Executive Summary
In 2016, OSEP began providing differentiated monitoring and support (DMS) to States as part of its Results Driven Accountability (RDA) system under Parts B and C of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA). Under RDA, OSEP made a shift from monitoring based solely on compliance with IDEA requirements to monitoring and support focused on both compliance and improving results for infants, toddlers, children with disabilities referred to and/or served under the IDEA (collectively referred to as children with disabilities). OSEP differentiates its approach for each State based on the State's unique strengths, challenges, and needs.

Monitoring Cycle
OSEP will release the monitoring cycle a year prior to a State’s engagement.

Flexibility to Visit States Off Cycle
In addition to the States that are identified for monitoring in a given year in the cycle, OSEP will reserve resources to visit States based on Technical Assistance requests, or to conduct monitoring based on awareness of additional information that warrants additional exploration.

Phased Monitoring
OSEP’s monitoring of each State will be conducted in three (3) phases:

1. **Phase 1: Document Request and Protocol Interviews**: The OSEP monitoring team will begin working with the State to prepare for the Phase 2 visit. Phase 1 will occur 5 months prior to the Phase 2 on-site/virtual visit. The OSEP monitoring team will review all publicly available information prior to working with the State.
   a. **5 months prior to the Phase 2** visit OSEP will send a document request for relevant information we have not found in our initial research. Please refer to the suggested documents listed below for an initial list of the information we are seeking.
   b. **4 months prior to the Phase 2** visit OSEP will conduct targeted interviews with State staff on the component-specific protocols.

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1 The State educational agency (SEA) is responsible for implementing Part B of the IDEA and the State lead agency (SLA) is responsible for implementing Part C of the IDEA in the State. Both the SEA and SLA respectively must exercise general supervision over the programs and activities used to implement IDEA requirements in the State (regardless of whether Federal IDEA funds are provided to such programs and activities). 20 U.S.C. Sections 1416(a)(3), 1435(a)(10), 1437(a)(1) and 1442 and 34 C.F.R. §§ 303.120(a) and 303.700(b) for IDEA Part C. 20 U.S.C. Sections 1412(a)(11) and 1416(a)(3) and 34 C.F.R. §§ 300.149 and 300.600 for IDEA Part B.

2 OSEP’s monitoring protocols identify a framework of applicable IDEA statutory and regulatory requirements. They are neither intended as questionnaires nor as forms for States to complete. Rather, OSEP will conduct its IDEA monitoring based on State-specific circumstances and the conversation with States will be guided by the information both provided by the State and
2. **Phase 2: On-site/Virtual Visit through issuing of the Monitoring Report**: Based on information collected during the Phase 1 work, OSEP will develop an agenda for the on-site/virtual visit focusing on the issues that require further exploration, deeper looks or additional discussions.

3. **Phase 3: Close-out and Follow-up**: In the year following the on-site visit, the OSEP State Lead will work with the State to ensure correction of any remaining outstanding findings, provide technical assistance, and support, and discuss progress in improving identified results areas.

**Content of Monitoring**

All programs will be monitored on their general supervision systems. General supervision encompasses the States’ responsibility to ensure that it and its subgrantees and contractors meet the requirements of IDEA which includes:

1. Improving educational results and functional outcomes for all infants, toddlers, children, and youth with disabilities; and
2. Ensuring that public agencies meet the program requirements under Part B and C of IDEA, with a particular emphasis on those requirements that are most closely related to improving educational results for infants, toddlers, children, and youth with disabilities.

As outlined in the [DMS Framework](#), through DMS 2.0, OSEP examines the eight key components of general supervision:

1. Fiscal Management
2. Integrated Monitoring
3. Sustaining Compliance and Improvement
4. Dispute Resolution
5. Technical Assistance and Professional Development
6. Data Systems
7. State Performance Plan/Annual Performance Report
8. Policies and Procedures

During Phase 2, in addition to the core general supervision monitoring, States will be monitored more deeply, or in additional areas, based on the results of OSEP’s risk assessment, review of publicly available information, and pre-site work. Specifically, during Phase 2, OSEP focus on one or more of the following areas for each of the States:

- Follow up on areas flagged during Phase I (B &C)
- APR indicators based upon low or high performance, and or concerns about data collection, both compliance and results (B &C)
- Additional fiscal elements as determined by risk assessment (B &C)
- Significant Disproportionality (B)
- Discipline, including early childhood (B)
- Evaluations and Child Find (B and C)

**Monitoring Report**

OSEP will issue a final monitoring report generally within 120 days (depending on the complexity and levels of review required of the specific report) of the completion of the monitoring activity. The report will summarize information that is publicly available to help OSEP determine how States are implementing IDEA requirements and where there may be a need for additional technical assistance or other support.
the monitoring process, provide recommendations and next steps, and identify noncompliance based upon legal requirements with required actions.

**Benefits of Revised DMS Process**
OSEP is instituting these changes as a result of an internal evaluation of the DMS process and feedback from States. The process will have the following positive impacts related to both the internal evaluation and feedback from the field:

- Enhanced Transparency:
  - A monitoring cycle will provide State sufficient notice to prepare for monitoring visits. There will also be less confusion as to what factors led to a State’s identification for monitoring.
  - OSEP will make its monitoring protocols available to all States as a form of universal TA. Prior to active OSEP monitoring, States may use the protocols as self-assessments to identify and correct any potential areas of noncompliance and/or identify areas of improvement. State Leads will also work with States to identify areas of concern and provide TA.

- Enhanced Collaboration:
  - Ensure that all States are monitored within a reasonable timeline.
  - Provide opportunity for OSEP to examine the key general supervisory responsibilities of all States.
  - Maintain ability to differentiate monitoring based on the identified needs of a State.