

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

### General Supervision System:

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

Illinois Early Intervention (EI) statute (325 ILCS 20) and rule (89 IL Admin Code 500) require and define a system of general supervision. The Illinois Department of Human Services (Department) serves as Lead Agency, with the Bureau of Early Intervention (Bureau) providing staff for general administration and supervision of programs and activities for the EI program. The Department sets and promulgates policies and procedures for the provision of EI services through administrative rule, the Child and Family Connections (CFC) Procedure Manual, the EI Provider Handbook, contracts, payee agreements, and the State of Illinois Infant/Toddler & Family Rights under IDEA for the EI System booklet.

The statewide data system (Cornerstone) is utilized to store child and program information, generate authorizations for services, and interface with other systems to track and generate payments. The Bureau relies extensively on this data system to report and monitor performance of CFC offices through monthly review of key performance measures that are also shared with CFC offices. Annually, findings of noncompliance for compliance indicators are identified and reported to CFC offices, with correction of noncompliance documented within one year. CFC offices are required to develop and implement corrective action plans based upon identified noncompliance. Determination scores are issued to CFC offices, annually, with levels of technical assistance and monitoring determined based upon determination level.

Monitoring of CFC offices and EI providers is conducted by the Illinois EI Monitoring Program. Through on and off-site file reviews, the EI Monitoring Program identifies areas of noncompliance, documents the correction of noncompliance, and requests reimbursement to the EI Program for monitored services not appropriately billed. The provision of technical assistance is an integral part of this monitoring process. The EI Monitoring Program also investigates provider billing issues that have been identified by families through their review of EI explanation of benefit statements.

The Department identifies and coordinates all available resources (e.g., Federal, State general revenue, Medicaid reimbursement, private insurance, and family participation fees) for the EI program, including the establishment of interagency agreements to establish financial responsibilities. The Department contracts with the Illinois Primary Healthcare Association (EI Central Billing Office) to process paper and electronic claims as part of the fee-for-service delivery system, generate vouchers, prepare and forward claims for federal matching funds, maintain insurance coverage information, including waivers and exemptions, provide insurance billing services, and invoice, collect and track family participation fee payments. Illinois has participated in cohort one of the Infant Toddler Coordinators Association's (ITCA) finance initiative.

The Department has implemented a statewide system of dispute resolution, including procedures for timely administrative resolution of complaints through mediation, state complaint procedures, and due process hearing procedures. The Department has chosen to adopt mediation and due process procedures in 34 CFR §300.506 through §300.512, and develop procedures that meet the requirements of §303.425. The department has individuals who serve as Impartial Hearing Officers for the EI Program. Legal staff of the Department is available to facilitate the development and negotiation of all resolution session agreements. Due process complaints are tracked using an electronic database.

### Technical Assistance System:

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

The Bureau of Early Intervention (EI) and its contract entities provides technical assistance to support timely delivery of high quality, evidence-and support to our stakeholders. Illinois benefits from its contractual

relationships with recognized leaders in early childhood development and education that bring a wealth of knowledge and expertise. Provision of technical assistance is a key function in contracts to local Child and Family Connections offices, the EI Training Program, the EI Monitoring Program, the EI Clearinghouse, the EI Central Billing Office, and Provider Connections. The internet sites of the Department and its contractors make a wealth of Illinois-specific and national information and resources available to EI providers, primary referral sources, and families.

Each CFC office provides technical assistance to its provider community through responses to phone calls and emails, provider meetings, and activities of its Local Interagency Council(s). In addition, each CFC office contracts for developmental pediatric consultation services to implement quality assurance activities such as periodic participation in Individual Family Service Plan (IFSP) meetings, consultation on requests for IFSP service changes, technical assistance and training to EI providers and service coordinators to address local system needs, and outreach to primary referral sources.

Functions of the EI Monitoring Program and the EI Central Billing Office are described in General Supervision System section, and functions of the EI Training Program, the EI Clearinghouse, and Provider Connections are described in the Professional Development section. All are important sources of technical assistance for the Illinois EI program. In addition, the EI Training Program's contract includes an Ombudsman position. The Ombudsman works with CFC offices and EI providers to ensure fidelity with EI laws, policy, practice and procedure, and promote the highest attainable early intervention practices that support the principles of Illinois' EI Program.

Bureau staff meet monthly with CFC managers to provide clarification to policies and procedures and address questions and concerns. Other EI contract entities and Bureau staff meet together monthly to leverage resources, coordinate efforts, and identify additional strategies to meet system needs for technical assistance. Bureau staff provide responses to questions that are directed to Bureau by CFC offices and EI Providers via the telephone or Email. Informational memos are posted on EI websites, as needed.

The Bureau has received technical assistance from a number of national and regional resources, including the ITCA, the North Central Regional Resource Center (NCRRC), the Early Childhood Technical Assistance Center, and the Office of Special Education Programs. NCRRC has provided considerable support to the State Systemic Improvement Plan (SSIP) process.

#### **Professional Development System:**

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

EI statute (325 ILCS 20) and rule (89 IL Admin Code 500) require and define a system of personnel development and personnel standards to ensure that EI providers are effectively providing services that improve results for infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families. EI families, providers, and primary referral sources access a wealth of information provided through the various Illinois websites and online and face-to-face training opportunities.

Illinois uses its system of credentialing and enrollment to verify compliance with requirements. Processing of credential and enrollment applications is completed through a contract with Western Illinois University Provider Connections (<http://www.wiu.edu/ProviderConnections/>). This office ensures that individuals providing EI services have the applicable license, degree, education and/or certification, EI systems training, background checks, documentation of consultation, and other requirements. In addition, the office verifies that individuals maintain competencies through documentation of continuing professional education and ongoing professional development at credential renewal.

The EI Training Program (<http://www.illinoiseittraining.org/page.aspx?>) through a contract with the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign provides a comprehensive system of personnel development, using

face-to-face and online modalities, and coordinates with other entities to offer a calendar of EI training events. These efforts ensure that providers come to the system with an understanding of the basic components of the EI program. Other efforts focus on expanding competencies and providing information on evidence-based practice in four core knowledge areas of development of young children, working with families of young children with disabilities, intervention strategies for young children with special needs, and assessment of young children with special needs. The EI Training Program also works in coordination with other entities to provide training on transition services for children exiting EI.

Additional resources are available to EI families, providers, and primary referral sources through a contract with the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign called EI Clearinghouse (<http://eic.crc.uiuc.edu/>). The EI Clearinghouse operates a free EI lending library, parent newsletters and information notes, podcasts, resource links to support evidence-based practice, and general contact and program information.

#### **Stakeholder Involvement:**

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

**Illinois Interagency Council on Early Intervention (IICEI):** The IICEI is the principle stakeholder group for the Annual Performance Report (APR). The IICEI is a Governor-appointed advisory board that meets federal requirements for a State Interagency Coordinating Council. Membership for the council includes parents, public and private providers of EI services, a member from the State legislature, a personnel preparation representative, and representatives from the designated State agencies and programs. Its membership also includes representatives from advocate organizations, Child and Family Connections (CFC) managers, and a designee from the Illinois Early Learning Council. The IICEI discusses challenges and opportunities for the program, reviews and approves the APR, and advises the Department on the setting of target values.

**Service Delivery Approaches Workgroup:** The Service Delivery Approaches Workgroup, a subcommittee of the IICEI, began meeting in May 2011. The workgroup is comprised of EI system stakeholders, including parents, service coordinators, CFC managers, providers, state therapy association representatives, advocacy organization representatives, IICEI members, infant mental health association representatives, a regional resource center representative, and an EI researcher.

The group has been charged with three tasks:

- To examine/investigate approaches to EI service delivery that facilitate teaming and communication.
- To develop and present recommendations for adopting a service delivery approach for EI services in Illinois.
- To design specific steps needed to implement the recommended service delivery approach for EI services in Illinois, including a timeline for a phased in implementation.

