reports from the state's electronic educational record and data system (BRIDGES), requests for hard copies of documentation not contained in the electronic record, investigation of formal complaints, and audit results. Because BN does not have a single line of authority, each Participating State Agency (PSA) also conducts internal monitoring and provides results to the Lead Agency (LA) upon request. Annually, Family Satisfaction surveys are mailed to all families whose children have an active enrollment status, and Family Outcome surveys are mailed to all exited families each month; both of these serve as a rich source of information for targeted monitoring and are often used in determining technical assistance needs.

In the state's grant application for FFY 2014, revised policies for complaint investigation and procedural safeguards were submitted for review. Since September 2014, the BabyNet Program Managers' work group has worked closely with the state contact from Office of Special Education Programs, Division of Monitoring and State Improvement Planning to revise the policies and procedures for timely identification and correction of non-compliance. Both of these documents are on file with OSEP.

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 BN system uses a multi-tiered system of technical assistance. At the state level, listservs and webinars are used for system-wide distribution of information and resources. Four state-level staff provide regionalized technical assistance to service coordination vendors and service providers within assigned counties, and conduct quarterly face-to-face meetings open to all local BN System Personnel. One state-level staff is assigned to Early Intervention Service Providers to assist with questions relating to contract requirements, payor of last resort requirements, and billing. The LA contracts with the state's University Center of Excellence in Developmental Disabilities (UCEDD) through the University of South Carolina School of Medicine, Center for Disability Resources, for the provision of technical assistance supporting development of demonstrable knowledge and skills related to IDEA statute and regulations; use of evidence-based practices in service coordination, development/review/evaluation of the Individualized Family Service Plan (IFSP), and service delivery; and, data collection and reporting.

The BN System Point of Entry Offices (SPOE), the South Carolina Department of Disabilities and Special Needs (SCDDSN), and the South Carolina School for the Deaf and the Blind (SCSDB) each have state staff assigned to the role of BabyNet Program Manager for the purpose of communication and technical assistance directly to the BN personnel of these PSAs. Personnel of the PSAs, together with the service provider network, constitute the local early intervention system, with many areas of the state meeting monthly to identify issues and technical assistance needs.

As a result of the infrastructure analysis for Phase I of Indicator 11 (State Systemic Improvement Plan/SSIP), it is anticipated there will be significant changes to the structure, methods, content, and delivery mechanisms of the state's technical assistance system.

Professional Development System:

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

The LA also contracts with the state's UCEDD for administration of the BabyNet Comprehensive System of Personnel Development. Deliverables for the CSPD include 1) credentialing to ensure all BN System Personnel meet state qualifications and standards, 2) an online training curriculum including a core required of all service coordinators and service providers, and 3) development and/or dissemination of face-to-face training opportunities.

Personnel qualifications were initially established in 2004, and include all state-established and professional association requirements for all early intervention disciplines and roles based on licensure, certification, and/or registration. Personnel standards were also developed in 2004, based on the Council for Exceptional Children, Division of Early Childhood Recommended Practices. Beginning in February, 2104, both BabyNet personnel qualifications and

standards are under review by an interdisciplinary stakeholder group facilitated by staff of the UCEDD, to review current qualifications and standards following passage by the South Carolina General Assembly of teacher certification in early childhood special education in 2011, and release of revised Recommended Practices by CEC/DEC in 2014.

A streamlined process is in place for new system personnel to submit one application that covers all necessary information for contracting, credentialing, the BabyNet Central Directory, and access to the electronic educational record and data system. The core of the online training curriculum includes an introduction to BabyNet, requirements for the BabyNet Service Delivery System, and practice guidelines for development, implementation, and review/evaluation of the Individualized Family Service Plan. The infrastructure analysis for Indicator 11 suggests potential additional content to the BabyNet core curriculum may include : 1) CSPD requirements (personnel qualifications, personnel standards, and use of evidence-based practices; 2) use of the electronic educational record and data system; 3) requirements for timely identification and correction of non-compliance; 4) Early Childhood Outcomes and Family Outcomes; and 5) state-specific procedures for early identification of toddlers with Autism Spectrum Disorder. Additional role-based modules are also under consideration with content specific to service coordination, service provision, and special instruction.

Stakeholder Involvement:

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

The South Carolina early intervention system is in the process of receiving new appointments to the State Interagency Coordinating Council. In the meetings of both December 2014 and January 2015, a stakeholder group including family members, ICC members, service coordinators, service providers, PSA Program Managers, the Parent Training and Information Center, Early Head Start, inclusion initiatives, and the University of South Carolina/College of Education reviewed the requirements for Indicator 11, analyzed BabyNet performance for compliance and results indicators for FFY 2008 - FFY 2013, and provided input on targets for the revised State Performance Plan.

Reporting to the Public:

How and where the State reported to the public on the FFY 2012 performance of each EIS Program or Provider located in the State on the targets in the SPP/APR as soon as practicable, but no later than 120 days following the State's submission of its FFY 2012 APR, as required by 34 CFR §300.602(b)(1)(i)(A); and a description of where, on its Web site, a complete copy of the State's SPP, including any revision if the State has revised the SPP that it submitted with its FFY 2012 APR in 2014, is available.

All publicly reported information is located on the website for the Lead Agency, South Carolina First Steps to School Readiness at http://scfirststeps.org/ under the BabyNet tab link for State and Federal Reporting.

OSEP Response

South Carolina's IDEA Part C grant award has been under special conditions regarding the correction of findings of noncompliance from FFY 2008 through FFY 2014. OSEP's 2014 determination letter and the State's FFY 2014 Special Conditions required the State to report, in the FFY 2013 APR, correction of the State's FFY 2012 findings of noncompliance. In the responses for Indicators 1, 7, 8A and 8C, OSEP responded to the State's correction data provided for those indicators. OSEP will respond separately to the State's FFY 2014 Special Conditions.

Required Actions

Indicator 1: Timely provision of services

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

Compliance indicator: Percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who receive the early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner.

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

Historical Data

Baseline Data: 2005

FFY	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Target		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data	95.00%	92.00%	76.00%	74.50%	85.00%	73.00%	83.00%	87.00%

Key: Gray – Data Prior to Baseline Yellow – Baseline

FFY 2013 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

FFY 2013 SPP/APR Data

Prepopulated Data

Source	Date	Description	Data	Overwrite Data
SY 2013-14 Child Count/Educational Environment Data Groups	9/24/2014	Total number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs	3,672	null

FFY 2013 SPP/APR Data

Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who receive the early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner	Total number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs	FFY 2012 Data*	FFY 2013 Target*	FFY 2013 Data
2,813	3672	87.00%	100%	85.32%

Explanation of Slippage

Data are from South Carolina early intervention system electronic data system, BabyTrac, using data for an abbrevieated reporting period, July 1, 2013-February 28, 2014. In March, 2014, the BabyNet Early Intervention System implemented a new electronic educational record and data system, known as BRIDGES. Data for the period March 1, 2014-June 30, 2014 were excluded from this report due to concerns regarding the validity and reliabilty of the data in a new data system.

