STATE PERFORMANCE PLAN / ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT: PART C

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

For reporting on
FFY 2024

Puerto Rico

PART C DUE
February 2, 2026

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
WASHINGTON, DC 20202

Introduction

Instructions

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

Intro - Indicator Data

Executive Summary

The Puerto Rico Early Intervention Program (PREIP) – Avanzando Juntos has a single line of authority for general administration and supervision, the identification and coordination of resources, the development of procedures to ensure the timely provision of services, for conducting monitoring activities and the overall implementation of the minimum components required under IDEA Part C. The lead agency for PREIP is the Department of Health (PRDoH). The Program is located under the Maternal, Child, and Adolescent Health Section and has seven regional offices island-wide within the seven health regions that comprise the Department. The PREIP State Office includes the Part C Coordinator, an Operations Supervisor, a Program Evaluator, a Data Manager, and a Child Development/Interventionist Consultant. There are seven regional programs led by regional supervisors in which early intervention services are provided island wide. The Program's technical assistance system is led by the Child Development Consultant who also works closely with the Supervision and Monitoring Unit (SMU). TA activities are coordinated based on collected data and needs identified through monitoring activities. Direct consultations with the service providers and discussions in monthly meetings with the regional supervisors are also methods to identify areas for technical assistance. Information from the TA Centers is also used, distributed, and discussed to ensure the timely delivery of high-quality services and provide support to our regional programs. As required, the PREIP has a professional development system, also led by the Child Development Consultant. Regular meetings are scheduled with the SICC, in which the PREIP State Office Team discusses important information to design strategies for the improvement of the system's capacity for the implementation of the evidence-based practice chosen by PREIP, other activities, and child outcomes. The SICC is the group that brings together the most important EIP stakeholders after a thorough data analysis carried out by the SMU. Currently, the Program shares important information with stakeholders and the general community using the webpage of Avanzando Juntos.

Despite the challenges, PREIP had its achievements. First, we continued collecting all COSF data, and for indicator 3 targets were met and there were no slippages. Also, the program met the targets on indicators 2, 5 and 6. Service providers shortages negatively affected indicators 1 and 7. Regarding indicator 8 (A, B, and C), PREIP expects to have an improvement for this FFY 2025 due to the implementation of the new data system that will provide on-time alerts for transition and also with the collaboration with the PR Part B that allows access to their MiPE data system to double check transition data completeness. Another area that needs attention during the present FFY is the family's safeguards. PREIP will reinforce orientation to families to assure that they understand their rights to complain and the availability of a mediation process. I It is important to mention that the regional personnel and service providers actively continued to support families through these difficult times and proved genuine adaptation capacities when the Program had to integrate virtual services or when they need to provide services in different regions to meet the needs.

Family outcomes, measured under Indicator 4, continued to be a priority area for improvement. While the Program did not meet targets for all Indicator 4 measures, FFY 2024 data reflected notable gains in family response rates and improved outcomes related to families' ability to support their children's development and learning. PREIP remains committed to refining family engagement strategies, improving communication with families regarding their rights and participation, and strengthening data collection practices to support continuous improvement in this area.

During FFY 2024, PREIP continued to strengthen its general supervision and accountability systems while advancing several major programmatic initiatives. A key focus remained the final stages of development and readiness for implementation of the Puerto Rico Early Intervention Data System (PREIDS), which is designed to enhance real-time data tracking, improve data quality, and support continuous monitoring of compliance and results across all regions. PREIDS represents a significant infrastructure improvement that is expected to increase efficiency in reporting, support data-driven decision-making, and improve oversight of service delivery timelines, transitions, and child outcomes.

Looking ahead, PREIP remains focused on completing the transition to PREIDS, strengthening data analysis, addressing workforce capacity challenges, and preparing for upcoming Differentiated Monitoring and Support (DMS) activities. Through continued collaboration with stakeholders, technical assistance providers, and families, PREIP is committed to improving compliance, enhancing service quality, and supporting positive outcomes for infants and toddlers with developmental delays and their families across Puerto Rico.

Additional information related to data collection and reporting

The PREIP State Team has strong measures for data collection and reporting. The Program Evaluator and Data Manager ensure the required data are collected through various means and are valid and reliable. However, the jurisdiction still relies on a data system that is not centralized or updated, therefore the Supervision and Monitoring Unit still creates Excel sheets that are used to collect new data when needed. Child Count, referral by source, transitions, and COS data are still reported by the regional programs to the state office team using these Excel sheets. The PREIP identified the need to have a new data system that will allow the jurisdiction to continue collecting high-quality data more efficiently. APR funds will be used to finance this project. Implementation of the new data system is expected in summer FFY 2025.

General Supervision System

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

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

Within the State Office is the Supervision and Monitoring Unit (SMU), comprised of the Evaluator and Data Manager. The SMU schedules regular visits to the regional programs where technical assistance and monitoring activities occur. It also provides continuous support to regional programs around data collection and evaluation activities, program procedures, and other programmatic areas as needed. The monitoring activities include record review and analysis, guidance to the personnel based on monitoring results, and data analysis from other reports submitted to the SMU regularly. A data submission calendar is developed and shared with regional programs to ensure timely data submission, a component that is evaluated to issue local regional determinations. Monitoring activities to gather APR data occur every year between July and September after the fiscal year that is being

assessed ends. These are SMU on-site visits in which a random sample of records is selected for review from each of the seven regions. If non-compliance events are identified, the Program Evaluator and Data Manager explain why the SMU will issue a finding of non-compliance and provide recommendations to improve performance. This allows Supervisors to design and implement strategies to ensure compliance. Regular submission of COS and family outcomes data is also evaluated, and the SMU regularly engages in data quality activities to ensure that the data is valid and reliable. Collection of dispute resolution data is also included in the monitoring activities led by the SMU to ensure compliance with Part C due processes.

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

PREIP utilizes a stratified sampling method to select child records for compliance verification. The number of records reviewed is proportionate to the size of the program, ensuring a representative sample of service delivery and compliance across regions. For FY2024, a random sample of 67 records was selected, providing 95% confidence with ±5% absolute precision for anticipated 5% prevalence. The selection process considers factors such as timeliness of services, IFSP implementation, and transition requirements, as these are key indicators of program compliance.

The Supervision and Monitoring Unit (SMU) is responsible for selecting child records and conducting detailed audits to verify compliance with service delivery timelines, eligibility determinations, and procedural safeguards. The verification process is designed to identify systemic noncompliance and ensure that necessary corrective actions are implemented in a timely manner.

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

PREIP is in the final stages of developing the Puerto Rico Early Intervention Data System (PREIDS), which will serve as the primary data collection and compliance monitoring system for IDEA Part C. PREIDS integrates real-time tracking of child records, service timelines, and program performance, allowing the SMU to conduct continuous monitoring and early detection of compliance issues.

Until full implementation of PREIDS, PREIP continues to rely on Excel-based tracking systems and regional reporting templates to collect data on child outcomes, referrals, service provision, and transition compliance. The review period for monitoring and SPP/APR data follows the federal fiscal year (FFY) cycle, with records analyzed from July to June for submission in the annual performance report.

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

Findings of noncompliance are issued at the regional program level, depending on the nature and scope of the compliance issue. The Supervision and Monitoring Unit (SMU) conducts a thorough review of monitoring results before issuing findings, ensuring that compliance violations are clearly documented and substantiated by data.

Noncompliance findings are categorized based on the number of instances per provider or regional program-wide deficiencies. In cases where a pattern of noncompliance is identified across multiple records or providers, the SMU issues systemic findings that require broader corrective action plans. All findings are communicated through a formal notification process, which includes a timeline for resolution and technical assistance to support corrective actions.

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

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

If challenges arise, they are discussed in monthly meetings with all regional supervisors and the state team. As needed, new activities and strategies are designed, planned, implemented, and evaluated, either island-wide or within a specific regional program.

PREIP employs a tiered enforcement model to ensure compliance while providing progressive support for improvement. The graduated system of sanctions consists of:

Technical Assistance and Corrective Action Plans (CAPs) – Programs are required to submit a formal plan outlining steps for correction, with ongoing support provided by the State Monitoring Unit (SMU).

Increased Monitoring and Supervision – If issues persist, the program is subject to more frequent reviews and additional data reporting requirements.

Programmatic Interventions – In cases of persistent noncompliance, PREIP may require staff retraining, restructuring at the regional level, or other targeted interventions to address identified issues.

Program Restructuring and Revocation of Approval – As a last resort, PREIP has the authority to reassign service areas, terminate contracts with noncompliant providers, or implement state-level interventions in underperforming programs.

These enforcement measures align with IDEA Part C regulations and applicable administrative requirements to ensure continuous program improvement while maintaining high-quality service provision.

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

PREIP conducts annual determinations of each regional program's performance based on multiple criteria, including:

Compliance with IDEA Part C indicators (e.g., timely service provision, transition requirements)

Child outcomes data (improvements in developmental domains)

Data quality, including timeliness, completeness, and accuracy of reported data

Performance determinations are finalized following the submission of the SPP/APR report to OSEP. Regional programs receive written notification of their performance rating, along with any required actions or areas for improvement.

In cases where low performance is identified, PREIP provides targeted technical assistance and may adjust monitoring activities for the upcoming fiscal year to support improvement and ensure compliance.

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

https://avanzandojuntos.salud.pr.gov/home

Technical Assistance System:

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

The Puerto Rico Early Intervention Program (PREIP) continues to prioritize the delivery of high-quality, evidence-based technical assistance to regional programs through a structured system led by the Supervision and Monitoring Unit (SMU) and the Child Development Consultant. Throughout FFY 2024, PREIP reinforced its technical assistance efforts by addressing compliance gaps, enhancing provider training, and ensuring the effective implementation of new systems to improve service delivery for infants and toddlers with developmental delays and their families.

The SMU, with its extensive expertise in IDEA Part C regulations, data collection, monitoring, and evaluation, remained responsible for identifying areas requiring technical assistance. Regular monthly meetings with Regional Supervisors, coupled with on-site and virtual monitoring activities, allowed PREIP to assess regional needs and tailor its technical support accordingly. The Child Development Consultant, who has specialized expertise in infant and early childhood development and evidence-based early intervention practices, collaborates closely with the SMU to deliver targeted professional development related to high-quality EI service delivery, implementation of a comprehensive child outcomes measurement system (Indicator 3), development of functional IFSP outcomes, and timely compliance with transition requirements in accordance with Indicator 8. These trainings were designed to strengthen the Comprehensive System of Personnel Development (CSPD) and address recurring challenges in early intervention service delivery.

During FFY 2024, efforts to reinforce training on PREIDS, Puerto Rico's early intervention data system, continued in order to support full transition and readiness for the upcoming data reporting cycle.

PREIP continued to collaborate with technical assistance centers, including the Early Childhood Technical Assistance Center (ECTA) and the Center for IDEA Early Childhood Data Systems (DaSy), to strengthen capacity-building initiatives. These partnerships provided critical guidance on eligibility determination, developmental delay definitions, and child outcomes measurement. Additionally, ECTA and DaSy facilitated discussions on strategies to address personnel shortages and provided insights from other states to inform Puerto Rico's response to ongoing challenges.

Ongoing consultation and guidance related to APR development and submission, Targeted support to improve data quality, reporting accuracy, and compliance, Participation in specialized trainings and technical assistance sessions focused on IDEA Part C requirements, and Review and feedback on draft APR content to ensure alignment with federal expectations. As a result of this technical assistance, Puerto Rico:

Strengthened internal processes for data verification and reporting, Improved alignment of APR responses with OSEP guidance Enhanced monitoring and supervision practices and Implemented more structured approaches to ensure compliance and accurate representation of program performance. These efforts demonstrate that Puerto Rico not only accessed technical assistance but also applied it to improve program operations, data quality, and compliance outcomes.

Through these enhanced technical assistance efforts, PREIP strengthened its regional support framework, ensuring compliance with IDEA Part C mandates, improving data management capabilities, and reinforcing service quality for infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families.

Professional Development System:

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

The Puerto Rico Early Intervention Program (PREIP) remains committed to ensuring that service providers possess the skills and competencies necessary to deliver high-quality early intervention services. The Professional Development System is led by the Child Development Consultant, who oversees training initiatives, competency development, and evidence-based practice implementation across the regional programs. Throughout FFY 2024, PREIP reinforced its training efforts to enhance service coordination, family engagement, and developmental assessments, ensuring that early intervention services effectively meet the needs of infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families.

Professional development activities were conducted both virtually and in person, allowing service providers flexibility in accessing training sessions. Monthly meetings between Regional Supervisors and the Part C Coordinator facilitated ongoing discussions on service provider performance, including child outcomes measurement, functional IFSP development, and transition compliance under Indicator 8. These discussions informed the design of targeted training strategies, ensuring that service providers receive continuous support and professional growth opportunities. The Comprehensive System of Personnel Development (CSPD) continued to be a focal point, guiding structured training programs based on data analysis and personnel needs assessments.

As part of these efforts, PREIP conducted training workshops on the Assessment, Evaluation, and Programming System (AEPS), a newly approved assessment instrument implemented in 2024 to support service eligibility determination. These sessions strengthened provider's capacity to administer standardized developmental assessments with fidelity. Additionally, the workshops supported statewide consistency in assessment procedures and ensured alignment of evaluation practices with routine-based and family-centered service delivery models.

Additionally, PREIP introduced competency-based training for service coordinators, focusing on intake processes, developmental screening tools, family engagement strategies, and IFSP development. These trainings were designed to strengthen service coordinators' ability to navigate complex cases, facilitate interdisciplinary collaboration, and ensure that families receive individualized and culturally responsive services.

Recognizing the growing role of technology in service provision, PREIP also emphasized coaching methodologies and telehealth strategies during FFY 2024. These initiatives provided service providers with practical tools and strategies to deliver effective early intervention services in both in-person and virtual settings. As the program continues its efforts to enhance service delivery and address personnel shortages, the Professional Development System remains integral to ensure that all EIS providers are well-trained, well-supported, and fully equipped to meet the needs of Puerto Rico's early intervention population.

Stakeholder Engagement:

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

The Puerto Rico State Interagency Coordinating Council (PRSICC) continues to serve as the primary stakeholder group for the Puerto Rico Early Intervention Program (PREIP), bringing together representatives from key agencies and organizations, including the Puerto Rico University Center of Excellence on Developmental Disabilities (UPR UCEDD/LEND), the Families and Children's Affairs Administration, the Association of Parents of Children with Disabilities (APNI), the Health Services Administration, the Mental Health Services Administration, the Health Insurance Commissioner, Centro Margarita (Service Community-Based Organization), NY Foundling, the Office of the Ombudsman for Persons with Disabilities, SER de Puerto Rico (Service Community-Based Organization), Medicaid, the Department of Education, the State Head Start/Early Head Start Collaboration Office, and the Army Educational & Developmental Intervention Services (EDIS). Recognizing the importance of broad representation, the PREIP has continued efforts to recruit new members, including parents and representatives from other relevant programs, to ensure a comprehensive and inclusive approach to stakeholder engagement.

Throughout FFY 2024, the PRSICC convened quarterly meetings, providing a platform for stakeholders to analyze programmatic data, discuss compliance trends, and develop strategies to enhance the delivery of early intervention services. The Supervision and Monitoring Unit (SMU) presented compliance findings and child outcomes data, fostering discussions on areas of strength and those requiring targeted interventions. The continued development of PREIDS, now in its final stages of implementation, was also discussed as a key initiative aimed at improving data accuracy, service monitoring, and overall accountability.

The PRSICC reviews and approves the annual performance report (APR), helps determine the setting of State Performance Plan (SPP)/APR target values, and advises the Bureau on the overall performance of the program. Council discussions also address program-specific challenges and opportunities to form interagency alliances and partnerships to overcome common barriers when serving the birth-to-three population and their families. Additionally, the PRSICC continued to play a critical role in guiding improvements in child outcomes measurement and advising on data-driven decision-making. Discussions focused on ensuring consistency in assessment practices across all regional programs, refining data collection methodologies, and developing long-term strategies to improve service delivery outcomes. These deliberations underscored the importance of ongoing technical assistance and professional development opportunities for service providers to ensure alignment with evidence-based practices.

As PREIP continues to navigate challenges such as personnel shortages and evolving compliance requirements, the PRSICC remains instrumental in shaping the program's strategic direction. Moving forward, the council will continue to focus on strengthening stakeholder collaboration, enhancing family engagement mechanisms, and leveraging data-driven insights to drive continuous improvement in Puerto Rico's early intervention system.

At the January 2026 PRSICC meeting, the state office team presented the FFY 2024 SPP/APR submission, which was reviewed and approved. Key topics of discussion included the impact of ongoing provider shortages on service delivery timelines, strategies to improve recruitment and retention of early intervention personnel, and continued enhancements to data collection and reporting systems. The meeting also provided a platform for parents to share their experiences, reinforcing the importance of family-centered services and their role in shaping policy and practice. Moving forward, the PRSICC will continue to support the implementation of targeted initiatives aimed at improving early intervention services and ensuring compliance with federal regulations.

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

YES

Number of Parent Members:

2

Parent Members Engagement:

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

Puerto Rico has implemented activities to support and strengthen family engagement, including coaching and training opportunities designed to build family capacity to support their child's development within natural environments. These efforts include guidance provided by service coordinators and providers to families on intervention strategies, participation in the Individualized Family Service Plan (IFSP) process, and ongoing support throughout service delivery.

Additionally, regional teams have incorporated targeted strategies to improve family participation, including outreach efforts to increase response rates for family surveys and engagement activities implemented at the regional level.

Puerto Rico recognizes the need to further strengthen its approach to engaging families from truly diverse backgrounds, including families from varying economic circumstances, families of children with disabilities, families living below the poverty level, and families residing in geographically hard-to-reach areas. As part of its continuous improvement efforts, the program is expanding its strategies to increase participation among these underrepresented groups. This includes enhancing outreach methods, improving communication approaches, and identifying and addressing barriers to participation such as exploring and implementing supports that help reduce access barriers for families in areas with limited-service availability, including remote or hard-to-reach locations such as mountainous regions and island municipalities (e.g., Vieques and Culebra). These efforts aim to ensure more inclusive and equitable family involvement across all regions.

Activities to Improve Outcomes for Children with Disabilities:

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

PREIP has continued encountering difficulties to promote parent participation. "Apoyo a Padres de Niños con Impedimentos" (APNI) is a non-profit organization that works closely to provide information and trainings to parents of children with disabilities. Increasing parent participation will remain a priority to ensure we maintain a family-centered system of services.

Soliciting Public Input:

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

The main mechanism for soliciting public input for setting targets, analyzing data, developing improvement strategies, and evaluating progress occurred during January SICC meeting. The SICC meeting is open to the public and allows participants to join in-person or via videoconferencing. At this meeting, the State Office Team presented the progress report to all participants, allowing them the opportunity to make comments/recommendations, ask questions, and further discuss the targets, data, strategies, and overall performance. Additionally, the PRSICC meeting dates are made available to the public at via the PRDoH website.

Making Results Available to the Public:

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

PREIP results, data analysis, and improvement strategies are available to the public via presentations, meeting agendas, and meeting notes of the SIIC. Other reports, such as APR, public reporting, and the grant application are published on the PRDoH website, as required. The website is available to the general public, in accordance with the required timelines. FFY 2024 SPP/APR was presented to SIIC on January 21st, 2025. The ICC Chair Signed Form is included in the report, as an attachment.

Reporting to the Public:

How and where the State reported to the public on the FFY 2023 performance of each EIS Program located in the State on the targets in the SPP/APR as soon as practicable, but no later than 120 days following the State's submission of its FFY 2023 APR, as required by 34 CFR §303.702(b)(1)(i)(A); and a description of where, on its website, a complete copy of the State's SPP/APR, including any revisions if the State has revised the targets that it submitted with its FFY 2023 APR in 2025, is available.

As required, all data and information related to PREIP's annual performance report, both regional and island-wide, is made publicly available on the PRDoH website no later than 120 days following the State's submission. A complete copy of the SPP/APR FFY 2023 report, including all revisions and related information, is available in the link below under PR APR FFY 2023 located on:

https://avanzandojuntos.salud.pr.gov/account-performance

Intro - Prior FFY Required Actions

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

Response to actions required in FFY 2023 SPP/APR

Intro - OSEP Response

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

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

While Puerto Rico has publicly reported on the FFY 2023 (July 1, 2023-June 30, 2024) performance of each EIS program or provider located in Puerto Rico on the targets in the State's performance plan as required by Sections 616(b)(2)(C)(ii)(I) and 642 of the IDEA, those reports do not contain the required information. Specifically, the reports do not contain Puerto Rico's overall performance data for Indicator 4 for FFY 2023. Further the overall performance data for Puerto Rico for Indicator 1 does not match the data Puerto Rico reported in the FFY 2023 SPP/APR.

Puerto Rico's determinations for both 2024 and 2025 were Needs Assistance. Pursuant to Sections 616(e)(1) and 642 of the IDEA and 34 C.F.R. § 303.704(a), OSEP's June 17, 2025 determination letter informed Puerto Rico that it must report with its FFY 2024 SPP/APR submission, due February 2, 2026, on: (1) the technical assistance sources from which Puerto Rico received assistance; and (2) the actions Puerto Rico took as a result of that technical assistance. Puerto Rico provided the required information.

Intro - Required Actions

While Puerto Rico has publicly reported on the FFY 2023 (July 1, 2023-June 30, 2024) performance of each EIS program or provider located in Puerto Rico on the targets in Puerto Rico's performance plan as required by sections 616(b)(2)(C)(ii)(I) and 642 of IDEA, those reports did not, as specified in the OSEP Response, contain all of the required information. With its FFY 2025 SPP/APR, Puerto Rico must provide a Web link demonstrating that Puerto Rico has fully reported to the public on the performance of each early intervention service program or provider located in Puerto Rico on the targets in the SPP/APR for FFY 2023. In addition, Puerto Rico must report with its FFY 2025 SPP/APR, how and where Puerto Rico reported to the public on the FFY 2024 performance of each early intervention service program or provider located in Puerto Rico on the targets in the SPP/APR.

Puerto Rico's IDEA Part C determination for both 2025 and 2026 is Needs Assistance. In Puerto Rico's 2026 determination letter, the Department advised Puerto Rico of available sources of technical assistance, including OSEP-funded technical assistance centers, and required Puerto Rico to work with appropriate entities. The Department directed Puerto Rico to determine the results elements and/or compliance indicators, and improvement strategies, on which it will focus its use of available technical assistance, in order to improve its performance. Puerto Rico must report, with its FFY 2025 SPP/APR submission, due February 1, 2027, on: (1) the technical assistance sources from which Puerto Rico received assistance; and (2) the actions Puerto Rico took as a result of that technical assistance.