The workgroup has reviewed the challenges that currently exist in the program in regards to the various components of the IFSP process (i.e., intake, evaluation, IFSP development, IFSP implementation, and transition) and crafted a vision for what workgroup members would like the various processes to achieve. National and regional resources have been utilized. The ultimate goal of this workgroup is to implement an EI program in Illinois that is family-centered and consistent with EI principles. The group has taken a comprehensive look at service delivery implementation, focusing primarily on teaming challenges and crafting a vision for successful teaming. The resulting recommendations will be reviewed by the IICEI sent to the Department for approval and implementation.

**Child and Family Outcomes Workgroup:** The Child and Family Outcomes Workgroup is a stakeholder group with the goal to improve future outcomes for children and families, as well as to improve the quality of child and family outcomes data.

The Workgroup includes training and technical assistance staff and representation from components of the EI system, including EI providers, CFC managers, Bureau staff, Part B Training Program, and the EI

## Monitoring Program.

The Child and Family Outcomes Workgroup targets efforts to:

- Ensure that valid and reliable data are collected in the field, therefore improving the validity of data reported on child and family outcomes;
- Improve response rates for Family Outcomes surveys, to increase representativeness and validity;
- Promote public awareness and training of child and family outcome measures;
- Explore options for linking child and family outcome data;
- Support data review and analysis and set baseline and target values; and
- Develop and implement improvement activities.

**CFC Managers:** Illinois has 25 CFC offices statewide that are responsible for ensuring that all referrals to the EI program receive a timely response in a professional and family-centered manner. Each CFC is responsible for implementation of the program within its specific geographic region of the state. CFC responsibilities include child find activities; intake of families; coordination of evaluation and eligibility determinations for children; oversight of the development of IFSPs; and ongoing service coordination, including transition to services after three years of age. The CFC office managers meet monthly with Bureau staff and provide a statewide perspective and feedback to the APR, including the identification of challenges for the program and input to improvement strategies.

**Document Posting:** The Illinois APR is available online at [www.dhs.state.il.us](http://www.dhs.state.il.us) and through links from the other EI websites (the Illinois EI Training Program, Provider Connections, and the EI Clearinghouse). A hard copy of the APR is also available for public review at each of the 25 CFC offices.

## Reporting to the Public:

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

Illinois will continue to use its APR to report annually to the public on the performance of each CFC office on the targets in the SPP/APR. This documentation is included as an attachment to each indicator and compares the performance of each CFC office with statewide performance and target values. The Illinois APR is available online at [www.dhs.state.il.us](http://www.dhs.state.il.us) and through links from the other EI websites (the Illinois EI Training Program, Provider Connections, and the EI Clearinghouse). A hard copy of the APR is also available for public review at each of the 25 CFC offices.

## Indicator 1: Timely provision of services

### Historical Data and Targets

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

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

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

#### Historical Data

Baseline Data: 2005

FFY	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Target		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data	98.53%	96.50%	95.31%	94.33% <del>94.30%</del>	93.96% <del>94.00%</del>	94.06%	95.76%	96.75%

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

#### Explanation of Changes

Corrected 2008 and 2009 historic data, as it appeared that "rounded" numbers had been preloaded.

#### FFY 2013 - FFY 2018 Targets

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

**Indicator 1: Timely provision of services**

**FFY 2013 Data**

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

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

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

**FFY 2013 SPP/APR Data**

**Prepopulated Data**

Source	Date	Description	Data	Overwrite Data
SY 2013-14 Child Count/Educational Environment Data Groups	9/24/2014	Total number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs	20,142	20,705

**Explanation of Alternate Data**

The prepopulated data from the SY 2013-2014 Child Count is based on October 2013 data. Illinois historically has used data from the month of April.

**FFY 2013 SPP/APR Data**

Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who receive the early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner	Total number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs	FFY 2012 Data*	FFY 2013 Target*	FFY 2013 Data	Status	Slippage
20,007	20705	96.75%	100%	97.65%	Did Not Meet Target	No Slippage

\* FFY 2012 Data are editable on the Historical Data and Targets page.

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)	217
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**What is the source of the data provided for this indicator?**

- State monitoring
- State database

**Describe the method used to select EIS programs for monitoring.**

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

Data from the month of April has been used from the Service Delay Reporting System.

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

A service delay is identified when a child waits more than 30 days to receive EI services listed on his or her IFSP. A time series evaluation of data indicates that service delays vary in a pattern according to seasonality. For the first seven to eight months of the federal/state fiscal year, service delays tend to be lower and then increase annually in the spring, which corresponds with an increase in the overall caseload.

The following attached chart shows the statewide performance as well as each of the State's 25 CFC offices. Statewide, 97.65% of children with an IFSP have experienced no delays. Three CFC offices were at 100% and showed no delays. Seventeen CFC offices had 95% or more of their cases with no delays. Four CFC offices were between 90% and 95% of their active cases without a delay, and one CFC had fewer than 90% of their active cases with no delays.

Overall, the percentage of children who receive EI services on their IFSPs in a timely manner increased this year from 96.75% in FFY12/SFY13 to 97.65% in FFY13/SFY14, demonstrating substantial compliance. This represents 20,705 children with an IFSP. Of those 20,705 children, 20,007 (excluding 217 children with documented exceptional family circumstances) experienced no delay of services, while 489 experienced a delay due to a system reason (CFC delay, no provider, etc.).

In FFY13/SFY14, one CFC office reported below 90% compliance, up from two CFC offices in the previous year. Regionally, Cook County (CFC offices 6 -12) improved from 96.27% in FFY12/SFY13 to 97.78% this year. Downstate improved again this year increasing from 96.11% in FFY12/SFY13 to 97.23% in FFY13/SFY14.

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

## Indicator 1: Timely provision of services

### Required Actions from FFY 2012

*Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments*

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

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

#### Actions required in FFY 2012 response table

None

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



**Indicator 1: Timely provision of services**  
**Correction of Previous Findings of Noncompliance**

*Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments*

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

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

**Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2012**

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

**Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified Prior to FFY 2012**

	Findings of Noncompliance Not Yet Verified as Corrected as of FFY 2012 APR	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected
FFY2010	1	0	1
FFY2009	2	0	2
FFY2008	20	0	20

**FFY 2010 Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected**

*Actions taken if noncompliance not corrected*

Data are reported to each CFC office for all children exiting Part C who did not receive timely services, based upon 12-month data. When a finding of noncompliance is identified, a corrective action plan (CAP) to address noncompliant policies, procedures, and practices must be submitted and implemented. On an annual basis, if a finding is not verified as corrected, the CFC office must reassess policies, procedures and practices and submit and implement a new CAP.

Service delays are considered in making local determination scores. The following items are taken into consideration: 1) if an agency fails to submit a credible CAP for addressing service delays, fails to make adequate progress, or fails to implement major features of the plan and 2) If the CFC office has more than one finding of longstanding noncompliance. CFC offices with determination scores of “Needs Intervention” or “Needs Substantial Intervention” have additional reporting obligations for CAPs. Those with a determination of “Needs Substantial Intervention” receive a focused verification monitoring visit.

Illinois has several statewide and targeted efforts to identify and correct the root causes of continuing noncompliance that include the following.

- In the fall of 2013, conference calls were held with CFC offices and Bureau staff to discuss documentation of service delays and strategies on how to address issues related to timely services. These discussions clarified data entry instructions to support the correct documentation of reasons for delay. In addition, strategies on how to effectively minimize those delays were shared.
- Extensive research and analysis of service delivery approaches and strategies have supported the work of the Service Delivery Approaches Workgroup. Information was pulled from national websites and journals and through discussions with technical assistant staff and Part C programs from other states. The group has discussed Illinois’ current policies and procedures for system components (i.e., intake/referral, evaluation/assessment, IFSP development, service implementation, and transition), identifying challenges in each component and developing a

vision for improvements/changes. The Workgroup is currently developing a set of system recommendations.

