STATE PERFORMANCE PLAN / ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT: PART C

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

For reporting on
FFY 2023

U.S. Virgin Islands

PART C DUE
February 3, 2025

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) and early intervention service (EIS) providers and EIS programs 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

The Virgin Islands Infants and Toddlers Program (VI-ITP), Part C of IDEA, is an early intervention program that serves infants and toddlers with established conditions and developmental delays, from birth to three. The ITP serves the districts of St. Thomas/St. John and Water Island, and the district of St. Croix. The ITP offers case management services to assist and enable an infant or toddler with a disability and their family to receive their services and know their rights, coordinates evaluations and assessments, facilitates the development, review, and evaluation of IFSPs, and serves as the single point of contact in assisting parents of infants and toddlers in obtaining access to needed early intervention services. The early intervention services offered by the VI-ITP are free of charge to the family. Technical assistance is provided to the VI-ITP by a team of professionals representing the IDEA Data Center (IDC), the Early Childhood Technical Assistance Center (ECTA Center), the DaSy Center, and the Center for IDEA Fiscal Reporting (CIFR) who are experienced in IDEA requirements and compliance mandates

Additional information related to data collection and reporting

General Supervision System

The systems that are in place to ensure that the IDEA Part C requirements are met (e.g., integrated monitoring activities; data on processes and results; the SPP/APR; fiscal management; policies, procedures, and practices resulting in effective implementation; and improvement, correction, incentives, and sanctions). Include a description of all the mechanisms the State uses to identify and verify correction of noncompliance and improve results. This should include, but not be limited to, State monitoring, State database/data system, dispute resolution, fiscal management systems as well as other mechanisms through which the State is able to determine compliance and/or issue written findings of noncompliance. The State should include the following elements:

Describe the process the State uses to select EIS providers and/or EIS programs for monitoring, the schedule, and number of EIS providers/programs monitored per year.

To guarantee that services are delivered efficiently and in accordance with compliance standards, the Virgin Islands Infants and Toddlers Program often uses a combination of factors when choosing EIS (Early Intervention Services) providers and/or EIS programs for monitoring. The VI ITP frequently uses a risk-based approach to choose programs and providers for monitoring, taking into account variables such as provider caseloads, performance history, compliance record, and stakeholder concerns. Priority may be given to providers with a track record of poor performance or non-compliance. The Service Coordinator reviews the monthly notes submitted by each provider to ensure that services given to each child align with the goals and outcomes that were developed. If there were inadequacies identified a coaching conference where the Service Coordinator would meet with the Provider is held. To guarantee that all providers are held responsible, and that monitoring is carried out impartially, all monthly notes are reviewed by service coordinators. The coordinators may then include random selection in their monitoring procedure.

Describe how child records are chosen, including the number of child records that are selected, as part of the State's process for determining an EIS provider's and EIS program's compliance with IDEA requirements and verifying the EIS provider/program's correction of any identified compliance.

Since the VI ITP is relatively small, all records are reviewed monthly. Carefully, monthly notes submitted by the providers are reviewed to ensure that the provider is complying with IDEA requirements, including timely evaluations, appropriate Individualized Family Service Plans (IFSPs), service delivery, and documentation. If non-compliance is identified, a coaching conference is held with the Provider, and different strategies for improvement are discussed. The records are reviewed again the following month to verify that the corrections have been implemented effectively. This could involve a second round of record reviews, follow-up visits, or additional data collection to ensure that the non-compliance has been rectified and that practices now align with IDEA requirements. This process ensures that the State can assess whether EIS providers are meeting their obligations under IDEA, support corrective actions when necessary, and ultimately ensure that children with disabilities receive appropriate services.

Describe the data system(s) the State uses to collect monitoring and SPP/APR data, and the period from which records are reviewed.

The VI Infants & Toddlers Program uses an Excel spreadsheet created in-house and subsequently improved upon by one of our Technical Assistance Providers from ECTA. This spreadsheet helps ensure compliance with federal requirements and supports the tracking of progress toward meeting program goals. The spreadsheet captures essential information related to the child and family, types of service and start of service times, frequency of service, provider information, and other key indicators for both monitoring and reporting purposes. It allows for tracking and updates of child records, service delivery, and program outcomes. By utilizing this spreadsheet, the Virgin Islands ITP can effectively monitor compliance, assess program performance, and meet federal reporting requirements under IDEA, ensuring that children with disabilities and their families receive high-quality early intervention services.

Describe how the State issues findings: by EIS provider and/or EIS program; and if findings are issued by the number of instances or by EIS provider and/or EIS program.

The Virgin Islands identifies findings about Early Intervention Services (EIS) by identifying them either through the specific EIS provider or the EIS program. These findings can be classified according to the provider responsible for delivering the service. Furthermore, findings can be provided in two ways: by the number of occurrences where certain concerns are noticed, or by identifying the individual EIS provider linked with the findings. Essentially, results can be monitored using the following:

1. The EIS Provider: the specific service provider that provides the services.
2. The EIS Program is the particular organization that provides services.
3. The Number of Instances: the number of times a specific problem was found during the intervention.

This structure assists in assessing the effectiveness and areas for improvement within the service delivery system by looking at both the service provider and program levels, as well as the recurrence of specific findings.

If applicable, describe the adopted procedures that permit its EIS providers/ programs to correct noncompliance prior to the State's issuance of a finding (i.e., pre-finding correction).

The Virgin Islands Infants and Toddlers Program has developed a thorough set of procedures to handle possible noncompliance issues. To prevent further escalation, these procedures guarantee that Early Intervention Services (EIS) programs and providers have the chance to address noncompliance promptly. To spot possible noncompliance issues, our service coordinators regularly carry out internal reviews of our EIS programs. To

make sure that any problems are identified and fixed as soon as possible, these evaluations are carried out monthly. When noncompliance is found, the service coordinator meets with the providers involved and works together to correct the areas of non-compliance. This strategy establishes the precise actions required to tackle the problem, allocates accountability, and establishes deadlines for its completion. To make sure EIS providers are knowledgeable about best practices and regulatory standards, monthly staff meetings are held to provide continuous support and training. This proactive strategy aids in preventing non-compliance before it occurs and helps providers address any problems as soon as they occur. By implementing these proactive measures, we aim to maintain compliance and ensure that any potential issues are resolved swiftly, protecting both the integrity of our programs and the well-being of the children and families we serve.

Describe the State's system of graduated and progressive sanctions to ensure the correction of identified noncompliance and to address areas in need **of improvement, used as necessary and consistent with IDEA Part C's enforcement provisions, the OMB Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), and State policies.**

To guarantee that identified noncompliance is adequately addressed and corrected in compliance with IDEA Part C, the OMB Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), and State policies, the State has put in place a graduated and progressive system of sanctions. This system is made to be adaptable and responsive, offering chances for development while upholding responsibility. To help programs and providers comprehend and resolve the issue, the VI ITP usually offers assistance and support at the first indication of noncompliance. This could involve recommendations for best practices, remedial measures, and legal obligations. The objective is to address the problem as soon as possible before more official action is required. The service coordinator first meets with the provider for a coaching meeting to address the need for improvement. If further intervention is needed a corrective action plan outlining the precise actions necessary to rectify the noncompliance will be created. Timelines, accountable parties, and expected outcomes would all be included in the plan. The service coordinators in both districts keep an eye on how the plan is being carried out and offer ongoing assistance as needed.

Describe how the State makes annual determinations of EIS program performance, including the criteria the State uses and the schedule for notifying EIS programs of their determinations. If the determinations are made public, include a web link for the most recent determinations.

The VI ITP assess its performance using a variety of factors. To ensure compliance the VI ITP's service coordinators monitors whether the program is meeting the requirements set by IDEA. This includes timely evaluations, service delivery timelines, and ensuring that children receive the necessary services. The program also tracks progress on developmental goals for children, the rate of children achieving positive developmental outcomes, and other qualitative and quantitative performance measures.

Provide the web link to information about the State's general supervision policies, procedures, and process that is made available to the public.

The information on the VI ITP program is currently on the Virgin Island DOH website doh.vi.gov. In 2025 the VI ITP will be adding additional information as it relates to our general supervision policies and procedures.

Technical Assistance System:

The mechanisms that the State has in place to ensure the timely delivery of high quality, evidence-based technical assistance and support to EIS programs.

The ITP continues to receive technical assistance from the Early Childhood Technical Assistance Center (ECTA Center) the DaSy State Liaison, and the Center for IDEA Fiscal Reporting. There is a standing bi-weekly TA meeting with DaSy/SRI/ECTA. The TAs in these centers are experienced in IDEA requirements and compliance and continue to assist the VI ITP. The DaSy TA provided resources and links for Service Coordinator Training. There is always input from the TA Centers in developing the ITP's APR/SSIP. The database, created with the assistance of DaSy and ECTA, continues to be a valuable tool in providing reliable data. TA assistance was also given in the clarification of transition guidelines. In 2024 the Director of the ITP attended the IDIO's Leading for Positive Impact Conference. The VI ITP presented at the 2024 OSEP Leadership Conference that is held annually. Assistance was received from DaSy in preparing the PowerPoint presentation. The benefits of attending these conferences were networking with other Directors, hearing about the latest processes, and finding solutions to problems that the ITP may be experiencing.

Professional Development System:

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

The ITP staff is committed, experienced, and dedicated to improving infants' and toddlers' lives in the Virgin Islands. Monthly provider meetings are held in person in the St. Thomas district and virtually in the St. Croix district. Other professional development opportunities include webinars from the TA centers and early intervention organizations. Both St. Thomas and St. Croix districts have part-time staff who work for Preschool, Special Education, and the Infants and Toddlers Program. They continue to benefit from professional development training from both the DOE and the Infants and Toddlers Program. There remain continued challenges regarding recruiting and retaining early intervention providers as well as pediatric OT, PT, and S/LP. Listed below are a few of the trainings and workshops the ITP EI providers attended.
NYMAC - Regional Genetics Network Early Intervention; an interactive conversation about genetic contributions within the developmental stages
Child Outcome Training
Coaching Model Training
Best Practices for Early Intervention
Early Childhood Special Education Workshop
ELAP Training

Stakeholder Engagement:

The mechanisms for broad stakeholder engagement, including activities carried out to obtain input from, and build the capacity of, a diverse group of parents to support the implementation activities designed to improve outcomes, including target setting and any subsequent revisions to targets, analyzing data, developing improvement strategies, and evaluating progress.

The Virgin Islands Infants and Toddlers stakeholders consist of members of the VI Interagency Coordinating Council (VI-ICC), who advise and assist the ITP regarding the provision of early intervention services for children with disabilities from birth to three and other child development agencies. The council has a diverse membership, including parents of children with a disability and state agencies involved in the provision of early intervention services, a member responsible for the State Medicare program, the SEA responsible for childcare, and other entities who give the ITP advice in areas of child development, human resources, and child find. In 2024, new members were recruited and are awaiting approval from the Governor of the U.S. Virgin Islands. There were meetings held in February, November, and December of 2024. The most recent meeting was held in January of 2025. We received input from the ICC members to change the reporting timeframe for the exiting report to coincide with the APR dates. Suggestions were offered concerning advertising and staffing as well as information for possible sites for the relocation of the St. Croix office. Quarterly Interagency meetings are held with the DOE, DOH, and DHS to ensure that the Interagency Transition Agreement is being followed, ensuring that children are being transitioned timely. Any concerns by any of the departments involved are addressed during this time. The meeting also includes updates from federal partners, the Department of Human Services, other government agencies, and community-based organizations highlighting the importance of collaboration and preparedness in responding to disasters and supporting children and families. The ITP also collaborates with the University of the Virgin Islands via one of the ICC members, who is the Dean of Education and a licensed SLP. More recently, the VI ITP's director is also a member of the MCH's advisory board. This would foster a greater collaboration with the many programs under the MCH umbrella.

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

YES

Number of Parent Members:

4

Parent Members Engagement:

Describe how the parent members of the Interagency Coordinating Council, parent center staff, parents from local and statewide advocacy and advisory committees, and individual parents were engaged in setting targets, analyzing data, developing improvement strategies, and evaluating progress.