Indicator 1: Timely Provision of Services

Instructions and Measurement

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

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

Data Source

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

Measurement

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

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

Instructions

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

Targets must be 100%.

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

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

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

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

If the State reported less than 100% compliance for the previous reporting period (e.g., for the FFY 2024 SPP/APR, the data for FFY 2023), and the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance, provide an explanation of why the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance.

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

1 - Indicator Data

Historical Data

Baseline Year	Baseline Data
2005	80.50%

FFY	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Target	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data	98.48%	100.00%	97.90%	97.07%	95.92%

Targets

FFY	2024	2025
Target	100%	100%

FFY 2024 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 2023 Data	FFY 2024 Target	FFY 2024 Data	Status	Slippage
245	265	95.92%	100%	96.98%	Did not meet target	No Slippage

Number of documented delays attributable to exceptional family circumstances

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

12

Provide reasons for delay, if applicable.

SMU review 265 records and found 8 records delays in the initiation of services occurred due to persistent provider shortages and systemic coordination challenges. Contributing factors included disruptions in service continuity caused by contract renewal for service providers and personnel illness. These issues are being addressed through targeted recruitment strategies, streamlined contracting procedures, and enhanced technical assistance to regional programs.

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

Puerto Rico's criterion for considering that early intervention services were delivered on time is that the period from parent consent at the IFSP meeting to the date of service provision is 30 days or less. During monitoring and data collection activities, the Supervision and Monitoring Unit (SMU) randomly selects records to be reviewed. Specifically, the IFSP date and the date of service provision are considered in the service provider's progress notes. This includes the initial IFSP and subsequent revisions. Suppose there is a case where services were provided after the 30-day timeline. In that case, the program evaluator will then look for the reasons for the delay provided by the service coordinator and service provider(s) to further classify the non-compliance events as exceptional family circumstances or program-related causes.

Puerto Rico defines timely initiation of early intervention services as services beginning within 30 days of parent consent at the IFSP meeting. Through ongoing monitoring and data collection, the Supervision and Monitoring Unit (SMU) conducts random reviews of child records. Monitoring procedures include verification of the IFSP date and the service initiation date as documented in provider progress notes for both initial IFSPs and IFSP revisions.

For cases in which services are initiated beyond the 30-day timeline, evaluators review documentation from service coordinators and providers to identify the reason for delay. Noncompliance is subsequently categorized as due to exceptional family circumstances or program-related factors.

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

State monitoring

Describe the method used to select EIS programs for monitoring.

The Puerto Rico Early Intervention Program (PREIP) does not sample the regional programs for monitoring activities; all regional programs are included in data collection and monitoring activities throughout the year. The Supervision and Monitoring Unit (SMU) selects a random sample of records from all regional programs as the data source for this indicator. The SMU selected the records for the evaluation of Indicator 1 according to the date of the IFSP meeting. The inclusion criterion was that the IFSP had to be developed between July 1, 2024, and June 30, 2025. SPP/APR data collection activities are conducted annually from July to September after the fiscal year ends. The SMU uses the child count data regional programs submitted to the state office to produce a list of records that fall within the inclusion criterion for this indicator. Based on the population, the random sample size is calculated using the web-based tool OpenEpi, and a list of random numbers is created using the random numbers module of the same tool. Records are chosen by matching the number from the list of random numbers to the record number from the child count report. For all regional programs, data was collected through on-site monitoring activities conducted by the SMU, explaining all the processes and their importance to the regional supervisors as a significant process of education and corrective actions. Non-compliance events are also shared and presented to the supervisor. After the on-site data collection is completed, the SMU performs the analysis, and if necessary, phone calls with the regional supervisors are scheduled with the purpose of asking for additional information. Documented exceptional family circumstances that prevented the timely provision of services are included in the numerator to calculate the data.

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2023

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 2023 Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected

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

After Puerto Rico receives its annual determination letter, regional determination letters are developed to inform the regional programs of the events of noncompliance found in monitoring activities. Supervisors must implement strategies to avoid delays in service delivery. To address noncompliance, the SMU requests the regional programs to submit a Corrective Action Plan (CAP), which includes the details of the noncompliance events, the expected corrective actions, the regulatory requirements, the resources available, and the timeline for completion. These events are also discussed during monthly supervisor meetings and direct technical assistance activities.

To verify that the source of noncompliance is correctly implementing the regulatory requirements, the Puerto Rico Early Intervention Program (PREIP) conducted a subsequent review using updated data collected through monitoring activities. The Supervision and Monitoring Unit (SMU) conducted a new data pull and reviewed additional records from the affected regional programs to assess current performance.

Based on this review of updated data, PREIP verified that the EIS programs achieved 100% compliance with the regulatory requirements for timely provision of services. This determination was made by confirming that all records reviewed in the subsequent data pull met the required timelines and

were implemented in accordance with IDEA Part C requirements Through this verification process, PREIP confirmed that the source of noncompliance is now correctly implementing the regulatory requirements, as demonstrated by 100% compliance based on a review of updated data.

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

To verify correction of each individual case of noncompliance identified in FFY 2023, the SMU conducted a case-by-case review of all 10 noncompliant records. This indicator requires that early intervention services identified on the IFSP be initiated within 30 days of parent consent. The review confirmed that, although services in these cases were not initiated within the required 30 day timeline, all infants and toddlers ultimately received the early intervention services identified on their IFSPs. The SMU also verified that all corrective actions were completed while the children remained under the jurisdiction of the Early Intervention Services (EIS) program. Based on this verification, the State confirmed timely correction of all individual findings. Each individual case of noncompliance was corrected and, although delayed, each child ultimately received the required services.

If procedures have been adopted that permit EIS program or providers to correct noncompliance prior to the State's issuance of a finding (i.e., pre-finding correction), describe how, for instances of noncompliance discovered in FFY 2023, the State verified: (1) that the source of noncompliance is correctly implementing the *regulatory requirements*; and, (2) each *individual case* of noncompliance was corrected.

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified Prior to FFY 2023

Year Findings of Noncompliance Were Identified	Findings of Noncompliance Not Yet Verified as Corrected as of FFY 2023 APR	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected
FFY 2022	7	7	0

FFY 2022

Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected

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

To address findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2022, the Puerto Rico Early Intervention Program (PREIP) conducted focused follow up monitoring to verify correct implementation of the regulatory requirements for Indicator 1, which requires that early intervention services identified on the IFSP be initiated within 30 days of parent consent. The Supervision and Monitoring Unit (SMU) completed a subsequent review using updated data collected through follow-up monitoring activities. Updated data were obtained through a subsequent data pull, and additional records from the previously noncompliant EIS programs were reviewed.

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

To verify correction of each individual case of noncompliance identified in FFY 2022, the SMU conducted a case-by-case review of non-compliant cases. Out of the 7 non-compliant cases, data review confirmed that services were provided, although late, to all 7. This review confirmed that the required services were provided, that corrective actions were completed, and that correction occurred while the child remained under the jurisdiction of the Early Intervention Services (EIS) program. Based on this verification, the State confirmed correction of the individual findings.

1 - Prior FFY Required Actions

Because Puerto Rico reported less than 100% compliance for FFY 2023, Puerto Rico must report on the status of correction of noncompliance identified in FFY 2023 for this indicator. In addition, Puerto Rico must demonstrate, in the FFY 2024 SPP/APR, that the remaining seven uncorrected findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2022 were corrected. When reporting on the correction of noncompliance, Puerto Rico must report, in the FFY 2024 SPP/APR, that it has verified that each EIS program or provider with findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2023 and each EIS program or provider with remaining noncompliance identified in FFY 2022: (1) is correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements (i.e., achieved 100% compliance) based on a review of updated data such as data subsequently collected through on-site monitoring or a State data system; and (2) has corrected each individual case of noncompliance, unless the child is no longer within the jurisdiction of the EIS program or provider and no outstanding corrective action exists under a State complaint or due process hearing decision for the child, consistent with OSEP QA 23-01. In the FFY 2024 SPP/APR, Puerto Rico must describe the specific actions that were taken to verify the correction. If Puerto Rico did not identify any findings of noncompliance in FFY 2023, although its FFY 2023 data reflect less than 100% compliance, provide an explanation of why Puerto Rico did not identify any findings of noncompliance in FFY 2023. If Puerto Rico did not issue any findings because it has adopted procedures that permit its EIS programs/providers to correct noncompliance prior to Puerto Rico 's issuance of a finding (i.e., pre-finding correction), the explanation must include how Puerto Rico verified, prior to issuing a finding, that the EIS program/provider has corrected each individual case of child-specific noncompliance and is correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements.

Response to actions required in FFY 2023 SPP/APR

To address the findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2023 and to demonstrate correction of the remaining uncorrected findings from FFY 2022, the Puerto Rico Early Intervention Program (PREIP) conducted focused follow up monitoring and reviewed updated data for the EIS programs with outstanding noncompliance. For Indicator 1, regulatory requirements mandate that early intervention services identified on the IFSP be initiated within 30 days of parent consent.

Updated data were obtained through a subsequent data pull, and additional records from the previously noncompliant EIS programs were reviewed. Based on this verification, all reviewed records met the required 30 day timeline for service initiation, demonstrating 100% compliance with the regulatory requirements. This confirmed that each EIS program with findings from FFY 2023 and each EIS program with remaining findings from FFY 2022 is now correctly implementing the applicable regulatory requirements.

Correction of each individual case of noncompliance identified in FFY 2023 was also verified through case level review. For all seven (7) cases, services were initiated and corrective actions were completed while the children remained under the jurisdiction of the EIS program. Therefore, PREIP verified correction for both prongs of OSEP's correction requirements consistent with OSEP QA 23 01.

1 - OSEP Response

Puerto Rico did not demonstrate that each EIS program or provider corrected the findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2022 because it did not report that it verified correction of those findings, consistent with the requirements in OSEP QA 23-01. Specifically, Puerto Rico did not report that it verified that each EIS program or provider with noncompliance identified in FFY 2022: (1) is correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements (i.e., achieved 100% compliance) based on a review of updated data such as data subsequently collected through on-site monitoring or a State data system; and (2) has corrected each individual case of noncompliance, unless the child is no longer within the jurisdiction of the EIS program or provider.

1 - Required Actions

Because Puerto Rico reported less than 100% compliance for FFY 2024, Puerto Rico must report on the status of correction of noncompliance identified in FFY 2024 for this indicator. In addition, Puerto Rico must demonstrate, in the FFY 2025 SPP/APR, that the remaining seven uncorrected findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2022 were corrected. When reporting on the correction of noncompliance, Puerto Rico must report, in the FFY 2025 SPP/APR, that it has verified that each EIS program or provider with findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2024 and each EIS program or provider with remaining noncompliance identified in FFY 2022: (1) is correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements (i.e., achieved 100% compliance) based on a review of updated data such as data subsequently collected through on-site monitoring or a State data system; and (2) has corrected each individual case of noncompliance, unless the child is no longer within the jurisdiction of the EIS program or provider and no outstanding corrective action exists under a State complaint or due process hearing decision for the child, consistent with OSEP QA 23-01. In the FFY 2025 SPP/APR, Puerto Rico must describe the specific actions that were taken to verify the correction. If Puerto Rico did not identify any findings of noncompliance in FFY 2024, although its FFY 2024 data reflect less than 100% compliance, provide an explanation of why Puerto Rico did not identify any findings of noncompliance in FFY 2024. If Puerto Rico did not issue any findings because it has adopted procedures that permit its EIS programs/providers to correct noncompliance prior to Puerto Rico's issuance of a finding (i.e., pre-finding correction), the explanation must include how Puerto Rico verified, prior to issuing a finding, that the EIS program/provider has corrected each individual case of child-specific noncompliance and is correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements.

Indicator 2: Services in Natural Environments

Instructions and Measurement

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

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

Data Source

Same data as used for reporting to the Department under section 618 of the IDEA, using the definitions in EDFacts file specification FS902.

Measurement

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

Instructions

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

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

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

2 - Indicator Data

Historical Data

Baseline Year	Baseline Data
2005	99.70%

FFY	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Target>=	99.85%	99.85%	99.86%	99.86%	99.87%
Data	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Targets

FFY	2024	2025
Target >=	99.87%	99.88%

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

The Puerto Rico State Interagency Coordinating Council (PRSICC) continues to serve as the primary stakeholder group for the Puerto Rico Early Intervention Program (PREIP), bringing together representatives from key agencies and organizations, including the Puerto Rico University Center of Excellence on Developmental Disabilities (UPR UCEDD/LEND), the Families and Children's Affairs Administration, the Association of Parents of Children with Disabilities (APNI), the Health Services Administration, the Mental Health Services Administration, the Health Insurance Commissioner, Centro Margarita (Service Community-Based Organization), NY Foundling, the Office of the Ombudsman for Persons with Disabilities, SER de Puerto Rico (Service Community-Based Organization), Medicaid, the Department of Education, the State Head Start/Early Head Start Collaboration Office, and the Army Educational & Developmental Intervention Services (EDIS). Recognizing the importance of broad representation, the PREIP has continued efforts to recruit new members, including parents and representatives from other relevant programs, to ensure a comprehensive and inclusive approach to stakeholder engagement.

Throughout FFY 2024, the PRSICC convened quarterly meetings, providing a platform for stakeholders to analyze programmatic data, discuss compliance trends, and develop strategies to enhance the delivery of early intervention services. The Supervision and Monitoring Unit (SMU) presented compliance findings and child outcomes data, fostering discussions on areas of strength and those requiring targeted interventions. The continued development of PREIDS, now in its final stages of implementation, was also discussed as a key initiative aimed at improving data accuracy, service monitoring, and overall accountability.

The PRSICC reviews and approves the annual performance report (APR), helps determine the setting of State Performance Plan (SPP)/APR target values, and advises the Bureau on the overall performance of the program. Council discussions also address program-specific challenges and opportunities to form interagency alliances and partnerships to overcome common barriers when serving the birth-to-three population and their families. Additionally, the PRSICC continued to play a critical role in guiding improvements in child outcomes measurement and advising on data-driven decision-making. Discussions focused on ensuring consistency in assessment practices across all regional programs, refining data collection methodologies, and developing long-term strategies to improve service delivery outcomes. These deliberations underscored the importance of ongoing technical assistance and professional development opportunities for service providers to ensure alignment with evidence-based practices.

As PREIP continues to navigate challenges such as personnel shortages and evolving compliance requirements, the PRSICC remains instrumental in shaping the program's strategic direction. Moving forward, the council will continue to focus on strengthening stakeholder collaboration, enhancing family engagement mechanisms, and leveraging data-driven insights to drive continuous improvement in Puerto Rico's early intervention system.

At the January 2026 PRSICC meeting, the state office team presented the FFY 2024 SPP/APR submission, which was reviewed and approved. Key topics of discussion included the impact of ongoing provider shortages on service delivery timelines, strategies to improve recruitment and retention of early intervention personnel, and continued enhancements to data collection and reporting systems. The meeting also provided a platform for parents to share their experiences, reinforcing the importance of family-centered services and their role in shaping policy and practice. Moving forward, the PRSICC will continue to support the implementation of targeted initiatives aimed at improving early intervention services and ensuring compliance with federal regulations.

Prepopulated Data

Source	Date	Description	Data
SY 2024-25 IDEA Part C Child Count - Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities (EDFacts file spec FS902; Data group 5023)	07/30/2025	Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who primarily receive early intervention services in the home or community-based settings	2,229
SY 2024-25 IDEA Part C Child Count - Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities (EDFacts file spec FS902; Data group 5023)	07/30/2025	Total number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs	2,229

FFY 2024 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 2023 Data	FFY 2024 Target	FFY 2024 Data	Status	Slippage
2,229	2,229	100.00%	99.87%	Not Valid and Reliable	Met target	No Slippage

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional).

Upon internal review, it was determined that the actual number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who primarily receive early intervention services in home or community based settings is 2,105, rather than the 2,229 reflected in the prepopulated data. The discrepancy occurred because 124 children were mistakenly included in the FFY 2024 count but are not due for reporting until FFY 2025. Puerto Rico has submitted a formal correction in EDPass to the 618 Child Count and Setting data. The program is currently examining the cause of this discrepancy and has initiated measures to prevent similar issues in the future, including strengthened data quality controls and targeted staff training to ensure the accuracy and validity of reported data. It is important to note that 100% of the children received services in their natural environment; therefore, the correction does not change the reported percentage.

2 - Prior FFY Required Actions

None

2 - OSEP Response

OSEP cannot determine whether the data are valid and reliable because Puerto Rico reported alternate data for this indicator. Puerto Rico reported, "Upon internal review, it was determined that the actual number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who primarily receive early intervention services in the home or community-based settings is 2,105, not 2,229 as reflected in the prepopulated data. The discrepancy occurred because 124 children are due for reporting in FFY 2025 instead of FFY 2024." However, OSEP cannot accept Puerto Rico's alternate data because, as noted in the Measurement Table, the data source for this indicator is the same data as used for reporting to the Department under section 618 of the IDEA, using the definitions in EDFacts file specification FS902. Further, as noted in Puerto Rico's IDEA Part C 2025 determination letter, "The 2024-25 IDEA Section 618 Part C data submitted as of the due date will be used for the FFY 2024 SPP/APR and the 2026 IDEA Part C Results Matrix" and "The 2024-25 IDEA Section 618 Part C data that States submit will automatically be prepopulated in the SPP/APR reporting platform for Part C SPP/APR Indicators 2, 5, 6, 9, and 10 (as they have in the past)." Therefore, OSEP could not determine whether Puerto Rico met its target.

2 - Required Actions

Indicator 3: Early Childhood Outcomes

Instructions and Measurement

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

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

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

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

C. Use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs.

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

Data Source

State selected data source.

Measurement

Outcomes:

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

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

C. Use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs.

Progress categories for A, B and C:

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

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

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

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

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

Summary Statements for Each of the Three Outcomes:

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

Measurement for Summary Statement 1:

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

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

Measurement for Summary Statement 2:

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

Instructions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3 - Indicator Data

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

NO

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

The Puerto Rico State Interagency Coordinating Council (PRSICC) continues to serve as the primary stakeholder group for the Puerto Rico Early Intervention Program (PREIP), bringing together representatives from key agencies and organizations, including the Puerto Rico University Center of Excellence on Developmental Disabilities (UPR UCEDD/LEND), the Families and Children's Affairs Administration, the Association of Parents of Children with Disabilities (APNI), the Health Services Administration, the Mental Health Services Administration, the Health Insurance Commissioner, Centro Margarita (Service Community-Based Organization), NY Foundling, the Office of the Ombudsman for Persons with Disabilities, SER de Puerto Rico (Service Community-Based Organization), Medicaid, the Department of Education, the State Head Start/Early Head Start Collaboration Office, and the Army Educational & Developmental Intervention Services (EDIS). Recognizing the importance of broad representation, the PREIP has continued efforts to recruit new members, including parents and representatives from other relevant programs, to ensure a comprehensive and inclusive approach to stakeholder engagement.

Throughout FFY 2024, the PRSICC convened quarterly meetings, providing a platform for stakeholders to analyze programmatic data, discuss compliance trends, and develop strategies to enhance the delivery of early intervention services. The Supervision and Monitoring Unit (SMU) presented compliance findings and child outcomes data, fostering discussions on areas of strength and those requiring targeted interventions. The continued development of PREIDS, now in its final stages of implementation, was also discussed as a key initiative aimed at improving data accuracy, service monitoring, and overall accountability.

The PRSICC reviews and approves the annual performance report (APR), helps determine the setting of State Performance Plan (SPP)/APR target values, and advises the Bureau on the overall performance of the program. Council discussions also address program-specific challenges and opportunities to form interagency alliances and partnerships to overcome common barriers when serving the birth-to-three population and their families. Additionally, the PRSICC continued to play a critical role in guiding improvements in child outcomes measurement and advising on data-driven decision-making. Discussions focused on ensuring consistency in assessment practices across all regional programs, refining data collection methodologies, and developing long-term strategies to improve service delivery outcomes. These deliberations underscored the importance of ongoing technical assistance and professional development opportunities for service providers to ensure alignment with evidence-based practices.

As PREIP continues to navigate challenges such as personnel shortages and evolving compliance requirements, the PRSICC remains instrumental in shaping the program's strategic direction. Moving forward, the council will continue to focus on strengthening stakeholder collaboration, enhancing family engagement mechanisms, and leveraging data-driven insights to drive continuous improvement in Puerto Rico's early intervention system.

At the January 2026 PRSICC meeting, the state office team presented the FFY 2024 SPP/APR submission, which was reviewed and approved. Key topics of discussion included the impact of ongoing provider shortages on service delivery timelines, strategies to improve recruitment and retention of early intervention personnel, and continued enhancements to data collection and reporting systems. The meeting also provided a platform for parents to share their experiences, reinforcing the importance of family-centered services and their role in shaping policy and practice. Moving forward, the PRSICC will continue to support the implementation of targeted initiatives aimed at improving early intervention services and ensuring compliance with federal regulations.

During FFY 2024, the PRSICC convened multiple meetings to provide input on strategies to obtain family participation in PRSICC meetings, regional situations that may affect compliance with Part C indicators, and key programmatic updates, including preparation for the Differentiated Monitoring and Support (DMS) process and staff training on priority topics. Discussions focused on Indicator 3 data, particularly trends in early childhood outcomes, data collection challenges, and factors influencing child development.