- Another effort to help address barriers to timely services includes the work of an ad hoc group of the IICEI, which has completed research on the use of telehealth in EI. Research has focused on the use of telehealth in un-served and under-served populations.
- The Bureau of EI partnered with the EI Training Program, Provider Connections, EI Monitoring Program, EI Clearinghouse, the EI CBO, and the CFC managers to focus provider recruitment efforts on “pre-service programs.” Provider Connections researched and identified the pre-service programs located throughout the state. The EI Clearinghouse and EI Training Program joined in the effort to design spreadsheets and identify an electronic “home” for the spreadsheets and other documents that support provider recruitment, including a PowerPoint presentation and draft letters and information for faculty. The spreadsheets document and support various recruitment efforts with colleges and universities with degree programs for developmental therapists, occupational therapists, physical therapists and speech language pathologists, professional associations (ISHA, IOTA, IPTA, ICA, IDTA), interpreter/translator certificate and degree programs, and International Medical Interpreter Association Certificate Programs.
- To support recruitment efforts, both the EI Training Program and Provider Connections have either updated or added “New to EI” resource pages to their websites. Information about choosing EI as a career is also provided. In addition, questions targeting new providers were added to a training needs assessment tool to solicit feedback about what resources new providers took advantage of as they began their work in the EI system and how these resources could be improved. On a quarterly basis, Provider Connections will conduct surveys of new providers to assess resources that support the credentialing process.
- The Bureau created a workgroup of front-end users to help improve the electronic access of the IFSP including accounting for any children needing, but not yet receiving, services consented to on the IFSP.
- Additionally, the Illinois Interagency Council on Early Intervention completed a workgroup with recommendations presented to the Bureau to incorporate a method for families to obtain IFSP consented services not available through the credentialed/enrolled EI provider through a separate system of approval and payments. The Bureau is considering the correct procedures for implementation as soon as resources available.

**FFY 2009 Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected**

*Actions taken if noncompliance not corrected*

See above response.

**FFY 2008 Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected**

*Actions taken if noncompliance not corrected*

See above response.

## Indicator 2: Services in Natural Environments

### Historical Data and Targets

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

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

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

#### Historical Data

Baseline Data: 2005

FFY	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Target ≥		87.00%	88.00%	89.00%	89.50%	90.00%	90.00%	90.00%
Data	88.80%	89.26%	89.90%	92.20%	92.90%	94.60%	95.47%	96.13%

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

#### FFY 2013 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target ≥	90.00%	90.00%	90.00%	90.00%	90.00%	90.00%

#### Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

Stakeholder input was provided and approval received from the Illinois Interagency Council on Early Intervention, the state Interagency Coordinating Council.

## Indicator 2: Services in Natural Environments

### FFY 2013 Data

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)

#### Prepopulated Data

Source	Date	Description	Data	Overwrite Data
SY 2013-14 Child Count/Educational Environment Data Groups	9/24/2014	Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who primarily receive early intervention services in the home or community-based settings	17,751	
SY 2013-14 Child Count/Educational Environment Data Groups	9/24/2014	Total number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs	20,142	

#### FFY 2013 SPP/APR Data

Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who primarily receive early intervention services in the home or community-based settings	Total number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs	FFY 2012 Data*	FFY 2013 Target*	FFY 2013 Data	Status	Slippage
17,751	20,142	96.13%	90.00%	88.13%	Did Not Meet Target	Slippage

\* FFY 2012 Data and FFY 2013 Target are editable on the Historical Data and Targets page.

#### Explanation of Slippage

Based on Grads360 use of 618 Child Count Data, Illinois displays a slippage from previous years. We feel this is attributed to an inability in the Grads360 system to accommodate eligible children with no authorized services compared to 618 Child Count total. Illinois calculates the primary setting using our data system to authorize services and to determine if the majority of services are delivered in the home or community-based settings. If the IFSP team does not recommend direct services on the child's IFSP these children are not reflected in the Grads360 system.

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

Historically, Illinois has calculated this Indicator using a monthly report produced by the EI CBO for services provided predominately in the home or community-based settings. This report reflects the settings for services that have been authorized. The percentage of children receiving services in the natural setting was calculated based on the children receiving services in a month which can be less than the total number of active IFSPs in a month. The child's IFSP must include a justification when services are authorized in a non-natural setting, along with a plan to transition to a natural setting, when available. This methodology only incorporated authorized services.

Using the Grads360 prepopulated information from the 2013-14 618 Child Count data, 17,751 children with active IFSPs primarily receive EI services in the home or community-based settings. The number of children with active IFSPs is 20,142. The percentage of children receiving services in the home or community-based settings is 88.13%. The attached chart reflects the calculation based on Grads360 prepopulated data.

If the Grads360 system accommodated children with no authorized services, not attributed to service delays, as well as children who predominately received services in home or community-based settings, Illinois' percentage would be 98.56%, which is an increase from FFY12/SFY13.

This is calculated using a combination of data sources including, the Cornerstone data system and the Service Delay Reporting System. This identified that 20,142 children with active IFSPs (per 618 Child Count data), minus 504 children (reported having a service delay), minus 1,627 children (active IFSPs with no authorized services), determined the denominator of 18,011 children with direct service (DS) authorizations.

To determine the numerator, Illinois took 17,751 children (receiving services in the home or community-based settings) and then divided that number by 18,011 (children with DS authorizations) multiplied by 100 to reach 98.56 %, the total number of children receiving services in the home or community-based settings.

## Indicator 2: Services in Natural Environments

### Required Actions from FFY 2012

*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)

#### Actions required in FFY 2012 response table

None

#### Responses to actions required in FFY 2012 response table

## Indicator 3: Early Childhood Outcomes

### Historical Data and Targets

*Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments*

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

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

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

Historical Data

	Baseline Year	FFY	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
A1	2009 <del>2008</del>	Target ≥					64.50%	65.60%	66.00%	66.50%
		Data				64.10%	65.60%	66.40%	68.22%	70.40%
A2	2009 <del>2008</del>	Target ≥					64.50%	63.30%	63.30%	63.50%
		Data				64.20%	63.30%	63.10%	62.42%	64.40%
B1	2009 <del>2008</del>	Target ≥					78.50%	77.00%	77.50%	78.00%
		Data				78.00%	77.00%	78.20%	78.47%	79.70%
B2	2009 <del>2008</del>	Target ≥					52.50%	48.00%	49.00%	49.80%
		Data				52.40%	49.60%	50.30%	49.44%	51.60%
C1	2009 <del>2008</del>	Target ≥					75.50%	74.50%	75.00%	75.70%
		Data				75.30%	75.50%	76.40%	76.57%	77.90%
C2	2009 <del>2008</del>	Target ≥					57.00%	55.00%	55.50%	56.20%
		Data				56.80%	56.00%	56.80%	56.03%	57.90%

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

Explanation of Changes

Missing target values for 2012 have been added. Updated baseline year to 2009.

FFY 2013 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target A1 ≥	66.90%	67.30%	67.70%	68.10%	68.50%	68.90%
Target A2 ≥	63.50%	63.70%	63.90%	64.10%	64.30%	64.50%
Target B1 ≥	78.40%	78.80%	79.20%	79.60%	80.00%	80.40%
Target B2 ≥	50.00%	50.20%	50.40%	50.60%	50.80%	51.00%
Target C1 ≥	76.10%	76.50%	76.90%	77.30%	77.70%	78.10%
Target C2 ≥	56.40%	56.60%	56.80%	57.00%	57.20%	57.40%

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

Stakeholder input was provided and approval received from both a standing Outcomes Workgroup and the Illinois Interagency Council on Early Intervention, the state Interagency Coordinating Council.