Parents and parent members of the ICC are encouraged to be actively involved in discussions around planning and setting relevant goals for the Early Intervention Services (EIS) at the VI ITP. Parental perspectives on children's and families' needs and objectives are invaluable and have a direct impact on target setting. A detailed understanding of family issues, service accessibility, and results forms the basis of these goals. In order to guarantee that aims are in line with family expectations and service improvement goals, parent members are given the chance to examine data and take part in meetings where their opinions are sought. In addition, parents participate in the analysis of data pertaining to system performance, service delivery, and child and family outcomes. They attend meetings where information is discussed, presented, and understood in a way that makes sense and is pertinent to their experiences. Parent members are encouraged to help identify areas that need improvement and offer insightful commentary on data trends. Through this collaboration, data analysis is guaranteed to represent the lived experiences of families and children receiving services.

Activities to Improve Outcomes for Children with Disabilities:

Describe the activities conducted to increase the capacity of diverse groups of parents to support the development of implementation activities designed to improve outcomes for infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families.

The VI ICC Facebook page is updated weekly with information that would benefit families of infants & toddlers with disabilities and their families. The VI ICC page currently has 46 followers. There are currently 53 followers on the Infants and Toddlers Facebook page. This shows a 23% increase. Some examples of followers are the VI Family Resource Center, Nana's Baby Children's Home, the Children's Museum, and the USVI Project Launch Program. The Council for Exceptional Children, a national organization, also is a follower on the Facebook page as well as one of the local businesses that provide services to our children and families. This business also regularly posts to the site. Weekly information is posted to our VI ITP Parents' Group via email. Our parents often share how they have used the information and have also express their thanks for these emails. The VI ITP also conducts outreach sessions to various organizations; providing information and assistance as needed. In partnership with the Virgin Islands Department of Education the VI ITP distribute books to families encouraging them to read to their children daily. The families are then surveyed to see how the books will be utilized.

Soliciting Public Input:

The mechanisms and timelines for soliciting public input for setting targets, analyzing data, developing improvement strategies, and evaluating progress.

During our quarterly ICC meetings, the stakeholders are informed of the need for their input in setting targets, analyzing data, developing improvement strategies, and evaluating progress. They are given the opportunity to respond in real time and also via email within a specific timeline.

Making Results Available to the Public:

The mechanisms and timelines for making the results of the setting targets, data analysis, development of the improvement strategies, and evaluation available to the public.

The Infants & Toddlers Program did not set any new targets for this reporting period. The GEPA Section 427 Form remains on the Virgin Islands Department of Health's website for public viewing. Historical APR information from FFY 2019 to present can also be viewed on the website. When notice is given for the upcoming grant application the opportunity for public comments begins 60 days prior to the due date with 30 days for actual public input.

Reporting to the Public:

How and where the State reported to the public on the FFY 2022 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 2022 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 revisions if the State has revised the targets that it submitted with its FFY 2022 APR in 2024, is available.

The State reported to the public on the FFY 2022 performance on doh.vi.gov. The information is posted during the reporting period to the website for the SPP/APR: https://doh.vi.gov/programs/infant-and-toddlers-program. Posts are also made on the Virgin Islands Infants & Toddlers Program Facebook page and the VI ICC's Facebook page urging the public to visit the Department of Health's website doh.vi.gov to view the FFY 2022 Annual Performance Report (APR) under the Programs tab.

Intro - Prior FFY Required Actions

The Virgin Islands' (VI's) IDEA Part C determination for both 2023 and 2024 is Needs Assistance. In the Virgin Islands' 2024 determination letter, the Department advised the Virgin Islands of available sources of technical assistance, including OSEP-funded technical assistance centers, and required the Virgin Islands to work with appropriate entities. The Department directed the Virgin Islands to determine the results elements and/or compliance indicators, and improvement strategies, on which it will focus its use of available technical assistance, in order to improve its performance. The Virgin Islands must report, with its FFY 2023 SPP/APR submission, due February 1, 2025, on: (1) the technical assistance sources from which the Virgin Islands received assistance; and (2) the actions the Virgin Islands took as a result of that technical assistance.

The Virgin Islands did not, as required, fully report on: (1) the activities conducted to increase the capacity of diverse groups of parents to support the development of implementation activities designed to improve outcomes for infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families, (2) the mechanisms and timelines for soliciting public input for setting targets, analyzing data, developing improvement strategies, and evaluating progress, and (3) the mechanisms and timelines for making the results of the target setting, data analysis, development of the improvement strategies, and evaluation available to the public. In the FFY 2023 SPP/APR, the Virgin Islands must provide the required information.

Response to actions required in FFY 2022 SPP/APR

The VI ICC Facebook page is updated with information that would benefit families with infants & toddlers with disabilities and their families. The VI ICC page currently has 46 followers. There are currently 53 followers on the Infants and Toddlers Facebook page this shows a 23% increase. Some examples of followers are the VI Family Resource Center, Nana's Baby Children's Home, the Children's Museum, and the USVI Project Launch Program. The Council for Exceptional Children, a national organization, also is a follower on the Facebook page as well as one of the local businesses that provide services to our children and families. This business also regularly posts to the site. Weekly information is posted to our social media sites as well as to our VI ITP Parents' Group via email. The VI ITP also conducts outreach sessions to various organizations. In partnership with the Virgin

Islands Department of Education the VI ITP distribute books to families encouraging them to read to their children daily. The families are then surveyed to see how the books will be utilized. The ITP continues to receive technical assistance from the Early Childhood Technical Assistance Center (ECTA Center) the DaSy State Liaison, and the Center for IDEA Fiscal Reporting. There is a standing bi-weekly TA meeting with DaSy/SRI/ECTA. The TAs in these centers are experienced in IDEA requirements and compliance and continue to assist the VI ITP. The DaSy TA provided resources and links for Service Coordinator Training. There is always input from the TA Centers in developing the ITP's APR/SSIP. The database, created with the assistance of DaSy and ECTA, continues to be a valuable tool in providing reliable data. TA assistance was also given with the clarification of transition guidelines. In 2024 the Director of the ITP attended the IDIO's Leading for Positive Impact Conference. The VI ITP presented at the 2024 OSEP Leadership Conference that is held annually. Assistance was received from DaSy in preparing the Power Point presentation. The benefits of attending these conferences were networking with other Directors, hearing about the latest processes, and finding solutions to problems that the ITP may be experiencing.

Intro - OSEP Response

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

The Virgin Islands' determinations for both 2023 and 2024 were Needs Assistance. Pursuant to Sections 616(e)(1) and 642 of the IDEA and 34 C.F.R. § 303.704(a), OSEP's June 18, 2024 determination letter informed the Virgin Islands that it must report with its FFY 2023 SPP/APR submission, due February 3, 2025, on: (1) the technical assistance sources from which the State received assistance; and (2) the actions the Virgin Islands took as a result of that technical assistance. The Virgin Islands provided the required information.

The Virgin Islands did not provide a description of the activities conducted to increase the capacity of a diverse groups of parents.

OSEP notes that the Virgin Islands did not describe a schedule for monitoring its EIS programs that ensures it monitors all EIS programs and providers within a reasonable amount of time and at least once within a six-year period, consistent with OSEP QA 23-01. OSEP may follow up with the Virgin Islands regarding its schedule for monitoring outside of the SPP/APR process.

OSEP notes that in its description of how it makes annual determinations of EIS program performance, the Virgin Islands did not include all the factors that must be considered when making annual determinations, consistent with OSEP's QA 23-01. Specifically, the Virgin Islands did not include valid, reliable, and timely data or correction of identified noncompliance in its description of the criteria the Virgin Islands uses to make annual determinations. OSEP may follow up with the Virgin Islands regarding how it makes annual determinations of EIS program performance outside of the SPP/APR process.

The Department imposed Specific Conditions on the Virgin Islands' IDEA Part C grant awards for the last three or more years. Those conditions are in effect at the time of the Department's 2025 determination.

Intro - Required Actions

The Virgin Islands' IDEA Part C determination for both 2024 and 2025 is Needs Assistance. In the Virgin Islands' 2025 determination letter, the Department advised the Virgin Islands of available sources of technical assistance, including OSEP-funded technical assistance centers, and required the State to work with appropriate entities. The Department directed the Virgin Islands to determine the results elements and/or compliance indicators, and improvement strategies, on which it will focus its use of available technical assistance, in order to improve its performance. The Virgin Islands must report, with its FFY 2024 SPP/APR submission, due February 1, 2026, on: (1) the technical assistance sources from which the Virgin Islands received assistance; and (2) the actions the State took as a result of that technical assistance.

The Virgin Islands did not, as required by the OSEP Response to the Virgin Islands' FFY 2022 SPP/APR, provide a description of the activities conducted to increase the capacity of a diverse groups of parents. In its FFY 2024 SPP/APR, the Virgin Islands must provide the required information.

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 child-specific and regulatory/systemic noncompliance as noted in the Office of Special Education Programs' (OSEP's) response 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 2023 SPP/APR, the data for FFY 2022), and the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance, provide an explanation of why the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance.

Beginning with the FFY 2024 SPP/APR (due February 2, 2026), if the State did not issue any findings because it has adopted procedures that permit its EIS programs/providers to correct noncompliance prior to the State's issuance of a finding (i.e., pre-finding correction), the explanation within each applicable indicator must include how the State verified, prior to issuing a finding, that the EIS program/provider has corrected each individual case of child-specific noncompliance and is correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements.

1 - Indicator Data

Historical Data

Baseline Year	Baseline Data
2005	100.00%

FFY	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Target	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data	99.55%	95.13%	99.09%	99.55%	99.18%

Targets

FFY	2023	2024	2025
Target	100%	100%	100%

FFY 2023 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 2022 Data	FFY 2023 Target	FFY 2023 Data	Status	Slippage
236	256	99.18%	100%	99.22%	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.

18

Provide reasons for delay, if applicable.

Many families frequently travel off island, so services had to be rescheduled to fit their travel times. We also had two cases that were not due to families. In one case the contracted therapist that was to do the initial evaluation unexpectantly went off island and didn't contact the parent or our Infant and Toddlers program. The incident was immediately corrected and the IFSP was done. The second case was late because of scheduling conflicts. The contracted provider was unable to see the child before the due date. Instead of being seen on the Friday the family was seen on the Monday of the following week. Procedures are now in place to prevent such instances from occurring. A monitoring schedule, biweekly reviews, is being followed.

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

Timely criteria for early intervention services occur between the date of written IFSP consent by the family and the first day of service which must not exceed 30 days.

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).

The data was collected from the full reporting period, July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024

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

This data accurately reflects all children for whom an IFSP was developed from July 1, 2023, to June 30, 2024. The Service Coordinator in each district receives the information/reports from the Providers and enters the information in the database. The database has formulas in place to indicate the upcoming due dates.

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2022

Findings of Noncompliance Identified	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected Within One Year	Findings of Noncompliance Subsequently Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected
2	2	0	0

FFY 2022 Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected

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

The ITP has verified that the district with noncompliance under this indicator: (1) is correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements; and (2) has initiated developmental services for these children, although late, unless the child is no longer within the jurisdiction of the EIS program, consistent with OSEP QA 23-01, dated July 24, 2023. The ITP monitored the St. Thomas district, through meetings, review of case files, and on-site verification of data. The process included notifying the Service Coordinator of the finding of non-compliance and informing them of corrections of noncompliance according to QA 23-01. The ITP corrective actions include a program analysis of the root cause for the non-compliance and action steps with responsible persons and dates to correct the identified issues that led to non-compliance. The ITP reviewed subsequent data that was 100% compliant to close each finding of non-compliance. In subsequent reviews of updated data, it was verified that 100% compliance was achieved.

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

The ITP verified that the files that were not in compliance, were corrected at the child level, by providing developmental services, according to the IFSP. The ITP verified that the specific regulatory requirements were implemented and ensured that the children received the services listed on the IFSP. The files were reviewed, and developmental services were provided specifically to the IFSP although late. The ITP issued findings and implemented a process of monitoring files for compliance monthly. The ITP corrected the instances of noncompliance consistent with OSEP QA 23-01. A subsequent review of St. Thomas showed that the files were 100% in compliance consistent with the OSEP QA 23-01.

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified Prior to FFY 2022

Year Findings of Noncompliance Were Identified	Findings of Noncompliance Not Yet Verified as Corrected as of FFY 2022 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 2022 APR	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected

1 - Prior FFY Required Actions

The Virgin Islands must report reasons for delay, as required by the Measurement Table, in its FFY 2023 SPP/APR.