Data for this indicator include the first time a service is added to any Individualized Family Service Plan (IFSP), and are calculated as timely if the service was initiated within 30 calendar days of the IFSP to which the service was first added as a needed service. The denominator of 3672 includes 320 children whose service delays were due to exceptional family circumstances and are considered justifiably late (i.e., the family rescheduling or canceling the receipt of services due to sickness or unavailability of the parent and/or child; and extreme weather conditions or a natural disaster where the length of the delay in the receipt of services is directly proportional to the duration and severity of the disruption caused by the extreme weather conditions or natural disaster).

The target of 100% was unmet, and slight slippage from FFY 2012 data is noted. Data collected via BabyTrac for Indicator 1 reflects a decline in timely delivery of services as compared to FFY 2012. The state believes the slippage to be based in part on the shortened data collection period used for reporting following transition to a new data system, and the current methods and models used for identification of IFSP outcomes and service delivery, ongoing shortages of contract providers for some geographic areas of the state.

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)	320

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

- ○ State monitoring
- ◉ State database

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

In March 2014, BabyNet began transition to a new electronic educational record and data system. Data for the FFY 2013 Annual Performance report were pulled from the previous data system known as BabyTrac for the period July 1, 2013 - February 28, 2014.

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

Data from the BabyTrac data system for the period July 1, 2013 - February 29, 2014 indicate that of the 3,672 infants and toddlers with IFSPs, new services for 3133 children were initiated within 30 calendar days of when the service was first added to an IFSP, for a performance rate of 93.47%. The numerator of the denominator of 3672 includes 320 instances of justifiably late services due to exceptional family circumstances considered justifiably late (i.e., the family rescheduling or canceling the receipt of services due to sickness or unavailability of the parent and/or child; and extreme weather conditions or a natural disaster where the length of the delay in the receipt of services is directly proportional to the duration and severity of the disruption caused by the extreme weather conditions or natural disaster).

Access to improved BabyTrac data reports by BabyNet Service Coordination vendors allowed increased monitoring by supervisors and BabyNet Program Managers, and resulted in ongoing discussion of the importance of quality data management. These discussions were facilitated not only through day to day work efforts of service coordinators and their supervisors, but also reiterated during quarterly BabyNet Coordination team calls with Part C state staff and, subsequently, via Local Early Intervention System (LEIS) face-to-face meetings initiated in June 2013. As plans were made by state program managers for the implementation of the LEIS meetings, critical discussions were held regarding engagement of service coordination staff in the collection of timely and accurate data. Monthly data review and cleansing was emphasized. System level buy-in of the fundamental requirement of data efficacy in order to better serve Part C eligible children and families produced a shared response in the dedication to improve the data collection process. It is anticipated these data validation processes will continue with the new data system.

Actions required in FFY 2012 response table

None

Responses to actions required in FFY 2012 response table, not including correction of findings

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2012

Findings of Noncompliance Identified	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected Within One Year	Findings of Noncompliance Subsequently Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected
20	7	9	4

FFY 2012 Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected

Describe how the State verified that each LEA with noncompliance is correctly implementing the regulatory requirements

The State is revising the data submitted in the FFY 2012 APR when it was reported that 56 findings were issued, and 47 were corrected. The previous data system required each instance of non-compliance to be reviewed prior to determining if a finding was indicated, and if so, to which agency or provider the finding was to be issued. In the FFY 2012 APR, the State reported the number of findings identified prior to this review process. Of the potential 56 findings, the LA issued a total of 20 findings for Indicator 1 for FFY 2012. Of these, Prong 1and Prong 2 were verified as corrected for 7 findings within one year of issuance of findings. At the time of this report, Prong 1 has been subsequently verified for the 13 remaining findings, and Prong 2 subsequently verified for 9 findings.

Verification of correct implementation of the regulatory requirements for this Indicator is conducted through an examination of the electronic educational record and data to determine if: a) children for whom instances of non-compliance occured did receive the service prior to exiting the system and b) that no additional instances of non-compliance occurred for children served subsequent to issue of the finding. Since September, 2014, the BabyNet Program Managers' workgroup has worked closely with our OSEP state contact to revise the State's procedures for timely identification and correction of non-compliance, and through the work for Indicator 11, to identify the infrastructure resources necessary to consistently implement the procedures within the lead agency, participating state agencies, and contracted service providers.

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

Verification of correction of each individual instance of non-compliance is conducted through record review and reports from the state's early intervention data system to confirm that although the service was not initiated within 30 days of identification on an IFSP, the child did eventually receive the service.

FFY 2012 Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected

Actions taken if noncompliance not corrected

As of this report, Prong 2 continues to be monitored for 4 findings issued in 2012. Period review of the electronic educational record through the BRIDGES data base allows the state to more closely identify the root causes and take appropriate actions as indicated (i.e., address provider shortages, provide technical assistance, and monitor frequency patterns for types of delays (evaluations vs. ongoing services).

OSEP Response

The State provided targets for FFYs 2013 through 2018 for this indicator, and OSEP accepts those targets.

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, 2013-June 30, 2014), and 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 2013, the State must report on the status of correction of noncompliance identified in FFY 2013 for this indicator. When reporting on the correction of noncompliance, the State must report, in its FFY 2014 APR, that it has verified that each EIS program with findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2013 and each EIS program or provider with remaining

FFY 2012 findings of noncompliance (described below): (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 2014 APR, the State must describe the specific actions that were taken to verify the correction.

OSEP's 2014 determination letter and the State's FFY 2014 Special Conditions required the State to report in the FFY 2013 APR correction of the remaining nine FFY 2012 findings for Indicator 1 that were reported in the FFY 2012 APR. In the FFY 2013 APR, the State revised its correction data to indicate the number of findings issued for "FFY 2012" were 20, instead of 57, total findings for Indicator 1, and that the State had corrected 16 of the 20 findings. The State must demonstrate, in the FFY 2014 APR, that those 4 remaining FFY 2012 findings of noncompliance were corrected. OSEP will respond separately to the State's FFY 2014 Special Conditions.

Required Actions

Indicator 2: Services in Natural Environments

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

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

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

Historical Data

Baseline Data: 2005

FFY	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Target ≥		96.00%	96.00%	96.00%	96.00%	96.00%	96.00%	99.00%
Data	86.00%	86.00%	82.00%	84.00%	99.00%	99.00%	99.00%	99.00%

Key: Gray – Data Prior to Baseline Yellow – Baseline

FFY 2013 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target ≥	99.00%	99.00%	99.00%	99.00%	99.00%	99.00%

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

The South Carolina early intervention system is in the process of receiving new appointments to the State Interagency Coordinating Council. In the meetings of both December 2014 and January 2015, a stakeholder group including family members, ICC members, service coordinators, service providers, PSA Program Managers, the state's Parent Training and Information Center, Early Head Start, the statewide inclusion initiatives, and the University of South Carolina/College of Education reviewed the requirements for Indicator 11, analyzed BabyNet performance for compliance and results indicators for FFY 2008 - FFY 2013, and provided input on targets for the revised State Performance Plan.