**Indicator 3: Early Childhood Outcomes**

**FFY 2013 Data**

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)

**FFY 2013 SPP/APR Data**

Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed	9,543
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**Does the State’s Part C eligibility criteria include infants and toddlers who are at risk of having substantial developmental delays (or “at-risk infants and toddlers”) under IDEA section 632(5)(B)(i)?** Yes

Since you answered “Yes,” provide the numbers of all eligible children but exclude 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”). Complete the FFY 2013 Data (At Risk Infants and Toddlers) page for this indicator.

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

	Number of Children
a. Infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning	64
b. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	1,788
c. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it	1,528
d. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	2,909
e. Infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers	3,254

	Numerator	Denominator	FFY 2012 Data*	FFY 2013 Target*	FFY 2013 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 $(c+d)/(a+b+c+d)$ .	4,437	6,289	70.40%	66.90%	70.55%	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 $(d+e)/(a+b+c+d+e)$ .	6,163	9,543	64.40%	63.50%	64.58%	Met Target	No Slippage

\* FFY 2012 Data and FFY 2013 Target are editable on the Historical Data and Targets page.

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

	Number of Children
a. Infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning	39
b. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	1,729
c. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it	2,725
d. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	4,424
e. Infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers	623

**FFY 2013 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)**

	Numerator	Denominator	FFY 2012 Data*	FFY 2013 Target*	FFY 2013 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 $(c+d)/(a+b+c+d)$ .	7,149	8,917	79.70%	78.40%	80.17%	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 $(d+e)/(a+b+c+d+e)$ .	5,047	9,540	51.60%	50.00%	52.90%	Met Target	No Slippage

\* FFY 2012 Data and FFY 2013 Target are editable on the Historical Data and Targets page.

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

	Number of Children
a. Infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning	46
b. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	1,747
c. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it	2,187
d. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	4,025
e. Infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers	1,532

	Numerator	Denominator	FFY 2012 Data*	FFY 2013 Target*	FFY 2013 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 $(c+d)/(a+b+c+d)$ .	6,212	8,005	77.90%	76.10%	77.60%	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 $(d+e)/(a+b+c+d+e)$ .	5,557	9,537	57.90%	56.40%	58.27%	Met Target	No Slippage

\* FFY 2012 Data and FFY 2013 Target are editable on the Historical Data and Targets page.

**Was sampling used?** No

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

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

Although our eligibility criteria includes the option of serving "at risk" children, this date reflects all eligibility categories and does not exclude "at risk" children.

### Indicator 3: Early Childhood Outcomes

#### FFY 2013 Data (At Risk Infants and Toddlers)

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). How will you separately report outcome data?

- (1) Report data on just at-risk infants and toddlers
- (2) Report aggregated performance data on all of the infants and toddlers served under Part C (including developmentally delayed children, children with diagnosed conditions, and at-risk infants and toddlers).

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

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

	Numerator	Denominator	FFY 2013 Data
A1. Of those children who entered or exited the program below age expectations in Outcome A, the percent who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program $(c+d)/(a+b+c+d)$ .			
A2. 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 $(d+e)/(a+b+c+d+e)$ .			

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

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

	Numerator	Denominator	FFY 2013 Data
B1. Of those children who entered or exited the program below age expectations in Outcome A, the percent who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program $(c+d)/(a+b+c+d)$			
B2. 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 $(d+e)/(a+b+c+d+e)$			

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

	Number of Children
a. Preschool children who did not improve functioning	
b. Preschool children who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	
c. Preschool children who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it	

**FFY 2013 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)**

	Number of Children
d. Preschool children who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	
e. Preschool children who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers	

	Numerator	Denominator	FFY 2013 Data
C1. Of those children who entered or exited the program below age expectations in Outcome A, the percent who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program $(c+d)/(a+b+c+d)$ .			
C2. 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 $(d+e)/(a+b+c+d+e)$ .			

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

## Indicator 3: Early Childhood Outcomes

### Required Actions from FFY 2012

*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)

#### Actions required in FFY 2012 response table

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

#### Responses to actions required in FFY 2012 response table

This information has been provided.

**Indicator 4: Family Involvement**  
**Historical Data and Targets**

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

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

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

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

**Historical Data**

	Baseline Year	FFY	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
A	2005 <del>2006</del>	Target ≥		76.00%	76.00%	74.00%	73.50%	78.00%	78.50%	79.00%
		Data	76.80%	82.00%	75.00%	71.85%	78.58%	67.82%	67.60%	69.17%
B	2005 <del>2006</del>	Target ≥		86.00%	86.00%	86.00%	85.00%	85.80%	86.20%	86.70%
		Data	86.50%	90.30%	87.10%	83.81%	85.63%	76.51%	75.70%	77.37%
C	2005 <del>2006</del>	Target ≥		90.00%	90.00%	89.00%	89.00%	85.00%	87.00%	90.40%
		Data	90.20%	93.30%	90.80%	88.27%	83.28%	74.31%	73.20%	74.02%

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

**Explanation of Changes**

Added target values for 2006 and 2007. Identified baseline year as 2005.

**FFY 2013 - FFY 2018 Targets**

FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target A ≥	69.20%	69.40%	69.70%	70.00%	70.30%	70.60%
Target B ≥	77.40%	77.90%	77.90%	78.20%	78.50%	78.80%
Target C ≥	74.00%	74.50%	74.50%	74.80%	75.10%	75.40%

**Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input**

**Stakeholder input was provided and approval received from both a standing Outcomes Workgroup and the Illinois Interagency Council on Early Intervention, the state Interagency Coordinating Council.**

**Indicator 4: Family Involvement**

**FFY 2013 Data**

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)

**FFY 2013 SPP/APR Data**

Number of respondent families participating in Part C	2,588
A1. Number of respondent families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family know their rights	
A2. Number of responses to the question of whether early intervention services have helped the family know their rights	2,588
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	
B2. Number of responses to the question of whether early intervention services have helped the family effectively communicate their children's needs	2,588
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	
C2. Number of responses to the question of whether early intervention services have helped the family help their children develop and learn	2,588

\* FFY 2012 Data and FFY 2013 Target are editable on the Historical Data and Targets page.

	FFY 2012 Data*	FFY 2013 Target*	FFY 2013 Data	Status	Slippage
A. Percent of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family know their rights	69.17%	69.20%	65.69%	Did Not Meet Target	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	77.37%	77.40%	74.15%	Did Not Meet Target	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	74.02%	74.00%	73.34%	Did Not Meet Target	No Slippage

\* FFY 2012 Data and FFY 2013 Target are editable on the Historical Data and Targets page.

**Explanation of A Slippage**

**Explanation of B Slippage**

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

Responses are believed to be valid and reliable as families are rating their own achievement of stated outcomes. Data are generally representative of the State's demographics, though family responses from Collar Counties are slightly over-represented and responses from African American families are under-represented. A variety of strategies have been utilized to address this gap without much success. Efforts this year include surveying families closer to the time they exit the program and including a QR code on surveys so that families can complete surveys on their smart phones.

**Was sampling used?** No

Was a collection tool used?  Yes

Is it a new or revised collection tool?  No

Yes, the data accurately represent the demographics of the State

No, the data does not accurately represent the demographics of the State

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)



## Indicator 4: Family Involvement

### Required Actions from FFY 2012

*Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments*

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

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

#### Actions required in FFY 2012 response table

In the FFY 2013 APR, the State must report whether its FFY 2013 data are from a group representative of the population, and, if not, the actions the State is taking to address this issue.

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

Data are generally representative of the State's demographics, though family responses from Collar Counties are slightly over-represented and responses from African American families are under-represented. A variety of strategies have been utilized to address this gap without much success. Efforts this year include surveying families closer to the time they exit the program and including a QR code on surveys so that families can complete surveys on their smart phones.