Because the Virgin Islands reported less than 100% compliance for FFY 2022, the Virgin Islands must report on the status of correction of noncompliance identified in FFY 2022 for this indicator. When reporting on the correction of noncompliance, the Virgin Islands must report, in the FFY 2023 SPP/APR, that it has verified that each EIS program or provider with noncompliance identified in FFY 2022 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 QA 23-01. In the FFY 2023 SPP/APR, the Virgin Islands must describe the specific actions that were taken to verify the correction. If the Virgin Islands did not identify any findings of noncompliance in FFY 2022, although its FFY 2022 data reflect less than 100% compliance, provide an explanation of why the Virgin Islands did not identify any findings of noncompliance in FFY 2022.

Response to actions required in FFY 2022 SPP/APR

A total of two findings of noncompliance were identified in the St. Thomas district in FFY2022. The EI Provider unfortunately due to personal reasons was unable to set a time with the family resulting in developmental services being late. The ITP has verified that the program with noncompliance under this indicator: (1) is correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements; and (2) has initiated developmental services for these children, although late, unless the children are no longer within the jurisdiction of the EIS program, consistent with OSEP Memorandum 09-02, dated October 17, 2008 (OSEP Memo 09-02). The ITP monitored the St. Thomas district, through meetings, review of case files, and on-site verification of data. The process included notifying the program of the finding of non-compliance and informing them of corrections of noncompliance according to 09-02. The ITP corrective actions include a program analysis of the root cause for the non-compliance and action steps with responsible programs and dates to correct the identified issues that led to non-compliance. The ITP reviewed subsequent data that was 100% compliant to close each finding of non-compliance. In subsequent reviews of updated data, it was verified that 100% compliance was achieved.

1 - OSEP Response

1 - Required Actions

Because the Virgin Islands reported less than 100% compliance for FFY 2023, the Virgin Islands must report on the status of correction of noncompliance identified in FFY 2023 for this indicator. When reporting on the correction of noncompliance, the Virgin Islands must report, in the FFY 2024 SPP/APR, that it has verified that each EIS program or provider with noncompliance identified in FFY 2023 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 Virgin Islands' 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 and no outstanding corrective action exists under a Virgin Islands complaint or due process hearing decision for the child, consistent with OSEP QA 23-01. In the FFY 2024 SPP/APR, the Virgin Islands must describe the specific actions that were taken to verify the correction. If the Virgin Islands did not identify any findings of noncompliance in FFY 2023, although its FFY 2023 data reflect less than 100% compliance, provide an explanation of why the Virgin Islands did not identify any findings of noncompliance in FFY 2023. If the Virgin Islands did not issue any findings because it has adopted procedures that permit its EIS programs/providers to correct noncompliance prior to the VI's issuance of a finding (i.e., pre-finding correction), the explanation must include how the Virgin Islands verified, prior to issuing a finding, that the EIS program/provider has corrected each individual case of child-specific noncompliance and is correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements.

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 (E*MAPS*)).

Measurement

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

Instructions

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

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

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

2 - Indicator Data

Historical Data

Baseline Year	Baseline Data
2005	96.00%

FFY	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Target>=	97.00%	97.00%	97.00%	97.00%	97.00%
Data	96.08%	95.19%	92.38%	78.70%	87.12%

Targets

FFY	2023	2024	2025
Target >=	97.00%	97.00%	97.00%

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

The Virgin Islands Infants and Toddlers stakeholders consist of members of the VI Interagency Coordinating Council (VI-ICC), who advise and assist the ITP regarding the provision of early intervention services for children with disabilities from birth to three and other child development agencies. The council has a diverse membership, including parents of children with a disability and state agencies involved in the provision of early intervention services, a member responsible for the State Medicare program, the SEA responsible for childcare, and other entities who give the ITP advice in areas of child development, human resources, and child find. In 2024, new members were recruited and are awaiting approval from the Governor of the U.S. Virgin Islands. There were meetings held in February, November, and December of 2024. The most recent meeting was held in January of 2025. We received input from the ICC members to change the reporting timeframe for the exiting report to coincide with the APR dates. Suggestions were offered concerning advertising and staffing as well as information for possible sites for the relocation of the St. Croix office. Quarterly Interagency meetings are held with the DOE, DOH, and DHS to ensure that the Interagency Transition Agreement is being followed, ensuring that children are being transitioned timely. Any concerns by any of the departments involved are addressed during this time. The meeting also includes updates from federal partners, the Department of Human Services, other government agencies, and community-based organizations highlighting the importance of collaboration and preparedness in responding to disasters and supporting children and families. The ITP also collaborates with the University of the Virgin Islands via one of the ICC members, who is the Dean of Education and a licensed SLP. More recently, the VI ITP's director is also a member of the MCH's advisory board. This would foster a greater collaboration with the many programs under the MCH umbrella.

Prepopulated Data

Source	Date	Description	Data
SY 2023-24 EMAPS IDEA Part C Child Count and Settings Survey; Section A: Child Count and Settings by Age	07/31/2024	Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who primarily receive early intervention services in the home or community-based settings	114
SY 2023-24 EMAPS IDEA Part C Child Count and Settings Survey; Section A: Child Count and Settings by Age	07/31/2024	Total number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs	120

FFY 2023 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 2022 Data	FFY 2023 Target	FFY 2023 Data	Status	Slippage
114	120	87.12%	97.00%	95.00%	Did not meet target	No Slippage

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional).

2 - Prior FFY Required Actions

None

2 - OSEP Response

2 - Required Actions

Indicator 3: Early Childhood Outcomes

Instructions and Measurement

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

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

A. Positive social-emotional skills (including social relationships);

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

C. Use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs.

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

Data Source

State selected data source.

Measurement

Outcomes:

A. Positive social-emotional skills (including social relationships);

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

C. Use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs.

Progress categories for A, B and C:

a. Percent of infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning = [(# of infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning) divided by (# of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed)] times 100.

b. Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers = [(# of infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers) divided by (# of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed)] times 100.

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

d. Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers = [(# of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers) divided by (# of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed)] times 100.

e. Percent of infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers = [(# of infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers) divided by (# of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed)] times 100.

Summary Statements for Each of the Three Outcomes:

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

Measurement for Summary Statement 1:

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

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

Measurement for Summary Statement 2:

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

Instructions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3 - Indicator Data

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

NO

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

The Virgin Islands Infants and Toddlers stakeholders consist of members of the VI Interagency Coordinating Council (VI-ICC), who advise and assist the ITP regarding the provision of early intervention services for children with disabilities from birth to three and other child development agencies. The council has a diverse membership, including parents of children with a disability and state agencies involved in the provision of early intervention services, a member responsible for the State Medicare program, the SEA responsible for childcare, and other entities who give the ITP advice in areas of child development, human resources, and child find. In 2024, new members were recruited and are awaiting approval from the Governor of the U.S. Virgin Islands. There were meetings held in February, November, and December of 2024. The most recent meeting was held in January of 2025. We received input from the ICC members to change the reporting timeframe for the exiting report to coincide with the APR dates. Suggestions were offered concerning advertising and staffing as well as information for possible sites for the relocation of the St. Croix office. Quarterly Interagency meetings are held with the DOE, DOH, and DHS to ensure that the Interagency Transition Agreement is being followed, ensuring that children are being transitioned timely. Any concerns by any of the departments involved are addressed during this time. The meeting also includes updates from federal partners, the Department of Human Services, other government agencies, and community-based organizations highlighting the importance of collaboration and preparedness in responding to disasters and supporting children and families. The ITP also collaborates with the University of the Virgin Islands via one of the ICC members, who is the Dean of Education and a licensed SLP. More recently, the VI ITP's director is also a member of the MCH's advisory board. This would foster a greater collaboration with the many programs under the MCH umbrella.

Historical Data

Outcome	Baseline	FFY	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
A1	2008	Target>=	87.00%	87.00%	87.00%	87.00%	87.00%
A1	84.20%	Data	86.90%	84.91%	84.31%	79.71%	90.32%
A2	2008	Target>=	55.00%	55.00%	55.00%	55.00%	55.00%
A2	52.40%	Data	62.92%	50.46%	31.37%	36.23%	38.71%
B1	2008	Target>=	87.00%	87.00%	87.00%	87.00%	87.00%
B1	84.20%	Data	92.05%	92.59%	88.24%	91.30%	95.16%
B2	2008	Target>=	43.50%	43.50%	43.50%	43.50%	43.50%
B2	40.50%	Data	51.69%	52.29%	33.33%	40.58%	41.94%
C1	2008	Target>=	87.00%	87.00%	87.00%	87.00%	87.00%
C1	83.80%	Data	85.88%	85.19%	80.39%	85.29%	93.55%
C2	2008	Target>=	70.00%	70.00%	70.00%	70.00%	55.00%
C2	69.00%	Data	58.43%	46.36%	33.33%	42.03%	40.32%

Targets

FFY	2023	2024	2025
Target A1>=	87.00%	87.00%	87.00%
Target A2>=	55.00%	55.00%	55.00%
Target B1>=	87.00%	87.00%	87.00%
Target B2>=	43.50%	43.50%	43.50%
Target C1>=	87.00%	87.00%	87.00%
Target C2>=	55.00%	55.00%	55.00%

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

Outcome A Progress Category	Number of children	Percentage of Total
a. Infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning	0	0.00%
b. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	7	10.61%

Outcome A Progress Category	Number of children	Percentage of Total
c. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it	25	37.88%
d. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	33	50.00%
e. Infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers	1	1.52%

Outcome A	Numerator	Denominator	FFY 2022 Data	FFY 2023 Target	FFY 2023 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	58	65	90.32%	87.00%	89.23%	Met target	No Slippage
A2. The percent of infants and toddlers who were functioning within age expectations in Outcome A by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program	34	66	38.71%	55.00%	51.52%	Did not meet target	No Slippage

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

Outcome B Progress Category	Number of Children	Percentage of Total
a. Infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning	0	0.00%
b. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	8	12.12%
c. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it	28	42.42%
d. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	30	45.45%
e. Infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers	0	0.00%

Outcome B	Numerator	Denominator	FFY 2022 Data	FFY 2023 Target	FFY 2023 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	58	66	95.16%	87.00%	87.88%	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	30	66	41.94%	43.50%	45.45%	Met target	No Slippage

Outcome C: Use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs

Outcome C Progress Category	Number of Children	Percentage of Total
a. Infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning	0	0.00%
b. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	8	12.12%
c. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it	22	33.33%

Outcome C Progress Category	Number of Children	Percentage of Total
d. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	35	53.03%
e. Infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers	1	1.52%

Outcome C	Numerator	Denominator	FFY 2022 Data	FFY 2023 Target	FFY 2023 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	57	65	93.55%	87.00%	87.69%	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	36	66	40.32%	55.00%	54.55%	Did not meet target	No Slippage

FFY 2023 SPP/APR Data

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

Question	Number
The number of infants and toddlers who exited the Part C program during the reporting period, as reported in the State's Part C exiting 618 data	103
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.	37
Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed	66

Sampling Question	Yes / No
Was sampling used?	NO

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

YES

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

The instruments used for data gathering are the COS Entry and Exit forms. When the Service Coordinator interviews the family at the intake meeting, the information gathered serves as a baseline. The EI Evaluator uses the ELAP assessment tool to assess the child. There is a collaboration between the parent, provider, and coordinator to discuss the ELAP assessment tool's results. Parent input is encouraged and considered during the meetings and assessments made by the Providers. The COS Exit is conducted by the person providing the Early Intervention services.

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional).

The VI ITP with input from the ICC has decided to change the date range for the exiting report to match the date range for the APR. The previous date range was October 1 to September 30. The new date range will be July 1 to June 30.

3 - Prior FFY Required Actions

In the FFY 2023 SPP/APR, submission the Virgin Islands must explain any discrepancies between the FFY 2023 total number assessed and the FFY 2023 denominator in its calculation of the percent of infants and toddlers who were functioning within age expectations in each outcome area by the time they turned three years of age or exited the program.