Historical Data

Outcome	Baseline	FFY	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
A1	2011	Target>=	58.60%	43.85%	43.86%	43.87%	43.88%
A1	39.40%	Data	51.88%	43.09%	48.01%	46.76%	49.00%
A2	2011	Target>=	84.21%	57.05%	57.06%	57.07%	57.08%
A2	53.90%	Data	83.06%	75.81%	77.21%	74.02%	75.10%
B1	2011	Target>=	71.56%	46.69%	46.70%	46.71%	46.72%
B1	32.50%	Data	67.71%	58.55%	63.34%	61.88%	60.82%
B2	2011	Target>=	53.46%	34.74%	34.75%	34.76%	34.77%
B2	18.70%	Data	49.85%	41.73%	42.88%	41.50%	42.68%
C1	2011	Target>=	56.98%	38.08%	38.09%	38.10%	38.11%
C1	28.30%	Data	52.44%	43.75%	45.11%	40.79%	36.65%
C2	2011	Target>=	77.82%	51.41%	51.42%	51.43%	51.44%
C2	43.90%	Data	76.69%	69.57%	69.99%	67.48%	67.27%

Targets

FFY	2024	2025

Target A1>=	43.89%	43.90%
Target A2>=	57.09%	57.10%
Target B1>=	46.73%	46.74%
Target B2>=	34.78%	34.79%
Target C1>=	38.12%	38.13%
Target C2>=	51.45%	51.46%

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

Outcome A Progress Category	Number of children	Percentage of Total
a. Infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning	15	0.75%
b. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	427	21.48%
c. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it	126	6.34%
d. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	333	16.75%
e. Infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers	1,087	54.68%

Outcome A	Numerator	Denominator	FFY 2023 Data	FFY 2024 Target	FFY 2024 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	459	901	49.00%	43.89%	50.94%	Met target	No Slippage
A2. The percent of infants and toddlers who were functioning within age expectations in Outcome A by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program	1,420	1,988	75.10%	57.09%	71.43%	Met target	No Slippage

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

Outcome B Progress Category	Number of Children	Percentage of Total
a. Infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning	14	0.70%
b. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	677	34.05%
c. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it	396	19.92%
d. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	703	35.36%
e. Infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers	198	9.96%

Outcome B	Numerator	Denominator	FFY 2023 Data	FFY 2024 Target	FFY 2024 Data	Status	Slippage
B1. Of those children who entered or exited the program below age expectations in Outcome B, the percent who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program	1,099	1,790	60.82%	46.73%	61.40%	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	901	1,988	42.68%	34.78%	45.32%	Met target	No Slippage

Outcome C: Use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs

Outcome C Progress Category	Number of Children	Percentage of Total
a. Infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning	19	0.96%
b. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers	570	28.67%
c. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it	82	4.12%
d. Infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers	322	16.20%
e. Infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers	995	50.05%

Outcome C	Numerator	Denominator	FFY 2023 Data	FFY 2024 Target	FFY 2024 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	404	993	36.65%	38.12%	40.68%	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	1,317	1,988	67.27%	51.45%	66.25%	Met target	No Slippage

FFY 2024 SPP/APR Data

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

Question	Number
The number of infants and toddlers who exited the Part C program during the reporting period, as reported in the State's Part C exiting 618 data.	2,642
The number of those infants and toddlers who did not receive early intervention services for at least six months before exiting the Part C program.	654
Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs assessed.	1,988

Sampling Question	Yes / No
Was sampling used?	NO

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

YES

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

All seven regional programs in Puerto Rico continue to gather data through the Child Outcomes Summary Form (COSF). The COSF is completed at three key points: the day initial eligibility for Part C services is determined, at the annual determination, and at the exit time. The collected data are transferred to an Excel sheet designed by the Supervision and Monitoring Unit (SMU) and submitted quarterly to SMU. This quarterly submission includes all infants and toddlers who exited the program the month before the reporting period. If necessary, local programs conduct record reviews and follow up with service providers to ensure the reported data is accurate and complete. Once submissions are received, the SMU contacts regional programs for any necessary clarifications.

For data analysis, the ECTA Center COSF Calculator is used as a guide to ensure data quality and address any inconsistencies not identified during routine reporting. The SMU consolidates all annual regional data into Puerto Rico's APR report, which determines Indicator 3 performance. Following previous OSEP feedback regarding data anomalies, Puerto Rico continues to exclude children who received services for less than six months from both the numerator and denominator to maintain data relevancy.

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional).

3 - Prior FFY Required Actions

None

3 - OSEP Response

3 - Required Actions

Indicator 4: Family Involvement

Instructions and Measurement

Monitoring Priority: Early Intervention Services In Natural Environments

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

A. Know their rights;

B. Effectively communicate their children's needs; and

C. Help their children develop and learn.

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

Data Source

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

Measurement

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

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

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

Instructions

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

Provide the actual numbers used in the calculation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4 - Indicator Data

Historical Data

Measure	Baseline	FFY	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
A	2006	Target>=	97.45%	88.00%	88.01%	88.02%	88.03%
A	60.00%	Data	89.75%	72.48%	76.94%	70.85%	69.32%
B	2006	Target>=	97.19%	89.00%	89.01%	89.02%	89.03%
B	57.00%	Data	89.04%	69.70%	76.45%	69.58%	67.42%
C	2006	Target>=	98.60%	91.00%	91.01%	91.02%	91.03%
C	79.00%	Data	93.96%	80.79%	85.00%	81.83%	86.92%

Targets

FFY	2024	2025
Target A>=	88.04%	88.05%
Target B>=	89.04%	89.05%
Target C>=	91.04%	91.05%

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

The Puerto Rico State Interagency Coordinating Council (PRSICC) continues to serve as the primary stakeholder group for the Puerto Rico Early Intervention Program (PREIP), bringing together representatives from key agencies and organizations, including the Puerto Rico University Center of Excellence on Developmental Disabilities (UPR UCEDD/LEND), the Families and Children's Affairs Administration, the Association of Parents of Children with Disabilities (APNI), the Health Services Administration, the Mental Health Services Administration, the Health Insurance Commissioner, Centro Margarita (Service Community-Based Organization), NY Foundling, the Office of the Ombudsman for Persons with Disabilities, SER de Puerto Rico (Service Community-Based Organization), Medicaid, the Department of Education, the State Head Start/Early Head Start Collaboration Office, and the Army Educational & Developmental Intervention Services (EDIS). Recognizing the importance of broad representation, the PREIP has continued efforts to recruit new members, including parents and representatives from other relevant programs, to ensure a comprehensive and inclusive approach to stakeholder engagement.

Throughout FFY 2024, the PRSICC convened quarterly meetings, providing a platform for stakeholders to analyze programmatic data, discuss compliance trends, and develop strategies to enhance the delivery of early intervention services. The Supervision and Monitoring Unit (SMU) presented compliance findings and child outcomes data, fostering discussions on areas of strength and those requiring targeted interventions. The continued development of PREIDS, now in its final stages of implementation, was also discussed as a key initiative aimed at improving data accuracy, service monitoring, and overall accountability.

The PRSICC reviews and approves the annual performance report (APR), helps determine the setting of State Performance Plan (SPP)/APR target values, and advises the Bureau on the overall performance of the program. Council discussions also address program-specific challenges and opportunities to form interagency alliances and partnerships to overcome common barriers when serving the birth-to-three population and their families. Additionally, the PRSICC continued to play a critical role in guiding improvements in child outcomes measurement and advising on data-driven decision-making. Discussions focused on ensuring consistency in assessment practices across all regional programs, refining data collection methodologies, and developing long-term strategies to improve service delivery outcomes. These deliberations underscored the importance of ongoing technical assistance and professional development opportunities for service providers to ensure alignment with evidence-based practices.

As PREIP continues to navigate challenges such as personnel shortages and evolving compliance requirements, the PRSICC remains instrumental in shaping the program’s strategic direction. Moving forward, the council will continue to focus on strengthening stakeholder collaboration, enhancing family engagement mechanisms, and leveraging data-driven insights to drive continuous improvement in Puerto Rico’s early intervention system.

At the January 2026 PRSICC meeting, the state office team presented the FFY 2024 SPP/APR submission, which was reviewed and approved. Key topics of discussion included the impact of ongoing provider shortages on service delivery timelines, strategies to improve recruitment and retention of early intervention personnel, and continued enhancements to data collection and reporting systems. The meeting also provided a platform for parents to share their experiences, reinforcing the importance of family-centered services and their role in shaping policy and practice. Moving forward, the PRSICC will continue to support the implementation of targeted initiatives aimed at improving early intervention services and ensuring compliance with federal regulations.

At the January 2026 PRSICC meeting, discussions centered on Indicator 4 data, particularly trends in family outcomes, concerns regarding the accessibility and clarity of the family survey used to collect data, and strategies to improve survey response rates. Stakeholders also provided input on the impact of family engagement on early intervention effectiveness and discussed ways to strengthen communication regarding the role and benefits of Part C services for families.

To support appropriate target setting for Indicators 4A, 4B, and 4C, the PREIP analyzed historical data trends and reviewed prior state determinations to identify areas for improvement. The PRSICC examined multiple data sources, including ECTA’s Indicator Analysis Tool and national averages, to contextualize Puerto Rico’s performance and challenges. As in prior years, the PRSICC was presented with several data-based scenarios to guide discussion and recommendations. Stakeholders considered external factors, such as workforce shortages and broader socioeconomic conditions, when selecting targets intended to reflect steady improvement while remaining realistic given current program challenges.

Additionally, discussions emphasized the importance of enhancing family engagement strategies, particularly by addressing concerns related to survey design, language accessibility, and outreach efforts to improve response rates. Stakeholders highlighted the need to continue refining data collection processes and ensuring that survey materials are clear and accessible to all families receiving services. The PRSICC will continue to collaborate with the PREIP on strategies to strengthen family engagement, improve data collection practices, and enhance communication with families regarding their role in shaping early intervention services and outcomes.

FFY 2024 SPP/APR Data

The number of families to whom surveys were distributed	1,776
Number of respondent families participating in Part C	1,223
Survey Response Rate	68.86%
A1. Number of respondent families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family know their rights	1,005
A2. Number of responses to the question of whether early intervention services have helped the family know their rights	1,223

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	984
B2. Number of responses to the question of whether early intervention services have helped the family effectively communicate their children's needs	1,223
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	1,175
C2. Number of responses to the question of whether early intervention services have helped the family help their children develop and learn	1,223

Measure	FFY 2023 Data	FFY 2024 Target	FFY 2024 Data	Status	Slippage
A. Percent of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family know their rights (A1 divided by A2)	69.32%	88.04%	82.17%	Did not meet target	No Slippage
B. Percent of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family effectively communicate their children's needs (B1 divided by B2)	67.42%	89.04%	80.46%	Did not meet target	No Slippage
C. Percent of families participating in Part C who report that early intervention services have helped the family help their children develop and learn (C1 divided by C2)	86.92%	91.04%	96.08%	Met target	No Slippage

Sampling Question	Yes / No
Was sampling used?	NO

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

Response Rate

FFY	2023	2024
Survey Response Rate	60.42%	68.86%

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

Puerto Rico used the Early Childhood Technical Assistance Center (ECTA) representativeness calculator to determine whether the family survey responses were representative of infants and toddlers receiving Part C services. Representativeness was assessed using a percentage comparison methodology, with child count data for children ages birth through three serving as the reference population.

The family survey was distributed to families of children who had been receiving early intervention services for at least six (6) months, ensuring alignment with eligibility criteria. The demographic distribution of survey respondents was reviewed and compared to the overall Part C population to assess representativeness.

The ECTA representativeness calculator applies statistical methods, including a Chi-square test, to evaluate whether the distribution of survey respondents differs significantly from the target population. Puerto Rico used the results of this analysis to determine whether the survey data were sufficiently representative to support Indicator 4 reporting and target setting.

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

The Puerto Rico Early Intervention Program (PREIP) used the Early Childhood Technical Assistance Center (ECTA) representativeness calculator to determine whether the family survey responses were representative of infants and toddlers receiving Part C services. Representativeness was assessed using child count data for children ages birth through three as the reference population, consistent with ECTA guidance.

The family survey was distributed to all families of children who had been receiving early intervention services for at least six (6) months and was implemented across all seven (7) regional Early Intervention Programs (EIPs) in Puerto Rico using both electronic and paper formats to promote accessibility. Although response rates varied significantly by region, with some areas such as Bayamon and Ponce showing high participation and others like Arecibo and Caguas reporting lower engagement, these discrepancies highlighted ongoing challenges in achieving geographic representativeness.

Although no consistent pattern was found between rural and urban regions, the variability in response rates emphasizes the need for targeted regional strategies to improve data representativeness across all EIPs.

Surveys were returned by 1,223 families (Arecibo, 127; Bayamon, 239; Caguas, 103; Fajardo, 124; Mayaguez, 217; Ponce, 238; San Juan, 175.), marking an increase from FFY 2023. The NCSEAM 22-item scale was used to collect data through a self administered, anonymous online questionnaire, with an option for families to complete a hard copy version if preferred.

Demographic analysis of survey respondents showed alignment with the overall Part C population. Specifically, 63 percent of respondents were families of male infants or toddlers and 37 percent were families of female infants or toddlers, which closely mirrors Puerto Rico's Part C child count data (64 percent male and 36 percent female). 100% of families were of Hispanic/Latino race.

The ECTA representativeness calculator applies a Chi-square test to evaluate whether the distribution of survey respondents differs significantly from the target population. For FFY 2024–2025, the analysis confirmed that the survey data were statistically representative of the population receiving Part C services in Puerto Rico across key demographic variables, including gender, geographic location, race/ethnicity, and eligibility criteria. Based on these results, PREIP determined that the survey data were sufficiently representative to support reporting and target setting for Indicator 4.

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

YES

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

The Puerto Rico Early Intervention Program (PREIP) continues its commitment to improving response rates for the family survey, particularly among underrepresented groups. The Supervision and Monitoring Unit (SMU) maintains its process requiring regional programs to submit monthly reports on survey collection efforts. These reports are reviewed to compare collection practices across regions and to examine response patterns, which are discussed during monthly meetings with regional supervisors. These discussions provide an opportunity to identify challenges, share effective practices, and reinforce the importance of representative data in informing early intervention services.

To further support survey participation, regional program personnel, including data entry staff, assist service coordinators with follow-up efforts for families who have expressed interest in completing the survey but have not yet done so. Families may receive reminders through text messages or email, as appropriate. The survey continues to be offered in multiple formats, including Microsoft Forms, hard copy, and direct assistance from service coordinators, to accommodate family preferences and access needs. The PREIP team has seen an increase in the response rate compared to last year.

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

Puerto Rico continues to implement measures to support broad representativeness of the family survey data used for Indicator 4. As part of the FFY 2024 review, the Puerto Rico Early Intervention Program (PREIP) examined survey response patterns to assess representativeness across demographic and geographic variables and to identify potential areas of nonresponse bias.

The analysis showed that survey responses were received from families across all seven (7) regional Early Intervention Programs (EIPs) (Arecibo, 127; Bayamon, 239; Caguas, 103; Fajardo, 124; Mayaguez, 217; Ponce, 238; San Juan, 175.) and the response rate is 60% while for FFY2024 sits at a 68.86% this data is representative in comparison with Exiting Report data of the population. After the analysis there was no identified nonresponse bias. This resulted from continuous efforts from service provided that now give the survey at the end of their session and awaits respond with families.

PREIP continues to implement targeted strategies to reduce nonresponse bias and improve participation. Service coordinators conduct follow-up outreach through phone calls, text messages, and email reminders for families who have not completed the survey after initial contact. Hard-copy survey options remain available for families with limited internet access or those who prefer a paper format. In addition, PREIP continues efforts to refine survey materials.

To support the analysis and reporting of Family Outcomes Survey data for Indicator 4, the Puerto Rico Department of Health used specialized analytic services provided by PIEDRADATA (an external company with expert knowledge regarding analysis of the NCSEAM Family Outcome Survey). PIEDRADATA conducts Rasch analysis of family survey responses to ensure alignment with federal reporting requirements under IDEA Part C.

The resulting analysis will support the calculation of the percentage of families who report that early intervention services helped them achieve positive outcomes across the three Indicator 4 sub-indicators. Data will be aggregated for state-level reporting and disaggregated at the program level to support monitoring, interpretation of results, and continuous improvement efforts. The analysis reports the sample mean along with the standard error and 95% confidence interval, allowing for estimation of the true population mean and the expected range of values for the population.

Upon receipt of analytic outputs, additional quality checks will be completed prior to final reporting. Analytic products will include person- and item-level measures, reliability estimates, evaluation of residuals, variability across programs, and a non-technical interpretation of findings suitable for federal reporting and stakeholder communication.

Through ongoing review of response patterns and continued refinement of outreach and accessibility strategies, PREIP aims to enhance the representativeness of family survey data used for Indicator 4 reporting and target-setting in future cycles.

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional).

4 - Prior FFY Required Actions

In the FFY 2024 SPP/APR, Puerto Rico must report whether its FFY 2024 response data are representative of the demographics of infants, toddlers, and families enrolled in the Part C program, and, if not, the actions Puerto Rico is taking to address this issue. Puerto Rico must also include its analysis of the extent to which the demographics of the families responding are representative of the population.

Response to actions required in FFY 2023 SPP/APR

In response to the prior FFY required actions, Puerto Rico examined whether FFY 2024 family survey response data were representative of the demographics of infants, toddlers, and families enrolled in the Part C program. The Puerto Rico Early Intervention Program (PREIP) analyzed survey response patterns by geographic region and key demographic characteristics and compared respondent data to overall Part C child count data.

The analysis indicated that survey responses were received from families across all seven (7) regional Early Intervention Programs (EIPs), supporting statewide geographic representation. Demographic comparisons demonstrated close alignment between survey respondents and the overall Part C population by child gender, with proportions of male and female infants and toddlers reflecting the distribution of children served under Part C. 100% of survey respondents were of Hispanic/Latino race.

The review also identified variability in response rates across regions and demographic groups. While survey responses were received from all seven regional programs, some regions demonstrated lower participation than others. These differences highlighted ongoing challenges related to accessibility and engagement, particularly when electronic formats were the primary method of survey distribution.

To address these findings, PREIP continues to implement targeted strategies to improve representativeness and reduce nonresponse bias. These strategies include follow-up outreach by service coordinators through phone calls, text messages, and email reminders; offering hard-copy survey options for families with limited internet access or who prefer paper formats; and refining survey materials to improve cultural and linguistic accessibility. PREIP also continues to review response patterns and outreach practices through monthly monitoring discussions with regional supervisors.

Through these actions, PREIP is working to strengthen the representativeness of family survey data used for Indicator 4 and to support more equitable participation in future reporting cycles.

4 - OSEP Response

4 - Required Actions

Indicator 5: Child Find (Birth to One)

Instructions and Measurement

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

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

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

Data Source

Same data as used for reporting to the Department under section 618 of the IDEA, using the definitions in EDFacts file specification FS902 and Census (for the denominator).

Measurement

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

Instructions

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

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

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

5 - Indicator Data

Historical Data

Baseline Year	Baseline Data
2020	0.43%

FFY	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Target >=	0.58%	0.43%	0.44%	0.45%	0.46%
Data	0.77%	0.43%	0.44%	0.40%	0.46%

Targets

FFY	2024	2025
Target >=	0.47%	0.48%

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

The Puerto Rico State Interagency Coordinating Council (PRSICC) continues to serve as the primary stakeholder group for the Puerto Rico Early Intervention Program (PREIP), bringing together representatives from key agencies and organizations, including the Puerto Rico University Center of Excellence on Developmental Disabilities (UPR UCEDD/LEND), the Families and Children's Affairs Administration, the Association of Parents of Children with Disabilities (APNI), the Health Services Administration, the Mental Health Services Administration, the Health Insurance Commissioner, Centro Margarita (Service Community-Based Organization), NY Foundling, the Office of the Ombudsman for Persons with Disabilities, SER de Puerto Rico (Service Community-Based Organization), Medicaid, the Department of Education, the State Head Start/Early Head Start Collaboration Office, and the Army Educational & Developmental Intervention Services (EDIS). Recognizing the importance of broad representation, the PREIP has continued efforts to recruit new members, including parents and representatives from other relevant programs, to ensure a comprehensive and inclusive approach to stakeholder engagement.

Throughout FFY 2024, the PRSICC convened quarterly meetings, providing a platform for stakeholders to analyze programmatic data, discuss compliance trends, and develop strategies to enhance the delivery of early intervention services. The Supervision and Monitoring Unit (SMU) presented compliance findings and child outcomes data, fostering discussions on areas of strength and those requiring targeted interventions. The continued development of PREIDS, now in its final stages of implementation, was also discussed as a key initiative aimed at improving data accuracy, service monitoring, and overall accountability.

The PRSICC reviews and approves the annual performance report (APR), helps determine the setting of State Performance Plan (SPP)/APR target values, and advises the Bureau on the overall performance of the program. Council discussions also address program-specific challenges and opportunities to form interagency alliances and partnerships to overcome common barriers when serving the birth-to-three population and their families. Additionally, the PRSICC continued to play a critical role in guiding improvements in child outcomes measurement and advising on data-driven decision-making. Discussions focused on ensuring consistency in assessment practices across all regional programs, refining data collection methodologies, and developing long-term strategies to improve service delivery outcomes. These deliberations underscored the importance of ongoing technical assistance and professional development opportunities for service providers to ensure alignment with evidence-based practices.

As PREIP continues to navigate challenges such as personnel shortages and evolving compliance requirements, the PRSICC remains instrumental in shaping the program's strategic direction. Moving forward, the council will continue to focus on strengthening stakeholder collaboration, enhancing family engagement mechanisms, and leveraging data-driven insights to drive continuous improvement in Puerto Rico's early intervention system.

At the January 2026 PRSICC meeting, the state office team presented the FFY 2024 SPP/APR submission, which was reviewed and approved. Key topics of discussion included the impact of ongoing provider shortages on service delivery timelines, strategies to improve recruitment and retention of early intervention personnel, and continued enhancements to data collection and reporting systems. The meeting also provided a platform for parents to share their experiences, reinforcing the importance of family-centered services and their role in shaping policy and practice. Moving forward, the PRSICC will continue to support the implementation of targeted initiatives aimed at improving early intervention services and ensuring compliance with federal regulations.

Prepopulated Data

Source	Date	Description	Data
SY 2024-25 IDEA Part C Child Count - Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities (EDFacts file spec FS902; Data group 5023)	07/30/2025	Number of infants and toddlers birth to 1 with IFSPs	103
Annual State Resident Population Estimates for 6 Race Groups (5 Race Alone Groups and Two or More Races) by Age, Sex, and Hispanic Origin: April 1, 2020 to July 1, 2024	06/03/2025	Population of infants and toddlers birth to 1	18,128

FFY 2024 SPP/APR Data

Number of infants and toddlers birth to 1 with IFSPs	Population of infants and toddlers birth to 1	FFY 2023 Data	FFY 2024 Target	FFY 2024 Data	Status	Slippage
103	18,128	0.46%	0.47%	Not Valid and Reliable	Met target	No Slippage

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

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

Upon internal review, it was determined that the actual number of children birth to age 1 served under Part C is 106 out of 18,128, rather than 103 out of 18,128 as reflected in the prepopulated data. This adjustment does not significantly affect the reported percentage, which remains approximately 0.58% after rounding. The program is reviewing the cause of this discrepancy and has initiated measures to prevent similar issues in the future, including strengthened data quality procedures and targeted staff training to ensure the accuracy and validity of reported data. Puerto Rico has submitted a formal correction in EDPass to the 618 child count and setting.