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

### Historical Data and Targets

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

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

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

#### Historical Data

Baseline Data: 2005

FFY	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Target ≥		1.33%	1.36%	1.32%	1.33%	1.08%	1.08%	1.10%
Data	1.07%	1.17%	1.20% <del>1.24%</del>	1.13%	1.08%	1.09%	1.32%	1.26%

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

#### Explanation of Changes

Corrected data for 2007.

#### FFY 2013 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target ≥	1.25%	1.26%	1.27%	1.28%	1.29%	1.30%

#### Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

**Stakeholder input was provided and approval received from the Illinois Interagency Council on Early Intervention, the state Interagency Coordinating Council.**

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

**FFY 2013 Data**

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

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

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

**Prepopulated Data**

Source	Date	Description	Data	Overwrite Data
SY 2013-14 Child Count/Educational Environment Data Groups	9/24/2014	Number of infants and toddlers birth to 1 with IFSPs	2,358	
U.S. Census Annual State Resident Population Estimates April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2013	12/16/2014	Population of infants and toddlers birth to 1	157,563	

**FFY 2013 SPP/APR Data**

Number of infants and toddlers birth to 1 with IFSPs	Population of infants and toddlers birth to 1	FFY 2012 Data*	FFY 2013 Target*	FFY 2013 Data	Status	Slippage
2,358	157,563	1.26%	1.25%	1.50%	Met Target	No Slippage

\* FFY 2012 Data and FFY 2013 Target are editable on the Historical Data and Targets page.

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

Based on data from the 2013-2014 Compliance 618 Child Count, Illinois reported 2,358 children birth to 1 with active IFSPs, equal to a 1.50% participation rate. This represents an increase of 0.25% from data reported for FFY12/SFY13 and exceeds the FFY13/SFY14 target of 1.25%. The 1.50% participation rate is above the FFY13/SFY14 National Percentage of 1.11% (44,167/3,980,071).

The following chart provides statewide, regional, and CFC office participation rate histories. The participation rates are based upon October 31, 2013 Child Count data, with the 2013 census estimates used for the population of infants and toddlers birth to 1. The current census data is only available by county. For the seven Cook County CFC offices, census data cannot be sorted by demographic area (zip code), therefore data for those entities are combined.

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

### Required Actions from FFY 2012

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

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

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

#### Actions required in FFY 2012 response table

None

#### Responses to actions required in FFY 2012 response table

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

### Historical Data and Targets

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

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

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

#### Historical Data

Baseline Data: 2005

FFY	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Target ≥		3.24%	3.32%	3.38%	3.37%	3.37%	3.37%	3.37%
Data	3.00%	3.11%	3.31%	3.43%	3.38%	3.41%	3.70%	3.96%

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

#### FFY 2013 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target ≥	3.57%	3.65%	3.73%	3.81%	3.89%	3.97%

#### Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

**Stakeholder input was provided and approval received from the Illinois Interagency Council on Early Intervention, the state Interagency Coordinating Council.**

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

**FFY 2013 Data**

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

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

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

**Prepopulated Data**

Source	Date	Description	Data	Overwrite Data
SY 2013-14 Child Count/Educational Environment Data Groups	9/24/2014	Number of infants and toddlers birth to 3 with IFSPs	20,142	
U.S. Census Annual State Resident Population Estimates April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2013	12/16/2014	Population of infants and toddlers birth to 3	476,156	

**FFY 2013 SPP/APR Data**

Number of infants and toddlers birth to 3 with IFSPs	Population of infants and toddlers birth to 3	FFY 2012 Data*	FFY 2013 Target*	FFY 2013 Data	Status	Slippage
20,142	476,156	3.96%	3.57%	4.23%	Met Target	No Slippage

\* FFY 2012 Data and FFY 2013 Target are editable on the Historical Data and Targets page.

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

Based on data from the 2013-2014 Compliance 618 Child Count, Illinois reported 20,142 children birth to 3 with active IFSPs, equal to a 4.23% participation rate. This represents an increase of 0.27% from data reported for FFY12/SFY13 and exceeds the FFY13/SFY14 target of 3.57%. Illinois 4.23% participation rate also exceeds the FFY13/SFY14 National Percentage of 2.82% (338,662 / 12,003,322).

The following chart provides statewide, regional, and CFC office participation rate histories. The participation rates are based upon October 31, 2013 Child Count data, and the 2013 census estimates used for the population of infants and toddlers birth to 3. The current census data is only available by county. For the seven Cook County CFC offices, census data cannot be sorted by demographic area (zip code), therefore data for those entities are combined.

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

### Required Actions from FFY 2012

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

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

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

#### Actions required in FFY 2012 response table

None

#### Responses to actions required in FFY 2012 response table

## Indicator 7: 45-day timeline

### Historical Data and Targets

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

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

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

#### Historical Data

Baseline Data: 2005

FFY	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Target		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data	98.67%	99.03% <del>99.00%</del>	99.43%	99.49%	99.46% <del>99.50%</del>	99.77%	99.80%	99.92%

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

#### Explanation of Changes

Provided actual numbers rather than "rounded" numbers for 2006 and 2009.

#### FFY 2013 - FFY 2018 Targets

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



**Indicator 7: 45-day timeline**

**FFY 2013 Data**

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)

**FFY 2013 SPP/APR Data**

Number of eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs for whom an initial evaluation and assessment and an initial IFSP meeting was conducted within Part C's 45-day timeline	Number of eligible infants and toddlers evaluated and assessed for whom an initial IFSP meeting was required to be conducted	FFY 2012 Data*	FFY 2013 Target*	FFY 2013 Data	Status	Slippage
19,677	19,783	99.92%	100%	99.87%	Did Not Meet Target	No Slippage

\* FFY 2012 Data are editable on the Historical Data and Targets page.

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)	81
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**What is the source of the data provided for this indicator?**

- State monitoring
- State database

**Describe the method used to select EIS programs for monitoring.**

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

Illinois utilized the Cornerstone Data System to measure the time in intake for every child referred to EI during the time period of July 01, 2013 - June 30, 2014.

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

The attached chart includes infants and toddlers for whom the State has attributed to "exceptional family circumstances." There were 81 case that were delayed due to exceptional family circumstances, indicated as a family delay or the family not providing consent for initial evaluation/assessment. These delay reason are documented in the Cornerstone Data System. All three geographic groupings of the State (i.e. Cook County, Collar counties and Downstate) have a minimum of 99.59%.

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

## Indicator 7: 45-day timeline

### Required Actions from FFY 2012

*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)

#### Actions required in FFY 2012 response table

None

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

**Indicator 7: 45-day timeline**

**Correction of Previous Findings of Noncompliance**

*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)

**Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2012**

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

**FFY 2012 Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected**

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

CFC office implementation of the specific statutory/regulatory requirement is documented when data demonstrate that a CFC office has 100 percent compliance during three consecutive months.

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

Child-specific/individual instance correction is documented through the use of the Cornerstone and file reviews. Instances of noncompliance are considered resolved when data errors have been corrected, the required action has been completed, or the child is no longer within the jurisdiction of the program.

**Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified Prior to FFY 2012**

	Findings of Noncompliance Not Yet Verified as Corrected as of FFY 2012 APR	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected
FFY2011	1	0	1

**FFY 2011 Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected**

*Actions taken if noncompliance not corrected*

The CFC office is required to submit a corrective action plan (CAP) and document its implementation. The Bureau of EI completes review and approval of these plans. CFC offices report on implementation of the plan in six months, or more frequently if the CFC office determination is "Needs Intervention" or "Needs Substantial Intervention." Noncompliance with the 45-day requirement is considered in making local determination scores. The following items are taken into consideration: 1) if an agency fails to submit a credible CAP, fails to make adequate progress, or fails to implement major features of the plan and 2) if the CFC office has more than one longstanding finding of noncompliance. CFC offices with a determination of "Needs Substantial Intervention" receive a focused monitoring visit. As part of performance contracting, a CFC office receives a penalty adjustment (i.e., a 1 or 2 percent reduction in its quarterly base contract amount) based upon poor performance in meeting the 45-day timeline.