For Indicator 2, the state has demonstrated consistent performance of at least 95% since FFY 2009. Stakeholder input recommended maintaining the targets for the FFY 2013 - FFY 2018 State Performance Plan at 99%.

Prepopulated Data

Source	Date	Description	Data	Overwrite Data
SY 2013-14 Child Count/Educational Environment Data Groups	9/24/2014	Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who primarily receive early intervention services in the home or community-based settings	3,650	
SY 2013-14 Child Count/Educational Environment Data Groups	9/24/2014	Total number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs	3,672	

FFY 2013 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 2012 Data*	FFY 2013 Target*	FFY 2013 Data
3,650	3,672	99.00%	99.00%	99.40%

Actions required in FFY 2012 response table

None

Responses to actions required in FFY 2012 response table

OSEP Response

The State provided targets for FFYs 2013 through 2018 for this indicator, and OSEP accepts those targets.

Required Actions

Indicator 3: Early Childhood Outcomes

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

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

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

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

Historical Data

	Baseline Year	FFY	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
A1	2008	Target ≥					80.00%	80.00%	85.00%	
		Data				80.00%	80.00%	85.00%	81.00%	82.00%
A2	2013	Target ≥					67.00%	65.00%	66.00%	
		Data				67.00%	65.00%	66.00%	63.00%	59.00%
B1	2008	Target ≥					82.00%	81.00%	85.00%	
		Data				82.00%	81.00%	85.00%	82.00%	82.00%
B2	2013	Target ≥					64.00%	63.00%	63.00%	
		Data				64.00%	63.00%	63.00%	60.00%	56.00%
C1	2008	Target ≥					82.00%	81.00%	86.00%	
		Data				82.00%	81.00%	86.00%	82.00%	82.00%
C2	2013	Target ≥					69.00%	66.00%	66.00%	
		Data				69.00%	66.00%	66.00%	65.00%	59.00%

Key: Gray – Data Prior to Baseline Yellow – Baseline

FFY 2013 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target A1 ≥	80.00%	80.00%	80.00%	80.00%	80.00%	85.00%
Target A2 ≥	59.00%	59.00%	59.00%	59.00%	59.00%	64.00%
Target B1 ≥	82.00%	82.00%	82.00%	82.00%	82.00%	85.00%
Target B2 ≥	54.00%	54.00%	54.00%	54.00%	54.00%	59.00%
Target C1 ≥	82.00%	82.00%	82.00%	82.00%	82.00%	86.00%
Target C2 ≥	57.00%	57.00%	57.00%	57.00%	57.00%	62.00%

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

The South Carolina early intervention system is in the process of receiving new appointments to the State Interagency Coordinating Council. In the meetings of both December 2014 and January 2015, a stakeholder group including family members, ICC members, service coordinators, service providers, PSA Program Managers, the Parent Training and Information Center, Early Head Start, inclusion initiatives, and the University of South Carolina/ College of Education reviewed the requirements for Indicator 11, analyzed BabyNet performance for compliance and results indicators for FFY 2008 - FFY 2013, and provided input on targets for the revised State Performance Plan.

Input on targets for Indicator 3 also included technical assistance from the IDEA Data Center and the Early Childhood Technical Assistance Center. South Carolina has set targets for Summary Statement 1 based on FFY 2008 baseline data and subsequent performance trends in FFY 2009-2013. For Summary Statement 2 however, FFY 2013 data has been used as the new baseline for SPP target as this data is more representative of the population currently served by BabyNet, and

reflective of data trends for the reporting periods of FFY 2011-2013.

FFY 2013 SPP/APR Data

Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed	1,421

Does 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)? No

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

	Number of Children
a. Infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning	64
b. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	167
c. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it	348
d. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	551
e. Infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers	291

	Numerator	Denominator	FFY 2012 Data*	FFY 2013 Target*	FFY 2013 Data
A1. Of those children who entered or exited the program below age expectations in Outcome A, the percent who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program (c+d)/(a+b+c+d).	899	1,130	82.00%	80.00%	79.56%
A2. The percent of infants and toddlers who were functioning within age expectations in Outcome A by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program (d+e)/(a+b+c+d+e).	842	1,421	59.00%	59.00%	59.25%

Explanation of A1 Slippage

Overall, the above information indicates that the Part C program impacted children positively by substantially increasing their rate of growth by the time they exited the program. There continues to be a need to address data quality issues: 1) to ensure that all children who meet the criteria at exit are included in the child outcomes sample and 2) general supervision and continued training to ensure that the child outcomes process is fully understood and implemented correctly for rating decisions. Increasing data quality continues to be an ongoing effort. There is ongoing monitoring and monthly cross referencing with two databases (BRIDGES and TECS) to reconcile data and ensure that child outcomes data are reported on all exiting children within criteria. Data quality is continuing to be addressed through reports and field work.

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

	Number of Children
a. Infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning	63
b. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	173
c. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it	410
d. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	566

	Number of Children
e. Infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers	209

	Numerator	Denominator	FFY 2012 Data*	FFY 2013 Target*	FFY 2013 Data
B1. Of those children who entered or exited the program below age expectations in Outcome B, the percent who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program (c+d)/(a+b+c+d).	976	1,212	82.00%	82.00%	80.53%
B2. The percent of infants and toddlers who were functioning within age expectations in Outcome B by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program (d+e)/(a+b+c+d+e).	775	1,421	56.00%	54.00%	54.54%

Explanation of B1 Slippage

Overall, the above information indicates that the Part C program impacted children positively by substantially increasing their rate of growth by the time they exited the program. There continues to be a need to address data quality issues: 1) to ensure that all children who meet the criteria at exit are included in the child outcomes sample and 2) general supervision and continued training to ensure that the child outcomes process is fully understood and implemented correctly for rating decisions. Increasing data quality continues to be an ongoing effort. There is ongoing monitoring and monthly cross referencing with two databases (BRIDGES and TECS) to reconcile data and ensure that child outcomes data are reported on all exiting children within criteria. Data quality is continuing to be addressed through reports and field work.

Outcome C: Use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs

	Number of Children
a. Infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning	55
b. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	156
c. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it	390
d. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	572
e. Infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers	248

	Numerator	Denominator	FFY 2012 Data*	FFY 2013 Target*	FFY 2013 Data
C1. Of those children who entered or exited the program below age expectations in Outcome C, the percent who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program (c+d)/(a+b+c+d).	962	1,173	82.00%	82.00%	82.01%
C2. The percent of infants and toddlers who were functioning within age expectations in Outcome C by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program (d+e)/(a+b+c+d+e).	820	1,421	59.00%	57.00%	57.71%

Was sampling used? No

Did you use the Early Childhood Outcomes Center (ECO) Child Outcomes Summary Form (COSF)? Yes

Actions required in FFY 2012 response table

The State must report progress data and actual target data for FFY 2013 in the FFY 2013 APR.