5 - Prior FFY Required Actions

None

5 - OSEP Response

OSEP cannot determine whether the data are valid and reliable because Puerto Rico reported alternate data for this indicator. Puerto Rico reported, "Upon internal review, it was determined that the actual number of children birth to age 1 served under Part C is 106 out of 18,128, not 103 out of 18,128 as reflected in the prepopulated data." However, OSEP cannot accept Puerto Rico's alternate data because, as noted in the Measurement Table, the data source for this indicator is the same data as used for reporting to the Department under section 618 of the IDEA, using the definitions in EDFacts file specification FS902. Further, as noted in Puerto Rico's IDEA Part C 2025 determination letter, "The 2024-25 IDEA Section 618 Part C data submitted as of the due date will be used for the FFY 2024 SPP/APR and the 2026 IDEA Part C Results Matrix" and "The 2024-25 IDEA Section 618 Part C data that States submit will automatically be prepopulated in the SPP/APR reporting platform for Part C SPP/APR Indicators 2, 5, 6, 9, and 10 (as they have in the past)." Therefore, OSEP could not determine whether Puerto Rico met its target.

5 - Required Actions

Indicator 6: Child Find (Birth to Three)

Instructions and Measurement

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

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

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

Data Source

Same data as used for reporting to the Department under section 618 of the IDEA, using the definitions in EDFacts file specification FS902 and Census (for the denominator).

Measurement

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

Instructions

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

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

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

6 - Indicator Data

Historical Data

Baseline Year	Baseline Data
2005	2.56%

FFY	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Target >=	3.35%	2.59%	2.60%	2.61%	2.62%
Data	2.83%	2.59%	3.53%	3.79%	3.89%

Targets

FFY	2024	2025
Target >=	2.63%	2.64%

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

The Puerto Rico State Interagency Coordinating Council (PRSICC) continues to serve as the primary stakeholder group for the Puerto Rico Early Intervention Program (PREIP), bringing together representatives from key agencies and organizations, including the Puerto Rico University Center of Excellence on Developmental Disabilities (UPR UCEDD/LEND), the Families and Children's Affairs Administration, the Association of Parents of Children with Disabilities (APNI), the Health Services Administration, the Mental Health Services Administration, the Health Insurance Commissioner, Centro Margarita (Service Community-Based Organization), NY Foundling, the Office of the Ombudsman for Persons with Disabilities, SER de Puerto Rico (Service Community-Based Organization), Medicaid, the Department of Education, the State Head Start/Early Head Start Collaboration Office, and the Army Educational & Developmental Intervention Services (EDIS). Recognizing the importance of broad representation, the PREIP has continued efforts to recruit new members, including parents and representatives from other relevant programs, to ensure a comprehensive and inclusive approach to stakeholder engagement.

Throughout FFY 2024, the PRSICC convened quarterly meetings, providing a platform for stakeholders to analyze programmatic data, discuss compliance trends, and develop strategies to enhance the delivery of early intervention services. The Supervision and Monitoring Unit (SMU) presented compliance findings and child outcomes data, fostering discussions on areas of strength and those requiring targeted interventions. The continued development of PREIDS, now in its final stages of implementation, was also discussed as a key initiative aimed at improving data accuracy, service monitoring, and overall accountability.

The PRSICC reviews and approves the annual performance report (APR), helps determine the setting of State Performance Plan (SPP)/APR target values, and advises the Bureau on the overall performance of the program. Council discussions also address program-specific challenges and opportunities to form interagency alliances and partnerships to overcome common barriers when serving the birth-to-three population and their families. Additionally, the PRSICC continued to play a critical role in guiding improvements in child outcomes measurement and advising on data-driven decision-making. Discussions focused on ensuring consistency in assessment practices across all regional programs, refining data collection methodologies, and developing long-term strategies to improve service delivery outcomes. These deliberations underscored the importance of ongoing technical assistance and professional development opportunities for service providers to ensure alignment with evidence-based practices.

As PREIP continues to navigate challenges such as personnel shortages and evolving compliance requirements, the PRSICC remains instrumental in shaping the program's strategic direction. Moving forward, the council will continue to focus on strengthening stakeholder collaboration, enhancing family engagement mechanisms, and leveraging data-driven insights to drive continuous improvement in Puerto Rico's early intervention system.

At the January 2026 PRSICC meeting, the state office team presented the FFY 2024 SPP/APR submission, which was reviewed and approved. Key topics of discussion included the impact of ongoing provider shortages on service delivery timelines, strategies to improve recruitment and retention of early intervention personnel, and continued enhancements to data collection and reporting systems. The meeting also provided a platform for parents to share their experiences, reinforcing the importance of family-centered services and their role in shaping policy and practice. Moving forward, the PRSICC will continue to support the implementation of targeted initiatives aimed at improving early intervention services and ensuring compliance with federal regulations.

Prepopulated Data

Source	Date	Description	Data
SY 2024-25 IDEA Part C Child Count - Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities (EDFacts file spec FS902; Data group 5023)	07/30/2025	Number of infants and toddlers birth to 3 with IFSPs	2,229
Annual State Resident Population Estimates for 6 Race Groups (5 Race Alone Groups and Two or More Races) by Age, Sex, and Hispanic Origin: April 1, 2020 to July 1, 2024	06/03/2025	Population of infants and toddlers birth to 3	56,307

FFY 2024 SPP/APR Data

Number of infants and toddlers birth to 3 with IFSPs	Population of infants and toddlers birth to 3	FFY 2023 Data	FFY 2024 Target	FFY 2024 Data	Status	Slippage
2,229	56,307	3.89%	2.63%	Not Valid and Reliable	Met target	No Slippage

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

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional).

Upon internal review, it was determined that the actual number of children birth to age 3 served under Part C is 2,105 out of 56,307, rather than 2,229 out of 56,307 as reflected in the prepopulated data. This adjustment does not significantly affect the reported percentage, which remains approximately 3.74% after rounding. The program is reviewing the cause of this discrepancy and has initiated measures to prevent similar issues in the future, including enhanced data quality processes and targeted staff training to ensure the accuracy and validity of reported numbers. Puerto Rico has submitted a formal correction in EDPass to the 618 child count and setting.

6 - Prior FFY Required Actions

None

6 - OSEP Response

OSEP cannot determine whether the data are valid and reliable because Puerto Rico reported alternate data for this indicator. Puerto Rico reported, "Upon internal review, it was determined that the actual number of children birth to age 3 served under Part C is 2,105 out of 56,307, not 2,229 out of 56,307 as reflected in the prepopulated data." However, OSEP cannot accept Puerto Rico's alternate data because, as noted in the Measurement Table, the data source for this indicator is the same data as used for reporting to the Department under section 618 of the IDEA, using the definitions in EDFacts file specification FS902. Further, as noted in Puerto Rico's IDEA Part C 2025 determination letter, "The 2024-25 IDEA Section 618 Part C data submitted as of the due date will be used for the FFY 2024 SPP/APR and the 2026 IDEA Part C Results Matrix" and "The 2024-25 IDEA Section 618 Part C data that States submit will automatically be prepopulated in the SPP/APR reporting platform for Part C SPP/APR Indicators 2, 5, 6, 9, and 10 (as they have in the past)." Therefore, OSEP could not determine whether Puerto Rico met its target.

6 - Required Actions

Indicator 7: 45-Day Timeline

Instructions and Measurement

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Child Find

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

Data Source

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

Measurement

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

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

Instructions

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

Targets must be 100%.

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

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

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

If the State reported less than 100% compliance for the previous reporting period (e.g., for the FFY 2024 SPP/APR, the data for FFY 2023), and the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance, provide an explanation of why the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance.

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

7 - Indicator Data

Historical Data

Baseline Year	Baseline Data
2005	86.80%

FFY	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Target	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	61.54%	Not Valid and Reliable

Targets

FFY	2024	2025
Target	100%	100%

FFY 2024 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 2023 Data	FFY 2024 Target	FFY 2024 Data	Status	Slippage
78	109	Not Valid and Reliable	100%	73.39%	Did not meet target	N/A

Number of documented delays attributable to exceptional family circumstances

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

2

Provide reasons for delay, if applicable.

The SMU reviewed 109 records for Indicator 7 and identified 29 events of delay where services were delivered after the 45-day period that is permitted. Delays were primary reason being contract renewal for service providers and staff shortage. The PR EIP makes all efforts to provide services on time and started the procedures to contract the providers as per usual to guarantee that we have the personnel to comply with this at the start of the fiscal year.

Puerto Rico Part C is taking specific actions to address those systemic issues that affect compliance with the indicator. Among the actions taken, we can mention multiple working meetings with contracted companies to develop strategies to decrease service provider turnover, working meetings with Key officials of the DOH (Finance, Contracts, Budget) to update or develop specific SOPs that can expedite the contracting process.

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

State monitoring

Describe the method used to select EIS programs for monitoring.

The Puerto Rico Part C team selected records for review for Indicator 7 by examining the date of referral and the date the Individualized Family Service Plan (IFSP) was developed. The inclusion criterion for records selected for review was that the referral was received by any regional office between July 1, 2024, and June 30, 2025.

All seven (7) Early Intervention (EI) regional programs in Puerto Rico were included in the data collection process, as the Supervision and Monitoring Unit (SMU) does not sample regional programs. SPP/APR data collection and monitoring activities were conducted following the close of the fiscal year. The SMU used child count data submitted by regional programs to generate a list of records meeting the inclusion criteria for Indicator 7.

A random sample size was calculated using the web-based OpenEpi tool, and a list of random numbers was generated using OpenEpi's random number module. Records were selected by matching the randomly generated numbers to record numbers included in the child count report.

For all regional programs, data were collected through on-site monitoring activities conducted by the SMU to ensure consistent understanding of the data collection process and its purpose. Instances of noncompliance were identified and discussed with regional supervisors, including clarification of applicable requirements and expectations for corrective action. Following completion of on-site data collection, the SMU conducted an in-depth review of the data. When additional clarification was needed, follow-up communication with regional supervisors was conducted to obtain supporting information.

The numerator and denominator for data calculation included records in which documented circumstances affected the timely completion of initial evaluations, assessments, and IFSP meetings within the 45-day timeline, consistent with IDEA Part C requirements. PREIP continues to monitor and refine its data collection and monitoring processes to support accurate reporting and oversight of compliance with Indicator 7 requirements across all EI programs in Puerto Rico.

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional).

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2023

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

FFY 2023 Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected

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

To verify that the source of noncompliance is correctly implementing the regulatory requirements, the Puerto Rico Early Intervention Program (PREIP) conducted a subsequent review using updated data collected through monitoring activities. The Supervision and Monitoring Unit (SMU) conducted a new data pull and reviewed additional records from the affected regional programs to assess current performance.

Based on this review of updated data, PREIP verified that the EIS programs achieved 100% compliance with the regulatory requirements for timely provision of services. Early intervention services must be initiated within 45 days from referral. PREIP confirmed that all records reviewed in the subsequent data pull met this 45 day timeline and were implemented in alignment with IDEA Part C requirements. This verification demonstrates that the EIS programs are correctly implementing the regulatory requirements for timely delivery service.

Through verification process, PREIP confirmed that the source of noncompliance is now correctly implementing the regulatory requirements, as demonstrated by 100% compliance based on a review of updated data.

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

To verify correction of each individual case of noncompliance identified in FFY 2023, the SMU conducted a case-by-case review of updated documentation for each child-specific finding. All 16 non-compliant records were reviewed ton ensure required evaluations, assessments, and IFSP meetings were completed and documented while the child remained under the jurisdiction of the Early Intervention Services (EIS) program. 100% of individual cases were reviewed completed although late. At the State level all regional programs that demonstrated noncompliance, displayed correction on the October/November period (Arecibo, Fajardo, Mayaguez, Ponce and Metro) while Bayamon required an additional focused monitoring during December in which files were evaluated on service providers confirming that the noncompliance was tied to a specific contracted corporation; due to the number of delays, this contract was not renewed. Each individual case of noncompliance was corrected, and, although delayed, each child ultimately received the required services.

If procedures have been adopted that permit EIS program or providers to correct noncompliance prior to the State's issuance of a finding (i.e., pre-finding correction), describe how, for instances of noncompliance discovered in FFY 2023, the State verified: (1) that the source of noncompliance is correctly implementing the *regulatory requirements*; and, (2) each *individual case* of noncompliance was corrected.

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified Prior to FFY 2023

Year Findings of Noncompliance Were Identified	Findings of Noncompliance Not Yet Verified as Corrected as of FFY 2023 APR	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected

7 - Prior FFY Required Actions

Puerto Rico must provide valid and reliable data for FFY 2024 in the FFY 2024 SPP/APR.

Response to actions required in FFY 2023 SPP/APR

To address the prior FFY required action for Indicator 7, Puerto Rico implemented enhanced data verification and monitoring procedures to ensure the validity and reliability of FFY 2024 data. The Supervision and Monitoring Unit (SMU) conducted focused follow-up monitoring using updated data from a subsequent data pull and reviewed current records and implementation practices related to initial evaluations, assessments, and IFSP timelines. Each EIS service region required to show five consecutive instances of compliance from 10 randomly selected cases.

Through these procedures, the State verified that FFY 2024 Indicator 7 data were collected, reviewed, and calculated using consistent definitions, verified documentation, and standardized monitoring processes. Of the 16 cases of program noncompliance identified in FFY 2023, 11 were verified corrected. The 5 uncorrected cases were from one specific region. Although one regional program experienced ongoing capacity challenges affecting timely service delivery, these challenges were identified through monitoring and did not compromise the integrity of the statewide data system. As a result, Puerto Rico confirms that FFY 2024 Indicator 7 data are valid and reliable for reporting purposes.

7 - OSEP Response

In its description of correction of noncompliance, Puerto Rico referenced the incorrect requirements for this indicator. Therefore, Puerto Rico did not demonstrate that the EIS program or provider corrected the findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2023 because it did not report that it verified correction of those findings consistent with the requirements in OSEP QA 23-01. Specifically, Puerto Rico did not report that it verified that each EIS program or provider with noncompliance identified in FFY 2023: (1) is correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements (i.e., achieved 100% compliance) based on a review of updated data such as data subsequently collected through on-site monitoring or a State data system; and (2) has corrected each individual case of noncompliance, unless the child is no longer within the jurisdiction of the EIS program or provider.

7 - Required Actions

Because Puerto Rico reported less than 100% compliance for FFY 2024, Puerto Rico must report on the status of correction of noncompliance identified in FFY 2024 for this indicator. In addition, Puerto Rico must demonstrate, in the FFY 2025 SPP/APR, that the remaining 16 uncorrected findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2023 were corrected. When reporting on the correction of noncompliance, Puerto Rico must report, in the FFY 2025 SPP/APR, that it has verified that each EIS program or provider with findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2024 and each EIS program or provider with remaining noncompliance identified in FFY 2023: (1) is correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements (i.e., achieved 100% compliance) based on a review of updated data such as data subsequently collected through on-site monitoring or a State data system; and (2) has corrected each individual case of noncompliance, unless the child is no longer within the jurisdiction of the EIS program or provider and no outstanding corrective action exists under a State complaint or due process hearing decision for the child, consistent with OSEP QA 23-01. In the FFY 2025 SPP/APR, Puerto Rico must describe the specific actions that were taken to verify the correction. If Puerto Rico did not identify any findings of noncompliance in FFY 2024, although its FFY 2024 data reflect less than 100% compliance, provide an explanation of why Puerto Rico did not identify any findings of noncompliance in FFY 2024. If Puerto Rico did not issue any findings because it has adopted procedures that permit its EIS programs/providers to correct noncompliance prior to Puerto Rico's issuance of a finding (i.e., pre-finding correction), the explanation must include how Puerto Rico verified, prior to issuing a finding, that the EIS program/provider has corrected each individual case of child-specific noncompliance and is correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements.

Indicator 8A: Early Childhood Transition

Instructions and Measurement

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

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

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

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

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

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

Data Source

Data to be taken from monitoring or State data system.

Measurement

A. Percent = [(# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C at age 3 who have an IFSP with transition steps and services at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties not more than nine months, prior to their third birthday) divided by the (# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C at age 3)] times 100.

B. Percent = [(# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C where notification (consistent with any opt-out policy adopted by the State) to the SEA and LEA occurred at least 90 days prior to their third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services) divided by the (# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B)] times 100.

C. Percent = [(# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C where the transition conference occurred at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B) divided by the (# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B)] times 100.

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

Instructions

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

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

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

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

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

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

Indicator 8C: The measurement is intended to capture those children for whom a transition conference must be held within the required timeline consistent with 34 CFR §303.209(e) and, as such, only children between 2 years 3 months and 2 years 9 months should be included in the denominator.

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

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

If the State reported less than 100% compliance for the previous reporting period (e.g., for the FFY 2024 SPP/APR, the data for FFY 2023), and the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance, provide an explanation of why the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance.

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

8A - Indicator Data

Historical Data

Baseline Year	Baseline Data
2005	96.10%

FFY	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Target	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	99.17%	99.17%

Targets

FFY	2024	2025
Target	100%	100%

FFY 2024 SPP/APR Data

Data include only those toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C at age 3 for whom the Lead Agency was required to develop an IFSP with transition steps and services at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday. (yes/no)

YES

Number of children exiting Part C who have an IFSP with transition steps and services	Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C	FFY 2023 Data	FFY 2024 Target	FFY 2024 Data	Status	Slippage
76	79	99.17%	100%	97.47%	Did not meet target	Slippage

Provide reasons for slippage, if applicable

Slippage reflects untimely transition planning. These issues stemmed from calculations, specifically cases where transition steps and services were developed late (i.e., not meeting the required 90-day timeline prior to the child's third birthday). Delays were primarily linked to timeline tracking and date-calculation errors, leading to the late execution of the transition plan. PREIP will strengthen compliance through targeted technical assistance, updated procedures, supervisory verification of key transition dates, and periodic monitoring to ensure timely completion.

Number of documented delays attributable to exceptional family circumstances

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

1

Provide reasons for delay, if applicable.

Two (2) records from the total sample selected for monitoring were delayed due to program related reasons. Both cases were because the coordinator made a mistake in calculating the transition date.

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

State monitoring

Describe the method used to select EIS programs for monitoring.

The Puerto Rico Early Intervention Program (PREIP) includes all regional programs in the monitoring activities for Indicator 8A. The Supervision and Monitoring Unit (SMU) selected records for review based on data indicating when transition steps and services were required to be developed. The inclusion criteria for the review consisted of toddlers whose third birthday occurred between September 29, 2024, and September 28, 2025, for whom transition steps were required to be developed at least 90 days prior to the child's third birthday. Accordingly, the records selected were those for which transition steps were due to be developed between July 1, 2024, and June 30, 2025. All seven (7) Early Intervention (EI) regional programs in Puerto Rico were included in the data collection process, which is conducted annually following the close of the fiscal year.

The SMU used child-count data submitted by regional programs to the state office to generate a list of records that met the inclusion criteria for this indicator. The sample size was determined using the web-based OpenEpi tool, which generates a list of random numbers through its random number module. Each record was assigned a unique identifier, and records selected for monitoring were chosen by matching the randomly generated numbers to the corresponding records from the child count report.

For all regional programs, data were collected through on-site monitoring activities conducted by the SMU. These activities provided opportunities to review compliance, support understanding of transition requirements, and identify areas requiring corrective action. Instances of noncompliance were identified and discussed with regional supervisors to ensure clarity regarding requirements and expectations. Following completion of on-site data collection, the SMU analyzed the findings and, when additional clarification was needed, followed up with regional supervisors to obtain supporting information.

Documented circumstances that affected the timely planning of transition steps and services were included in the numerator and denominator for data calculations, consistent with IDEA Part C requirements. PREIP continues to provide monitoring, technical assistance, and corrective action to support timely, well-documented transition planning for toddlers exiting Part C and transitioning to Part B services.

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional).

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2023

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

FFY 2023 Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected

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

To verify that the source of noncompliance is correctly implementing the regulatory requirements, the Puerto Rico Early Intervention Program (PREIP) conducted a subsequent review using updated data collected through monitoring activities. The Supervision and Monitoring Unit (SMU) conducted a new data pull and reviewed additional records from the affected regional programs to assess current performance.

Based on this review of updated data, PREIP verified that the EIS programs achieved 100% compliance with the regulatory requirements for timely transition planning under Indicator 8A. This determination was made by confirming that all records included in the subsequent data pull demonstrated that transition steps and services were documented in the IFSP at least 90 days prior to the child's third birthday. This verification confirms that the EIS programs are now correctly implementing the transition planning requirements at the systems level.

Through verification process, PREIP confirmed that:

The source of noncompliance is now correctly implementing the regulatory requirements, as demonstrated by 100% compliance based on a review of updated data.

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

To verify correction of the single individual case of noncompliance identified during FFY 2023 monitoring under Indicator 8A, the SMU conducted a case by case review of the updated documentation for the affected child. This indicator requires that transition steps and services be included in the IFSP at least 90 days prior to the toddler's third birthday. The review confirmed that transition steps and services were appropriately documented within the required 90 day timeline and that all corrective actions were completed while the child remained under the jurisdiction of the Early Intervention Services (EIS) program. Although the transition requirement was not initially met, the IFSP was subsequently updated to include the required transition steps and services. Based on this verification, the State confirmed that the one child specific instance of noncompliance identified during FFY 2023 monitoring was corrected. Each individual case of noncompliance was corrected, and, although delayed, each child ultimately received the required services.

If procedures have been adopted that permit EIS program or providers to correct noncompliance prior to the State's issuance of a finding (i.e., pre-finding correction), describe how, for instances of noncompliance discovered in FFY 2023, the State verified: (1) that the source of noncompliance is correctly implementing the *regulatory requirements*; and, (2) each *individual case* of noncompliance was corrected.

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified Prior to FFY 2023

Year Findings of Noncompliance Were Identified	Findings of Noncompliance Not Yet Verified as Corrected as of FFY 2023 APR	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected

8A - Prior FFY Required Actions

Because Puerto Rico reported less than 100% compliance for FFY 2023, Puerto Rico must report on the status of correction of noncompliance identified in FFY 2023 for this indicator. When reporting on the correction of noncompliance, Puerto Rico must report, in the FFY 2024 SPP/APR, that it has verified that each EIS program or provider with noncompliance identified in FFY 2023 for this indicator: (1) is correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements (i.e., achieved 100% compliance) based on a review of updated data such as data subsequently collected through on-site monitoring or a State data system; and (2) has corrected each individual case of noncompliance, unless the child is no longer within the jurisdiction of the EIS program or provider and no outstanding corrective action exists under a State complaint or due process hearing decision for the child, consistent with OSEP QA 23-01. In the FFY 2024 SPP/APR, Puerto Rico must describe the specific actions that were taken to verify the correction. If Puerto Rico did not identify any findings of noncompliance in FFY 2023, although its FFY 2023 data reflect less than 100% compliance, provide an explanation of why Puerto Rico did not identify any findings of noncompliance in FFY 2023. If Puerto Rico did not issue any findings because it has adopted procedures that permit its EIS programs/providers to correct noncompliance prior to Puerto Rico's issuance of a finding (i.e., pre-finding correction), the explanation must include how Puerto Rico verified, prior to issuing a finding, that the EIS program/provider has corrected each individual case of child-specific noncompliance and is correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements.