Response to actions required in FFY 2022 SPP/APR

The discrepancy in the number assessed was due to a difference in the reporting period. The total number was for children assessed all year, not those who exited during the reporting period and were enrolled for at least six months.

3 - OSEP Response

3 - Required Actions

Indicator 4: Family Involvement

Instructions and Measurement

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

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

A. Know their rights;

B. Effectively communicate their children's needs; and

C. Help their children develop and learn.

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

Data Source

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

Measurement

A. Percent = [(# of respondent families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family know their rights) divided by the (# of respondent families participating in Part C)] times 100.

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

C. Percent = [(# of respondent families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family help their children develop and learn) divided by the (# of respondent families participating in Part C)] times 100.

Instructions

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

Provide the actual numbers used in the calculation.

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

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

Report the number of families to whom the surveys were distributed and the number of respondent families participating in Part C. The survey response rate is auto calculated using the submitted data.

States will be required to compare the current year's response rate to the previous year(s) response rate(s), and describe strategies that will be implemented which are expected to increase the response rate year over year, particularly for those groups that are underrepresented.

The State must also analyze the response rate to identify potential nonresponse bias and take steps to reduce any identified bias and promote response from a broad cross section of families that received Part C services.

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

States must describe the metric used to determine representativeness (e.g., +/- 3% discrepancy in the proportion of responders compared to target group)

If the analysis shows that the demographics of the infants or toddlers for whom families responded are not representative of the demographics of infants and toddlers receiving services 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.

When reporting the extent to which the demographics of the infants or toddlers for whom families responded are representative of the demographics of infants and toddlers enrolled in the Part C program, States must include race/ethnicity in its analysis. In addition, the State's analysis must also include at least one of the following demographics: socioeconomic status, parents, or guardians whose primary language is other than English and who have limited English proficiency, maternal education, geographic location, and/or another demographic category approved through the stakeholder input process.

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

4 - Indicator Data

Historical Data

Measure	Baseline	FFY	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
A	2006	Target>=	98.00%	98.00%	98.00%	98.00%	98.00%
A	86.00%	Data	98.28%	100.00%	98.31%	100.00%	100.00%
B	2006	Target>=	98.00%	98.00%	98.00%	98.00%	98.00%
B	86.00%	Data	98.28%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	98.53%
C	2006	Target>=	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
C	86.00%	Data	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	98.53%

Targets

FFY	2023	2024	2025
Target A>=	98.00%	98.00%	98.00%
Target B>=	98.00%	98.00%	98.00%
Target C>=	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

The Virgin Islands Infants and Toddlers stakeholders consist of members of the VI Interagency Coordinating Council (VI-ICC), who advise and assist the ITP regarding the provision of early intervention services for children with disabilities from birth to three and other child development agencies. The council has a diverse membership, including parents of children with a disability and state agencies involved in the provision of early intervention services, a member responsible for the State Medicare program, the SEA responsible for childcare, and other entities who give the ITP advice in areas of child development, human resources, and child find. In 2024, new members were recruited and are awaiting approval from the Governor of the U.S. Virgin Islands. There were meetings held in February, November, and December of 2024. The most recent meeting was held in January of 2025. We received input from the ICC members to change the reporting timeframe for the exiting report to coincide with the APR dates. Suggestions were offered concerning advertising and staffing as well as information for possible sites for the relocation of the St. Croix office. Quarterly Interagency meetings are held with the DOE, DOH, and DHS to ensure that the Interagency Transition Agreement is being followed, ensuring that children are being transitioned timely. Any concerns by any of the departments involved are addressed during this time. The meeting also includes updates from federal partners, the Department of Human Services, other government agencies, and community-based organizations highlighting the importance of collaboration and preparedness in responding to disasters and supporting children and families. The ITP also collaborates with the University of the Virgin Islands via one of the ICC members, who is the Dean of Education and a licensed SLP. More recently, the VI ITP's director is also a member of the MCH's advisory board. This would foster a greater collaboration with the many programs under the MCH umbrella.

FFY 2023 SPP/APR Data

The number of families to whom surveys were distributed	96
Number of respondent families participating in Part C	96
Survey Response Rate	100.00%
A1. Number of respondent families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family know their rights	96
A2. Number of responses to the question of whether early intervention services have helped the family know their rights	96
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	96
B2. Number of responses to the question of whether early intervention services have helped the family effectively communicate their children's needs	96
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	96
C2. Number of responses to the question of whether early intervention services have helped the family help their children develop and learn	96

Measure	FFY 2022 Data	FFY 2023 Target	FFY 2023 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)	100.00%	98.00%	100.00%	Met target	No Slippage
B. Percent of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family effectively communicate their children's needs (B1 divided by B2)	98.53%	98.00%	100.00%	Met target	No Slippage
C. Percent of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family help their children develop and learn (C1 divided by C2)	98.53%	100.00%	100.00%	Met target	No Slippage

Sampling Question	Yes / No
Was sampling used?	NO

Question	Yes / No
Was a collection tool used?	YES
If yes, is it a new or revised collection tool?	NO

Response Rate

FFY	2022	2023
Survey Response Rate	91.89%	100.00%

Describe the metric used to determine representativeness (e.g., +/- 3% discrepancy in the proportion of responders compared to target group).

The Virgin Islands used the ECTA Representativeness Calculator to measure the representativeness of the respondents for race/ethnicity and districts. The ECTA calculator uses an accepted formula to determine representativeness and non-response bias. The ECTA Calculator determined that our data was representative of all infants and toddlers on St. Thomas/St. John and St. Croix.

Include the State's analysis of the extent to which the demographics of the infants or toddlers for whom families responded are representative of the demographics of infants and toddlers enrolled in the Part C program. States should consider categories such as race/ethnicity, age of infant or toddler, and geographic location in the State. States must include race/ethnicity in their analysis. In addition, the State's analysis must include at least one of the following demographics: socioeconomic status, parents, or guardians whose primary language is other than English and who have limited English proficiency, maternal education, geographic location, and/or another category approved through the stakeholder input process.

The ITP used the ECTA calculator to determine any non-response bias. The calculator did not demonstrate non-response bias for the FFY2022 data for this indicator. The ECTA calculator demonstrated that the race and ethnicity for all surveys sent and compared to the race and ethnicity returned are consistent on St. Thomas/St. John and St. Croix. The ITP also analyzed the category of Hispanic Origin to report in this indicator. As calculated in the ECTA calculator there was no bias found in the Hispanic versus Non-Hispanic population as is self-reported. The survey data is representative of the Hispanic families participating in Part C. As the census reports the Virgin Islands is predominantly African American and it shows in the number of children that identify as that race.

The demographics of the infants or toddlers for whom families responded are representative of the demographics of infants and toddlers enrolled in the Part C program. (yes/no)

YES

Describe strategies that will be implemented which are expected to increase the response rate year over year, particularly for those groups that are underrepresented.

The response rate for the VI ITP is 100%. The VI ITP intends to continue providing the surveys in person during the transition process. As it has been shown when surveys are sent to parents they are not returned. The Virgin Islands used the ECTA calculator which compared the number of surveys distributed to families against the number of surveys completed.

Describe the analysis of the response rate including any nonresponse bias that was identified, and the steps taken to reduce any identified bias and promote response from a broad cross section of families that received Part C services.

The analysis of the response rate was calculated using the Data Representativeness Tool created by DaSy/ECTA. The calculator uses a statistical formula to determine if two percentages (percentage of surveys received versus percentage of families in the target population) should be considered different from each other.

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional).

4 - Prior FFY Required Actions

In the FFY 2023 SPP/APR, the Virgin Islands must include its analysis of the extent to which the demographics of the infants or toddlers for whom families responded are representative of the demographics of infants and toddlers enrolled in the Part C program by race/ethnicity and at least one other demographic category approved through the stakeholder input process, as required by the Measurement Table. Additionally, the Virgin Islands must report whether its FFY 2023 response data are representative of the demographics of infants, toddlers, and families enrolled in the Part C program, and, if not, the actions the Virgin Islands is taking to address this issue.

Response to actions required in FFY 2022 SPP/APR

The ITP used the ECTA calculator to determine any non-response bias. The calculator did not demonstrate non-response bias for the FFY2022 data for this indicator. The ECTA calculator demonstrated that the race and ethnicity for all surveys sent and compared to the race and ethnicity returned are consistent on St. Thomas/St. John and St. Croix. The ITP also analyzed the category of Hispanic Origin to report in this indicator. As calculated in the ECTA calculator there was no bias found in the Hispanic versus Non-Hispanic population as is self-reported. The survey data is representative of the Hispanic families participating in Part C. As the census reports the Virgin Islands is predominantly African American and it shows in the number of children that identify as that race.

4 - OSEP Response

4 - Required Actions

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.

(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 E*DFacts* Metadata and Process System (E*MAPS*)) 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. The data reported in this indicator should be consistent with the State's reported 618 data reported in Table 1. If not, explain why.

The State should conduct a root cause analysis of child find identification rates, including reviewing data (if available) on the number of children referred, evaluated, and identified. This analysis may include examining not only demographic data but also other child-find related data available to the State (e.g., geographic location, family income, primary language, etc.). The State should report the results of this analysis under the "Additional Information" section of this indicator. If the State is required to report on the reasons for slippage, the State must include the results of its analyses under the "Additional Information" section of this indicator.

5 - Indicator Data

Historical Data

Baseline Year	Baseline Data
2005	1.38%

FFY	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Target >=	1.48%	1.48%	1.48%	1.48%	1.48%
Data	0.96%	1.38%	1.08%	0.54%	1.37%

Targets

FFY	2023	2024	2025
Target >=	1.48%	1.48%	1.48%

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

The Virgin Islands Infants and Toddlers stakeholders consist of members of the VI Interagency Coordinating Council (VI-ICC), who advise and assist the ITP regarding the provision of early intervention services for children with disabilities from birth to three and other child development agencies. The council has a diverse membership, including parents of children with a disability and state agencies involved in the provision of early intervention services, a member responsible for the State Medicare program, the SEA responsible for childcare, and other entities who give the ITP advice in areas of child development, human resources, and child find. In 2024, new members were recruited and are awaiting approval from the Governor of the U.S. Virgin Islands. There were meetings held in February, November, and December of 2024. The most recent meeting was held in January of 2025. We received input from the ICC members to change the reporting timeframe for the exiting report to coincide with the APR dates. Suggestions were offered concerning advertising and staffing as well as information for possible sites for the relocation of the St. Croix office. Quarterly Interagency meetings are held with the DOE, DOH, and DHS to ensure that the Interagency Transition Agreement is being followed, ensuring that children are being transitioned timely. Any concerns by any of the departments involved are addressed during this time. The meeting also includes updates from federal partners, the Department of Human Services, other government agencies, and community-based organizations highlighting the importance of collaboration and preparedness in responding to disasters and supporting children and families. The ITP also collaborates with the University of the Virgin Islands via one of the ICC members, who is the Dean of Education and a licensed SLP. More recently, the VI ITP's director is also a member of the MCH's advisory board. This would foster a greater collaboration with the many programs under the MCH umbrella.

Prepopulated Data

Source	Date	Description	Data
SY 2023-24 EMAPS IDEA Part C Child Count and Settings Survey; Section A: Child Count and Settings by Age	07/31/2024	Number of infants and toddlers birth to 1 with IFSPs	15
Annual State Resident Population Estimates for 6 Race Groups (5 Race Alone Groups and Two or More	06/25/2024	Population of infants and toddlers birth to 1	873

Source	Date	Description	Data
Races) by Age, Sex, and Hispanic Origin: April 1, 2020 to July 1, 2023			

FFY 2023 SPP/APR Data

Number of infants and toddlers birth to 1 with IFSPs	Population of infants and toddlers birth to 1	FFY 2022 Data	FFY 2023 Target	FFY 2023 Data	Status	Slippage
15	873	1.37%	1.48%	1.72%	Met target	No Slippage

Provide results of the root cause analysis of child find identification rates.

Although the VI ITP met the target there can be improvement in identifying children earlier and being able to successfully convince families that early intervention is needed despite the cultural beliefs they may have.

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

5 - Prior FFY Required Actions

None

5 - OSEP Response

5 - Required Actions

Indicator 6: Child Find (Birth to Three)

Instructions and Measurement

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

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

(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 ED*Facts* Metadata and Process System (E*MAPS*)) 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. The data reported in this indicator should be consistent with the State's reported 618 data reported in Table 1. If not, explain why.