Responses to actions required in FFY 2012 response table

The numerator and demoninator for Summary Statements 1 an 2, as well as the number of children in each progress category for Summary Statement 1, have been included in the FFY 2013 data. Actual target data has been posted as well.

OSEP Response

The State provided targets for FFYs 2013 through 2018 for this indicator, and OSEP accepts those targets.

The State revised its baseline for this indicator, and OSEP accepts those revisions.

Required Actions

Indicator 4: Family Involvement

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

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

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

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

Historical Data

	Baseline Year	FFY	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
A	2012	Target ≥				87.00%	91.00%	76.00%	79.00%	82.00%
		Data		76.00%	69.00%	73.00%	76.00%	79.00%	81.00%	86.00%
B	2012	Target ≥				82.00%	86.00%	71.00%	77.00%	80.00%
		Data		69.00%	64.00%	67.00%	71.00%	77.00%	81.00%	86.00%
C	2012	Target ≥				95.00%	95.00%	86.00%	89.00%	92.00%
		Data		85.00%	82.00%	84.00%	86.00%	89.00%	82.00%	86.00%

Key: Gray – Data Prior to Baseline Yellow – Baseline

FFY 2013 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target A ≥	86.00%	86.00%	86.00%	86.00%	86.00%	90.00%
Target B ≥	86.00%	86.00%	86.00%	86.00%	86.00%	90.00%
Target C ≥	86.00%	86.00%	86.00%	86.00%	86.00%	90.00%

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

The South Carolina early intervention system is in the process of receiving new appointments to the State Interagency Coordinating Council. In the meetings of both December 2014 and January 2015, a stakeholder group including family members, ICC members, service coordinators, service providers, PSA Program Managers, the Parent Training and Information Center, Early Head Start, inclusion initiatives, and the University of South Carolina/College of Education reviewed the requirements for Indicator 11, analyzed BabyNet performance for compliance and results indicators for FFY 2008 - FFY 2013, and provided input on targets for the revised State Performance Plan.

Targets were set using FFY 2012 data as baseline based on the following factors:

1. FFY 2013 data are thought to be artificially inflated due to the abbreviated reporting period of July 1, 2013 -February 28, 2014 as BabyNet transitioned to a new data system; and

2. FFY 2012 data are more valid and reliable following results-driven accountability system improvement activities for Indicator 4 initiated in 2012, following the OSEP Continuous Improvement Visit in October-November 2011.

FFY 2013 SPP/APR Data

Number of respondent families participating in Part C	146
A1. Number of respondent families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family know their rights	132

A2. Number of responses to the question of whether early intervention services have helped the family know their rights	144
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	130
B2. Number of responses to the question of whether early intervention services have helped the family effectively communicate their children's needs	143
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	133
C2. Number of responses to the question of whether early intervention services have helped the family help their children develop and learn	144

	FFY 2012 Data*	FFY 2013 Target*	FFY 2013 Data
A. Percent of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family know their rights	86.00%	86.00%	91.67%
B. Percent of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family effectively communicate their children's needs	86.00%	86.00%	90.91%
C. Percent of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family help their children develop and learn	86.00%	86.00%	92.36%

Describe how the State has ensured that any response data are valid and reliable, including how the data represent the demographics of the State.

Family contact information for mailings was provided by the SC Budget and Control Board, the contractor who manages the Part C electronic data system known as BabyTrac. Children who had been in the system for less than six months prior to transitioning/exiting due to factors such as relocation, voluntary exits, or who are deceased were excluded from the data collection process. The impact portion of the National Center for Special Education Accountability and Monitoring (NCSEAM) Family Survey was distributed to families within 30 days of a child's exit from the SC Part C system in an effort to improve consistency of contact/address information. Data are reported using Rasch Analysis.

The state's data collection period was shortened (July 1, 2013-February 28, 2014) due to implementation of a new data system. As a result the number of returned surveys were lower which impacted the amount of valid and reliable returns for data analysis. This may account for why this year's percentages appear higher than normal.

Was sampling used? No

Was a collection tool used? No

Actions required in FFY 2012 response table

None

Responses to actions required in FFY 2012 response table, not including correction of findings

OSEP Response

The State provided targets for FFYs 2013 through 2018 for this indicator, and OSEP accepts those targets.

The State revised its baseline for this indicator, and OSEP accepts those revisions.

Required Actions

Indicator 5: Child Find (Birth to One)

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

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

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

Historical Data

Baseline Data: 2005

FFY	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Target ≥		0.90%	1.00%	1.04%	1.03%	1.03%	1.03%	1.06%
Data	0.92%	0.82%	0.97%	0.97%	0.80%	0.57%	0.43%	0.81%

Key: Gray – Data Prior to Baseline Yellow – Baseline

FFY 2013 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target ≥	0.84%	0.89%	0.94%	0.99%	1.04%	1.11%

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

The South Carolina early intervention system is in the process of receiving new appointments to the State Interagency Coordinating Council. In the meetings of both December 2014 and January 2015, a stakeholder group including family members, ICC members, service coordinators, service providers, PSA Program Managers, the Parent Training and Information Center, Early Head Start, inclusion initiatives, and the University of South Carolina/College of Education reviewed the requirements for Indicator 11, analyzed BabyNet performance for compliance and results indicators for FFY 2008 - FFY 2013, and provided input on targets for the revised State Performance Plan.

Targets for this indicator are based on stakeholder recommendations to, by 2018, incrementally match the state's current performance to the national average in 2013.

Prepopulated Data

Source	Date	Description	Data	Overwrite Data
SY 2013-14 Child Count/Educational Environment Data Groups	9/24/2014	Number of infants and toddlers birth to 1 with IFSPs	451	null
U.S. Census Annual State Resident Population Estimates April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2013	12/16/2014	Population of infants and toddlers birth to 1	57,412	null

FFY 2013 SPP/APR Data

Number of infants and toddlers birth to 1 with IFSPs	Population of infants and toddlers birth to 1	FFY 2012 Data*	FFY 2013 Target*	FFY 2013 Data
451	57,412	0.81%	0.84%	0.79%

Actions required in FFY 2012 response table

None

Responses to actions required in FFY 2012 response table

OSEP Response

The State provided targets for FFYs 2013 through 2018 for this indicator, and OSEP accepts those targets.