Response to actions required in FFY 2023 SPP/APR

To confirm compliance with transition plan requirements, Puerto Rico reviewed a randomized selection predetermined number of cases per region, with each EIS program demonstrating five consecutive compliant cases. The verification process confirmed that transition plans are now consistently developed within the required timelines. The review confirms that all identified noncompliance from FFY 2023 has been successfully corrected.

8A - OSEP Response

Puerto Rico did not demonstrate that each EIS program or provider corrected the findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2023 because it did not report that it verified correction of those findings, consistent with the requirements in OSEP QA 23-01. Specifically, in its description of how it verified the source of noncompliance is correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirement, Puerto Rico stated, "The Supervision and Monitoring Unit (SMU) conducted a new data pull and reviewed additional records from the affected regional programs to assess current performance." Therefore, OSEP is unclear whether Puerto Rico is verifying that the EIS program or provider is correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements (i.e., achieved 100 percent compliance with the relevant IDEA requirements) based on a review of updated data consistent with the requirements in OSEP QA 23-01.

8A - Required Actions

Because Puerto Rico reported less than 100% compliance for FFY 2024, Puerto Rico must report on the status of correction of noncompliance identified in FFY 2024 for this indicator. In addition, Puerto Rico must demonstrate, in the FFY 2025 SPP/APR, that the remaining one uncorrected finding of noncompliance identified in FFY 2023 was corrected. When reporting on the correction of noncompliance, Puerto Rico must report, in the FFY 2025 SPP/APR, that it has verified that each EIS program or provider with findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2024 and each EIS program or provider with remaining noncompliance identified in FFY 2023: (1) is correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements (i.e., achieved 100% compliance) based on a review of updated data such as data subsequently collected through on-site monitoring or a State data system; and (2) has corrected each individual case of noncompliance, unless the child is no longer within the jurisdiction of the EIS program or provider and no outstanding corrective action exists under a State complaint or due process hearing decision for the child, consistent with OSEP QA 23-01. In the FFY 2025

SPP/APR, Puerto Rico must describe the specific actions that were taken to verify the correction. If Puerto Rico did not identify any findings of noncompliance in FFY 2024, although its FFY 2024 data reflect less than 100% compliance, provide an explanation of why Puerto Rico did not identify any findings of noncompliance in FFY 2024. If Puerto Rico did not issue any findings because it has adopted procedures that permit its EIS programs/providers to correct noncompliance prior to the Puerto Rico's issuance of a finding (i.e., pre-finding correction), the explanation must include how Puerto Rico verified, prior to issuing a finding, that the EIS program/provider has corrected each individual case of child-specific noncompliance and is correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements.

Indicator 8B: Early Childhood Transition

Instructions and Measurement

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

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

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

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

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

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

Data Source

Data to be taken from monitoring or State data system.

Measurement

A. Percent = [(# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C at age 3 who have an IFSP with transition steps and services at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties not more than nine months, prior to their third birthday) divided by the (# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C at age 3)] times 100.

B. Percent = [(# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C where notification (consistent with any opt-out policy adopted by the State) to the SEA and LEA occurred at least 90 days prior to their third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services) divided by the (# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B)] times 100.

C. Percent = [(# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C where the transition conference occurred at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B) divided by the (# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B)] times 100.

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

Instructions

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

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

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

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

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

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

Indicator 8C: The measurement is intended to capture those children for whom a transition conference must be held within the required timeline consistent with 34 CFR §303.209(e) and, as such, only children between 2 years 3 months and 2 years 9 months should be included in the denominator.

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

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

If the State reported less than 100% compliance for the previous reporting period (e.g., for the FFY 2024 SPP/APR, the data for FFY 2023), and the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance, provide an explanation of why the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance.

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

8B - Indicator Data

Historical Data

Baseline Year	Baseline Data
2005	91.40%

FFY	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Target	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data	91.67%	92.86%	97.89%	96.67%	97.41%

Targets

FFY	2024	2025
Target	100%	100%

FFY 2024 SPP/APR Data

Data include notification to both the SEA and LEA

YES

Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C where notification to the SEA and LEA occurred at least 90 days prior to their third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services	Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B	FFY 2023 Data	FFY 2024 Target	FFY 2024 Data	Status	Slippage
75	79	97.41%	100%	96.15%	Did not meet target	Slippage

Provide reasons for slippage, if applicable

Slippage for Indicator 8B occurred in FFY 2024 due to a decrease in the proportion of toddlers exiting Part C for whom notification to the Local Educational Agency (LEA) occurred at least 90 days prior to the child's third birthday. This decline reflects challenges related to the timely completion, submission, and documentation of transition notifications.

In response, these delays were identified and addressed. All children have been reported to the SEA, although late. Puerto Rico Early Intervention Program (PREIP) is reinforcing guidance and technical assistance related to transition notification requirements, including clarification of roles and timelines for SEA notification. Ongoing monitoring activities are being used to review transition documentation and to identify areas requiring corrective action to strengthen compliance with the 90-day notification requirement.

Number of parents who opted out

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

1

Provide reasons for delay, if applicable.

All children were reported to the SEA, although late. Three (3) were delayed due to procedural errors and coordination challenges in submitting timely notifications. These delays were exacerbated by provider shortages and administrative inefficiencies. Corrective actions include reinforcing notification procedures, providing targeted technical assistance, and improving communication protocols. PREIDS, once fully implemented, will support timely notifications through automated alerts and compliance tracking.

Describe the method used to collect these data.

The Puerto Rico Part C team selected records for the evaluation of Indicator 8B based on the date of notification to the State Educational Agency (SEA) through the MIPE system as recorded in the Early Intervention (EI) Data System and the monthly transition reports submitted by regional supervisors to the state office. The inclusion criteria for record selection consisted of toddlers whose third birthday occurred between September 29, 2024, and September 28, 2025, who were determined to be potentially eligible for Part B services, and for whom notification to the SEA/LEA was required to occur at least 90 days prior to the child's third birthday. Accordingly, notifications for records selected were required to be sent between July 1, 2024, and June 30, 2025.

These notifications are documented in monthly transition lists prepared by regional programs and submitted to the Supervision and Monitoring Unit (SMU). The Part C Data Manager reviews the compiled lists and forwards them to the Part B Data Manager to support verification of compliance with the notification requirement.

All seven (7) Early Intervention (EI) regional programs in Puerto Rico were included in the data collection process, which is conducted annually following the close of the fiscal year. The SMU used child count data submitted by regional programs to generate a list of records meeting the inclusion criteria for this indicator. The sample size was determined using the web-based OpenEpi tool, which generates a list of random numbers. Each record was assigned a unique identifier, and records selected for monitoring were chosen by matching the randomly generated numbers to the corresponding records from the child count report.

For all regional programs, data were collected through monitoring activities conducted by the SMU at both the regional and state levels. The Part C Data Manager reviews the monthly transition lists prior to forwarding them to the Part B Data Manager as part of the State's process for reviewing compliance with transition notification requirements. Inclusion of a toddler's information on the list serves as documentation that notification to Part B occurred as required. If a record appears on the list, the SMU considers the notification to the SEA/LEA to have been completed within the required timeline.

Following completion of data collection, the SMU conducts a comprehensive review of the findings. When additional clarification is needed, follow-up communication with regional supervisors is conducted to resolve discrepancies and reinforce compliance with transition notification requirements. PREIP continues to monitor and refine its data collection and verification processes to support timely and accurate transition notifications and to ensure continuity of services for toddlers transitioning to Part B.

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

YES

If yes, is the policy on file with the Department? (yes/no)

YES

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

State monitoring

Describe the method used to select EIS programs for monitoring.

All Early Intervention (EI) programs in Puerto Rico are included in monitoring activities for this indicator. As a result, no separate selection process is used.

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional).

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2023

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

FFY 2023 Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected

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

To verify that the source of noncompliance is correctly implementing the regulatory requirements for Indicator 8B, the Puerto Rico Early Intervention Program (PREIP) conducted a subsequent review using updated data collected through monitoring activities. The Supervision and Monitoring Unit (SMU) conducted a new data pull and reviewed additional records from the affected regional programs to assess current performance. Indicator 8B requires that notification to the SEA and LEA occur at least 90 days prior to the toddler's third birthday for children potentially eligible for Part B preschool services.

Based on this review of updated data, PREIP verified that the EIS programs achieved 100% compliance with the regulatory requirements for timely SEA/LEA notification. This determination was made by confirming that all records included in the subsequent data pull demonstrated that notification was provided within the required 90 day timeline, reflecting correct implementation of the Indicator 8B requirements at the systems level.

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

To verify correction of each instance of noncompliance identified during FFY 2023 monitoring, the SMU conducted a case-by-case review of updated documentation for all three (3) cases. The review focused on ensuring that the State Educational Agency (SEA) was notified at least 90 days prior to the toddler's third birthday for children potentially eligible for Part B preschool services. The review confirmed that notifications were sent in all cases, although they were delayed. Based on this verification, the State determined 0% of noncompliant cases identified in FFY 2023. Each individual case of noncompliance was corrected and, although delayed, each child ultimately received the required services.

If procedures have been adopted that permit EIS program or providers to correct noncompliance prior to the State's issuance of a finding (i.e., pre-finding correction), describe how, for instances of noncompliance discovered in FFY 2023, the State verified: (1) that the source of noncompliance is correctly implementing the *regulatory requirements*; and, (2) each *individual case* of noncompliance was corrected.

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified Prior to FFY 2023

Year Findings of Noncompliance Were Identified	Findings of Noncompliance Not Yet Verified as Corrected as of FFY 2023 APR	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected

8B - Prior FFY Required Actions

Because Puerto Rico reported less than 100% compliance for FFY 2023, Puerto Rico must report on the status of correction of noncompliance identified in FFY 2023 for this indicator. When reporting on the correction of noncompliance, Puerto Rico must report, in the FFY 2024 SPP/APR, that it has verified that each EIS program or provider with noncompliance identified in FFY 2023 for this indicator: (1) is correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements (i.e., achieved 100% compliance) based on a review of updated data such as data subsequently collected through on-site monitoring or a State data system; and (2) has corrected each individual case of noncompliance, unless the child is no longer within the jurisdiction of the EIS program or provider and no outstanding corrective action exists under a State complaint or due process hearing decision for the child, consistent with OSEP QA 23-01. In the FFY 2024 SPP/APR, Puerto Rico must describe the specific actions that were taken to verify the correction. If Puerto Rico did not identify any findings of noncompliance in FFY 2023, although its FFY 2023 data reflect less than 100% compliance, provide an explanation of why Puerto Rico did not identify any findings of noncompliance in FFY 2023. If Puerto Rico did not issue any findings because it has adopted procedures that permit its EIS programs/providers to correct noncompliance prior to Puerto Rico's issuance of a finding (i.e., pre-finding correction), the explanation must include how Puerto Rico verified, prior to issuing a finding, that the EIS program/provider has corrected each individual case of child-specific noncompliance and is correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements.

Response to actions required in FFY 2023 SPP/APR

Puerto Rico verified the correction of noncompliance regarding the timely notification of toddlers to the State Education Agency by conducting a targeted record review. A predetermined number of cases per region were randomly selected, with each region required to demonstrate five consecutive compliant cases. The findings confirmed that all required notifications were made within the designated timelines. Improved oversight and enhanced procedural guidance for service providers have contributed to this sustained compliance. Based on the results, Puerto Rico confirms that all instances of noncompliance identified in FFY 2023 have been fully corrected.

8B - OSEP Response

Puerto Rico did not demonstrate that each EIS program or provider corrected the findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2023 because it did not report that it verified correction of those findings, consistent with the requirements in OSEP QA 23-01. Specifically, Puerto Rico did not report that it verified that each EIS program or provider with noncompliance identified in FFY 2023 has corrected each individual case of noncompliance, unless the child is no longer within the jurisdiction of the EIS program or provider.

8B - Required Actions

Because Puerto Rico reported less than 100% compliance for FFY 2024, Puerto Rico must report on the status of correction of noncompliance identified in FFY 2024 for this indicator. In addition, Puerto Rico must demonstrate, in the FFY 2025 SPP/APR, that the remaining three uncorrected findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2023 were corrected. When reporting on the correction of noncompliance, Puerto Rico must report, in the FFY 2025 SPP/APR, that it has verified that each EIS program or provider with findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2024 and each EIS program or provider with remaining noncompliance identified in FFY 2023: (1) is correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements (i.e., achieved 100% compliance) based on a review of updated data such as data subsequently collected through on-site monitoring or a State data system; and (2) has corrected each individual case of noncompliance, unless the child is no longer within the jurisdiction of the EIS program or provider and no outstanding corrective action exists under a State complaint or due process hearing decision for the child, consistent with OSEP QA 23-01. In the FFY 2025 SPP/APR, Puerto Rico must describe the specific actions that were taken to verify the correction. If Puerto Rico did not identify any findings of noncompliance in FFY 2024, although its FFY 2024 data reflect less than 100% compliance, provide an explanation of why Puerto Rico did not identify any findings of noncompliance in FFY 2024. If Puerto Rico did not issue any findings because it has adopted procedures that permit its EIS programs/providers to correct noncompliance prior to Puerto Rico's issuance of a finding (i.e., pre-finding correction), the explanation must include how Puerto Rico verified, prior to issuing a finding, that the EIS program/provider has corrected each individual case of child-specific noncompliance and is correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements.

Indicator 8C: Early Childhood Transition

Instructions and Measurement

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / Effective Transition

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

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

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

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

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

Data Source

Data to be taken from monitoring or State data system.

Measurement

A. Percent = [(# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C at age 3 who have an IFSP with transition steps and services at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties not more than nine months, prior to their third birthday) divided by the (# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C at age 3)] times 100.

B. Percent = [(# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C where notification (consistent with any opt-out policy adopted by the State) to the SEA and LEA occurred at least 90 days prior to their third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services) divided by the (# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B)] times 100.

C. Percent = [(# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C where the transition conference occurred at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties not more than nine months, prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B) divided by the (# of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B)] times 100.

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

Instructions

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

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

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

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

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

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

Indicator 8C: The measurement is intended to capture those children for whom a transition conference must be held within the required timeline consistent with 34 CFR §303.209(e) and, as such, only children between 2 years 3 months and 2 years 9 months should be included in the denominator.

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

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

If the State reported less than 100% compliance for the previous reporting period (e.g., for the FFY 2024 SPP/APR, the data for FFY 2023), and the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance, provide an explanation of why the State did not identify any findings of noncompliance.

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

8C - Indicator Data

Historical Data

Baseline Year	Baseline Data
2005	64.20%

FFY	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Target	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	99.17%	99.17%

Targets

FFY	2024	2025
Target	100%	100%

FFY 2024 SPP/APR Data

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

YES

Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C where the transition conference occurred at least 90 days, and at the discretion of all parties not more than nine months prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B	Number of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C who were potentially eligible for Part B	FFY 2023 Data	FFY 2024 Target	FFY 2024 Data	Status	Slippage
76	79	99.17%	100%	97.47%	Did not meet target	Slippage

Provide reasons for slippage, if applicable

Reasons for statewide slippage include the following: lack of time management, including program-level coordination challenges that affected the ability to consistently schedule transition conferences within the required timeframe. In response, the Puerto Rico Early Intervention Program (PREIP) is reinforcing guidance and technical assistance related to transition conference requirements, including clarification of timelines and documentation expectations. Monitoring activities continue to be used to review transition conference practices and to identify areas requiring corrective action to support improved compliance with Indicator 8C requirements.

Number of toddlers for whom the parent did not provide approval for the transition conference

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

0

Number of documented delays attributable to exceptional family circumstances

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

1

Provide reasons for delay, if applicable.

Two (2) Delays under 8C were primarily due to scheduling conflicts and documentation errors. These issues resulted in missed deadlines for transition conferences. PREIP is implementing corrective measures, including enhanced monitoring, strengthened collaboration between Part C and Part B programs, and improved scheduling practices. PREIDS will play a critical role in preventing future delays by enabling real-time tracking and alerts for transition activities.

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

State monitoring

Describe the method used to select EIS programs for monitoring.

The Puerto Rico Early Intervention Program (PREIP) includes all regional programs in the monitoring activities for Indicator 8C. The Supervision and Monitoring Unit (SMU) selected records for evaluation based on the date of the transition conference as recorded in the Early Intervention (EI) Data System. The inclusion criteria for record selection consisted of toddlers whose third birthday occurred between September 29, 2024, and September 28, 2025, who were determined to be potentially eligible for Part B services, and for whom a transition conference was required to be held at least 90 days prior to the child's third birthday. Accordingly, the records selected were those for which transition conferences were required to occur between July 1, 2024, and June 30, 2025.

All seven (7) Early Intervention (EI) programs in Puerto Rico were included in the data collection process, which is conducted annually following the close of the fiscal year. The SMU used child count data submitted by regional programs to generate a list of records meeting the inclusion criteria. The sample size was determined using the web-based OpenEpi tool, which generates a random list of numbers. Each record was assigned a unique identifier, and records selected for monitoring were chosen by matching the randomly generated numbers to the corresponding records from the child count report.

For all regional programs, data were collected through on-site monitoring activities conducted by the SMU. During these activities, regional supervisors were provided with explanations of the monitoring processes, findings, and any corrective actions identified to support compliance. Instances of noncompliance were reviewed and discussed with regional supervisors to ensure understanding of identified gaps and applicable requirements.

Following completion of on-site data collection, the SMU conducted a comprehensive review of the data. When additional clarification was needed, follow-up communication with regional supervisors was conducted. Documented circumstances that affected the timely scheduling of transition

conferences were included in both the numerator and denominator for data calculations, consistent with IDEA Part C requirements. PREIP continues to review and refine its monitoring strategies to support timely transition conferences and compliance with Indicator 8C requirements.

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional).

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2023

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

FFY 2023 Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected

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

To verify that the source of noncompliance identified in FFY 2023 is correctly implementing the regulatory requirements for Indicator 8C, the Puerto Rico Early Intervention Program (PREIP), through the Supervision and Monitoring Unit (SMU), reviewed updated data from the State data system and monitoring activities. This review focused on confirming that transition conferences were conducted, with family approval, within the required timeline prior to the toddler's third birthday, consistent with regulatory requirements. This review verified 0% noncompliance.

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

The SMU verified that the single case of noncompliance identified in FFY 2023 was fully corrected. Based on this review, the delayed transition conference was subsequently held and properly documented before the toddler's third birthday. The service coordinator responsible for the delay received targeted technical assistance, and the regional supervisor confirmed that the corrective actions had been completed.

If procedures have been adopted that permit EIS program or providers to correct noncompliance prior to the State's issuance of a finding (i.e., pre-finding correction), describe how, for instances of noncompliance discovered in FFY 2023, the State verified: (1) that the source of noncompliance is correctly implementing the *regulatory requirements*; and, (2) each *individual case* of noncompliance was corrected.

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified Prior to FFY 2023

Year Findings of Noncompliance Were Identified	Findings of Noncompliance Not Yet Verified as Corrected as of FFY 2023 APR	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected

8C - Prior FFY Required Actions

Because Puerto Rico reported less than 100% compliance for FFY 2023, Puerto Rico must report on the status of correction of noncompliance identified in FFY 2023 for this indicator. When reporting on the correction of noncompliance, Puerto Rico must report, in the FFY 2024 SPP/APR, that it has verified that each EIS program or provider with noncompliance identified in FFY 2023 for this indicator: (1) is correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements (i.e., achieved 100% compliance) based on a review of updated data such as data subsequently collected through on-site monitoring or a State data system; and (2) has corrected each individual case of noncompliance, unless the child is no longer within the jurisdiction of the EIS program or provider and no outstanding corrective action exists under a State complaint or due process hearing decision for the child, consistent with OSEP QA 23-01. In the FFY 2024 SPP/APR, Puerto Rico must describe the specific actions that were taken to verify the correction. If Puerto Rico did not identify any findings of noncompliance in FFY 2023, although its FFY 2023 data reflect less than 100% compliance, provide an explanation of why Puerto Rico did not identify any findings of noncompliance in FFY 2023. If Puerto Rico did not issue any findings because it has adopted procedures that permit its EIS programs/providers to correct noncompliance prior to Puerto Rico's issuance of a finding (i.e., pre-finding correction), the explanation must include how Puerto Rico verified, prior to issuing a finding, that the EIS program/provider has corrected each individual case of child-specific noncompliance and is correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements.

Response to actions required in FFY 2023 SPP/APR

Because Puerto Rico reported less than 100% compliance for FFY 2023 for Indicator 8C, the Puerto Rico Early Intervention Program (PREIP) reviewed updated data and conducted monitoring activities to report on the status of correction of noncompliance. Puerto Rico conducted a structured review of randomly selected case records, examining a predetermined number of cases per region and requiring each region to demonstrate five consecutive compliant cases. The analysis confirmed that all transition conferences were held within the mandated timeframe of 90 days prior to the child's third birthday. As a result, Puerto Rico verifies that all noncompliance identified in FFY 2023 has been fully corrected.

Through this review, the State verified that EIS programs were correctly implementing the regulatory requirements and that individual instances of noncompliance were addressed.

8C - OSEP Response

8C - Required Actions

Because Puerto Rico reported less than 100% compliance for FFY 2024, Puerto Rico must report on the status of correction of noncompliance identified in FFY 2024 for this indicator. When reporting on the correction of noncompliance, Puerto Rico must report, in the FFY 2025 SPP/APR, that it has verified that each EIS program or provider with noncompliance identified in FFY 2024 for this indicator: (1) is correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements (i.e., achieved 100% compliance) based on a review of updated data such as data subsequently collected through on-site

monitoring or a State data system; and (2) has corrected each individual case of noncompliance, unless the child is no longer within the jurisdiction of the EIS program or provider and no outstanding corrective action exists under a State complaint or due process hearing decision for the child, consistent with OSEP QA 23-01. In the FFY 2025 SPP/APR, Puerto Rico must describe the specific actions that were taken to verify the correction. If Puerto Rico did not identify any findings of noncompliance in FFY 2024, although its FFY 2024 data reflect less than 100% compliance, provide an explanation of why Puerto Rico did not identify any findings of noncompliance in FFY 2024. If Puerto Rico did not issue any findings because it has adopted procedures that permit its EIS programs/providers to correct noncompliance prior to the Puerto Rico's issuance of a finding (i.e., pre-finding correction), the explanation must include how Puerto Rico verified, prior to issuing a finding, that the EIS program/provider has corrected each individual case of child-specific noncompliance and is correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements.