## Indicator 8: Early Childhood Transition

### FFY 2013 Data

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

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

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

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

#### FFY 2013 SPP/APR Data

Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C	18,934
Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B	12,584

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

**Indicator 8A: Early Childhood Transition**  
**Historical Data and Targets**

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

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

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

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

**Historical Data**

Baseline Data: 2005

FFY	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Target		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data	71.80%	100%	100% <del>99.10%</del>	98.90%	98.20%	92.30%	95.95%	93.90%

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

**Explanation of Changes**

Corrected data for 2007.

**FFY 2013 - FFY 2018 Targets**

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

## Indicator 8A: Early Childhood Transition

### FFY 2013 Data

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

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

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

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

FFY 2013 SPP/APR Data

Source	Date	Description	Data	Overwrite Data
<a href="#">Indicator 8</a>	1/6/2015	Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C	18,934	841
<a href="#">Indicator 8</a>	1/6/2015	Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B	12,584	817

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

- Yes
- No

Number of children exiting Part C who have an IFSP with transition steps and services	Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C	FFY 2012 Data*	FFY 2013 Target*	FFY 2013 Data	Status	Slippage
817	841	93.90%	100%	97.15%	Did Not Meet Target	No Slippage

\* FFY 2012 Data are editable on the Historical Data and Targets page.

Number of documented delays attributable to exceptional family circumstances (this number will be added to the Number of children exiting Part C who have an IFSP with transition steps and services)	0
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**What is the source of the data provided for this indicator?**

- State monitoring
- State database

**Describe the method used to select EIS programs for monitoring.**

File reviews completed as part of CFC office onsite monitoring visits held in the spring 2014 indicate that 97.15% [(817/841) x 100] files included IFSPs with transition steps and services at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties not more than nine months, prior to the child’s third birthday. As part of a contractual agreement with the lead agency, the Illinois EI Monitoring Program conducts annual onsite monitoring visits to all CFC offices. File selection included all children who transitioned during the month of November 2013, excluding those children who had been in the system less than 90 days prior to their third birthday. The EI Monitoring Program conducted file reviews to confirm that the IFSP includes transition steps and services that were established within the required timeframe. All 25 CFC offices were monitored.

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



## Indicator 8A: Early Childhood Transition

### Required Actions from FFY 2012

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

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

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

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

#### Actions required in FFY 2012 response table

None

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

**Indicator 8A: Early Childhood Transition**  
**Correction of Previous Findings of Noncompliance**

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

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

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

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

**Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2012**

Findings of Noncompliance Identified	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected Within One Year	Findings of Noncompliance Subsequently Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected
11	6	0	5

**FFY 2012 Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected**

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

CFC office implementation of specific statutory/regulatory requirement is document when the file review in the subsequent compliance monitoring visit demonstrates 100 percent compliance.

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

Child specific/individual correction is documented, as the child is age 3 and is no longer within the jurisdiction of the program.

**FFY 2012 Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected**

*Actions taken if noncompliance not corrected*

The EI Monitoring Program notifies the CFC office of identified findings of noncompliance (i.e., transition steps and services are not included in 100% of children transitioning during a defined time period) within 30 days of the onsite monitoring visit. When a finding of noncompliance is identified, a corrective action plan (CAP) to address noncompliant policies, procedures, and practices must be submitted and implemented. Within six months, the EI Monitoring Program follows-up with the CFC office to determine the status of CAP implementation. On an annual basis, if a finding is not verified as corrected, the CFC office must reassess policies, procedures and practices and develop and implement a new CAP.

Noncompliance with 8A is considered in making local determination scores. The following items are taken into consideration: 1) if an agency fails to submit a credible CAP for failure to have transition steps and services in the IFSP of a child exiting the system, fails to make adequate progress, or fails to implement major features of the plan and 2) If the CFC office has more than one finding of longstanding noncompliance. CFC offices with determination scores of “Needs Intervention” or “Needs Substantial Intervention” have additional reporting obligations for CAPs. Those with a determination of “Needs Substantial Intervention” receive a focused verification monitoring visit.

Following a focused monitoring visit that resulted from longstanding noncompliance, CFC-specific strategies identified in the CAP included new staff training for service coordinators specifically on transition requirements; technical assistance regarding documenting transition progress within the IFSP document and properly documenting transition planning; strategies to introduce transition planning at an earlier age so that families have an opportunity to explore options and make informed decisions; hosting a free parent training to better prepare families in transition planning; and management tracking of data to monitor transition efforts, including providing technical assistance when needed.

**Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified Prior to FFY 2012**

**FFY 2013 Part C State Performance Plan (SPP)/Annual Performance Report (APR)**

	Findings of Noncompliance Not Yet Verified as Corrected as of FFY 2012 APR	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected
FFY2011	1	1	0

**FFY 2011 Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected**

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

The CFC office implementation of specific statutory/regulatory requirement was document when file reviews in the FFY2013/SFY2014 compliance monitoring visit demonstrates 100 percent compliance.

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

Child specific/individual correction is documented, as the child is age 3 and is no longer within the jurisdiction of the program.

## Indicator 8B: Early Childhood Transition

### Historical Data and Targets

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

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

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

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

#### Historical Data

Baseline Data: 2005

FFY	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Target		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data	78.50%	93.40%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	95.70%

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

#### FFY 2013 - FFY 2018 Targets

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

## Indicator 8B: Early Childhood Transition

### FFY 2013 Data

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

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

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

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

FFY 2013 SPP/APR Data

Source	Date	Description	Data	Overwrite Data
<a href="#">Indicator 8</a>	1/6/2015	Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B	12,584	

Data include notification to both the SEA and LEA

- Yes
- No

Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C where notification to the SEA and LEA occurred at least 90 days prior to their third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services	Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B	FFY 2012 Data*	FFY 2013 Target*	FFY 2013 Data	Status	Slippage
12,584	12,584	95.70%	100%	100%	Met Target	No Slippage

\* FFY 2012 Data are editable on the Historical Data and Targets page.

Number of parents who opted out (this number will be subtracted from the number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B when calculating the FFY 2013 Data)	
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Describe the method used to collect these data

Illinois utilized the data sharing agreement with Illinois State Board of Education (ISBE), the SEA, to assure that every child who reached 27 months of age or who started EI services after that age were made known to the local education agency (LEA). Illinois was able to confirm that notification was sent to the SEA and LEA at least 90 days prior to their third birthday for 100.00% of toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services. The calculation excludes children who were referred to the program less than 90 days prior to their third birthday.

In FFY13/SFY14, Illinois demonstrated 100 percent compliance with 8B an increase from FFY12/SFY13. With the full implementation of the data sharing agreement between the EI Program and the Illinois State Board of Education and subsequent data sharing reports.

Do you have a written opt-out policy? No

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

## Indicator 8B: Early Childhood Transition

### Required Actions from FFY 2012

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

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

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

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

#### Actions required in FFY 2012 response table

None

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

**Indicator 8B: Early Childhood Transition**  
**Correction of Previous Findings of Noncompliance**

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

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

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

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

**Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2012**

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

**Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified Prior to FFY 2012**

	Findings of Noncompliance Not Yet Verified as Corrected as of FFY 2012 APR	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected
None			



## Indicator 8C: Early Childhood Transition

### Historical Data and Targets

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

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

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

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

#### Historical Data

Baseline Data: 2005

FFY	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Target		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data	77.80%	96.10%	97.40%	98.60%	99.40%	99.10%	86.07%	77.15%

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

#### FFY 2013 - FFY 2018 Targets

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

## Indicator 8C: Early Childhood Transition

### FFY 2013 Data

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

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

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

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

#### FFY 2013 SPP/APR Data

Source	Date	Description	Data	Overwrite Data
Indicator 8	1/6/2015	Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B	12,584	12,584

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



Yes



No

Please explain

Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C where the transition conference occurred at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties at least nine months prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B	Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B	FFY 2012 Data*	FFY 2013 Target*	FFY 2013 Data	Status	Slippage
9,152	12,584	77.15%	100%	78.00%	Did Not Meet Target	No Slippage

\* FFY 2012 Data are editable on the Historical Data and Targets page.