Required Actions

Indicator 6: Child Find (Birth to Three)

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

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

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

Historical Data

Baseline Data: 2005

FFY	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Target ≥		2.00%	2.00%	2.66%	2.67%	2.82%	2.79%	2.77%
Data	2.07%	1.98%	2.21%	2.38%	2.44%	2.57%	2.46%	2.17%

Key: Gray – Data Prior to Baseline Yellow – Baseline

FFY 2013 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target ≥	2.24%	2.36%	2.48%	2.59%	2.70%	2.82%

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

The South Carolina early intervention system is in the process of receiving new appointments to the State Interagency Coordinating Council. In the meetings of both December 2014 and January 2015, a stakeholder group including family members, ICC members, service coordinators, service providers, PSA Program Managers, the Parent Training and Information Center, Early Head Start, inclusion initiatives, and the University of South Carolina/College of Education reviewed the requirements for Indicator 11, analyzed BabyNet performance for compliance and results indicators for FFY 2008 - FFY 2013, and provided input on targets for the revised State Performance Plan.

Targets for this indicator are based on stakeholder recommendations to, by 2018, incrementally match the state's current performance to the national average in 2013.

Prepopulated Data

Source	Date	Description	Data	Overwrite Data
SY 2013-14 Child Count/Educational Environment Data Groups	9/24/2014	Number of infants and toddlers birth to 3 with IFSPs	3,672	
U.S. Census Annual State Resident Population Estimates April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2013	12/16/2014	Population of infants and toddlers birth to 3	172,716	

FFY 2013 SPP/APR Data

Number of infants and toddlers birth to 3 with IFSPs	Population of infants and toddlers birth to 3	FFY 2012 Data*	FFY 2013 Target*	FFY 2013 Data
3,672	172,716	2.17%	2.24%	2.13%

Actions required in FFY 2012 response table

None

Responses to actions required in FFY 2012 response table

OSEP Response

The State provided targets for FFYs 2013 through 2018 for this indicator, and OSEP accepts those targets.

Required Actions

Indicator 7: 45-day timeline

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

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

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

Historical Data

Baseline Data: 2005

FFY	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Target		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data	97.90%	82.00%	95.28%	95.00%	93.00%	13.00%	22.00%	88.00%

Key: Gray – Data Prior to Baseline Yellow – Baseline

FFY 2013 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

FFY 2013 SPP/APR Data

Number of eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs for whom an initial evaluation and assessment and an initial IFSP meeting was conducted within Part C's 45-day timeline	Number of eligible infants and toddlers evaluated and assessed for whom an initial IFSP meeting was required to be conducted	FFY 2012 Data*	FFY 2013 Target*	FFY 2013 Data
1,225	1,934	88.00%	100%	81.85%

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)	358

Explanation of Slippage

The denominator of 1934 includes 358 instances where the cause of delay is identified as exceptional family circumstances.

Slippage is attributed to the ratio of the volume of referrals to available staff of the BabyNet System Point of Entry Offices (currently 10,000 referrals per year for 31 staff). Although a number of strategies have been explored and deployed (i.e., shifting staff positions from one SPOE office to another as needed; temporarily reassigning available staff to respond to referrals in neighboring counties when backlogs occur), the state continues to look for a sustainable solution to ensure all regulatory requirements of the 45-day process and development of the initial IFSP are met. During FFY 2013 and FFY 2014, this has included a request to South Carolina General Assembly for an additional 23 positions; draft contract revisions with PSAs; revision to state Medicaid plan for covered early intervention services to ensure staff of SPOE and PSAs can simultaneously leverage Medicaid payment for services rendered during the 45-day process; and examination of other contractual options to ensure all regulatory requirements are met.

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

State monitoring

State database

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

Data were collected for the period July 1, 2013 - February 28, 2014. The state transitioned to a new data system beginning in March 2014.

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

Throughout the reporting period, data validation activies include checks for missing data. Because the data used in the calucations for this Indicator are for an eight month period, tha majority of the reporting year is covered in the data collection period. Data for the period March 1, 2014 - June 30, 2014 were determined to likely not be valid as all BabyNet Service Coordination vendors and contracted Service Providers were learning to use the new data system.

Actions required in FFY 2012 response table

None

Responses to actions required in FFY 2012 response table, not including correction of findings

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2012

Findings of Noncompliance Identified	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected Within One Year	Findings of Noncompliance Subsequently Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected
34	8	19	7

FFY 2012 Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected

Describe how the State verified that each LEA with noncompliance is correctly implementing the regulatory requirements

The State is revising the data sumbitted in the FFY 2012 APR when it was reported that 44 findings were issued, and 41 were corrected. The previous data system required each instance of non-compliance to be reviewed prior to determing if a finding was indicated, and if so, to which agency or provider the finding was to be issued. In the FFY 2012 APR, the State reported the number of findings identified prior to completion of this review process. Of the potential 44 findings, the LA issued a total of 34 findings for Indicator 7 for FFY 2012. Of these, Prong 1and Prong 2 were verified as corrected for 8 findings within one year. At the time of this report, Prong 1 has been subsequently verified for the 26 remaining findings, Prong 2 subsequently verified for 19 of the remaining findings.

Verification of correct implementation of the regulatory requirements for this Indicator is conducted through an examination of the electronic educational record and data to determine if: a) children for whom instances of non-compliance occured did receive an Initial IFSP prior to exiting the system and b) that no additional instances of non-compliance occurred for children referred and found eligible for Part C services subsequent to issue of the finding. Since September, 2014, the BabyNet Program Managers' workgroup has worked closely with our OSEP state contact to revise the State's procedures for timely identification and correction of non-compliance, and through the work for Indicator 11, to identify the infrastructure resources necessary to consistently implement the procedures within the lead agency, participating state agencies, and contracted service providers.

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

Verification of correction of each individual instance of non-compliance is conducted through record review and reports from the state's early intervention data system to confirm that although the Initial IFSP was not developed within 45 days of referral to BabyNet , the family and child did eventually an Initial IFSP.

FFY 2012 Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected

Actions taken if noncompliance not corrected

As of this report, Prong 2 continues to be monitored for 7 findings issued in 2012. Period review of the electronic educational record through the BRIDGES data base allows the state to more closely identify the root causes and take appropriate actions as indicated (i.e., address personnel shortages within the BabyNet System Point of Entry Offices, provide technical assistance regarding regulatory requirements for the 45-day process, and explore options for additional fiscal and personnel resources).

OSEP Response

The State provided targets for FFYs 2013 through 2018 for this indicator, and OSEP accepts those targets.

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, 2013-June 30, 2014), and 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 2013, the State must report on the status of correction of noncompliance identified in FFY 2013 for this indicator. When reporting on the correction of noncompliance, the State must report, in its FFY 2014 APR, that it has verified that each EIS program with findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2013 and each EIS program or provider with remaining FFY 2012 findings of noncompliance (described below): (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 2014 APR, the State must describe the specific actions that were taken to verify the correction.