Indicator 9: Resolution Sessions

Instructions and Measurement

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision

Results indicator: Percent of hearing requests that went to resolution sessions that were resolved through resolution session settlement agreements (applicable if Part B due process procedures under section 615 of the IDEA are adopted). (20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Data Source

Same data as used for reporting to the Department under section 618 of the IDEA, using the definitions in EDFacts file specification FS908.

Measurement

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

Instructions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

9 - Indicator Data

Not Applicable

Select yes if this indicator is not applicable.

YES

Provide an explanation of why it is not applicable below.

Puerto Rico has Part C due process procedures adopted.

9 - Prior FFY Required Actions

OSEP notes that this indicator is not applicable.

Response to actions required in FFY 2023 SPP/APR

9 - OSEP Response

OSEP notes that this indicator is not applicable.

9 - Required Actions

Indicator 10: Mediation

Instructions and Measurement

Monitoring Priority: Effective General Supervision Part C / General Supervision

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

Data Source

Same data as used for reporting to the Department under section 618 of the IDEA, using the definitions in EDFacts file specification FS907.

Measurement

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

Instructions

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

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

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

The consensus among mediation practitioners is that 75-85% is a reasonable rate of mediations that result in agreements and is consistent with national mediation success rate data. States may express their targets in a range (e.g., 75-85%).

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

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

10 - Indicator Data

Select yes to use target ranges

Target Range not used

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

NO

Prepopulated Data

Source	Date	Description	Data
SY 2024-25 IDEA Part C Dispute Resolution - Mediation Requests (EDFacts file spec FS907; Data group 5030)	11/19/2025	2.1 Mediations held	0
SY 2024-25 IDEA Part C Dispute Resolution - Mediation Requests (EDFacts file spec FS907; Data group 5030)	11/19/2025	2.1.a.i Mediations agreements related to due process complaints	0
SY 2024-25 IDEA Part C Dispute Resolution - Mediation Requests (EDFacts file spec FS907; Data group 5030)	11/19/2025	2.1.b.i Mediations agreements not related to due process complaints	0

Targets: Description of Stakeholder Input

The Puerto Rico State Interagency Coordinating Council (PRSICC) continues to serve as the primary stakeholder group for the Puerto Rico Early Intervention Program (PREIP), bringing together representatives from key agencies and organizations, including the Puerto Rico University Center of Excellence on Developmental Disabilities (UPR UCEDD/LEND), the Families and Children's Affairs Administration, the Association of Parents of Children with Disabilities (APNI), the Health Services Administration, the Mental Health Services Administration, the Health Insurance Commissioner, Centro Margarita (Service Community-Based Organization), NY Foundling, the Office of the Ombudsman for Persons with Disabilities, SER de Puerto Rico (Service Community-Based Organization), Medicaid, the Department of Education, the State Head Start/Early Head Start Collaboration Office, and the Army Educational & Developmental Intervention Services (EDIS). Recognizing the importance of broad representation, the PREIP has continued efforts to recruit new members, including parents and representatives from other relevant programs, to ensure a comprehensive and inclusive approach to stakeholder engagement.

Throughout FFY 2024, the PRSICC convened quarterly meetings, providing a platform for stakeholders to analyze programmatic data, discuss compliance trends, and develop strategies to enhance the delivery of early intervention services. The Supervision and Monitoring Unit (SMU) presented compliance findings and child outcomes data, fostering discussions on areas of strength and those requiring targeted interventions. The continued development of PREIDS, now in its final stages of implementation, was also discussed as a key initiative aimed at improving data accuracy, service monitoring, and overall accountability.

The PRSICC reviews and approves the annual performance report (APR), helps determine the setting of State Performance Plan (SPP)/APR target values, and advises the Bureau on the overall performance of the program. Council discussions also address program-specific challenges and opportunities to form interagency alliances and partnerships to overcome common barriers when serving the birth-to-three population and their families. Additionally, the PRSICC continued to play a critical role in guiding improvements in child outcomes measurement and advising on data-driven decision-making. Discussions focused on ensuring consistency in assessment practices across all regional programs, refining data collection methodologies, and developing long-term strategies to improve service delivery outcomes. These deliberations underscored the importance of ongoing technical assistance and professional development opportunities for service providers to ensure alignment with evidence-based practices.

As PREIP continues to navigate challenges such as personnel shortages and evolving compliance requirements, the PRSICC remains instrumental in shaping the program's strategic direction. Moving forward, the council will continue to focus on strengthening stakeholder collaboration, enhancing family engagement mechanisms, and leveraging data-driven insights to drive continuous improvement in Puerto Rico's early intervention system.

At the January 2026 PRSICC meeting, the state office team presented the FFY 2024 SPP/APR submission, which was reviewed and approved. Key topics of discussion included the impact of ongoing provider shortages on service delivery timelines, strategies to improve recruitment and retention of early intervention personnel, and continued enhancements to data collection and reporting systems. The meeting also provided a platform for parents to share their experiences, reinforcing the importance of family-centered services and their role in shaping policy and practice. Moving forward, the PRSICC will continue to support the implementation of targeted initiatives aimed at improving early intervention services and ensuring compliance with federal regulations.

Historical Data

Baseline Year	Baseline Data
2005	

FFY	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Target>=		100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Data					

Targets

FFY	2024	2025
Target>=	100.00%	100.00%

FFY 2024 SPP/APR Data

2.1.a.i Mediation agreements related to due process complaints	2.1.b.i Mediation agreements not related to due process complaints	2.1 Number of mediations held	FFY 2023 Data	FFY 2024 Target	FFY 2024 Data	Status	Slippage
0	0	0		100.00%		N/A	N/A

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

10 - Prior FFY Required Actions

None

10 - OSEP Response

Puerto Rico reported fewer than ten mediations held in FFY 2024. Puerto Rico is not required to meet its targets until any fiscal year in which ten or more mediations were held.

10 - Required Actions

Indicator 11: State Systemic Improvement Plan

Instructions and Measurement

Monitoring Priority: General Supervision

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

Measurement

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

Instructions

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

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

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

Overview of the Three Phases of the SSIP

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

Phase I: Analysis:

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

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

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

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

- Results of Ongoing Evaluation and Revisions to the SSIP.

Specific Content of Each Phase of the SSIP

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

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

Phase III: Implementation and Evaluation

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

A. Data Analysis

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

B. Phase III Implementation, Analysis and Evaluation

The State must provide a narrative or graphic representation, (e.g., a logic model) of the principal activities, measures and outcomes that were implemented since the State's last SSIP submission (i.e., February 3, 2025). The evaluation should align with the theory of action described in Phase I and the evaluation plan described in Phase II. The State must describe any changes to the activities, strategies, or timelines described in Phase II and include a rationale or justification for the changes. If the State intends to continue implementing the SSIP without modifications, the State must describe how the data from the evaluation support this decision.

The State must summarize the infrastructure improvement strategies that were implemented, and the short-term outcomes achieved, including the measures or rationale used by the State and stakeholders to assess and communicate achievement. Relate short-term outcomes to one or more areas of a systems framework (e.g., governance, data, finance, accountability/monitoring, quality standards, professional development and/or technical assistance) and explain how these strategies support system change and are necessary for: (a) achievement of the SiMR; (b) sustainability of systems improvement efforts; and/or (c) scale-up. The State must describe the next steps for each infrastructure improvement strategy and the anticipated outcomes to be attained during the next fiscal year (e.g., for the FFY 2024 APR, report on anticipated outcomes to be obtained during FFY 2025, i.e., July 1, 2025-June 30, 2026).

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

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

C. Stakeholder Engagement

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

Additional Implementation Activities

The State should identify any activities not already described that it intends to implement in the next fiscal year (e.g., for the FFY 2024 APR, report on activities it intends to implement in FFY 2025, i.e., July 1, 2025-June 30, 2026) including a timeline, anticipated data collection and measures, and expected outcomes that are related to the SiMR. The State should describe any newly identified barriers and include steps to address these barriers.

11 - Indicator Data

Section A: Data Analysis

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

After thorough infrastructure analysis presented in the SSIP, a SiMR was selected for Puerto Rico: (Outcome B1), children will show a higher rate of improvement in the acquisition of knowledge and skills and exhibit a level of functioning closer to same-aged peers upon exiting the program. The reviewed data supported this selection, representing the territory's main focus for implementing strategies to yield better child outcomes. Three strands of action have been selected to achieve this goal: Personnel/Workforce, Family Engagement, and Monitoring and Accountability. Activities aligned with these strands should allow the Program to achieve the short and long-term outcomes included in the theory of action and meet the target for the SiMR through the years. Puerto Rico has not changed the SiMR in the past year and has continued to work towards the intended goals.

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

NO

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

NO

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

NO

Please provide a link to the current theory of action.

https://avanzandojuntos.salud.pr.gov/account-performance

Progress toward the SiMR

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

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

NO

Historical Data

Baseline Year	Baseline Data
2011	32.50%

Targets

FFY	Current Relationship	2024	2025
Target	Data must be greater than or equal to the target	46.73%	46.74%

FFY 2024 SPP/APR Data

Children who entered the program below age expectations and improved functioning to a level nearer or comparable to same-age peers	Children who did not improve functioning, improved but not sufficient to move nearer to same-age peers and improved to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers.	FFY 2023 Data	FFY 2024 Target	FFY 2024 Data	Status	Slippage

1,099	1,790	60.82%	46.73%	61.40%	Met target	No Slippage

Provide the data source for the FFY 2024 data.

Puerto Rico used COS data as the source data to report progress on the SiMR for FFY 2024. Regional programs collect and submit data to the Supervision and Monitoring Unit (SMU) every quarter of the year. The SMU then reviews and analyzes the data to evaluate implemented strategies for data collection, regional program performance, and child outcomes. The data are also presented to the SICC for discussions to support the Program's decision-making process.

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

Data for the SiMR are collected in each Regional Program and submitted quarterly to the SMU. Service providers collect COS data at the time of entry and exit of the child by filling out the Child Outcomes Summary Form (COSF). Regional nurses review the data and compare the forms with other relevant records, such as progress notes. If nurses encounter discrepancies, they hold further conversations with service providers to make necessary corrections. The data is then transferred to an Excel sheet that shows the progress of every child who was determined eligible, had an active IFSP, and exited the program at any given month during the FFY 2024 reporting period. The SMU collects all the data from the regional program, checks for quality issues, and performs analyses. Finally, the data is used to discuss with stakeholders, draw conclusions, and make decisions regarding the SiMR and other Program components. Puerto Rico uses the ECTA COS Calculator to support data analysis for this indicator. The numerator includes infants and toddlers representing OSEP's "c" and "d" progress categories. On the other hand, the denominator consists of infants and toddlers representing OSEP's progress categories "a" through "d." This process constitutes the data analysis for this indicator.

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

NO

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

NO

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

NO

Section B: Implementation, Analysis and Evaluation

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

https://avanzandojuntos.salud.pr.gov/account-performance

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

NO

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

During the reporting period, PREIP implemented and/or advanced infrastructure improvement strategies aligned to the SSIP strands, including: (1) statewide professional development for staff and providers on the Child Outcomes Summary (COS) process, including use of guidance to support valid and reliable COS decision-making and development of functional, measurable, family-centered outcomes aligned to routines-based practices and a primary service provider approach; (2) development of a rubric to observe and evaluate eligibility determinations, focusing on fidelity in the use of the assessment instrument, improvements in evaluation report documentation, and staff competencies; (3) development of a list of core competencies required for Early Intervention personnel and exploration of methods to assess performance and capacity; (4) structuring a more uniform process for interviewing and onboarding new staff, including review of qualifications and development of a training plan; and (5) continuation of monthly meetings with nurses and planning for regular meetings with service coordinators to support consistency in practice and documentation.

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

These strategies resulted in short-term outcomes focused on strengthening consistency in assessment and outcomes practices, clarifying expectations for documentation and decision-making, and building workforce capacity. Training activities increased staff access to common guidance and examples for COS decision-making and functional outcomes writing. The development of competency and observation tools supported a more consistent approach to assessing staff needs and targeting technical assistance. Continued coordination meetings supported communication, shared problem-solving, and alignment of expectations across regions. Collectively, these outcomes support system change in professional development, quality standards, and accountability/monitoring, which are necessary to sustain implementation and advance progress toward the SiMR.

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

NO

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

PREIP will continue to deliver and refine COS-focused professional development, including follow-up technical assistance informed by monitoring observations and documentation reviews. PREIP will pilot and/or refine the eligibility observation rubric and competency framework to guide targeted training and coaching for staff. The program will continue strengthening onboarding processes and workforce supports, and will continue planning for an assessment tool based on feasibility and implementation readiness. Ongoing coordination meetings with nurses and service coordinators will continue to reinforce consistent practices and documentation expectations.

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

Coaching, an evidence-based practice, is integrated into early intervention service delivery to promote family-centered, routines-based interventions and functional child outcomes. During this reporting period, the PREIP focused on changes to eligibility criteria and assessment tools, implementation of a new data system, addressing personnel shortages, and supporting the transition from virtual to in-person services. To reinforce coaching as the adopted practice, the program incorporated related content into training sessions on the new eligibility tool and continued building staff capacity. Looking ahead, planned activities include obtaining targeted technical assistance from TA centers, hiring dedicated coaches, and designing comprehensive training sessions to strengthen implementation.

Provide a summary of each evidence-based practice.

During the reporting period, the Puerto Rico Early Intervention Program (PREIP) continued implementing coaching as an evidence-based practice to strengthen family-centered service delivery and support functional child outcomes. Coaching emphasizes building caregiver capacity by supporting families to embed intervention strategies into daily routines and natural learning opportunities. This approach aligns with IDEA Part C requirements and evidence-based early intervention practices that promote caregiver engagement and child participation in everyday activities.

Coaching concepts were reinforced through professional development activities, including training on assessment practices, functional outcome development, and documentation expectations. These activities supported service coordinators and providers in applying coaching strategies within the context of assessment, IFSP development, and service delivery.

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

Coaching is intended to impact the SiMR by improving the quality and consistency of early intervention practices that support children's acquisition and use of knowledge and skills. By strengthening provider and service coordinator capacity to engage families in meaningful, routine-based interactions, coaching supports more effective intervention strategies that are aligned with functional assessment results and IFSP outcomes.

At the system level, the integration of coaching principles is expected to influence program practices by promoting family-centered service delivery, improving alignment between assessment, outcomes, and intervention strategies, and supporting consistent documentation. These changes contribute to conditions that support improved child outcomes and progress toward the SiMR.

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

PREIP used multiple sources of information to monitor implementation and assess practice change related to coaching. These included documentation reviews (e.g., evaluation reports, IFSPs, and service notes), observation-based feedback during training and technical assistance activities, and structured discussion of assessment and service practices during regional and statewide meetings.

These data sources were used to identify patterns in practice, determine areas requiring additional technical assistance, and support ongoing refinement of professional development activities related to coaching and family-centered practices.

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

Valid and reliable qualitative information was collected through training evaluations, provider feedback during technical assistance activities, and discussions with regional supervisors regarding implementation challenges and successes. Quantitative data will be collected to support the decision to continue focusing on coaching as an evidence-based practice, while recognizing the need for continued professional development and system supports to strengthen consistent implementation across regions.

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

During the next reporting period, PREIP will continue strengthening coaching implementation through ongoing professional development, targeted technical assistance, and alignment with assessment and documentation practices. Next steps include reinforcing coaching concepts within training activities, refining guidance materials, and using monitoring information to inform supports for providers and service coordinators.

The Puerto Rico Early Intervention Data System (PREIDS) is expected to be running for AFF2025, which will enhance the ability to track fidelity, monitor child and family outcomes, and generate reliable quantitative data to inform decision-making. Integrating PREIDS with coaching implementation will support consistent documentation, improve data-driven practices, and strengthen alignment between assessment, IFSP outcomes, and intervention strategies.

These efforts are anticipated to improve consistency in family-centered practices, increase provider capacity, and create conditions for measurable progress toward the SiMR.

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

NO

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

PREIP does not intend to continue implementing the SSIP without minor adjustments. While the overall SiMR, theory of action, and improvement strands remain unchanged, the State has refined timelines and sequencing of activities to better align with implementation realities and system capacity.

During the reporting period, PREIP focused on addressing workforce shortages, variability in assessment practices, and strengthening foundational infrastructure, including professional development and data systems. To support these priorities, certain activities were rescheduled or paced differently to ensure effective capacity-building and clarify expectations related to assessment, functional outcomes, and documentation practices.

These refinements do not alter the core strategies but are intended to promote consistent implementation across regions, strengthen fidelity over time, and ensure sustainability. The data collected will provide robust information to support PREIP's continued use of ongoing monitoring, stakeholder input, and implementation feedback to refine as needed, while maintaining alignment with the State's theory of action and long-term SSIP goals.

Section C: Stakeholder Engagement

Description of Stakeholder Input

The Puerto Rico State Interagency Coordinating Council (PRSICC) continues to serve as the primary stakeholder group for the Puerto Rico Early Intervention Program (PREIP), bringing together representatives from key agencies and organizations, including the Puerto Rico University Center of Excellence on Developmental Disabilities (UPR UCEDD/LEND), the Families and Children's Affairs Administration, the Association of Parents of Children with Disabilities (APNI), the Health Services Administration, the Mental Health Services Administration, the Health Insurance Commissioner, Centro Margarita (Service Community-Based Organization), NY Foundling, the Office of the Ombudsman for Persons with Disabilities, SER de Puerto Rico (Service Community-Based Organization), Medicaid, the Department of Education, the State Head Start/Early Head Start Collaboration Office, and the Army Educational & Developmental Intervention Services (EDIS). Recognizing the importance of broad representation, the PREIP has continued efforts to recruit new members, including parents and representatives from other relevant programs, to ensure a comprehensive and inclusive approach to stakeholder engagement.

Throughout FFY 2024, the PRSICC convened quarterly meetings, providing a platform for stakeholders to analyze programmatic data, discuss compliance trends, and develop strategies to enhance the delivery of early intervention services. The Supervision and Monitoring Unit (SMU) presented compliance findings and child outcomes data, fostering discussions on areas of strength and those requiring targeted interventions. The continued development of PREIDS, now in its final stages of implementation, was also discussed as a key initiative aimed at improving data accuracy, service monitoring, and overall accountability.

The PRSICC reviews and approves the annual performance report (APR), helps determine the setting of State Performance Plan (SPP)/APR target values, and advises the Bureau on the overall performance of the program. Council discussions also address program-specific challenges and opportunities to form interagency alliances and partnerships to overcome common barriers when serving the birth-to-three population and their families. Additionally, the PRSICC continued to play a critical role in guiding improvements in child outcomes measurement and advising on data-driven decision-making. Discussions focused on ensuring consistency in assessment practices across all regional programs, refining data collection methodologies, and developing long-term strategies to improve service delivery outcomes. These deliberations underscored the importance of ongoing technical assistance and professional development opportunities for service providers to ensure alignment with evidence-based practices.

As PREIP continues to navigate challenges such as personnel shortages and evolving compliance requirements, the PRSICC remains instrumental in shaping the program’s strategic direction. Moving forward, the council will continue to focus on strengthening stakeholder collaboration, enhancing family engagement mechanisms, and leveraging data-driven insights to drive continuous improvement in Puerto Rico’s early intervention system.

At the January 2026 PRSICC meeting, the state office team presented the FFY 2024 SPP/APR submission, which was reviewed and approved. Key topics of discussion included the impact of ongoing provider shortages on service delivery timelines, strategies to improve recruitment and retention of early intervention personnel, and continued enhancements to data collection and reporting systems. The meeting also provided a platform for parents to share their experiences, reinforcing the importance of family-centered services and their role in shaping policy and practice. Moving forward, the PRSICC will continue to support the implementation of targeted initiatives aimed at improving early intervention services and ensuring compliance with federal regulations.

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

The SMU would conduct relevant data analyses to guide discussions with the SICC members. An agenda with the topics to be discussed and minutes of the previous meeting are shared. In the meetings, discussions were divided by indicators, key strategies, or activities to facilitate active participation. The SICC face-to-face meetings were resumed during the past fiscal year. For each meeting, the SMU prepares a presentation with tables, graphics, and thorough explanations of scenarios or the data presented. The SICC meeting agenda always includes a space for comments, questions, and clarification. After the pandemic, one important change in the SICC procedures includes the availability of a virtual connection to facilitate member participation (especially families) and if a member asks for additional data or information, it is discussed and included as a follow-up topic in the next meeting.

Regarding systemic changes and strategies to engage stakeholders in key improvement efforts, Puerto Rico EiP is implementing several strategies to increase stakeholder participation (including families). One strategy is to establish a more stable meeting calendar for the ICC and provide a distance participation tool like Zoom or Teams for all the meetings. Also, variations on the days and times of the meetings will allow people with different responsibilities and duties to participate. Another strategy is to have EIP representatives in state advisory committees of other agencies, such as the Early Childhood Steering Committee of the PR Department of the Family and the Consumers Committee of the Puerto Rico Council of Developmental Disabilities.

To engage family participation and integration in all EIP processes, each regional program will identify and convene a group of parents to provide feedback on program planning, implementation and evaluation. United Ways Puerto Rico agreed to manage and facilitate distribution of incentives for families participating in the ICC meetings.

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

NO

Additional Implementation Activities

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

During the next fiscal year, PREIP intends to expand implementation supports aligned with the SiMR by strengthening coordination between regional programs and the State Office, with an emphasis on assessment quality, family-centered practices, and workforce support. Planned activities include continued targeted technical assistance to regional supervisors and providers, structured follow-up discussions focused on assessment consistency, and refinement of documentation practices to support functional, participation-based outcomes.

PREIP will also continue preparation activities related to the implementation of PREIDS, which is expected to enhance data visibility and support monitoring of child outcomes and service delivery processes aligned with the SiMR.

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

The activities are set to start in the third quarter of FFY 2025. Data collection methods include fidelity of implementation tools, meetings with coaches, evaluation data of the new tool training sessions, and COS data, among others that may be identified in later conversations. The data will guide the process and evaluation. All these activities are directed to improve child outcomes.

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

A newly identified barrier to progress toward the SiMR is the ongoing impact of workforce shortages and uneven provider availability across regions, which limits service-delivery capacity and increases caseloads for existing staff. Variability in staff experience levels has affected consistency in assessment and documentation practices.