The State should conduct a root cause analysis of child find identification rates, including reviewing data (if available) on the number of children referred, evaluated, and identified. This analysis may include examining not only demographic data but also other child-find related data available to the State (e.g. geographic location, family income, primary language, etc.). The State should report the results of this analysis under the "Additional Information" section of this indicator. If the State is required to report on the reasons for slippage, the State must include the results of its analysis under the "Additional Information" section of this indicator.

6 - Indicator Data

Historical Data

Baseline Year	Baseline Data
2005	2.58%

FFY	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Target >=	2.70%	2.70%	2.70%	2.70%	2.70%
Data	1.76%	1.79%	1.81%	3.68%	4.72%

Targets

FFY	2023	2024	2025
Target >=	2.70%	2.70%	2.70%

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

The Virgin Islands Infants and Toddlers stakeholders consist of members of the VI Interagency Coordinating Council (VI-ICC), who advise and assist the ITP regarding the provision of early intervention services for children with disabilities from birth to three and other child development agencies. The council has a diverse membership, including parents of children with a disability and state agencies involved in the provision of early intervention services, a member responsible for the State Medicare program, the SEA responsible for childcare, and other entities who give the ITP advice in areas of child development, human resources, and child find. In 2024, new members were recruited and are awaiting approval from the Governor of the U.S. Virgin Islands. There were meetings held in February, November, and December of 2024. The most recent meeting was held in January of 2025. We received input from the ICC members to change the reporting timeframe for the exiting report to coincide with the APR dates. Suggestions were offered concerning advertising and staffing as well as information for possible sites for the relocation of the St. Croix office. Quarterly Interagency meetings are held with the DOE, DOH, and DHS to ensure that the Interagency Transition Agreement is being followed, ensuring that children are being transitioned timely. Any concerns by any of the departments involved are addressed during this time. The meeting also includes updates from federal partners, the Department of Human Services, other government agencies, and community-based organizations highlighting the importance of collaboration and preparedness in responding to disasters and supporting children and families. The ITP also collaborates with the University of the Virgin Islands via one of the ICC members, who is the Dean of Education and a licensed SLP. More recently, the VI ITP's director is also a member of the MCH's advisory board. This would foster a greater collaboration with the many programs under the MCH umbrella.

Prepopulated Data

Source	Date	Description	Data
SY 2023-24 EMAPS IDEA Part C Child Count and Settings Survey; Section A: Child Count and Settings by Age	07/31/2024	Number of infants and toddlers birth to 3 with IFSPs	120
Annual State Resident Population Estimates for 6 Race Groups (5 Race Alone Groups and Two or More Races) by Age, Sex, and Hispanic Origin: April 1, 2020 to July 1, 2023	06/25/2024	Population of infants and toddlers birth to 3	2,879

FFY 2023 SPP/APR Data

Number of infants and toddlers birth to 3 with IFSPs	Population of infants and toddlers birth to 3	FFY 2022 Data	FFY 2023 Target	FFY 2023 Data	Status	Slippage
120	2,879	4.72%	2.70%	4.17%	Met target	No Slippage

Provide results of the root cause analysis of child find identification rates

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional).

6 - Prior FFY Required Actions

None

6 - OSEP Response

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 child-specific and regulatory/systemic noncompliance as noted in OSEP's response 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 2023 SPP/APR, the data for FFY 2022), and the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance, provide an explanation of why the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance.

Beginning with the FFY 2024 SPP/APR (due February 2, 2026), if the State did not issue any findings because it has adopted procedures that permit its EIS programs/providers to correct noncompliance prior to the State's issuance of a finding (i.e., pre-finding correction), the explanation within each applicable indicator must include how the State verified, prior to issuing a finding, that the EIS program/provider has corrected each individual case of child-specific noncompliance and is correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements.

7 - Indicator Data

Historical Data

Baseline Year	Baseline Data
2005	100.00%

FFY	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Target	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data	99.10%	99.59%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Targets

FFY	2023	2024	2025
Target	100%	100%	100%

FFY 2023 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 2022 Data	FFY 2023 Target	FFY 2023 Data	Status	Slippage
216	256	100.00%	100%	95.70%	Did not meet target	Slippage

Provide reasons for slippage, if applicable.

The Virgin Islands Infants & Toddlers Program had slippage in the ability to meet the 45-day timeline because of two contributing factors; exceptional family circumstances and staffing changes. Staffing changes have had a great effect on meeting timelines, especially in the St. Croix district.

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.

29

Provide reasons for delay, if applicable.

Reasons for delay included exceptional family circumstances, including the family's unavailability for appointments or parent requests for new appointments, staffing shortages/changes, staff illnesses, and administrative errors. There was also one case where the delay was beyond the control of the program. The contracted evaluator did not inform the VI ITP that they were leaving the island. Once the evaluator returned to the island, a new date was set and the IFSP was completed.

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).

This data was collected during the full reporting period, July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024.

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

Data is determined to accurately reflect data for infants and toddlers with IFSPs for the full reporting period as the Infants and Toddlers Program reviewed data for all toddlers who were enrolled with an IFSP during the reporting period from July 1, 2023, to June 30, 2024. The Service Coordinators monitor the Master List Excel spreadsheet to keep track of all upcoming IFSP's. The spreadsheet is updated weekly to catch any upcoming instances of non-compliance. This ensures that our data is accurate.

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional).

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2022

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

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified Prior to FFY 2022

Year Findings of Noncompliance Were Identified	Findings of Noncompliance Not Yet Verified as Corrected as of FFY 2022 APR	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected

7 - Prior FFY Required Actions

None

7 - OSEP Response

OSEP notes that the Virgin Islands reported it had slippage in the ability to meet the 45-day timeline because of two contributing factors; exceptional family circumstances and staffing changes. However, the number of exceptional family circumstances is added to the numerator to calculate the data for this indicator and does not contribute to slippage.

7 - Required Actions

Because the Virgin Islands reported less than 100% compliance for FFY 2023, the Virgin Islands must report on the status of correction of noncompliance identified in FFY 2023 for this indicator. When reporting on the correction of noncompliance, the Virgin Islands must report, in the FFY 2024 SPP/APR, that it has verified that each EIS program or provider with noncompliance identified in FFY 2023 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 Virgin Islands 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 and no outstanding corrective action exists under a Virgin Islands complaint or due process hearing decision for the child, consistent with OSEP QA 23-01. In the FFY 2024 SPP/APR, the Virgin Islands must describe the specific actions that were taken to verify the correction. If the Virgin Islands did not identify any findings of noncompliance in FFY 2023, although its FFY 2023 data reflect less than 100% compliance, provide an explanation of why the VI did not identify any findings of noncompliance in FFY 2023. If the Virgin Islands did not issue any findings because it has adopted procedures that permit its EIS programs/providers to correct noncompliance prior to the Virgin Islands issuance of a finding (i.e., pre-finding correction), the explanation must include how the Virgin Islands verified, prior to issuing a finding, that the EIS program/provider has corrected each individual case of child-specific noncompliance and is correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements.

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 State educational agency (SEA) and the local educational agency (LEA) where the toddler resides at least 90 days prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services; and

C. Conducted the transition conference held with the approval of the family at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services.

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

Data Source

Data to be taken from monitoring or State data system.

Measurement

A. Percent = [(# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C at age 3 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 at age 3)] 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 8A: The measurement is intended to capture those children exiting at age 3 for whom an IFSP must be developed with transition steps and services within the required timeline consistent with 34 CFR §303.209(d) and, as such, only children between 2 years 3 months and 2 years 9 months should be included in the denominator.

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 consistent with 34 CFR §303.209(e) and, as such, only children between 2 years 3 months and 2 years 9 months 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 child-specific and regulatory/systemic noncompliance as noted in OSEP's response 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 2023 SPP/APR, the data for FFY 2022), and the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance, provide an explanation of why the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance.

Beginning with the FFY 2024 SPP/APR (due February 2, 2026), if the State did not issue any findings because it has adopted procedures that permit its EIS programs/providers to correct noncompliance prior to the State's issuance of a finding (i.e., pre-finding correction), the explanation within each applicable indicator must include how the State verified, prior to issuing a finding, that the EIS program/provider has corrected each individual case of child-specific noncompliance and is correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements.

8A - Indicator Data

Historical Data

Baseline Year	Baseline Data
2005	100.00%

FFY	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Target	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Targets

FFY	2023	2024	2025
Target	100%	100%	100%

FFY 2023 SPP/APR Data

Data include only those toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C at age 3 for whom the Lead Agency was required to develop 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 2022 Data	FFY 2023 Target	FFY 2023 Data	Status	Slippage
112	112	100.00%	100%	100.00%	Met target	No Slippage

Number of documented delays attributable to exceptional family circumstances

This number will be added to the "Number of children exiting Part C who have an IFSP with transition steps and services" field to calculate the numerator for this indicator.

Provide reasons for delay, if applicable.

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).

This data was collected during the full reporting period, July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024.

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

Data is determined to accurately reflect data for infants and toddlers with IFSPs for the full reporting period as the Infants and Toddlers Program reviewed data for all toddlers who were enrolled with an IFSP during the reporting period from July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024.

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional).

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2022

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

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified Prior to FFY 2022

Year Findings of Noncompliance Were Identified	Findings of Noncompliance Not Yet Verified as Corrected as of FFY 2022 APR	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected

8A - Prior FFY Required Actions

None

8A - OSEP Response

8A - Required Actions

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 State educational agency (SEA) and the local educational agency (LEA) where the toddler resides at least 90 days prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services; and

C. Conducted the transition conference held with the approval of the family at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services.

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

Data Source

Data to be taken from monitoring or State data system.

Measurement

A. Percent = [(# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C at age 3 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 at age 3)] 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 8A: The measurement is intended to capture those children exiting at age 3 for whom an IFSP must be developed with transition steps and services within the required timeline consistent with 34 CFR §303.209(d) and, as such, only children between 2 years 3 months and 2 years 9 months should be included in the denominator.

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 consistent with 34 CFR §303.209(e) and, as such, only children between 2 years 3 months and 2 years 9 months 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 child-specific and regulatory/systemic noncompliance as noted in OSEP's response 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 2023 SPP/APR, the data for FFY 2022), and the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance, provide an explanation of why the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance.

Beginning with the FFY 2024 SPP/APR (due February 2, 2026), if the State did not issue any findings because it has adopted procedures that permit its EIS programs/providers to correct noncompliance prior to the State's issuance of a finding (i.e., pre-finding correction), the explanation within each applicable indicator must include how the State verified, prior to issuing a finding, that the EIS program/provider has corrected each individual case of child-specific noncompliance and is correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements.

8B - Indicator Data

Historical Data

Baseline Year	Baseline Data
2005	100.00%

FFY	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Target	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Targets

FFY	2023	2024	2025
Target	100%	100%	100%

FFY 2023 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 2022 Data	FFY 2023 Target	FFY 2023 Data	Status	Slippage
112	112	100.00%	100%	100.00%	Met target	No Slippage

Number of parents who opted out

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

Provide reasons for delay, if applicable.

Describe the method used to collect these data.

The data was collected from the database which was developed by the DaSY/ECTA centers. Formulas were embedded in the data base to calculate the information required for submittal in the APR. Service Coordinators schedule transition meetings with DOE no less than 90 days before a child's third birthday.

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).

This data was collected throughout the full reporting period, July 1, 2023, to June 30, 2024.

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

Data is determined to accurately reflect data for infants and toddlers with IFSPs for the full reporting period as the Infants and Toddlers Program reviewed data for all toddlers who were enrolled with an IFSP during the reporting period from July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024.

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional).

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2022

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

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified Prior to FFY 2022

Year Findings of Noncompliance Were Identified	Findings of Noncompliance Not Yet Verified as Corrected as of FFY 2022 APR	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected

8B - Prior FFY Required Actions

None

8B - OSEP Response

8B - Required Actions

Indicator 8C: Early Childhood Transition

Instructions and Measurement

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

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

A. Developed an IFSP with transition steps and services at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday;

B. Notified (consistent with any opt-out policy adopted by the State) the State educational agency (SEA) and the local educational agency (LEA) where the toddler resides at least 90 days prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services; and

C. Conducted the transition conference held with the approval of the family at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services.