OSEP's 2014 determination letter and the State's FFY 2014 Special Conditions required the State to report in the FFY 2013 APR correction of the remaining three FFY 2012 findings for Indicator 7 that were reported in the FFY 2012 APR. In the FFY 2013 APR, the State revised its correction data to indicate the number of findings issued for "FFY 2012" were 34, instead of 44, total findings for Indicator 7, and that the State had corrected 27 of the 34 findings. The State must demonstrate, in the FFY 2014 APR, that those 7 remaining FFY 2012 findings of noncompliance were corrected. OSEP will respond separately to the State's FFY 2014 Special Conditions.

Required Actions

Indicator 8A: Early Childhood Transition

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

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

A. **Developed an IFSP with transition steps and services at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday;**
B. **Notified (consistent with any opt-out policy adopted by the State) the 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)

Historical Data

Baseline Data: 2005

FFY	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Target		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data		88.00%	100%	100%	100%	60.00%	60.00%	72.00%

Key: Gray – Data Prior to Baseline Yellow – Baseline

FFY 2013 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

FFY 2013 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

Number of children exiting Part C who have an IFSP with transition steps and services	Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C	FFY 2012 Data*	FFY 2013 Target*	FFY 2013 Data
603	850	72.00%	100%	70.94%

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)	0

Explanation of Slippage

The state did not meet the target of 100%, and performance data indicate a slippage of slightly more than 1%. No data has been collected to document delays in transition planning due to exceptional family circumstances.

While the state has seen the average age at time of referral drop to 17 months, a significant number of referrals of potentially eligible children are received for children between the ages of 30 and 34.5 months. This volume, combined

with the current capacity issues of the BabyNet System Point of Entry Offices described in Indicator 7, are seen as contributing factors to this slippage. Currently, the initial service coordinators in the SPOE offices determine eligibility, and the assigned primary service coordinator develops the intial IFSP to include transition planning activities. When the 45-day process is delayed for children referred between 30 and 34.5 months of age, this in turn delays development of the initial IFSP and the transition plan. The BabyNet Program Managers' workgroup has worked closely with our OSEP and ECTA state contacts seeking clarification on the transition requirements for children referred to Part C between the ages of 33 and 34.5 months, and are working with our data system vendor to explore the option of an interim IFSP for transition planning when system delays in the 45-day are anticipated.

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

- (●) State monitoring
- ( ) State database

Describe the method used to select EIS programs for monitoring.

Timely and compliant performance for this indicator is defined as the number 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. Because the Part C electronic data system known as BabyTrac captured only the dates of 1) referral to the Local Education Agency (LEA), 2) Transition Conference Notice, 3) the transition conference, and 4) if the LEA attended the transition conference, the BabyNet Service Coordinator of record for the transition conference must provide BabyNet State Office with additional documentation to confirm each of the following 1) Transition Plan Date; 2) Transition Steps; 3) Transition Options Discussed; and 4) Transition Services to Child. No data has been collected to document delays in transition planning due to exceptional family circumstances. BabyNet Service Coordinators submit this information to the respective BabyNet Program Manager of the participating state agency, who then compiles the results and forwards them to BabyNet State Office. The results of this documentation are then used to determine both overall state performance as well as identify specific instances of non-compliance for this indicator.

With the implementation of the BRIDGES data system in March 2014, the electronic educational record requires a transition-related outcome to be identified and documented for the Initial IFSP, each 6-month review of the IFSP, and each annual evaluation of the plan. Beginning with FFY 2014 data, the State is now able to determine if instances of non-compliance exist, issue findings, and track timely correction of non-compliance in a more and efficient and straightforward manner.

Actions required in FFY 2012 response table

As explained in the South Carolina 2014 determination letter, the State must submit a CAP to ensure that it provides, with its FFY 2013 APR, due February 2, 2015, data for Indicator 8A showing compliance with the timely transition plan requirements. Because the State reported less than 100% compliance for FFY 2012, the State must report on the status of correction of noncompliance identified in FFY 2012 for this indicator. When reporting on the correction of noncompliance, the State must report, in its FFY 2013 APR, that it has verified that each EIS program or provider with noncompliance identified in FFY 2012 based on FFY 2011 data for this indicator: (1) is correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements (i.e., achieved 100% compliance) based on a review of updated data such as data subsequently collected through on-site monitoring or a State data system; and (2) has corrected each individual case of noncompliance, unless the child is no longer within the jurisdiction of the EIS program or provider, consistent with OSEP Memo 09-02. In the FFY 2013 APR, the State must describe the specific actions that were taken to verify the correction.

Responses to actions required in FFY 2012 response table, not including correction of findings

Based on additional review of data and documentation from child records, the State is revising its FFY 2012 data for Indicator 8a. A total of 16 findings of non-compliance were issued for this indicator. As of this report, Prong 1 of correction has been verified for 100% of the 16 findings issued for this Indicator; verfication took place through review of documentation provided by service coordination vendors with participating state agencies.

With the implementation of the BRIDGES data system in March 2014, the electronic educational record requires a transition-related outcome to be identified and documented for the Initial IFSP, each 6-month review of the IFSP, and each annual evaluation of the plan. Beginning with FFY 2014 data, the State is now able to determine if instances of non-compliance exist, issue findings, and track timely correction of non-compliance in a more and efficient and straightforward manner. As a result, the State is reporting that 100% of Prong 2 data for FFY 2012 8a findings has been verified through record review, or subsequently verifed through FFY 2014 data through review of the electronic

educational record and IFSP.

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2012

Findings of Noncompliance Identified	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected Within One Year	Findings of Noncompliance Subsequently Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected
16	13	3	0

FFY 2012 Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected

Describe how the State verified that each LEA with noncompliance is correctly implementing the regulatory requirements

Based on additional review of data and documentation from child records, the State is revising its FFY 2012 data for Indicator 8a. The LA issued a total of 16 findings for Indicator 8a. Verification of Prong 1 of correct implementation of the regulatory requirements for this Indicator was conducted through review of documentationto confirm that although the transition planning did not occur prior to age 33 months, a transition plan was eventually developed. Verification of Prong 2 of correction is conducted through review of documentation from the child's record, the electronic educational record and IFSP, and data to determine if non-compliance occurred for children served subsequent to issuance of the finding.

Of the 16 findings issued for FFY 2012, both prongs of verification of correction were met for 13 of the 16 the findings within one year of issuance of findings. As of this report, the remaining 3 findings are verified as subsquently corrected.

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

Verification of correction of each individual instance of non-compliance is conducted through record review and reports from the state's early intervention data system to confirm that although the transition planning did not occur prior to age 33 months, a transition plan was eventually developed.

OSEP Response

The State provided targets for FFYs 2013 through 2018 for this indicator, and OSEP accepts those targets.

The State did not separately report the number of documented delays attributable to family circumstances. While a State is not required to include, in the numerator, the number of children for whom the State has identified the reason for the delay as exceptional family circumstances documented in the child's record, some States collect data on this reason and, if the State wishes to, it may include these children in the numerator of the calculation.