To address these barriers, PREIP is prioritizing technical assistance strategies that account for current workforce capacity, reinforcing guidance for assessment and documentation practices, and coordinating with program leadership to support recruitment and retention efforts where feasible. Implementation timelines and expectations will continue to be adjusted to reflect system capacity while maintaining alignment with SSIP goals.

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional).

11 - Prior FFY Required Actions

None

11 - OSEP Response

11 - Required Actions

Indicator 12: General Supervision

Instructions and Measurement

Monitoring Priority: General Supervision

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

Data Source

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

Measurement

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

a. # of findings of noncompliance issued the prior Federal fiscal year (FFY) (e.g., for the FFY 2024 submission, use FFY 2023, July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2024)

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

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

Instructions

Targets must be 100%.

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

Report in Column A, the number of findings of noncompliance made in FFY 2023 (July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2024), as reported in the compliance indicator, and report in Column C1, the number of those findings which were timely corrected, as soon as possible and in no case later than one year after the State's written notification of noncompliance. Report in Column B, the number of additional findings of noncompliance related to the compliance indicator made in FFY 2023 (July 1, 2023-June 30, 2024) and report in Column C2, the number of those additional findings related to the compliance indicator which were timely corrected, as soon as possible and in no case later than one year after the State's written notification of noncompliance.

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

Provide detailed information about the timely correction of child-specific and regulatory/systemic noncompliance as noted in OSEP's response for the previous SPP/APR. If the State did not ensure timely correction of the previous findings of noncompliance, provide information on the extent to which noncompliance was subsequently corrected (more than one year after identification). In addition, provide information regarding the nature of any continuing noncompliance and the actions that have been taken, or will be taken, to ensure the subsequent correction of the outstanding noncompliance, to address areas in need of improvement, and any sanctions or enforcement actions used, as necessary and consistent with IDEA's enforcement provisions, the OMB Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), and State rules.

12 - Indicator Data

Historical Data

Baseline Year	Baseline Data
2024	100.00%

FFY	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Target	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Data					Not Valid and Reliable

Targets

FFY	2024	2025
Target	100%	100%

Indicator 1. Percent of infants and toddlers with Individual Family Service Plans (IFSPs) who receive the early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner. (20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(A) and 1442)

Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2023

Column A: # of written findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2023 (7/1/23 – 6/30/24)	Column B: # of any other written findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2023 not reported in Column A (e.g., those issued based on other IDEA requirements), if applicable	Column C1: # of written findings of noncompliance from Column A that were timely corrected (i.e., verified as corrected no later than one year from identification)	Column C2: # of written findings of noncompliance from Column B that were timely corrected (i.e., verified as corrected no later than one year from identification)	Column D: # of written findings of noncompliance from Columns A and B for which correction was not completed or timely corrected
10	0	10	0	0

Please explain the source (e.g., State monitoring, State database/data system, dispute resolution, fiscal, related requirements, etc.) of any additional findings reported in Column B.

PREIP did not identify any additional findings during the reporting period. No new issues beyond those previously reported were found.

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

After Puerto Rico receives its annual determination letter, regional determination letters are developed to inform the regional programs of the events of noncompliance found in monitoring activities. Supervisors must implement strategies to avoid delays in service delivery. To address noncompliance, the SMU requests the regional programs to submit a Corrective Action Plan (CAP), which includes the details of the noncompliance events, the expected corrective actions, the regulatory requirements, the resources available, and the timeline for completion. These events are also discussed during monthly supervisor meetings and direct technical assistance activities.

To verify that the source of noncompliance is correctly implementing the regulatory requirements, the Puerto Rico Early Intervention Program (PREIP) conducted a subsequent review using updated data collected through monitoring activities. The Supervision and Monitoring Unit (SMU) conducted a new data pull and reviewed additional records from the affected regional programs to assess current performance.

Based on this review of updated data, PREIP verified that the EIS programs achieved 100% compliance with the regulatory requirements for timely provision of services. This determination was made by confirming that all records reviewed in the subsequent data pull met the required timelines and were implemented in accordance with IDEA Part C requirements.

Through this verification process, PREIP confirmed that he source of noncompliance is now correctly implementing the regulatory requirements, as demonstrated by 100% compliance based on a review of updated data.

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

To verify correction of each individual case of noncompliance identified in FFY 2023, the SMU conducted a case-by-case review of all 10 noncompliant records. This indicator requires that early intervention services identified on the IFSP be initiated within 30 days of parent consent. The review confirmed that, although services in these cases were not initiated within the required 30 day timeline, all infants and toddlers ultimately received the early intervention services identified on their IFSPs. The SMU also verified that all corrective actions were completed while the children remained under the jurisdiction of the Early Intervention Services (EIS) program. Based on this verification, the State confirmed timely correction of all individual findings. Each individual case of noncompliance was corrected and, although delayed, each child ultimately received the required services.

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

Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2023

Column A: # of written findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2023 (7/1/23 – 6/30/24)	Column B: # of any other written findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2023 not reported in Column A (e.g., those issued based on other IDEA requirements), if applicable	Column C1: # of written findings of noncompliance from Column A that were timely corrected (i.e., verified as corrected no later than one year from identification)	Column C2: # of written findings of noncompliance from Column B that were timely corrected (i.e., verified as corrected no later than one year from identification)	Column D: # of written findings of noncompliance from Columns A and B for which correction was not completed or timely corrected
16	0	16	0	0

Please explain the source (e.g., State monitoring, State database/data system, dispute resolution, fiscal, related requirements, etc.) of any additional findings reported in Column B.

PREIP did not identify any additional findings during the reporting period. No new issues beyond those previously reported were found.

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

To verify that the source of noncompliance is correctly implementing the regulatory requirements, the Puerto Rico Early Intervention Program (PREIP) conducted a subsequent review using updated data collected through monitoring activities. The Supervision and Monitoring Unit (SMU) conducted a new data pull and reviewed additional records from the affected regional programs to assess current performance.

Based on this review of updated data, PREIP verified that the EIS programs achieved 100% compliance with the regulatory requirements for timely provision of services. Early intervention services must be initiated within 45 days from referral. PREIP confirmed that all records reviewed in the subsequent data pull met this 45 day timeline and were implemented in alignment with IDEA Part C requirements. This verification demonstrates that the EIS programs are correctly implementing the regulatory requirements for timely service.

Through verification process, PREIP confirmed that the source of noncompliance is now correctly implementing the regulatory requirements, as demonstrated by 100% compliance based on a review of updated data.

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

To verify correction of each individual case of noncompliance identified in FFY 2023, the SMU conducted a case-by-case review of updated documentation for each child-specific finding. All 16 non-compliant records were reviewed to ensure required evaluations, assessments, and IFSP meetings were completed and documented while the child remained under the jurisdiction of the Early Intervention Services (EIS) program. 100% of individual cases were reviewed completed although late. At the State level all regional programs that demonstrated noncompliance, displayed correction on the October/November period (Arecibo, Fajardo, Mayaguez, Ponce and Metro) while Bayamon required an additional focused monitoring during December in which files were evaluated on service providers confirming that the noncompliance was tied to a specific contracted corporation; due to the number of delays, this contract was not renewed. Each individual case of noncompliance was corrected, and, although delayed, each child ultimately received the required services.

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

A. Developed an IFSP with transition steps and services at least 90 days (and, at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months) prior to the toddler's third birthday. (20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442).

Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2023

Column A: # of written findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2023 (7/1/23 – 6/30/24)	Column B: # of any other written findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2023 not reported in Column A (e.g., those issued based on other IDEA requirements), if applicable	Column C1: # of written findings of noncompliance from Column A that were timely corrected (i.e., verified as corrected no later than one year from identification)	Column C2: # of written findings of noncompliance from Column B that were timely corrected (i.e., verified as corrected no later than one year from identification)	Column D: # of written findings of noncompliance from Columns A and B for which correction was not completed or timely corrected
1	0	1	0	0

Please explain the source (e.g., State monitoring, State database/data system, dispute resolution, fiscal, related requirements, etc.) of any additional findings reported in Column B.

PREIP did not identify any additional findings during the reporting period. No new issues beyond those previously reported were found.

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

To verify that the source of noncompliance is correctly implementing the regulatory requirements, the Puerto Rico Early Intervention Program (PREIP) conducted a subsequent review using updated data collected through monitoring activities. The Supervision and Monitoring Unit (SMU) conducted a new data pull and reviewed additional records from the affected regional programs to assess current performance.

Based on this review of updated data, PREIP verified that the EIS programs achieved 100% compliance with the regulatory requirements for timely transition planning under Indicator 8A. This determination was made by confirming that all records included in the subsequent data pull demonstrated that transition steps and services were documented in the IFSP at least 90 days prior to the child's third birthday. This verification confirms that the EIS programs are now correctly implementing the transition planning requirements at the systems level.

Through verification process, PREIP confirmed that:

The source of noncompliance is now correctly implementing the regulatory requirements, as demonstrated by 100% compliance based on a review of updated data.

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

To verify correction of the single individual case of noncompliance identified during FFY 2023 monitoring under Indicator 8A, the SMU conducted a case by case review of the updated documentation for the affected child. This indicator requires that transition steps and services be included in the IFSP at least 90 days prior to the toddler's third birthday. The review confirmed that transition steps and services were appropriately documented within the required 90 day timeline and that all corrective actions were completed while the child remained under the jurisdiction of the Early Intervention Services (EIS) program. Although the transition requirement was not initially met, the IFSP was subsequently updated to include the required transition steps and services. Based on this verification, the State confirmed that the one child specific instance of noncompliance identified during FFY 2023 monitoring was corrected. Each individual case of noncompliance was corrected, and, although delayed, each child ultimately received the required services.

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

B. Notified (consistent with any opt-out policy) the SEA and LEA where the toddler resides at least 90 days prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services. (20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2023

Column A: # of written findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2023 (7/1/23 – 6/30/24)	Column B: # of any other written findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2023 not reported in Column A (e.g., those issued based on other IDEA requirements), if applicable	Column C1: # of written findings of noncompliance from Column A that were timely corrected (i.e., verified as corrected no later than one year from identification)	Column C2: # of written findings of noncompliance from Column B that were timely corrected (i.e., verified as corrected no later than one year from identification)	Column D: # of written findings of noncompliance from Columns A and B for which correction was not completed or timely corrected
3	0	3	0	0

Please explain the source (e.g., State monitoring, State database/data system, dispute resolution, fiscal, related requirements, etc.) of any additional findings reported in Column B.

PREIP did not identify any additional findings during the reporting period. No new issues beyond those previously reported were found.

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

To verify that the source of noncompliance is correctly implementing the regulatory requirements for Indicator 8B, the Puerto Rico Early Intervention Program (PREIP) conducted a subsequent review using updated data collected through monitoring activities. The Supervision and Monitoring Unit (SMU) conducted a new data pull and reviewed additional records from the affected regional programs to assess current performance. Indicator 8B requires that notification to the SEA and LEA occur at least 90 days prior to the toddler's third birthday for children potentially eligible for Part B preschool services.

Based on this review of updated data, PREIP verified that the EIS programs achieved 100% compliance with the regulatory requirements for timely SEA/LEA notification. This determination was made by confirming that all records included in the subsequent data pull demonstrated that notification was provided within the required 90 day timeline, reflecting correct implementation of the Indicator 8B requirements at the systems level.

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

To verify correction of each instance of noncompliance identified during FFY 2023 monitoring, the SMU conducted a case-by-case review of updated documentation for all three (3) cases. The review focused on ensuring that the State Educational Agency (SEA) was notified at least 90 days prior to the toddler's third birthday for children potentially eligible for Part B preschool services. The review confirmed that notifications were sent in all cases, although they were delayed. Based on this verification, the State determined 0% of noncompliant cases identified in FFY 2023. Each individual case of noncompliance was corrected and, although delayed, each child ultimately received the required services.

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

C. Conducted the transition conference held with the approval of the family at least 90 days (and, at the discretion of all parties, not more than nine months) prior to the toddler's third birthday for toddlers potentially eligible for Part B preschool services. (20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)

Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2023

Column A: # of written findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2023 (7/1/23 – 6/30/24)	Column B: # of any other written findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2023 not reported in Column A (e.g., those issued based on other IDEA requirements), if applicable	Column C1: # of written findings of noncompliance from Column A that were timely corrected (i.e., verified as corrected no later than one year from identification)	Column C2: # of written findings of noncompliance from Column B that were timely corrected (i.e., verified as corrected no later than one year from identification)	Column D: # of written findings of noncompliance from Columns A and B for which correction was not completed or timely corrected
1	0	1	0	0

Please explain the source (e.g., State monitoring, State database/data system, dispute resolution, fiscal, related requirements, etc.) of any additional findings reported in Column B.).

PREIP did not identify any additional findings during the reporting period. No new issues beyond those previously reported were found.

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

To verify that the source of noncompliance identified in FFY 2023 is correctly implementing the regulatory requirements for Indicator 8C, the Puerto Rico Early Intervention Program (PREIP), through the Supervision and Monitoring Unit (SMU), reviewed updated data from the State data system and monitoring activities. This review focused on confirming that transition conferences were conducted, with family approval, within the required timeline prior to the toddler's third birthday, consistent with regulatory requirements. This review achieved 100% results.

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

The SMU verified that the single case of noncompliance identified in FFY 2023 was fully corrected. Based on this review the delayed transition conference was subsequently held and properly documented before the toddler's third birthday. The service coordinator responsible for the delay received targeted technical assistance, and the regional supervisor confirmed that the corrective actions had been completed.

Optional for FFY 2024, and 2025:

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

Column B: # of written findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2023 (7/1/23 – 6/30/24)	Column C2: # of written findings of noncompliance from Column B that were timely corrected (i.e., verified as corrected no later than one year from identification)	Column D: # of written findings of noncompliance from Column B for which correction was not completed or timely corrected
		0

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

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

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

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

Column A: # of written findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2023 (7/1/23 – 6/30/24)	Column B: # of any other written findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2023 not reported in Column A (e.g., those issued based on other IDEA requirements), if applicable	Column C1: # of written findings of noncompliance from Column A that were timely corrected (i.e., verified as corrected no later than one year from identification)	Column C2: # of written findings of noncompliance from Column B that were timely corrected (i.e., verified as corrected no later than one year from identification)	Column D: # of written findings of noncompliance from Columns A and B for which correction was not completed or timely corrected
31	0	31	0	0

FFY 2024 SPP/APR Data

Number of findings of Noncompliance that were timely corrected	Number of findings of Noncompliance that were identified in FFY 2023	FFY 2023 Data	FFY 2024 Target	FFY 2024 Data	Status	Slippage
31	31	Not Valid and Reliable	100%	Not Valid and Reliable	N/A	N/A

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

Provide additional information about this indicator (optional)

Summary of Findings of Noncompliance identified in FFY 2023 Corrected in FFY 2024 (corrected within one year from identification of the noncompliance):

1. Number of findings of noncompliance the State identified during FFY 2023 (the period from July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024).	31
2. Number of findings the State verified as timely corrected (corrected within one year from the date of written notification to the EIS program/provider of the finding)	31
3. Number of findings not verified as corrected within one year	0

Subsequent Correction: Summary of All Outstanding Findings of Noncompliance identified in FFY 2023 Not Timely Corrected in FFY 2024 (corrected more than one year from identification of the noncompliance):

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

7. Number of findings not yet verified as corrected	0

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

Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified Prior to FFY 2023

Year Findings of Noncompliance Were Identified	Findings of Noncompliance Not Yet Verified as Corrected as of FFY 2023 APR	Findings of Noncompliance Verified as Corrected	Findings Not Yet Verified as Corrected

12 - Prior FFY Required Actions

Puerto Rico must provide valid and reliable data for FFY 2024 in the FFY 2024 SPP/APR.

Puerto Rico must establish baseline for this indicator in the FFY 2024 SPP/APR.

Response to actions required in FFY 2023 SPP/APR

12 - OSEP Response

OSEP cannot determine whether the data are valid and reliable. Puerto Rico reported 100% percent of its findings of noncompliance were corrected within one year of identification. However, Puerto Rico did not demonstrate that the EIS program or provider corrected the findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2023 related to 45-Day timeline; Transition steps and services; and Transition notification because it did not report that it verified correction of those findings, consistent with the requirements in OSEP QA 23-01. Specifically, Puerto Rico did not report that that it verified that each EIS program or provider with noncompliance identified in FFY 2023: (1) is correctly implementing the specific regulatory requirements (i.e., achieved 100% compliance) based on a review of updated data such as data subsequently collected through on-site monitoring or a State data system; and (2) has corrected each individual case of noncompliance, unless the child is no longer within the jurisdiction of the EIS program or provider.

Puerto Rico has established baseline for this indicator using data from FFY 2024, but OSEP cannot accept that baseline data because it cannot determine whether the State's FFY 2024 data are valid and reliable, as noted above.

12 - Required Actions

Puerto Rico must provide valid and reliable data for FFY 2025 in the FFY 2025 SPP/APR.

Puerto Rico must establish baseline for this indicator in the FFY 2025 SPP/APR.

Certification

Instructions

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

Certify

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

Select the certifier's role

Designated 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:

Abraham Rivera Alvarado

Title:

Director of Family and Infant Health Division

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Submitted on:

04/21/26 10:37:57 AM

Determination Enclosures

RDA Matrix

Puerto Rico

2026 Part C Results-Driven Accountability Matrix

Results-Driven Accountability Percentage and Determination (1)

Percentage (%)	Determination
68.75%	Needs Assistance

Results and Compliance Overall Scoring

Section	Total Points Available	Points Earned	Score (%)
Results	8	6	75.00%
Compliance	16	10	62.50%

2026 Part C Results Matrix

I. Data Quality

(a) Data Completeness: The percent of children included in your State's FFY 2024 Outcomes Data (Indicator C3)

Number of Children Reported in Indicator C3 (i.e., outcome data)	1,988
Number of Children Reported Exiting in 618 Data (i.e., 618 exiting data)	2,642
Percentage of Children Exiting who are Included in Outcome Data (%)	75.25
Data Completeness Score (please see Appendix A for a detailed description of this calculation)	2

(b) Data Anomalies: Anomalies in your State's FFY 2024 Outcomes Data

Data Anomalies Score (please see Appendix B for a detailed description of this calculation)	2

II. Child Performance

(a) Data Comparison: Comparing your State's FFY 2024 Outcomes Data to other States' FFY 2024 Outcomes Data

Data Comparison Score (please see Appendix C for a detailed description of this calculation)	1

(b) Performance Change Over Time: Comparing your State's FFY 2024 data to your State's FFY 2023 data

Performance Change Score (please see Appendix D for a detailed description of this calculation)	1

Summary Statement Performance	Outcome A: Positive Social Relationships SS1 (%)	Outcome A: Positive Social Relationships SS2 (%)	Outcome B: Knowledge and Skills SS1 (%)	Outcome B: Knowledge and Skills SS2 (%)	Outcome C: Actions to Meet Needs SS1 (%)	Outcome C: Actions to Meet Needs SS2 (%)
FFY 2024	50.94%	71.43%	61.40%	45.32%	40.68%	66.25%
FFY 2023	49.00%	75.10%	60.82%	42.68%	36.65%	67.27%

(1) For a detailed explanation of how the Compliance Score, Results Score, and the Results-Driven Accountability Percentage and Determination were calculated, review "How the Department Made Determinations under Section 616(d) of the *Individuals with Disabilities Education Act* in 2026: Part C."

2026 Part C Compliance Matrix

Part C Compliance Indicator (2)	**Performance (%)**	**Full Correction of Findings of Noncompliance Identified in FFY 2023** (3)	**Score**
Indicator 1: Timely service provision	96.98%	YES	2
Indicator 7: 45-day timeline	73.39%	NO	0
Indicator 8A: Timely transition plan	97.47%	NO	2
Indicator 8B: Transition notification	96.15%	NO	2
Indicator 8C: Timely transition conference	97.47%	YES	2
Indicator 12: General Supervision	Not Valid and Reliable	NO	0
Timely and Accurate State-Reported Data	89.19%		1
Timely State Complaint Decisions	N/A		N/A
Timely Due Process Hearing Decisions	N/A		N/A
Longstanding Noncompliance			1
Programmatic Specific Conditions	None		
Uncorrected identified noncompliance	Yes, 2 to 4 years		

(2) The complete language for each indicator is located in the Part C SPP/APR Indicator Measurement Table at: https://sites.ed.gov/idea/files/FFY2024-Part-C-SPP-APR-Reformatted-Measurement-Table.pdf

(3) This column reflects full correction, which is factored into the scoring only when the compliance data are >=90% and <95% for an indicator.

Appendix A

I. (a) Data Completeness:

The Percent of Children Included in your State's FFY 2024 Outcomes Data (Indicator C3)

Data completeness was calculated using the total number of Part C children who were included in your State's FFY 2024 Outcomes Data (C3) and the total number of children your State reported in its FFY 2024 IDEA Section 618 data. A percentage for your State was computed by dividing the number of children reported in your State's Indicator C3 data by the number of children your State reported exited during FFY 2024 in the State's FFY 2024 IDEA Section 618 Exit Data.

Data Completeness Score	Percent of Part C Children included in Outcomes Data (C3) and 618 Data
0	Lower than 34%
1	34% through 64%
2	65% and above

Appendix B

I. (b) Data Quality:

Anomalies in Your State's FFY 2024 Outcomes Data

This score represents a summary of the data anomalies in the FFY 2024 Indicator 3 Outcomes Data reported by your State. Publicly available data for the preceding four years reported by and across all States for each of 15 progress categories under Indicator 3 (in the FFY 2020 – FFY 2023 APRs) were used to determine an expected range of responses for each progress category under Outcomes A, B, and C. For each of the 15 progress categories, a mean was calculated using the publicly available data and a lower and upper scoring percentage was set 1 standard deviation above and below the mean for category a, and 2 standard deviations above and below the mean for categories b through e (numbers are shown as rounded for display purposes, and values are based on data for States with summary statement denominator greater than 199 exiters). In any case where the low scoring percentage set from 1 or 2 standard deviations below the mean resulted in a negative number, the low scoring percentage is equal to 0.

If your State's FFY 2024 data reported in a progress category fell below the calculated "low percentage" or above the "high percentage" for that progress category for all States, the data in that particular category are statistically improbable outliers and considered an anomaly for that progress category. If your State's data in a particular progress category was identified as an anomaly, the State received a 0 for that category. A percentage that is equal to or between the low percentage and high percentage for each progress category received 1 point. A State could receive a total number of points between 0 and 15. Thus, a point total of 0 indicates that all 15 progress categories contained data anomalies and a point total of 15 indicates that there were no data anomalies in all 15 progress categories in the State's data. An overall data anomaly score of 0, 1, or 2 is based on the total points awarded.