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

Data Source

Data to be taken from monitoring or State data system.

Measurement

A. Percent = [(# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C at age 3 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 at age 3)] 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 8A: The measurement is intended to capture those children exiting at age 3 for whom an IFSP must be developed with transition steps and services within the required timeline consistent with 34 CFR §303.209(d) and, as such, only children between 2 years 3 months and 2 years 9 months should be included in the denominator.

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 consistent with 34 CFR §303.209(e) and, as such, only children between 2 years 3 months and 2 years 9 months 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 child-specific and regulatory/systemic noncompliance as noted in OSEP's response 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 2023 SPP/APR, the data for FFY 2022), and the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance, provide an explanation of why the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance.

Beginning with the FFY 2024 SPP/APR (due February 2, 2026), if the State did not issue any findings because it has adopted procedures that permit its EIS programs/providers to correct noncompliance prior to the State's issuance of a finding (i.e., pre-finding correction), the explanation within each applicable indicator must include how the State verified, prior to issuing a finding, that the EIS program/provider has corrected each individual case of child-specific noncompliance and is correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements.

8C - Indicator Data

Historical Data

Baseline Year	Baseline Data
2005	94.00%

FFY	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Target	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Targets

FFY	2023	2024	2025
Target	100%	100%	100%

FFY 2023 SPP/APR Data

Data reflect only those toddlers for whom the Lead Agency was required to conduct 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 2022 Data	FFY 2023 Target	FFY 2023 Data	Status	Slippage
107	112	100.00%	100%	100.00%	Met 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.

0

Number of documented delays attributable to exceptional family circumstances

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

5

Provide reasons for delay, if applicable.

The parents did not attend the transition meeting, nor did they notify the Infants and Toddlers Program.

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).

The data was collected throughout the full reporting, July 1, 2023, to June 30, 2024.

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

Data is determined to accurately reflect data for infants and toddlers with IFSPs for the full reporting period as the Infants and Toddlers Program reviewed data for all toddlers who were enrolled with an IFSP during the reporting period from July 1, 2023, to June 30, 2024.

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional).

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2022

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

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified Prior to FFY 2022

Year Findings of Noncompliance Were Identified	Findings of Noncompliance Not Yet Verified as Corrected as of FFY 2022 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 2022 APR	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected

8C - Prior FFY Required Actions

None

8C - OSEP Response

8C - Required Actions

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 under section 615 of the IDEA 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 (E*MAPS*)).

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 baselines 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 baselines and targets and report them in the corresponding SPP/APR.

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

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

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

9 - Indicator Data

Not Applicable

Select yes if this indicator is not applicable.

YES

Provide an explanation of why it is not applicable below.

9 - Prior FFY Required Actions

OSEP notes that this indicator is not applicable.

Response to actions required in FFY 2022 SPP/APR

9 - OSEP Response

9 - Required Actions

OSEP notes that this indicator is not applicable.

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 (E*MAPS*)).

Measurement

Percent = [(2.1(a)(i) + 2.1(b)(i)) divided by 2.1] times 100.

Instructions

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

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

States are not required to establish baselines 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 report them in the corresponding SPP/APR.

The consensus among mediation practitioners is that 75-85% is a reasonable rate of mediations that result in agreements and is consistent with national mediation success rate data. 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 2023-24 EMAPS IDEA Part C Dispute Resolution Survey; Section B: Mediation Requests	11/13/2024	2.1 Mediations held	0
SY 2023-24 EMAPS IDEA Part C Dispute Resolution Survey; Section B: Mediation Requests	11/13/2024	2.1.a.i Mediations agreements related to due process complaints	0
SY 2023-24 EMAPS IDEA Part C Dispute Resolution Survey; Section B: Mediation Requests	11/13/2024	2.1.b.i Mediations agreements not related to due process complaints	0

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

The Virgin Islands Infants and Toddlers stakeholders consist of members of the VI Interagency Coordinating Council (VI-ICC), who advise and assist the ITP regarding the provision of early intervention services for children with disabilities from birth to three and other child development agencies. The council has a diverse membership, including parents of children with a disability and state agencies involved in the provision of early intervention services, a member responsible for the State Medicare program, the SEA responsible for childcare, and other entities who give the ITP advice in areas of child development, human resources, and child find. In 2024, new members were recruited and are awaiting approval from the Governor of the U.S. Virgin Islands. There were meetings held in February, November, and December of 2024. The most recent meeting was held in January of 2025. We received input from the ICC members to change the reporting timeframe for the exiting report to coincide with the APR dates. Suggestions were offered concerning advertising and staffing as well as information for possible sites for the relocation of the St. Croix office. Quarterly Interagency meetings are held with the DOE, DOH, and DHS to ensure that the Interagency Transition Agreement is being followed, ensuring that children are being transitioned timely. Any concerns by any of the departments involved are addressed during this time. The meeting also includes updates from federal partners, the Department of Human Services, other government agencies, and community-based organizations highlighting the importance of collaboration and preparedness in responding to disasters and supporting children and families. The ITP also collaborates with the University of the Virgin Islands via one of the ICC members, who is the Dean of Education and a licensed SLP. More recently, the VI ITP's director is also a member of the MCH's advisory board. This would foster a greater collaboration with the many programs under the MCH umbrella.

Historical Data

Baseline Year	Baseline Data
2005	

FFY	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Target>=					
Data					

Targets

FFY	2023	2024	2025
Target>=			

FFY 2023 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 2022 Data	FFY 2023 Target	FFY 2023 Data	Status	Slippage
0	0	0				N/A	N/A

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

10 - Prior FFY Required Actions

None

10 - OSEP Response

The Virgin Islands reported fewer than ten mediations held in FFY 2023. The Virgin Islands 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

Instructions and Measurement

Monitoring Priority: General Supervision

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

Measurement

The State's SPP/APR includes an SSIP that is a comprehensive, ambitious, yet achievable multi-year plan for improving results for infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families. The SSIP includes each of the components described below.

Instructions

Baseline Data: The State must provide baseline data expressed as a percentage and which is aligned with the State-identified Measurable Result(s) for Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities and their Families.

Targets: In its FFY 2020 SPP/APR, due February 1, 2022, the State must provide measurable and rigorous targets (expressed as percentages) for each of the six years from FFY 2020 through FFY 2025. The State's FFY 2025 target must demonstrate improvement over the State's baseline data.

Updated Data: In its FFYs 2020 through FFY 2025 SPPs/APRs, due February 2022 through February 2027, the State must provide updated data for that specific FFY (expressed as percentages), and that data must be aligned with the State-identified Measurable Result(s) for Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities and their Families. In its FFYs 2020 through FFY 2025 SPPs/APRs, the State must report on whether it met its target.

Overview of the Three Phases of the SSIP

It is of the utmost importance to improve results for infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families by improving early intervention services. Stakeholders, including parents of infants and toddlers with disabilities, early intervention service (EIS) programs and providers, the State Interagency Coordinating Council, and others, are critical participants in improving results for infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families and must be included in developing, implementing, evaluating, and revising the SSIP and included in establishing the State's targets under Indicator 11. The SSIP should include information about stakeholder involvement in all three phases.

Phase I: Analysis:

- Data Analysis;
- Analysis of State Infrastructure to Support Improvement and Build Capacity;
- State-identified Measurable Result(s) for Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities and their Families;
- Selection of Coherent Improvement Strategies; and
- Theory of Action.

Phase II: Plan (which is in addition to the Phase I content (including any updates) outlined above:

- Infrastructure Development;
- Support for EIS Program and/or EIS Provider Implementation of Evidence-Based Practices; and
- Evaluation.

Phase III: Implementation and Evaluation (which is in addition to the Phase I and Phase II content (including any updates) outlined above:

- Results of Ongoing Evaluation and Revisions to the SSIP.

Specific Content of Each Phase of the SSIP

Refer to FFY 2013-2015 Measurement Table for detailed requirements of Phase I and Phase II SSIP submissions.

Phase III should only include information from Phase I or Phase II if changes or revisions are being made by the State and/or if information previously required in Phase I or Phase II was not reported.

Phase III: Implementation and Evaluation

In Phase III, the State must, consistent with its evaluation plan described in Phase II, assess and report on its progress implementing the SSIP. This includes: (A) data and analysis on the extent to which the State has made progress toward and/or met the State-established short-term and long-term outcomes or objectives for implementation of the SSIP and its progress toward achieving the State-identified Measurable Result for Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities and Their Families (SiMR); (B) the rationale for any revisions that were made, or that the State intends to make, to the SSIP as the result of implementation, analysis, and evaluation; and (C) a description of the meaningful stakeholder engagement. If the State intends to continue implementing the SSIP without modifications, the State must describe how the data from the evaluation support this decision.

A. Data Analysis

As required in the Instructions for the Indicator/Measurement, in its FFYs 2020 through FFY 2025 SPP/APR, the State must report data for that specific FFY (expressed as actual numbers and percentages) that are aligned with the SiMR. The State must report on whether the State met its target. In addition, the State may report on any additional data (e.g., progress monitoring data) that were collected and analyzed that would suggest progress toward the SiMR. States using a subset of the population from the indicator (e.g., a sample, cohort model) should describe how data are collected and analyzed for the SiMR if that was not described in Phase I or Phase II of the SSIP.

B. Phase III Implementation, Analysis and Evaluation

The State must provide a narrative or graphic representation, (e.g., a logic model) of the principal activities, measures and outcomes that were implemented since the State's last SSIP submission (i.e., February 1, 2024). The evaluation should align with the theory of action described in Phase I and the evaluation plan described in Phase II. The State must describe any changes to the activities, strategies, or timelines described in Phase II and include a rationale or justification for the changes. If the State intends to continue implementing the SSIP without modifications, the State must describe how the data from the evaluation support this decision.

The State must summarize the infrastructure improvement strategies that were implemented, and the short-term outcomes achieved, including the measures or rationale used by the State and stakeholders to assess and communicate achievement. Relate short-term outcomes to one or more areas of a systems framework (e.g., governance, data, finance, accountability/monitoring, quality standards, professional development and/or technical assistance) and explain how these strategies support system change and are necessary for: (a) achievement of the SiMR; (b) sustainability of systems improvement efforts; and/or (c) scale-up. The State must describe the next steps for each infrastructure improvement strategy and the anticipated outcomes to be attained during the next fiscal year (e.g., for the FFY 2023 APR, report on anticipated outcomes to be obtained during FFY 2024, i.e., July 1, 2024-June 30, 2025).

The State must summarize the specific evidence-based practices that were implemented and the strategies or activities that supported their selection and ensured their use with fidelity. Describe how the evidence-based practices, and activities or strategies that support their use, are intended to impact the SiMR by changing program/district policies, procedures, and/or practices, teacher/provider practices (*e.g.,* behaviors), parent/caregiver outcomes,

and/or child outcomes. Describe any additional data (*e.g.,* progress monitoring data) that was collected to support the on-going use of the evidence-based practices and inform decision-making for the next year of SSIP implementation.

C. Stakeholder Engagement

The State must describe the specific strategies implemented to engage stakeholders in key improvement efforts and how the State addressed concerns, if any, raised by stakeholders through its engagement activities.

Additional Implementation Activities

The State should identify any activities not already described that it intends to implement in the next fiscal year (e.g., for the FFY 2023 APR, report on activities it intends to implement in FFY 2024, i.e., July 1, 2024-June 30, 2025) including a timeline, anticipated data collection and measures, and expected outcomes that are related to the SiMR. The State should describe any newly identified barriers and include steps to address these barriers.

11 - Indicator Data

Section A: Data Analysis

What is the State-identified Measurable Result (SiMR)?

The percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who were functioning within age expectations in the acquisition and use of knowledge and skills (including early language/communication) by the time they turned 3 or exited the program.

Has the SiMR changed since the last SSIP submission? (yes/no)

NO

Is the State using a subset of the population from the indicator (*e.g.*, a sample, cohort model)? (yes/no)

NO

Is the State's theory of action new or revised since the previous submission? (yes/no)

NO

Please provide a link to the current theory of action.

www.doh.vi.gov

Progress toward the SiMR

Please provide the data for the specific FFY listed below (expressed as actual number and percentages).