South Carolina's 2014 corrective action plan (CAP) required the State to submit FFY 2013 data for Indicator 8A showing compliance with the timely transition plan requirements. The State's FFY 2013 compliance data for this indicator show 70.94% compliance, which is slippage from the State's FFY 2012 compliance data of 72%.

Because the State reported less than 100% compliance for FFY 2013, the State must report on the status of correction of noncompliance identified in FFY 2013 for this indicator. When reporting on the correction of noncompliance, the State must report, in its FFY 2014 APR, that it has verified that each EIS program or provider with noncompliance identified in FFY 2013 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 2014 APR, the State must describe the specific actions that were taken to verify the correction.

OSEP's 2014 determination letter and the State's FFY 2014 Special Conditions required the State to report in the FFY 2013 APR correction of the State's FFY 2012 findings of noncompliance for Indicator 8A. In the FFY 2013 APR, the State reported that all 16 of its FFY 2012 findings for this indicator were corrected. OSEP will respond separately to the State's FFY 2014 Special Conditions.

Required Actions

Indicator 8B: Early Childhood Transition

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

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

A. **Developed an IFSP with transition steps and services at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday;**
B. **Notified (consistent with any opt-out policy adopted by the State) the 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)

Historical Data

Baseline Data: 2005

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

Key: Gray – Data Prior to Baseline Yellow – Baseline

FFY 2013 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

FFY 2013 SPP/APR Data

Data include notification to both the SEA and LEA

- (●) Yes
- ( ) No

Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C where notification to the SEA and LEA occurred at least 90 days prior to their third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services	Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B	FFY 2012 Data*	FFY 2013 Target*	FFY 2013 Data
850	850	100%	100%	100%

Number of parents who opted out (this number will be subtracted from the number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B when calculating the FFY 2013 Data)	0

Describe the method used to collect these data

Indicator 8b: The BabyNet data system, BabyTrac, does not capture the required measurement of this indicator, i.e., the number 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. Fulfillment of this requirement occurs on a monthly basis in two ways: 1) an electronic notification on a monthly basis to the SEA and each LEA of all potentially eligible children who have reached age 24 months, and who have entered the system at any time after age 24 months, and 2) a hardcopy notification by the BabyNet Service Coordinator. To verify the latter, BabyNet Service Coordinator of record for the transition conference must provide BabyNet State Office with additional documentation to confirm the date the hardcopy notification was sent to the child's LEA. BabyNet Service Coordinators submit this information to the respective BabyNet Program Manager of the participating state agency, who then compiles the results and forwards them to BabyNet State Office. The results of this documentation are then used to determine both overall state performance as well as identify specific instances of non-compliance for this indicator.

Do you have a written opt-out policy? No

Actions required in FFY 2012 response table

None

Responses to actions required in FFY 2012 response table, not including correction of findings

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2012

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

OSEP Response

The State provided targets for FFYs 2013 through 2018 for this indicator, and OSEP accepts those targets.

Required Actions

Indicator 8C: Early Childhood Transition

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

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

A. **Developed an IFSP with transition steps and services at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday;**
B. **Notified (consistent with any opt-out policy adopted by the State) the 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)

Historical Data

Baseline Data: 2005

FFY	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Target		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data	93.00%	68.00%	64.89%	83.00%	84.00%	87.00%	75.00%	91.00%

Key: Gray – Data Prior to Baseline Yellow – Baseline

FFY 2013 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

FFY 2013 SPP/APR Data

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

- (●) Yes
- ( ) No

Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C where the transition conference occurred at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties at least nine months prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B	Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B	FFY 2012 Data*	FFY 2013 Target*	FFY 2013 Data
671	850	91.00%	100%	88.06%

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 when calculating the FFY 2013 Data)	88
Number of documented delays attributable to exceptional family circumstances (this number will be added to the Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C where the transition conference occurred at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties at least nine months prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B)	0

Explanation of Slippage

The state did not meet the target of 100%. No data is been collected to document delays in timely transition conferences due to exceptional family circumstances.

While the state has seen the average age at time of referral drop to 17 months, a significant number of referrals of potentially eligible children are received for children between the ages of 30 and 34.5 months. This volume, combined with the current capacity issues of the BabyNet System Point of Entry Offices described in Indicator 7, are seen as contributing factors to this slippage. Currently, the initial service coordinators in the SPOE offices determine eligibility, and the assigned primary service coordinator develops the intial IFSP to include scheduling and holding the transition conference. When the 45-day process is delayed for children referred between 30 and 34.5 months of age, this in turn delays development of the initial IFSP, the transition plan, and the transition confeerence. The BabyNet Program Managers' workgroup has worked closely with our OSEP and ECTA state contacts seeking clarification on the transition requirements for children referred to Part C between the ages of 33 and 34.5 months, and are working with our data system vendor to explore the option of an interim IFSP for transition planning when system delays in the 45-day are anticipated.

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

- ○ State monitoring
- ◉ State database that includes data for the entire reporting year

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

July 1, 2013-February 28, 2014 (shortened collection due to implementation of new data system).

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

Throughout the reporting period, data validation activies include checks for missing data. Because the data used in the calucations for this Indicator are for an eight month period, tha majority of the reporting year is covered in the data collection period. Data for the period March 1, 2014 - June 30, 2014 were determined to likely not be valid as all BabyNet Service Coordination vendors and contracted Service Providers were learning to use the new data system.

Actions required in FFY 2012 response table

None

Responses to actions required in FFY 2012 response table, not including correction of findings

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2012

Findings of Noncompliance Identified	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected Within One Year	Findings of Noncompliance Subsequently Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected
35	29	0	6

FFY 2012 Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected

Describe how the State verified that each LEA with noncompliance is correctly implementing the regulatory requirements

The LA issued a total of 35 findings for Indicator 8c. Verification of correct implementation of the regulatory requirements for this Indicator is conducted through an examination of documentation from the child's record, the electronic educational record and IFSP, and data reports to determine if non-compliance occurred for children served subsequent to issue of the finding.

Verification of correction of each individual instance of non-compliance is conducted through record review and reports

from the state's early intervention data system to confirm that although the transition conference was not held on or before age 33 months, a transition conference was eventually held.

Of the 35 findings issued for FFY 2012, both prongs of verification of correction were met for 29 of the 35 the findings. No Prong 1 data remains outstanding; Prong 2 data has not yet been verified for 6 of the 35 findings.

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

Verification of correction of each individual instance of non-compliance is conducted through record review and reports from the state's early intervention data system to confirm that although the transition conference did not occur prior to age 33 months, a conference was eventually held.

FFY 2012 Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected

Actions taken if noncompliance not corrected

Prong 2 data has not yet been verified for 6 of the 35 findings. Period review of the electronic educational record through the BRIDGES data base allows the state to more closely monitor service coordination vendors with non-compliance not yet verified as corrected, and take appropriate actions as indicated (i.e., provide technical assistance, review training guidance and understanding of requirements).