Number of toddlers for whom the parent did not provide approval for the transition conference (this number will be subtracted from the number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B when calculating the FFY 2013 Data)	850
Number of documented delays attributable to exceptional family circumstances (this number will be added to the Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C where the transition conference occurred at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties at least nine months prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B)	

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



State monitoring



State database that includes data for the entire reporting year

Describe the method used to select EIS programs for monitoring.

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

Illinois utilized the Cornerstone Data System for the time period of July 01, 2013 through June 30, 2014, to determine all potentially eligible children.

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

To determine the denominator for the calculation of timely transition conferences held, Cornerstone data were used to determine all potentially eligible children who had an active IFSP for at least 90 days that were termed on or after the child reached 33 months of age during July 01, 2013 - June 30, 2014. The following cases were not included when determining potentially eligible children:

- Cases closed due to no contact from family;
- Cases closed due to child moving out of state; and
- Cases closed due to child being deceased.

This identified 12,584 potentially eligible children. Illinois had 850 families who did not consent to transition. That number was subtracted from 12,584 to reach the denominator of 11,734. To determine the numerator, Illinois added the number of timely transition conferences 8,014 to the number of family exceptional circumstances 1,138, which equals 9,152 toddlers having transition meetings. We divided 9,152 by 11,734 times 100 to reach 78.00%.

There is a slight increase in the percent of timely transition conferences from 77.15% in FFY12/SFY13 to 78.00% in FFY13/SFY14 which reflects the program's efforts to further drill down into its transition data and more accurately report timely transition conferences. Collar Counties (80.55%) and Downstate (85.13%) performed better than CFC offices in Cook County (72.21%) CFC offices. Data demonstrate that a significant reason for noncompliance is that transition conferences are held, but not within the required timeline (i.e., prior to 90 days before the child's third birthday). Cook County CFC offices and the Bureau continue to meet with Chicago Public Schools (CPS) to address longstanding obstacles to holding timely transition conferences.

 Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

## Indicator 8C: Early Childhood Transition

### Required Actions from FFY 2012

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

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

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

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

#### Actions required in FFY 2012 response table

None

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

**Indicator 8C: Early Childhood Transition**  
**Correction of Previous Findings of Noncompliance**

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

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

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

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

**Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2012**

Findings of Noncompliance Identified	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected Within One Year	Findings of Noncompliance Subsequently Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected
9	1	0	8

**FFY 2012 Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected**

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

CFC office implementation of the specific statutory/regulatory requirement is documented when data demonstrate that a CFC office has 100 percent compliance during three consecutive months.

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

Child-specific/individual instance correction is documented through the use of the Cornerstone and file reviews. Instances of noncompliance are considered resolved when data errors have been corrected, the required action has been completed, or the child is no longer within the jurisdiction of the program

**FFY 2012 Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected**

*Actions taken if noncompliance not corrected*

Data are reported to each CFC office for the percent of children potentially eligible for Part B where the transition conference occurred, based upon 12-month data. When a finding of noncompliance is identified (i.e., a transition planning conference was not held for 100% of children potentially eligible for Part B), a corrective action plan (CAP) to address noncompliant policies, procedures, and practices must be submitted and implemented. On an annual basis if a finding is not verified as corrected, the CFC office must reassess policies, procedures and practices and develop and implement a new CAP.

**Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified Prior to FFY 2012**

	Findings of Noncompliance Not Yet Verified as Corrected as of FFY 2012 APR	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected
FFY2011	1	0	1
FFY2010	1	0	1
FFY2008	1	0	1
FFY2007	1	0	1

**FFY 2011 Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected**

*Actions taken if noncompliance not corrected*

The CFC office is required to submit a corrective action plan (CAP) and document its implementation. The Bureau of EI completes review and approval of these plans. CFC offices report on implementation of the plan in six months, or more frequently if the CFC office determination is “Needs Intervention” or “Needs Substantial Intervention.” Noncompliance with holding transition planning conference is considered in making local determination scores. The following items are taken into consideration: 1) if an agency fails to submit a credible CAP, fails to make adequate progress, or fails to implement major features of the plan and 2) if the CFC office has more than one longstanding finding of noncompliance. CFC offices with a determination of “Needs Substantial Intervention” receive a focused monitoring visit.

Illinois has several statewide and targeted efforts to identify and correct the root causes of continuing noncompliance that include the following.

- Findings of noncompliance identified in FFY2011 involve CFC offices located in Chicago. These CFC offices, along with the remaining CFC offices that serve families residing in Chicago, continue to work closely with Chicago Public Schools (CPS) to identify and address barriers to full compliance to both Part C and Part B requirements. This collaboration has resulted in the development of new processes on the local-level to facilitate transition. In addition, new statewide procedures have clarified requirements regarding transition planning conferences.
- The SDA Workgroup has discussed Illinois’ current policies and procedures for system components (i.e., intake/referral, evaluation/assessment, IFSP development, service implementation, and transition), identifying challenges in each component and developing a vision for improvements/changes. The Workgroup is currently developing a set of system recommendations.
- Following a focused monitoring visit that resulted from longstanding noncompliance, CFC-specific strategies identified in the CAP included new staff training for service coordinators specifically on transition requirements; technical assistance regarding documenting transition progress within the IFSP document, properly documenting transition planning, and meeting transition conference timelines; strategies to introduce transition planning at an earlier age so that families have an opportunity to explore options and make informed decisions; hosting a free parent training to better prepare families in transition planning; co-training with CPS to clarify roles and expectation for meeting performance standards and measures; sending transition packets to CFS earlier; and management tracking of data to monitor transition efforts, including providing technical assistance when needed.

**FFY 2010 Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected**

*Actions taken if noncompliance not corrected*

The CFC office is required to submit a corrective action plan (CAP) and document its implementation. The Bureau of EI completes review and approval of these plans. CFC offices report on implementation of the plan in six months, or more frequently if the CFC office determination is “Needs Intervention” or “Needs Substantial Intervention.” Noncompliance with holding transition planning conference is considered in making local determination scores. The following items are taken into consideration: 1) if an agency fails to submit a credible CAP, fails to make adequate progress, or fails to implement major features of the plan and 2) if the CFC office has more than one longstanding finding of noncompliance. CFC offices with a determination of “Needs Substantial Intervention” receive a focused monitoring visit.

Illinois has several statewide and targeted efforts to identify and correct the root causes of continuing noncompliance that include the following.

- Findings of noncompliance identified in FFY2010 involve a CFC office serving the North Chicago area. This CFC office, along with the remaining CFC offices that serve families residing in Chicago, continue to work closely with Chicago Public Schools (CPS) to identify and address barriers to full compliance to both Part C and Part B requirements. This collaboration has resulted in the development of new processes on the local-level to facilitate transition. In addition, new statewide procedures have clarified requirements regarding transition planning conferences.
- The SDA Workgroup has discussed Illinois’ current policies and procedures for system components (i.e., intake/referral, evaluation/assessment, IFSP development, service implementation, and transition), identifying

challenges in each component and developing a vision for improvements/changes. The Workgroup is currently developing a set of system recommendations.

