**OFFICE OF SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAM**

**SSIP PHASE I IMPLEMENTATION GUIDE - Part C**

**Background:** As stated in the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), the primary focus of Federal and State monitoring shall be on improving educational results and functional outcomes for all children and youth with disabilities and ensuring that State agencies meet the program requirements within IDEA, with a particular emphasis on those requirements related to improving educational results for infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families. The Office of Special Education Programs (OSEP) has revised its monitoring priorities to ensure a balance between compliance and results by placing a greater emphasis on accountability and technical assistance (TA) activities that focus on improving State capacity to develop, strengthen, and support improvement at local levels. OSEP also recognizes the continued importance of ensuring compliance with IDEA requirements. While the procedural requirements of IDEA do not guarantee improved outcomes for children with disabilities, they are designed to ensure that processes and protections are in place that, when properly implemented, will lead to the provision of appropriate services to address the individual needs of each infant and toddler with a disability and their family.

OSEP has developed a Results Driven Accountability (RDA) system to better align its activities and use of resources to more effectively support States’ capacity to drive systems change that leads to improved results at the local level. OSEP is aligning its resources across OSEP’s two divisions, Monitoring and State Improvement Planning (MSIP) and Research to Practice (RTP), to ensure that its efforts best support States’ efforts to improve outcomes for children and youth with disabilities. In addition, OSEP is working with other ED offices (such as the Office of Early Learning) and Federal Partners (such as the Department of Health and Human Services) to identify common initiatives and leverage available TA resources to assist States and localities to achieve these improved results.

OSEP will conduct differentiated levels of monitoring and provide TA to States, depending on individual State needs. While OSEP’s monitoring and TA efforts will continue to address compliance issues, the focus will be on working collaboratively with States to develop and strengthen their capacity to implement, scale-up, and sustain local level systems change.

We see the State Systemic Improvement Plan (SSIP) as a major focus of States’ and OSEP’s efforts to improve results for children with disabilities. To support States in the development of Phase I of their SSIPs, OSEP is offering to provide technical assistance to every State through on-site visits and conference calls. We will be using this SSIP Phase I Implementation Guide as the framework for our conversations with the State about the development of Phase I of the SSIP.

The outcomes from SSIP Phase I visits/calls include:

* Using the Implementation Guide, OSEP and States will engage in dialogue around components of the Phase I SSIP as they apply to State improvement efforts focusing on the State’s capacity to support early intervention services (EIS) programs and providers in implementing IDEA and improving outcomes for infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families.
* OSEP and State partners will identify TA that may be available to States to increase their capacity to develop and implement the SSIP.

**Implementation Science Considerations:** The stages of implementation have bearing on this work because they help pinpoint activities for the State and partners to take that will eventually lead to successful implementation of the SSIP. The following is a brief overview of the activities that occur in the first stage, exploration, for Phase I of the SSIP.

* **Exploration** – Identifying the need for change, learning about possible initiatives that may provide solutions, learning about what it takes to implement the initiatives effectively, developing stakeholders and champions, assessing and creating readiness for change, and deciding how to proceed.

The other stages are installation (preparing the resources and systems to support use of the new practice), initial implementation, and full implementation. Initial findings demonstrate that working through each stage fully and quickly will help an entity to reach successful implementation (Saldana, Chamberlain, Wang, & Brown, 2011). For more information about the stages of implementation, please visit: <http://implementation.fpg.unc.edu/module-4/topic-1-implementation-stages-overview>

**Implementation Questions:**

The questions below are designed to guide the discussion during the implementation visit/calls. For organizational purposes, this tool is divided into four broad areas: Data Analysis; Analysis of State Infrastructure to Support Improvement and Build Capacity; Selection of a State-identified Measureable Result for Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities and their Families, Selection of Coherent Improvement Strategies, and Theory of Action; and Technical Assistance and Support. Please note that the Theory of Action section of Phase I is the end result of the exploration work that a State does during this phase. Accordingly, the Theory of Action will be a focus of discussion only as it relates to the TA the State needs to complete its Theory of Action.

There is no expectation that State personnel complete this tool prior to the implementation visit or calls. This document is provided to the State to assist in planning for and structuring the dialogue between the State and OSEP.