Select yes if the State uses two targets for measurement. (yes/no)

NO

Historical Data

Baseline Year	Baseline Data
2008	40.50%

Targets

FFY	Current Relationship	2023	2024	2025
Target	Data must be greater than or equal to the target	43.50%	43.50%	43.50%

FFY 2023 SPP/APR Data

Numerator	Denominator	FFY 2022 Data	FFY 2023 Target	FFY 2023 Data	Status	Slippage
30	66	41.94%	43.50%	45.45%	Met target	No Slippage

Provide the data source for the FFY 2023 data.

The information used for this measurement is received from the EI providers with input from the families when the entry and exit COS ratings are completed. The data is from Indicator C3, Summary Statement B2. Indicator C3 is calculated using the Excel database with the embedded formulas to calculate the required result.

Please describe how data are collected and analyzed for the SiMR.

The information is received from EI service providers and entered in the Excel database by the Service Coordinators in each district.

Optional: Has the State collected additional data *(i.e., benchmark, CQI, survey)* that demonstrates progress toward the SiMR? (yes/no)

NO

Did the State identify any general data quality concerns, unrelated to COVID-19, which affected progress toward the SiMR during the reporting period? (yes/no)

NO

Did the State identify any data quality concerns directly related to the COVID-19 pandemic during the reporting period? (yes/no)

NO

Section B: Implementation, Analysis and Evaluation

Please provide a link to the State's current evaluation plan.

doh.vi.gov

Is the State's evaluation plan new or revised since the previous submission? (yes/no)

NO

Provide a summary of each infrastructure improvement strategy implemented in the reporting period.

During the reporting period, the VI ITP hired a second full-time Service Coordinator in the St. Croix district. Unfortunately, that second Service Coordinator resigned after six months in July 2024. The ITP is currently searching for another candidate. The VI ICC Facebook page has been operational with updates made as needed. During the reporting period, the ITP Facebook page was created with links between both pages. The ITP has also implemented weekly mass emails to families enrolled in the Program with information that could benefit them such as training or information for assistance from community organizations. The ITP with the assistance of DaSy TA has updated the existing spreadsheet with several upgrades adding additional information for additional analysis of the program. The VI ICC continues to meet to advise and assist with the VI ITP. A training schedule has been developed for 2025 with the first training covering the COS process. The ITP has digitized the logo and has updated the developmental wheels used in outreach activities. The ITP has implemented a language line for ease of communication with families.

Describe the short-term or intermediate outcomes achieved for each infrastructure improvement strategy during the reporting period including the measures or rationale used by the State and stakeholders to assess and communicate achievement. Please relate short-term outcomes to one or more areas of a systems framework (e.g., governance, data, finance, accountability/monitoring, quality standards, professional development and/or technical assistance) and explain how these strategies support system change and are necessary for: (a) achievement of the SiMR; (b) sustainability of systems improvement efforts; and/or (c) scale-up.

Short-term: A second service coordinator allowed the ITP in the St. Croix district to work more efficiently with the families.
Long-term: The ICC continues to assist and advise the Program.
The ITP currently uses cell phones for the Service Coordinators to contact families in both districts.
The COS training conducted has enabled the ITP to meet the target with the SiMR
Use of a Language line for families whose primary language is not English.

Did the State implement any <u>new</u> (newly identified) infrastructure improvement strategies during the reporting period? (yes/no)

NO

Provide a summary of the next steps for each infrastructure improvement strategy and the anticipated outcomes to be attained during the next reporting period.

Next Steps:
The ITP in the St. Croix district will have a semi-permanent office space until the DOH facility is constructed within the next 5 years.
Staff and EI provider training will continue.

List the selected evidence-based practices implemented in the reporting period:

Services in the natural environment.
Utilize the coaching method.
Collaboration between EI Providers.
Incorporate the families' culture.
Communicate with families in their native language.

Provide a summary of each evidence-based practice.

Providing services in the natural environment where children spend most of their time such as home (when approved by the families) and daycare.
Utilize the coaching method to assist families in the absence of the EI Provider.
Collaboration between EI Providers for better wholistic outcomes for children with disabilities.
Incorporate the families' culture.
Communicate with families in their native language using a designated language line throughout their ITP experience.

Provide a summary of how each evidence-based practices and activities or strategies that support its use, is intended to impact the SiMR by changing program/district policies, procedures, and/or practices, teacher/provider practices (e.g., behaviors), parent/caregiver outcomes, and/or child/outcomes.

Describe the data collected to monitor fidelity of implementation and to assess practice change.

Describe any additional data (e.g., progress monitoring) that was collected that supports the decision to continue the ongoing use of each evidence-based practice.

Provide a summary of the next steps for each evidence-based practice and the anticipated outcomes to be attained during the next reporting period.

The VI ITP will continue to meet the mandates of Part C of the IDEA by identifying children with disabilities earlier than is currently being done. The program will provide timely services in the natural environment using language that is spoken in the home with the assistance of the language service.

Does the State intend to continue implementing the SSIP without modifications? (yes/no)

NO

If no, describe any changes to the activities, strategies or timelines described in the previous submission and include a rationale or justification for the changes.

The ITP intends to focus on one evidence-based practice to implement it with fidelity. Because there have been so many setbacks due to natural disasters and the pandemic it has made it difficult to carry out the different sections of the SSIP as it was created. The ITP will work with the various TA agencies to update the document and develop new strategies to move the program forward.

Section C: Stakeholder Engagement

Description of Stakeholder Input

The Virgin Islands Infants and Toddlers stakeholders consist of members of the VI Interagency Coordinating Council (VI-ICC), who advise and assist the ITP regarding the provision of early intervention services for children with disabilities from birth to three and other child development agencies. The council has a diverse membership, including parents of children with a disability and state agencies involved in the provision of early intervention services, a member responsible for the State Medicare program, the SEA responsible for childcare, and other entities who give the ITP advice in areas of child development, human resources, and child find. In 2024, new members were recruited and are awaiting approval from the Governor of the U.S. Virgin Islands. There were meetings held in February, November, and December of 2024. The most recent meeting was held in January of 2025. We received input from the ICC members to change the reporting timeframe for the exiting report to coincide with the APR dates. Suggestions were offered concerning advertising and staffing as well as information for possible sites for the relocation of the St. Croix office. Quarterly Interagency meetings are held with the DOE, DOH, and DHS to ensure that the Interagency Transition Agreement is being followed, ensuring that children are being transitioned timely. Any concerns by any of the departments involved are addressed during this time. The meeting also includes updates from federal partners, the Department of Human Services, other government agencies, and community-based organizations highlighting the importance of collaboration and preparedness in responding to disasters and supporting children and families. The ITP also collaborates with the University of the Virgin Islands via one of the ICC members, who is the Dean of Education and a licensed SLP. More recently, the VI ITP's director is also a member of the MCH's advisory board. This would foster a greater collaboration with the many programs under the MCH umbrella.

Describe the specific strategies implemented to engage stakeholders in key improvement efforts.

The ITP will continue to have ICC meetings throughout the year.
Attend community activities to promote the ITP.

Were there any concerns expressed by stakeholders during engagement activities? (yes/no)

YES

Describe how the State addressed the concerns expressed by stakeholders.

During an ICC meeting, the local Senate member indicated that they would work on finding a solution for semi-permanent office space for the Program in the St. Croix district. DOH is also continuing to try to identify possible solutions for office space; there is no specific date for the solution at this time.

Additional Implementation Activities

List any activities not already described that the State intends to implement in the next fiscal year that are related to the SiMR.

Provide a timeline, anticipated data collection and measures, and expected outcomes for these activities that are related to the SiMR.

Describe any newly identified barriers and include steps to address these barriers.

The St. Croix district continues to experience infrastructure barriers to carrying out the mandates of the ITP program. September 2023, all DOH programs were required to move out of the modular units that were erected after the 2017 hurricanes. Most programs are currently renting spaces or teleworking. The ITP has been experiencing major challenges with office space. The Department anticipated a semi-permanent solution within 3-4 months but unfortunately, that has not materialized. The ITP currently uses cell phones for the Service Coordinator to contact families. .

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional).

11 - Prior FFY Required Actions

The Virgin Islands did not report on all of the required components of this indicator. In the FFY 2023 SPP/APR, the Virgin Islands must report on all the required components of this indicator, consistent with the Measurement Table.

Response to actions required in FFY 2022 SPP/APR

11 - OSEP Response

The Virgin Islands did not provide the numerator and denominator descriptions in the FFY 2023 SPP/APR Data table. The Virgin Island must provide the description of the numerator and denominator used to calculate its FFY 2023 data.

The Virgin Islands did not describe how the evidence-based practices, and activities or strategies that support their use, are intended to impact the SiMR by changing program policies, procedures, and/or practices.

The Virgin Islands did not describe the data collected to monitor fidelity of implementation and to assess practice change nor any additional data (e.g., progress monitoring) that was collected that supports the decision to continue the ongoing use of each evidence-based practice.

The Virgin Islands did not provide an active link to or narrative description of the current Theory of Action.

The Virgin Islands did not provide an active link to or narrative description of the current Evaluation Plan.

11 - Required Actions

The Virgin Islands did not provide numerator and denominator descriptions in the FFY 2023 data table. The Virgin Islands must provide the required numerator and denominator descriptions for FFY 2024 in the FFY 2024 SPP/APR.

The Virgin Islands did not describe how the evidence-based practices, and activities or strategies that support their use, are intended to impact the SiMR by changing program policies the Virgin Islands must describe how the evidence-based practices, and activities or strategies that support their use, are intended to impact the SiMR by changing program policies in the FFY 2024 SPP/APR.

The Virgin Islands did not describe the data collected to monitor fidelity of implementation and to assess practice change nor any additional data (e.g., progress monitoring) that was collected that supports the decision to continue the ongoing use of each evidence-based practice. The Virgin Islands must provide the data collected to monitor fidelity of implementation and to assess practice change nor any additional data (e.g., progress monitoring) that was collected that supports the decision to continue the ongoing use of each evidence-based practice in the FFY 2024 SPP/APR.

The Virgin Islands did not provide an active link to the current Theory of Action. The Virgin Islands must provide an active link to the current Theory of Action in the FFY2024 SPP/APR.

The State did not provide an active link to the current Evaluation Plan. The Virgin Islands must provide an active link to the current Evaluation Plan in the FFY2024 SPP/APR.

Indicator 12: General Supervision

Instructions and Measurement

Monitoring Priority: General Supervision

Compliance indicator: This SPP/APR indicator focuses on the State lead agency's exercise of its general supervision responsibility to monitor its Early Intervention Service (EIS) Providers and EIS Programs for requirements under Part C of the Individuals with Disabilities Act (IDEA) through the State's reporting on timely correction of noncompliance (20 U.S.C. 1416(a) and 1435(a)(10); 34 C.F.R. §§ 303.120 and 303.700). In reporting on findings under this indicator, the State must include findings from data collected through all components of the State's general supervision system that are used to identify noncompliance. This includes, but is not limited to, information collected through State monitoring, State database/data system dispute resolution, and fiscal management systems as well as other mechanisms through which noncompliance is identified by the State.

Data Source

The State must include findings from data collected through all components of the State's general supervision system that are used to identify noncompliance. This includes, but is not limited to, information collected through State monitoring, State database/data system, dispute resolution, and fiscal management systems as well as other mechanisms through which noncompliance is identified by the State. Provide the actual numbers used in the calculation. Include all findings of noncompliance regardless of the specific type and extent of noncompliance.

Measurement

This SPP/APR indicator requires the reporting on the percent of findings of noncompliance corrected within one year of identification:

a. # of findings of noncompliance issued the prior Federal fiscal year (FFY) (e.g., for the FFY 2023 submission, use FFY 2022, July 1, 2022 – June 30, 2023)

b. # of findings of noncompliance the State verified were corrected no later than one year after the State's written notification of findings of noncompliance

Percent = [(b) divided by (a)] times 100

States are required to complete the General Supervision Data Table within the online reporting tool.

Instructions

Baseline Data: The State must provide baseline data expressed as a percentage. OSEP assumes that the State's FFY 2023 data for this indicator is the State's baseline data unless the State provides an explanation for using other baseline data.

Targets must be 100%.