- Following a focused monitoring visit that resulted from longstanding noncompliance, CFC-specific strategies identified in the CAP included new staff training for service coordinators specifically on transition requirements; technical assistance regarding documenting transition progress within the IFSP document, properly documenting transition planning, and meeting transition conference timelines; strategies to introduce transition planning at an earlier age so that families have an opportunity to explore options and make informed decisions; hosting a free parent training to better prepare families in transition planning; co-training with CPS to clarify roles and expectation for meeting performance standards and measures; sending transition packets to CFS earlier; and management tracking of data to monitor transition efforts, including providing technical assistance when needed.

#### FFY 2008 Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected

*Actions taken if noncompliance not corrected*

The CFC office is required to submit a corrective action plan (CAP) and document its implementation. The Bureau of EI completes review and approval of these plans. CFC offices report on implementation of the plan in six months, or more frequently if the CFC office determination is "Needs Intervention" or "Needs Substantial Intervention." Noncompliance with holding transition planning conference is considered in making local determination scores. The following items are taken into consideration: 1) if an agency fails to submit a credible CAP, fails to make adequate progress, or fails to implement major features of the plan and 2) if the CFC office has more than one longstanding finding of noncompliance. CFC offices with a determination of "Needs Substantial Intervention" receive a focused monitoring visit.

Findings of noncompliance from FFY08/SFY09 was issued to the same CFC office as in FFY07/SFY08, which has not been able to demonstrate 100 percent compliance during three consecutive months. This CFC office participated in a Program Integrity Project specifically targeted to transition. In addition this CFC office has participated with the other Chicago CFC offices and CPS in compliance efforts.

Following a focused monitoring visit that resulted from longstanding noncompliance, CFC-specific strategies identified in the CAP included new staff training for service coordinators specifically on transition requirements; technical assistance regarding documenting transition progress within the IFSP document, properly documenting transition planning, and meeting transition conference timelines; strategies to introduce transition planning at an earlier age so that families have an opportunity to explore options and make informed decisions; hosting a free parent training to better prepare families in transition planning; co-training with CPS to clarify roles and expectation for meeting performance standards and measures; sending transition packets to CFS earlier; and management tracking of data to monitor transition efforts, including providing technical assistance when needed.

#### FFY 2007 Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected

*Actions taken if noncompliance not corrected*

The CFC office is required to submit a corrective action plan (CAP) and document its implementation. The Bureau of EI completes review and approval of these plans. CFC offices report on implementation of the plan in six months, or more frequently if the CFC office determination is "Needs Intervention" or "Needs Substantial Intervention." Noncompliance with holding transition planning conference is considered in making local determination scores. The following items are taken into consideration: 1) if an agency fails to submit a credible CAP, fails to make adequate progress, or fails to implement major features of the plan and 2) if the CFC office has more than one longstanding finding of noncompliance. CFC offices with a determination of "Needs Substantial Intervention" receive a focused monitoring visit.

Findings of noncompliance from FFY07/SFY08 issued one CFC serving Southeast Chicago, which had not been able to demonstrate 100 percent compliance during three consecutive months. This CFC office participated in a Program Integrity Project specifically targeted to transition. In addition, this CFC office has participated with the other Chicago CFC offices and CPS in compliance efforts.

The CFC office is required to submit a corrective action plan (CAP) and document its implementation. The Bureau of EI completes review and approval of these plans. CFC offices report on implementation of the plan in six months, or more frequently if the CFC office determination is "Needs Intervention" or "Needs Substantial Intervention." Noncompliance with holding transition planning conference is considered in making local determination scores. The following items are taken into consideration: 1) if an agency fails to submit a credible CAP, fails to make adequate progress, or fails to implement major features of the plan and 2) if the CFC office has more than one longstanding finding of noncompliance. CFC offices with a determination of "Needs Substantial Intervention" receive a focused monitoring visit with the other Chicago CFC offices and CPS to demonstrate correction of compliance finding.



## Indicator 9: Resolution Sessions

### Historical Data and Targets

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision

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

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

#### Historical Data

Baseline Data:

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

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

#### Explanation of Changes

Targets have not been set as the number of resolution sessions per year has been less than 10. No resolution sessions were held in 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011.

#### FFY 2013 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target ≥						

#### Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

No target values have been set for FFY2013 - 2018, as the number of resolution sessions held per year has been less than ten.

## Indicator 9: Resolution Sessions

### FFY 2013 Data

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision

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

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

#### Prepopulated Data

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

#### FFY 2013 SPP/APR Data

3.1 Number of resolution sessions	3.1(a) Number resolution sessions resolved through settlement agreements	FFY 2012 Data*	FFY 2013 Target*	FFY 2013 Data	Status	Slippage
		100%			Incomplete Data	n/a

\* FFY 2012 Data and FFY 2013 Target are editable on the Historical Data and Targets page.

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

## Indicator 9: Resolution Sessions

### Required Actions from FFY 2012

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

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

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

#### Actions required in FFY 2012 response table

None

#### Responses to actions required in FFY 2012 response table

## Indicator 10: Mediation

### Historical Data and Targets

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision

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

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

#### Historical Data

Baseline Data: 2005

FFY	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Target ≥		91.00%	92.00% 0.00%	93.00%	94.00% 93.00%	95.00% 0.00%	95.00% 0.00%	95.00%
Data		100%		100%			100%	

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

#### Explanation of Changes

Target values for added for 2007 and 2009. No mediation requests were resolved in the following years: 2005, 2007, 2009, 2010, and 2012.

#### FFY 2013 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target ≥						

#### Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

No target values have been set for FFY2013 - 2018, as the number of mediations held per year has been less than ten.

**Indicator 10: Mediation**

**FFY 2013 Data**

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)

**Prepopulated Data**

Source	Date	Description	Data	Overwrite Data
EMAPS IDEA Part B Dispute Resolution Survey; Section B: Mediation Requests	11/5/2014	2.1.a.i Mediations agreements related to due process complaints	0	
EMAPS IDEA Part B Dispute Resolution Survey; Section B: Mediation Requests	11/5/2014	2.1.b.i Mediations agreements not related to due process complaints	0	
EMAPS IDEA Part B Dispute Resolution Survey; Section B: Mediation Requests	11/5/2014	2.1 Mediations held	0	

**FFY 2013 SPP/APR Data**

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

\* FFY 2012 Data and FFY 2013 Target are editable on the Historical Data and Targets page.

 Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

## Indicator 10: Mediation

### Required Actions from FFY 2012

*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)

#### Actions required in FFY 2012 response table

None

#### Responses to actions required in FFY 2012 response table

## Indicator 11: State Systemic Improvement Plan

### Baseline and Targets

Monitoring Priority: General Supervision

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

#### Baseline Data

FFY	2013
Data	

#### FFY 2014 - FFY 2018 Targets

FFY	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Target					

#### Description of Measure

#### Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

## Indicator 11: State Systemic Improvement

### Plan

#### Data Analysis

*Monitoring Priority: General Supervision*

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

#### Data Analysis

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



## Indicator 11: State Systemic Improvement

### Plan

#### Analysis of State Infrastructure

*Monitoring Priority: General Supervision*

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

#### **Analysis of State Infrastructure to Support Improvement and Build Capacity**

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

## Indicator 11: State Systemic Improvement Plan

### Measurable Result for Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities

Monitoring Priority: General Supervision

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

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

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

Statement

Description

## Indicator 11: State Systemic Improvement Plan

### Selection of Coherent Improvement Strategies

*Monitoring Priority: General Supervision*

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

#### Selection of Coherent Improvement Strategies

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

## Indicator 11: State Systemic Improvement Plan

### Theory of Action

*Monitoring Priority: General Supervision*

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

#### Theory of Action

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

**Submitted Theory of Action:** No Theory of Action Submitted



Provide a description of the provided graphic illustration (optional)

## Certify and Submit your SPP/APR

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

**Selected:** Designated by the Lead Agency Director to certify

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

Name: Beatrice L. Nichols

Title: ICC Chair

Email: [beatrice.nichols@cityofchicago.org](mailto:beatrice.nichols@cityofchicago.org)

Phone: 312-743-1635