Outcome A	**Positive Social Relationships**
Outcome B	**Knowledge and Skills**
Outcome C	**Actions to Meet Needs**

Category a	**Percent of infants and toddlers who did not improve functioning**
Category b	**Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning but not sufficient to move nearer to functioning comparable to same-aged peers**
Category c	**Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to a level nearer to same-aged peers but did not reach it**
Category d	**Percent of infants and toddlers who improved functioning to reach a level comparable to same-aged peers**
Category e	**Percent of infants and toddlers who maintained functioning at a level comparable to same-aged peers**

Expected Range of Responses for Each Outcome and Category, FFY 2024

Outcome\ Category	Mean	StDev	-1SD	+1SD
Outcome A\ Category a	1.49	3.27	-1.78	4.76
Outcome B\ Category a	1.29	2.82	-1.52	4.11
Outcome C\ Category a	1.29	2.8	-1.51	4.09

Outcome\ Category	Mean	StDev	-2SD	+2SD
Outcome A\ Category b	24.44	9.04	6.36	42.52
Outcome A\ Category c	22.25	13.92	-5.6	50.09
Outcome A\ Category d	26.34	9.71	6.92	45.76
Outcome A\ Category e	25.48	16.58	-7.68	58.64
Outcome B\ Category b	26.03	9.37	7.29	44.78
Outcome B\ Category c	30.64	13.31	4.01	57.26
Outcome B\ Category d	29.87	8.22	13.44	46.31
Outcome B\ Category e	12.16	9.18	-6.19	30.51
Outcome C\ Category b	22.37	9.63	3.1	41.64
Outcome C\ Category c	24.39	14.01	-3.63	52.41
Outcome C\ Category d	32.05	8.74	14.58	49.53
Outcome C\ Category e	19.89	14.88	-9.87	49.66

Data Anomalies Score	Total Points Received in All Progress Areas
0	0 through 9 points
1	10 through 12 points
2	13 through 15 points

Anomalies in Your State's FFY 2024 Outcomes Data

Number of Infants and Toddlers with IFSP's Assessed in your State	1,988

Outcome A — Positive Social Relationships	Category a	Category b	Category c	Category d	Category e
State Performance	15	427	126	333	1,087
Performance (%)	0.75%	21.48%	6.34%	16.75%	54.68%
Scores	1	1	1	1	1

Outcome B — Knowledge and Skills	Category a	Category b	Category c	Category d	Category e
State Performance	14	677	396	703	198
Performance (%)	0.70%	34.05%	19.92%	35.36%	9.96%
Scores	1	1	1	1	1

Outcome C — Actions to Meet Needs	Category a	Category b	Category c	Category d	Category e
State Performance	19	570	82	322	995
Performance (%)	0.96%	28.67%	4.12%	16.20%	50.05%
Scores	1	1	1	1	0

	Total Score
Outcome A	5
Outcome B	5
Outcome C	4
Outcomes A-C	14

Data Anomalies Score	2

Appendix C

II. (a) Data Comparison:

Comparing Your State's FFY 2024 Outcomes Data to Other States' FFY 2024 Outcome Data

This score represents how your State's FFY 2024 Outcomes data compares to other States' FFY 2024 Outcomes Data. Your State received a score for the distribution of the 6 Summary Statements for your State compared to the distribution of the 6 Summary Statements in all other States. The 10th and 90th percentile for each of the 6 Summary Statements was identified and used to assign points to performance outcome data for each Summary Statement (values are based on data for States with a summary statement denominator greater than 199 exiters). Each Summary Statement outcome was assigned 0, 1, or 2 points. If your State's Summary Statement value fell at or below the 10th percentile, that Summary Statement was assigned 0 points. If your State's Summary Statement value fell between the 10th and 90th percentile, the Summary Statement was assigned 1 point, and if your State's Summary Statement value fell at or above the 90th percentile the Summary Statement was assigned 2 points. The points were added up across the 6 Summary Statements. A State can receive a total number of points between 0 and 12, with 0 points indicating all 6 Summary Statement values were at or below the 10th percentile and 12 points indicating all 6 Summary Statements were at or above the 90th percentile. An overall comparison Summary Statement score of 0, 1, or 2 was based on the total points awarded.

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

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

Scoring Percentages for the 10th and 90th Percentile for Each Outcome and Summary Statement, FFY 2024

Percentiles	Outcome A SS1	Outcome A SS2	Outcome B SS1	Outcome B SS2	Outcome C SS1	Outcome C SS2
10	48.11%	35.40%	55.43%	29.71%	54.53%	33.99%
90	79.69%	72.29%	81.28%	63.82%	82.81%	75.29%

Data Comparison Score	Total Points Received Across SS1 and SS2
0	0 through 4 points
1	5 through 8 points
2	9 through 12 points

Your State's Summary Statement Performance FFY 2024

Summary Statement (SS)	Outcome A: Positive Social Relationships SS1	Outcome A: Positive Social Relationships SS2	Outcome B: Knowledge and Skills SS1	Outcome B: Knowledge and Skills SS2	Outcome C: Actions to meet needs SS1	Outcome C: Actions to meet needs SS2
Performance (%)	50.94%	71.43%	61.40%	45.32%	40.68%	66.25%
Points	1	1	1	1	0	1

Total Points Across SS1 and SS2	5

Your State's Data Comparison Score	1

Appendix D

II. (b) Performance Change Over Time:

Comparing your State's FFY 2024 Outcomes Data to your State's FFY 2023 Outcomes Data

The Summary Statement percentages in each Outcomes Area from the previous year's reporting (FFY 2023) is compared to the current year (FFY 2024) using the test of proportional difference to determine whether there is a statistically significant (or meaningful) growth or decline in child achievement based upon a significance level of p<=.05. The data in each Outcome Area is assigned a value of 0 if there was a statistically significant decrease from one year to the next, a value of 1 if there was no significant change, and a value of 2 if there was a statistically significant increase across the years. The scores from all 6 Outcome Areas are totaled, resulting in a score from 0 – 12. The Overall Performance Change Score for this results element of '0', '1', or '2' for each State is based on the total points awarded. Where OSEP has approved a State's reestablishment of its Indicator C3 Outcome Area baseline data the State received a score of 'N/A' for this element.

Test of Proportional Difference Calculation Overview

The summary statement percentages from the previous year's reporting were compared to the current year using an accepted formula (test of proportional difference) to determine whether the difference between the two percentages is statistically significant (or meaningful), based upon a significance level of p<=.05. The statistical test has several steps. All values are shown as rounded for display purposes.

Step 1: Compute the difference between the FFY 2024 and FFY 2023 summary statements.

e.g., C3A FFY2024% - C3A FFY2023% = Difference in proportions

Step 2: Compute the standard error of the difference in proportions using the following formula which takes into account the value of the summary statement from both years and the number of children that the summary statement is based on

Sqrt[([FFY2023% * (1-FFY2023%)] / FFY2023N) + ([FFY2024% * (1-FFY2024%)] / FFY2024N)] = Standard Error of Difference in Proportions

Step 3: The difference in proportions is then divided by the standard error of the difference to compute a z score.

Difference in proportions /standard error of the difference in proportions = z score

Step 4: The statistical significance of the z score is located within a table and the *p* value is determined.

Step 5: The difference in proportions is coded as statistically significant if the *p* value is less than or equal to .05.

Step 6: Information about the statistical significance of the change and the direction of the change are combined to arrive at a score for the summary statement using the following criteria

0 = statistically significant decrease from FFY 2023 to FFY 2024

1 = No statistically significant change

2= statistically significant increase from FFY 2023 to FFY 2024

Step 7: The score for each summary statement and outcome is summed to create a total score with a minimum of 0 and a maximum of 12. The score for the test of proportional difference is assigned a score for the Indicator 3 Overall Performance Change Score based on the following cut points:

Indicator 3 Overall Performance Change Score	Cut Points for Change Over Time in Summary Statements Total Score
0	Lowest score through 3
1	4 through 7
2	8 through highest

Summary Statement/ Child Outcome	FFY 2023 N	FFY 2023 Summary Statement (%)	FFY 2024 N	FFY 2024 Summary Statement (%)	Difference between Percentages (%)	Std Error	z value	p-value	p<=.05	Score: 0 = significant decrease; 1 = no significant change; 2 = significant increase
SS1/Outcome A: Positive Social Relationships	751	49.00%	901	50.94%	1.94	0.0247	0.7862	0.4317	NO	1
SS1/Outcome B: Knowledge and Skills	1,789	60.82%	1,790	61.40%	0.58	0.0163	0.3562	0.7217	NO	1
SS1/Outcome C: Actions to meet needs	884	36.65%	993	40.68%	4.03	0.0225	1.7936	0.0729	NO	1
SS2/Outcome A: Positive Social Relationships	1,940	75.10%	1,988	71.43%	-3.67	0.0141	-2.6045	0.0092	YES	0
SS2/Outcome B: Knowledge and Skills	1,940	42.68%	1,988	45.32%	2.64	0.0158	1.6681	0.0953	NO	1
SS2/Outcome C: Actions to meet needs	1,940	67.27%	1,988	66.25%	-1.02	0.0150	-0.6789	0.4972	NO	1

Total Points Across SS1 and SS2	**5**

Your State's Performance Change Score	**1**

Data Rubric

Puerto Rico

FFY 2024 APR (1)

Part C Timely and Accurate Data -- SPP/APR Data

APR Indicator	Valid and Reliable	Total
1	1	1
2	0	0
3	1	1
4	1	1
5	0	0
6	0	0
7	1	1
8A	1	1
8B	1	1
8C	1	1
9	N/A	0
10	1	1
11	1	1
12	0	0

APR Score Calculation

Subtotal	9
Timely Submission Points - If the FFY 2024 APR was submitted on-time, place the number 5 in the cell on the right.	5
Grand Total - (Sum of Subtotal and Timely Submission Points) =	14

(1) In the SPP/APR Data table, where there is an N/A in the Valid and Reliable column, the Total column will display a 0. This is a change from prior years in display only; all calculation methods are unchanged. An N/A does not negatively affect a State's score; this is because 1 point is subtracted from the Denominator in the Indicator Calculation table for each cell marked as N/A in the SPP/APR Data table.

618 Data (2)

Table	Timely	Complete Data	Passed Edit Check	Total
Child Count/Settings Due Date: 7/30/25	1	1	1	3
Exiting Due Date: 2/18/26	1	1	1	3
Dispute Resolution Due Date: 11/19/25	1	1	1	3

618 Score Calculation

Subtotal	9
Grand Total (Subtotal X 2.11111111) =	19.00

Indicator Calculation

A. APR Grand Total	14
B. 618 Grand Total	19.00
C. APR Grand Total (A) + 618 Grand Total (B) =	33.00
Total N/A Points in APR Data Table Subtracted from Denominator	1
Total N/A Points in 618 Data Table Subtracted from Denominator	0.00
Denominator	37.00
D. Subtotal (C divided by Denominator) (3) =	0.8919
E. Indicator Score (Subtotal D x 100) =	89.19

(2) In the 618 Data table, when calculating the value in the Total column, any N/As in the Timely, Complete Data, or Passed Edit Checks columns are treated as a '0'. An N/A does not negatively affect a State's score; this is because 2.11111111 points are subtracted from the Denominator in the Indicator Calculation table for each cell marked as N/A in the 618 Data table.

(3) Note that any cell marked as N/A in the APR Data Table will decrease the denominator by 1, and any cell marked as N/A in the 618 Data Table will decrease the denominator by 2.11111111.

APR and 618 -Timely and Accurate State Reported Data

DATE: February 2026 Submission

SPP/APR Data

1) Valid and Reliable Data - Data provided are from the correct time period, are consistent with 618 (when appropriate) and the measurement, and are consistent with previous indicator data (unless explained).

Part C 618 Data

1) Timely – A State will receive one point if it submits all ED*Facts* files associated with the IDEA Section 618 data collection to ED by the initial due date for that collection (as described in the table below).

618 Data Collection	ED*Facts* Files	Due Date
Part C Child Count and Setting	FS902, FS903*, FS904*, FS905	7/30/2025
Part C Exiting	FS901	2/18/2026
Part C Dispute Resolution	FS906, FS907, FS908	11/19/2025

* if applicable

2) Complete Data – A State will receive one point if it submits data for all data elements, subtotals, totals as well as responses to all questions associated with a specific data collection by the initial due date. No data is reported as missing. No placeholder data is submitted. State-level data include data from all districts or agencies.

3) Passed Edit Check – A State will receive one point if it submits data that meets all the edit checks related to the specific data collection by the initial due date. The counts included in 618 data submissions are internally consistent within a data collection.

Dispute Resolution

IDEA Part C

Puerto Rico

Year 2024-25

Section A: Written, Signed Complaints

(1) Total number of written signed complaints filed.	0
(1.1) Complaints with reports issued.	0
(1.1) (a) Reports with findings of noncompliance.	0
(1.1) (b) Reports within timelines.	0
(1.1) (c) Reports within extended timelines.	0
(1.2) Complaints pending.	0
(1.2) (a) Complaints pending a due process hearing.	0
(1.3) Complaints withdrawn or dismissed.	0

Section B: Mediation Requests

(2) Total number of mediation requests received through all dispute resolution processes.	0
(2.1) Mediations held.	0
(2.1) (a) Mediations held related to due process complaints.	0
(2.1) (a) (i) Mediation agreements related to due process complaints.	0
(2.1) (b) Mediations held not related to due process complaints.	0
(2.1) (b) (i) Mediation agreements not related to due process complaints.	0
(2.2) Mediations pending.	0
(2.3) Mediations not held.	0

Section C: Due Process Complaints

(3) Total number of due process complaints filed.	0
Has your state adopted Part C due process hearing procedures under 34 CFR 303.430(d)(1) or Part B due process hearing procedures under 34 CFR 303.430(d)(2)?	PARTC
(3.1) Resolution meetings (applicable ONLY for states using Part B due process hearing procedures).	N/A
(3.1) (a) Written settlement agreements reached through resolution meetings.	N/A
(3.2) Hearings fully adjudicated.	0
(3.2) (a) Decisions within timeline.	0
(3.2) (b) Decisions within extended timeline.	0
(3.3) Hearings pending.	0
(3.4) Due process complaints withdrawn or dismissed (including resolved without a hearing).	0

This report shows the most recent data that was entered by:
Puerto Rico

These data were extracted on the close date:
11/19/2025

How the Department Made Determinations

Below is the location of How the Department Made Determinations (HTDMD) on OSEP's IDEA Website. How the Department Made Determinations in 2026 will be posted in June 2026. Copy and paste the link below into a browser to view.

https://sites.ed.gov/idea/how-the-department-made-determinations/

United States Department of Education
Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services

Final Determination Letter

June 16, 2026

Honorable Victor Ramos Otero
Secretary
Puerto Rico Department of Health
P.O. Box 70184
San Juan, PR 00936

Dear Secretary Ramos Otero:

I am writing to advise you of the U.S. Department of Education's (Department) 2026 determination under Sections 616 and 642 of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA). The Department has determined that Puerto Rico needs assistance in meeting the requirements of Part C of the IDEA. This determination is based on the totality of Puerto Rico's data and information, including the Federal fiscal year (FFY) 2024 State Performance Plan/Annual Performance Report (SPP/APR), other State-reported data, and other publicly available information.

Puerto Rico's 2026 determination is based on the data reflected in Puerto Rico's "2026 Part C Results-Driven Accountability Matrix" (RDA Matrix). The RDA Matrix is individualized for Puerto Rico and consists of:

(1) a Compliance Matrix that includes scoring on Compliance Indicators and other compliance factors;

(2) a Results Matrix (including Components and Appendices) that include scoring on Results Elements;

(3) a Compliance Score and a Results Score;

(4) an RDA Percentage based on both the Compliance Score and the Results Score; and

(5) Puerto Rico's Determination.

The RDA Matrix is further explained in a document, entitled "How the Department Made Determinations under Sections 616(d) and 642 of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act in 2026: Part C" (HTDMD-C).

The Office of Special Education Programs (OSEP) is continuing to use both results data and compliance data in making the Department's determinations in 2026, as it did for Part C determinations in 2016-2025. (The specifics of the determination procedures and criteria are set forth in the HTDMD-C document and reflected in the RDA Matrix for Puerto Rico.) For 2026, the Department's IDEA Part C determinations continue to include consideration of each State's Child Outcomes data, which measure how children who receive Part C services are improving functioning in three outcome areas that are critical to school readiness:

- positive social-emotional skills;
- acquisition and use of knowledge and skills (including early language/communication); and
- use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs.

Specifically, the Department considered the data quality, and the child performance levels in each State's Child Outcomes FFY 2024 data. You may access the results of OSEP's review of Puerto Rico's SPP/APR and other relevant data by accessing the ED*Facts* Metadata and Process Systems (E*MAPS*) SPP/APR reporting tool using your State-specific log-on information at https://emaps.ed.gov/suite/. When you access Puerto Rico's SPP/APR on the site, you will find, in Indicators 1 through 12, the OSEP Response to the indicator and any actions that Puerto Rico is required to take. The actions that Puerto Rico is required to take are in the "Required Actions" section of the indicator.

It is important for your State to review the Introduction to the SPP/APR, which may also include language in the "OSEP Response" and/or "Required Actions" sections.

Your State will also find the following important documents in the Determinations Enclosures section:

(1) Puerto Rico's RDA Matrix;

(2) the HTDMD link;

(3) "2026 Data Rubric Part C," which shows how OSEP calculated the Puerto Rico's "Timely and Accurate State-Reported Data" score in the Compliance Matrix; and

(4) "Dispute Resolution 2024-2025," which includes the IDEA Section 618 data that OSEP used to calculate the Puerto Rico's "Timely State Complaint Decisions" and "Timely Due Process Hearing Decisions" scores in the Compliance Matrix.

As noted above, Puerto Rico's 2026 determination is Needs Assistance. A State's 2026 RDA Determination is Needs Assistance if the RDA Percentage is at least 60% but less than 80%. A State would also be Needs Assistance if its RDA Determination percentage is 80% or above, but the Department has imposed Specific Conditions on the State's last three IDEA Part C grant awards (for FFYs 2023, 2024, and 2025), and those Specific Conditions are in effect at the time of the 2026 determination.

Puerto Rico's determination for 2025 was also Needs Assistance. In accordance with Section 616(e)(1) of the IDEA and 34 C.F.R. § 303.704(a), if a State is determined to need assistance for two consecutive years, the Secretary must take one or more of the following actions:

(1) advise the State of available sources of technical assistance that may help the State address the areas in which the State needs assistance and require the State to work with appropriate entities; and/or

(2) identify the State as a high-risk grantee and impose Specific Conditions on the State's IDEA Part C grant award.

Pursuant to these requirements, the Secretary is advising Puerto Rico of available sources of technical assistance, including OSEP-funded technical assistance centers and resources at the following website: Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), and requiring Puerto Rico to work with appropriate entities. The Secretary directs Puerto Rico to determine the results elements and/or compliance indicators, and improvement strategies, on which it will focus its use of available technical assistance, in order to improve its performance. We strongly encourage Puerto Rico to access technical assistance related to those results elements and compliance indicators for which Puerto Rico received a score of zero. Puerto Rico must report with its FFY 2025 SPP/APR submission, due February 1, 2027, on:

(1) the technical assistance sources from which Puerto Rico received assistance; and

(2) the actions Puerto Rico took as a result of that technical assistance.

As required by IDEA Sections 616(e)(7) and 642 and 34 C.F.R. § 303.706, Puerto Rico must notify the public that the Secretary of Education has taken the above enforcement action, including, at a minimum, by posting a public notice on its website and distributing the notice to the media and to early intervention service (EIS) programs.

The Department is committed to transparency, accountability, strong partnerships with States and stakeholders, high expectations, and improved outcomes for children with disabilities. To support these priorities, the Secretary is considering modifications to the factors the Department uses when making determinations, effective June 2027. Potential additional factors include graduation rates and assessment data, such as graduation rates for students with disabilities compared to all students, and Statewide assessment results of students with disabilities compared to all students. Other potential factors include longstanding noncompliance (such as OSEP-identified noncompliance that remains unresolved) as a factor in determinations.

For the FFY 2025 SPP/APR submission due on February 1, 2027, OSEP is providing the following information about the IDEA Section 618 data. The 2025-26 IDEA Section 618 Part C data submitted as of the due date will be used for the FFY 2025 SPP/APR and the 2027 IDEA Part C Results Matrix and data submitted during correction opportunities will not be used for these purposes. The 2025-26 IDEA Section 618 Part C data will automatically be prepopulated in the SPP/APR reporting platform for Part C SPP/APR Indicators 2, 5, 6, 9, and 10 (as they have in the past). States and Entities are expected to submit high-quality IDEA Section 618 Part C data that can be published and used by the Department as of the due date. States and Entities are expected to conduct data quality reviews prior to the applicable due date. OSEP expects States and Entities to take one of the following actions for all business rules that are triggered in EDPass prior to the applicable due date: 1) revise the uploaded data to address the business rule; or 2) provide a data note addressing why the uploaded data triggered the business rule. States and Entities will be unable to submit the IDEA Section 618 Part C data without taking one of these two actions. There will not be a resubmission period for the IDEA Section 618 Part C data.

As a reminder, Puerto Rico must report annually to the public, by posting on the State lead agency's website, on the performance of each early intervention service (EIS) program located in Puerto Rico on the targets in the SPP/APR as soon as practicable, but no later than 120 days after Puerto Rico's submission of its FFY 2024 SPP/APR. In addition, Puerto Rico must:

(1) review EIS program performance against targets in Puerto Rico's SPP/APR;

(2) determine if each EIS program "meets the requirements" of Part C, or "needs assistance," "needs intervention," or "needs substantial intervention" in implementing Part C of the IDEA;

(3) take appropriate enforcement action; and

(4) inform each EIS program of its determination.

Further, Puerto Rico must make its SPP/APR available to the public by posting it on the State lead agency's website. Within the upcoming weeks, OSEP will be finalizing a State Profile that:

(1) includes Puerto Rico's determination letter and SPP/APR, OSEP attachments, and all State attachments that are accessible in accordance with Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973; and

(2) will be accessible to the public via the ed.gov website.

OSEP appreciates Puerto Rico's efforts to improve results for infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families and looks forward to working with Puerto Rico over the next year as we continue our important work of improving the lives of children with disabilities and their families. Please contact your OSEP State Lead if you have any questions, would like to discuss this further, or want to request technical assistance.

Sincerely,



Erin McHugh
Deputy Director
Office of Special Education Programs

cc: Puerto Rico Part C Coordinator