OSEP Response

The State provided targets for FFYs 2013 through 2018 for this indicator, and OSEP accepts those targets.

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, 2013-June 30, 2014), and 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.

The State did not separately report the number of documented delays attributable to family circumstances. While a State is not required to include, in the numerator, the number of children for whom the State has identified the reason for the delay as exceptional family circumstances documented in the child's record, some States collect data on this reason and, if the State wishes to, it may include these children in the numerator of the calculation.

Because the State reported less than 100% compliance for FFY 2013, the State must report on the status of correction of noncompliance identified in FFY 2013 for this indicator. When reporting on the correction of noncompliance, the State must report, in its FFY 2014 APR, that it has verified that each EIS program with findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2013 and each EIS program or provider with remaining FFY 2012 findings of noncompliance (described below): (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 2014 APR, the State must describe the specific actions that were taken to verify the correction.

OSEP's 2014 determination letter and the State's FFY 2014 Special Conditions required the State to report in the FFY 2013 APR correction of the State's FFY 2012 findings of noncompliance for Indicator 8C. In the FFY 2013 APR, the State reported that 29 of 35 FFY 2012 findings of noncompliance for Indicator 8C were corrected. The State must demonstrate, in the FFY 2014 APR, that those 6 remaining FFY 2012 findings of noncompliance for Indicator 8C were corrected. OSEP will respond separately to the State's FFY 2014 Special Conditions.

Required Actions

Indicator 9: Resolution Sessions

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision

Results indicator: Percent of hearing requests that went to resolution sessions that were resolved through resolution session settlement agreements (applicable if Part B due process procedures are adopted).

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

Historical Data

Baseline Data:

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

Key: Gray – Data Prior to Baseline Yellow – Baseline

FFY 2013 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target ≥						

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

Prepopulated Data

Source	Date	Description	Data	Overwrite Data
EMAPS IDEA Part B Dispute Resolution Survey; Section C: Due Process Complaints	11/12/2013	3.1 Number of resolution sessions	null	n
EMAPS IDEA Part B Dispute Resolution Survey; Section C: Due Process Complaints	11/12/2013	3.1(a) Number resolution sessions resolved through settlement agreements	null	n

Explanation of Alternate Data

FFY 2013 SPP/APR Data

3.1 Number of resolution sessions	3.1(a) Number resolution sessions resolved through settlement agreements	FFY 2012 Data*	FFY 2013 Target*	FFY 2013 Data
0	0			

Actions required in FFY 2012 response table

None

Responses to actions required in FFY 2012 response table

OSEP Response

This indicator is not applicable for the State.

Required Actions

Indicator 10: Mediation

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision

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

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

Historical Data

Baseline Data: 2005

FFY	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Target ≥								100%
Data								

Key: Gray – Data Prior to Baseline Yellow – Baseline

FFY 2013 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target ≥						

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

Prepopulated Data

Source	Date	Description	Data	Overwrite Data
EMAPS IDEA Part B Dispute Resolution Survey; Section B: Mediation Requests	11/5/2014	2.1.a.i Mediations agreements related to due process complaints	null	null
EMAPS IDEA Part B Dispute Resolution Survey; Section B: Mediation Requests	11/5/2014	2.1.b.i Mediations agreements not related to due process complaints	null	null
EMAPS IDEA Part B Dispute Resolution Survey; Section B: Mediation Requests	11/5/2014	2.1 Mediations held	null	null

FFY 2013 SPP/APR Data

2.1.a.i Mediations agreements related to due process complaints	2.1.b.i Mediations agreements not related to due process complaints	2.1 Mediations held	FFY 2012 Data*	FFY 2013 Target*	FFY 2013 Data
0	0	0			

Actions required in FFY 2012 response table

None

Responses to actions required in FFY 2012 response table

OSEP Response

The State reported fewer than ten mediations held in FFY 2013. The State is not required to provide targets until any fiscal year in which ten or more mediations were held.

Required Actions

Indicator 11: State Systemic Improvement Plan

Monitoring Priority: General Supervision

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

Baseline Data

FFY	2013
Data	

FFY 2014 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target					

Description of Measure

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

Data Analysis

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

Analysis of State Infrastructure to Support Improvement and Build Capacity

A description of how the State analyzed the capacity of its current infrastructure to support improvement and build capacity in EIS programs and/or EIS providers to implement, scale up, and sustain the use of evidence-based practices to improve results for infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families. State systems that make up its infrastructure include, at a minimum: governance, fiscal, quality standards, professional development, data, technical assistance, and accountability/monitoring. The description must include current strengths of the systems, the extent the systems are coordinated, and areas for improvement of functioning within and across the systems. The State must also identify current State-level improvement plans and other early learning initiatives, such as Race to the Top-Early Learning Challenge and the Home Visiting program and describe the extent that these new initiatives are aligned, and how they are, or could be, integrated with, the SSIP. Finally, the State should identify representatives (e.g., offices, agencies, positions, individuals, and other stakeholders) that were involved in developing Phase I of the SSIP and that will be involved in developing and implementing Phase II of the SSIP.

State-identified Measurable Result(s) for Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities and Their Families

A statement of the result(s) the State intends to achieve through the implementation of the SSIP. The State-identified Measurable Result(s) for Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities and their Families must be aligned to an SPP/APR indicator or a component of an SPP/APR indicator. The State-identified Measurable Result(s) for Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities and their Families must be clearly based on the Data and State Infrastructure Analyses and must be a child- or family-level outcome in contrast to a process outcome. The State may select a single result (e.g., increase the rate of growth in infants and toddlers demonstrating positive social-emotional skills) or a cluster of related results (e.g., increase the percentage reported under child outcome B under Indicator 3 of the SPP/APR (knowledge and skills) and increase the percentage trend reported for families under Indicator 4 (helping their child develop and learn)).

Statement

Description

Selection of Coherent Improvement Strategies

An explanation of how the improvement strategies were selected, and why they are sound, logical and aligned, and will lead to a measurable improvement in the State-identified Measurable Result(s) for Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities and their Families. The improvement strategies should include the strategies, identified through the Data and State Infrastructure Analyses, that are needed to improve the State infrastructure and to support EIS program and/or EIS provider implementation of evidence-based practices to improve the State-identified result(s) for infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families. The State must describe how implementation of the improvement strategies will address identified root causes for low performance and ultimately build EIS program and/or EIS provider capacity to achieve the State-identified Measurable Result(s) for Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities and their Families.

Theory of Action

A graphic illustration that shows the rationale of how implementing the coherent set of improvement strategies selected will increase the State's capacity to lead meaningful change in EIS programs and/or EIS providers, and achieve improvement in the State-identified Measurable Result(s) for Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities and their Families.

Submitted Theory of Action: No Theory of Action Submitted

☐ **Provide a description of the provided graphic illustration (optional)**

OSEP Response

Required Actions

Certify and Submit your SPP/APR

This indicator is not applicable.