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| **Element** | **Questions** | **Discussion Notes** |
| Data Analysis | * Which stakeholders have been involved in your data analysis for the SSIP and how have you involved them? * Explain how your agency has established clear expectations for effective data use across State offices and departments. Describe the processes the State uses to support EIS programs and providers in effective data use. * What formal mechanisms require EIS programs and providers to engage in continuous improvement using data-based decision making? Describe how EIS programs and providers are supported in their efforts. * Describe how the State provides targeted or differentiated tools/products/services that facilitate the effective use of data to improve early intervention and child outcomes. * Describe how the State analyzes data related to child outcomes and /or root causes (e.g. SPP/APR indicators, 618 data). * Describe how data are disaggregated (e.g. geographic locality, race/ethnicity, disability type, age, gender, or other criteria)? What conclusions are you able to draw from disaggregating the data? * What additional data might be necessary to determine root causes for low performance? What methods would the State use and what would the timeline be to collect the additional data? * Describe how the State uses data, including compliance data, to identify barriers to improving results for infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families? * How does the State use data to engage in continuous improvement for their own efforts? * How does the State use data to determine which EIS programs and providers are achieving results for infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families? |  |
| **Element** | **Questions** | **Discussion Notes** |
| Analysis of State Infrastructure to Support Improvement and Build Capacity | * Which stakeholders have been involved in your infrastructure analysis and how were they involved? * Describe the State’s role and approach to increasing the capacity of EIS programs and providers to improve results for infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families. * Describe your State’s infrastructure system for supporting improvement and building capacity in EIS programs and providers to improve results for infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families. What are the strengths of the State’s system? * How are the different components of the infrastructure support system aligned and how do they inform one another? (Infrastructure components include: governance, fiscal, quality standards, professional development, data, technical assistance, and accountability.) * Describe the mechanisms or procedures the State have in place to facilitate communication, coordination and collaboration between State level early intervention partners and the Lead Agency. * Describe the early learning initiatives or State-wide activities the Lead Agency is currently engaged in to improve results for all children, including infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families.   + Describe how these multiple initiatives are aligned to achieve common goals, and how do they leverage available resources.   + Describe how the State’s early learning initiatives are addressing the needs of infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families.      * Who is involved in planning for State-wide systemic improvement, and how do they make decisions about systemic improvements (how are stakeholders and other interagency partners involved)? * Describe the policy or practice barriers to improving results for all children, especially infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families. * Describe how the State’s policies and procedures support the use of evidenced-based practices to improve results for all children, including infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families. * Describe how the State is informed as to whether the TA and/or activities from the Comprehensive System of Personnel Development (CSPD) are reaching EIS programs and providers.   + Describe how the State evaluates the effectiveness of the TA and/or CSPD activities? If the TA and/or CSPD activities are determined to be ineffective, what is the process for making adjustments? |  |
| **Element** | **Questions** | **Discussion Notes** |
| State-identified Measureable Result (SIMR) for Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities and their Families  and  Selection of Coherent Improvement Strategies  and  Theory of Action | (Please note that depending on the timing of the visit or calls, the SIMR and strategies may not have been chosen yet.)   * Which stakeholders have been involved in determining your SIMR and how have you involved them? * Describe the process of the infrastructure analysis and how the data and the analysis support the selection of the SIMR and the related improvement strategies. * Since the SIMR must be aligned to a SPP/APR results indicator, how will the coherent improvement strategies differ from previous strategies to improve results? * Describe how are the improvement strategies coherent and able to be implemented with current resources. * Describe how the improvement strategies address the root causes. * How does the State support EIS programs in designing evaluations of local implementation of focused improvement strategies and establishing benchmarks needed to measure progress towards meeting the SIMR?      * How is the State supporting and disseminating the practices of specific EIS programs or providers that resulted in improved outcomes for infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families? |  |
| **Element** | **Questions** | **Discussion Notes** |
| Technical Assistance and Support | * Describe the support the State needs, in the topics below, to develop and implement an effective SSIP:   + stakeholder engagement   + data analysis   + infrastructure analysis   + SIMR   + coherent improvement strategies   + Theory of action * How can OSEP assist the State to address barriers to improving results for infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families? * What assistance does the State need to apply research related to effective implementation (including effective TA and professional development) and systems change? |  |