Report in Column A the total number of findings of noncompliance made in FFY 2022 (July 1, 2022 – June 30, 2023) and report in Column B the number of those findings which were timely corrected, as soon as possible and in no case later than one year after the State's written notification of noncompliance.

Starting with the FFY 2023 SPP/APR, States are required to report on the correction of noncompliance related to compliance indicators 1, 7, 8a, 8b, and 8c based on findings issued in FFY 2022. Under each compliance indicator, States report on the correction of noncompliance for that specific indicator. However, in this general supervision Indicator 12, States report on both those findings as well as any additional findings that the State issued related to that compliance indicator.

In the last row of this General Supervision Data Table, States may also provide additional information related to other findings of noncompliance that are not specific to the compliance indicators. This row would include reporting on all other findings of noncompliance that were not reported by the State under the compliance indicators (e.g., Results indicators (including related requirements), Fiscal, Dispute Resolution, etc.). In future years (e.g., with the FFY 2026 SPP/APR), States may be required to further disaggregate findings by results indicators (2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, and 11), fiscal and other areas.

If the State did not ensure timely correction of previous findings of noncompliance, provide information on the nature of any continuing noncompliance and the actions that have been taken, or will be taken, to ensure the subsequent correction of the outstanding noncompliance, to address areas in need of improvement, and any sanctions or enforcement actions used, as necessary and consistent with IDEA's enforcement provisions, the OMB Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), and State rules.

12 - Indicator Data

Historical Data

Baseline Year	Baseline Data
2023	100.00%

Targets

FFY	2023	2024	2025
Target	100%	100%	100%

Indicator 1. 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)

Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2022

Column A: # of written findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2022 (7/1/22 – 6/30/23)	Column B: # of any other written findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2022 not reported in Column A (e.g., those issued based on other IDEA requirements), if applicable	Column C1: # of written findings of noncompliance from Column A that were timely corrected (i.e., verified as corrected no later than one year from identification)	Column C2: # of written findings of noncompliance from Column B that were timely corrected (i.e., verified as corrected no later than one year from identification)	Column D: # of written findings of noncompliance from Columns A and B for which correction was not completed or timely corrected
2	0	2	0	0

Please explain any differences in the number of findings reported in this data table and the number of findings reported in Indicator 1 due to various factors (e.g., additional findings related to other IDEA requirements).

Please describe, consistent with OSEP QA 23-01, how the State verified that the source of noncompliance is correctly implementing the regulatory requirements based on *updated data*:

The Virgin Islands Infants and Toddlers Program has developed a thorough set of procedures to handle possible noncompliance issues. To prevent further escalation, these procedures guarantee that Early Intervention Services (EIS) programs and providers have the chance to address noncompliance promptly. To spot possible noncompliance issues, our service coordinators regularly carry out internal reviews of our EIS programs. To make sure that any problems are identified and fixed as soon as possible, these evaluations are carried out monthly. When noncompliance is found, the service coordinator meets with the providers involved and works together to correct the areas of non-compliance. This strategy establishes the precise actions required to tackle the problem, allocates accountability, and establishes deadlines for its completion. To make sure EIS providers are knowledgeable about best practices and regulatory standards, monthly staff meetings are held to provide continuous support and training. This proactive strategy aids in preventing non-compliance before it occurs and helps providers address any problems as soon as they occur. By implementing these proactive measures, we aim to maintain compliance and ensure that any potential issues are resolved swiftly, protecting both the integrity of our programs and the well-being of the children and families we serve.

Please describe, consistent with OSEP QA 23-01, how the State verified that each *individual case* of noncompliance was corrected:

The ITP verified that the files that were not in compliance, were corrected at the child level, by providing developmental services, according to the IFSP. The ITP verified that the specific regulatory requirements were implemented and ensured that the children received the services listed on the IFSP. The files were reviewed, and developmental services were provided specifically to the IFSP although late. The ITP issued findings and implemented a process of monitoring files for compliance monthly. The ITP corrected the instances of noncompliance consistent with OSEP QA 23-01. A subsequent review of St. Thomas showed that the files were 100% in compliance consistent with the OSEP QA 23-01.

Indicator 7. Percent of eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs for whom initial evaluation, initial assessment, and the initial IFSP meeting were conducted within Part C's 45-day timeline. (20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2022

Column A: # of written findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2022 (7/1/22 – 6/30/23)	Column B: # of any other written findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2022 not reported in Column A (e.g., those issued based on other IDEA requirements), if applicable	Column C1: # of written findings of noncompliance from Column A that were timely corrected (i.e., verified as corrected no later than one year from identification)	Column C2: # of written findings of noncompliance from Column B that were timely corrected (i.e., verified as corrected no later than one year from identification)	Column D: # of written findings of noncompliance from Columns A and B for which correction was not completed or timely corrected

Please explain any differences in the number of findings reported in this data table and the number of findings reported in Indicator 7 due to various factors (e.g., additional findings related to other IDEA requirements).

Please describe, consistent with OSEP QA 23-01, how the State verified that the source of noncompliance is correctly implementing the regulatory requirements based on *updated data*:

Please describe, consistent with OSEP QA 23-01, how the State verified that each *individual case* of noncompliance was corrected:

Indicator 8A. 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. (20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442).

Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2022

Column A: # of written findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2022 (7/1/22 – 6/30/23)	Column B: # of any other written findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2022 not reported in Column A (e.g., those issued based on other IDEA requirements), if applicable	Column C1: # of written findings of noncompliance from Column A that were timely corrected (i.e., verified as corrected no later than one year from identification)	Column C2: # of written findings of noncompliance from Column B that were timely corrected (i.e., verified as corrected no later than one year from identification)	Column D: # of written findings of noncompliance from Columns A and B for which correction was not completed or timely corrected

Please explain any differences in the number of findings reported in this data table and the number of findings reported in Indicator 8A due to various factors (e.g., additional findings related to other IDEA requirements).

Please describe, consistent with OSEP QA 23-01, how the State verified that the source of noncompliance is correctly implementing the regulatory requirements based on *updated data*:

Please describe, consistent with OSEP QA 23-01, how the State verified that each *individual case* of noncompliance was corrected:

Indicator 8B. The percentage of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C with timely transition planning for whom the Lead Agency has:

B. Notified (consistent with any opt-out policy) the SEA and 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. (20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2022

Column A: # of written findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2022 (7/1/22 – 6/30/23)	Column B: # of any other written findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2022 not reported in Column A (e.g., those issued based on other IDEA requirements), if applicable	Column C1: # of written findings of noncompliance from Column A that were timely corrected (i.e., verified as corrected no later than one year from identification)	Column C2: # of written findings of noncompliance from Column B that were timely corrected (i.e., verified as corrected no later than one year from identification)	Column D: # of written findings of noncompliance from Columns A and B for which correction was not completed or timely corrected

Please explain any differences in the number of findings reported in this data table and the number of findings reported in Indicator 8B due to various factors (e.g., additional findings related to other IDEA requirements).

Please describe, consistent with OSEP QA 23-01, how the State verified that the source of noncompliance is correctly implementing the regulatory requirements based on *updated data*:

Please describe, consistent with OSEP QA 23-01, how the State verified that each *individual case* of noncompliance was corrected:

Indicator 8C. The percentage of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C with timely transition planning for whom the Lead Agency has:

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)

Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2022

Column A: # of written findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2022 (7/1/22 – 6/30/23)	Column B: # of any other written findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2022 not reported in Column A (e.g., those issued based on other IDEA requirements), if applicable	Column C1: # of written findings of noncompliance from Column A that were timely corrected (i.e., verified as corrected no later than one year from identification)	Column C2: # of written findings of noncompliance from Column B that were timely corrected (i.e., verified as corrected no later than one year from identification)	Column D: # of written findings of noncompliance from Columns A and B for which correction was not completed or timely corrected

Please explain any differences in the number of findings reported in this data table and the number of findings reported in Indicator 8C due to various factors (e.g., additional findings related to other IDEA requirements).

Please describe, consistent with OSEP QA 23-01, how the State verified that the source of noncompliance is correctly implementing the regulatory requirements based on *updated data*:

Please describe, consistent with OSEP QA 23-01, how the State verified that each *individual case* of noncompliance was corrected:

Optional for FFY 2023, 2024, and 2025:

Other Areas - All other findings: States may report here on all other findings of noncompliance that were not reported under the compliance indicators listed above (e.g., Results indicators (including related requirements), Fiscal, Dispute Resolution, etc.).

Column B: # of written findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2022 (7/1/22 – 6/30/23)	Column C2: # of written findings of noncompliance from Column B that were timely corrected (i.e., verified as corrected no later than one year from identification)	Column D: # of written findings of noncompliance from Column B for which correction was not completed or timely corrected

Explain the source (e.g., State monitoring, State database/data system, dispute resolution, fiscal, related requirements, etc.) of any findings reported in this section:

Please describe, consistent with OSEP QA 23-01, how the State verified that the source of noncompliance is correctly implementing the regulatory requirements based on *updated data*:

Please describe, consistent with OSEP QA 23-01, how the State verified that each *individual case* of noncompliance was corrected:

Total for All Noncompliance Identified (Indicators 1, 7, 8A, 8B, 8C, and Optional Areas):

Column A: # of written findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2022 (7/1/22 – 6/30/23)	Column B: # of any other written findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2022 not reported in Column A (e.g., those issued based on other IDEA requirements), if applicable	Column C1: # of written findings of noncompliance from Column A that were timely corrected (i.e., verified as corrected no later than one year from identification)	Column C2: # of written findings of noncompliance from Column B that were timely corrected (i.e., verified as corrected no later than one year from identification)	Column D: # of written findings of noncompliance from Columns A and B for which correction was not completed or timely corrected
2	0	2	0	0

FFY 2023 SPP/APR Data

Number of findings of Noncompliance that were timely corrected	Number of findings of Noncompliance that were identified in FFY 2022	FFY 2022 Data	FFY 2023 Target	FFY 2023 Data	Status	Slippage
2	2		100%	100.00%	N/A	N/A

Percent of findings of noncompliance not corrected or not verified as corrected within one year of identification	0.00%

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

Summary of Findings of Noncompliance identified in FFY 2022 Corrected in FFY 2023 (corrected within one year from identification of the noncompliance):

1. Number of findings of noncompliance the State identified during FFY 2022 (the period from July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023).	2
2. Number of findings the State verified as timely corrected (corrected within one year from the date of written notification to the EIS program/provider of the finding)	2

3. Number of findings not verified as corrected within one year	0

Subsequent Correction: Summary of All Outstanding Findings of Noncompliance identified in FFY 2022 Not Timely Corrected in FFY 2023 (corrected more than one year from identification of the noncompliance):

4. Number of findings of noncompliance not timely corrected	0
5. Number of written findings of noncompliance (Col. A) the State has verified as corrected beyond the one-year timeline ("subsequent correction") - as reported in Indicator 1, 7, 8A, 8B, 8C	0
6a. Number of additional written findings of noncompliance (Col. B) the state has verified as corrected beyond the one-year timeline (“subsequent correction”) - Indicator 1	
6b. Number of additional written findings of noncompliance (Col. B) the state has verified as corrected beyond the one-year timeline (“subsequent correction”) - Indicator 7	
6c. Number of additional written findings of noncompliance (Col. B) the state has verified as corrected beyond the one-year timeline (“subsequent correction”) - Indicator 8A	
6d. Number of additional written findings of noncompliance (Col. B) the state has verified as corrected beyond the one-year timeline (“subsequent correction”) - Indicator 8B	
6e. Number of additional written findings of noncompliance (Col. B) the state has verified as corrected beyond the one-year timeline (“subsequent correction”) - Indicator 8C	
6f. (optional) Number of written findings of noncompliance (Col. B) the state has verified as corrected beyond the one-year timeline (“subsequent correction”) - Other Areas - All other findings	
7. Number of findings not yet verified as corrected	0

Subsequent correction: If the State did not ensure timely correction of previous findings of noncompliance, provide information on the nature of any continuing noncompliance and the actions that have been taken, or will be taken, to ensure the subsequent correction of the outstanding noncompliance, to address areas in need of improvement, and any sanctions or enforcement actions used, as necessary and consistent with IDEA’s enforcement provisions, the OMB Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), and State rules.

12 - OSEP Response

The Virgin Islands has established the baseline for this indicator, using data from FFY 2023, and OSEP accepts that baseline.

12 - Required Actions