

SUPPORTING STATEMENT
FOR PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT SUBMISSION

- 1. Explain the circumstances that make the collection of information necessary. What is the purpose for this information collection? Identify any legal or administrative requirements that necessitate the collection. Include a citation that authorizes the collection of information. Specify the review type of the collection (new, revision, extension, reinstatement with change, reinstatement without change). If revised, briefly specify the changes. If a rulemaking is involved, list the sections with a brief description of the information collection requirement, and/or changes to sections, if applicable.**

This is a request for an revision of the approved Information Collection 1820-0557 - Report of Children Receiving Early Intervention Services in Accordance With Part C; Report of Program Settings Where Early Intervention Services are Provided to Children With Disabilities and Their Families in Accordance to Part C; Report on Infants and Toddlers Exiting Part C Section 618 of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), Public Law 108-446, directs the Secretary of Education to obtain data on: (1) the number and percentage of infants and toddlers with disabilities, by race, ethnicity, and gender, who are receiving early intervention services; (2) the number and percentage of infants and toddlers, by race and ethnicity, who are at risk of having substantial developmental delays (as described in Section 632), and who are receiving early intervention services under Part C; and (3) the number and percentage of children with disabilities, by race, ethnicity, and gender, who, from birth through age 2, stopped receiving early intervention services because of program completion or for other reasons. The specific legislative authority for these data collections may be found in Section 618(a)(1)(B), Section 618(a)(1)(C), Section 618(a)(2) and Section 618(a)(3).

The purposes of such data are: (1) to assess the progress, impact, and effectiveness of State and local efforts to implement the legislation and (2) to provide Congress, the public, and Federal, State, and local educational agencies with relevant information. OSEP also uses these data for monitoring activities, planning purposes, congressional reporting, and disseminating data to individuals and groups.

Legislative authority in Section 618 of IDEA requires that:

"(a) IN GENERAL- Each State that receives assistance under this part, and the Secretary of the Interior, shall provide data each year to the Secretary of Education and the public on the following:

(1)(B) The number and percentage of children with disabilities, by race, gender, and ethnicity, who are receiving early intervention services.

(C) The number and percentage of children with disabilities, by race, gender, and ethnicity, who, from birth through age 2, stopped receiving early intervention services because of program completion or for other reasons.

(2) The number and percentage of infants and toddlers, by race, and ethnicity, who are at risk of having substantial developmental delays (as defined in Section 632), and who are receiving early intervention services under part C.

(3) Any other information that may be required by the Secretary”.

In addition to the specific data requirements described in Section 618, other provisions of IDEA address the need to examine where services are provided for infants and toddlers with disabilities. Section 635(a) specifies that:

“(a) IN GENERAL-A statewide system described in section 633 shall include, at a minimum, the following components:

(16) Policies and procedures to ensure that, consistent with section 636(d)(5)--

(A) to the maximum extent appropriate, early intervention services are provided in natural environments;”

An additional provision of IDEA addresses the flexibility of serving children 3 years of age until entrance into elementary school. Section 635(c)(3) specifies that:

“If a statewide system includes a State policy described in paragraph (1), the State shall submit to the Secretary, in the State’s report under section 637(b)(4)(A), a report on the number and percentage of children with disabilities who are eligible for services under section 619 but whose parents choose for such children to continue to receive early intervention services under this part.”

Section 637(b)(4)(A) specifies that:

Each State shall provide for “making such reports in such form and containing such information as the Secretary may require to carry out the Secretary’s functions under this part.” This clearance package includes three data collection forms. Each form provides instructions and information for States when submitting their data. Table 1 provides the data required by Section 618(a)(1)(B) and Section 618(a)(2).

- Section A collects the number children with disabilities by the child’s age and race/ethnicity.
- Section B collects the number of children with disabilities by the child’s gender.
- Section C collects the number of infants and toddlers who are at risk of having substantial developmental disabilities, by the child’s age and race/ethnicity. This count is a subset of the children reported in Section A and is completed only by States that serve at-risk infants and toddlers.
- Section D collects the cumulative count of the number of infants and toddlers with disabilities who received early intervention services during the most recent 12-month period by child’s age and race/ ethnicity.
- Section E collects the cumulative count of the number of infants and toddlers with disabilities who received early intervention services during the most recent 12-month period by child’s gender.

Because IDEA requires each State to report the percentage of children with disabilities, by race, gender, and ethnicity and the percentage of at-risk infants and toddlers by race and ethnicity,

Table 1 also includes cells for these percentages. However, to assure cross-state comparability and minimize State burden, these percentages will be calculated by the data collection software. To accommodate the flexibility of Section 635(c), additional data collection elements are included in Table 1 (child count) to collect counts of children age 3 and older, by age, race/ethnicity, and gender. See sections A2 and B2 of Table 1.

Table 2 collects information about the settings in which early intervention services are provided to the children reported on Table 1.

- Section A collects primary setting of infants and toddlers according to the child’s age.
- Section B collects the primary setting according to the child’s race/ethnicity.

Each child reported in Table 2 is reported in only one setting. To accommodate the flexibility of Section 635(c), additional data collection elements are included in Table 2 (settings) to collect counts of children age 3 and older according to their primary service setting, by age and race/ethnicity. See sections A2 and B2 of Table 2.

Table 3 provides the data required by Section 618(a)(1)(C), the number and percentage of infants and toddlers with disabilities who, from birth through age 2, stopped receiving early intervention services.

- Section A collects the reason for no longer receiving services according to the child's race/ethnicity.
- Section B collects the reason for no longer receiving services according to the child's gender.

As in Table 1, Table 3 includes cells for percentages that will be calculated by the data collection software. To accommodate the flexibility of Section 635(c), additional data collection elements are included in Table 3 to collect counts of the number of families of children who chose to take advantage of the flexibility, by race/ethnicity and gender. See row 3 of Sections A and B of Table 3.

The proposed revisions are summarized below:

REPORT ON INFANTS AND TODDLERS EXITING PART C: Currently, States must report the number of infants and toddlers with disabilities who, during the 12-month reporting period, either no longer received services under Part C prior to age three or reached age three, and for each child, report by race/ethnicity, gender, and reason that services are no longer received. There are three major groupings of reasons each infant or toddler with a disability is no longer receiving services and 10 categories within each of these groupings: Program Completion (1 category), Exit at Age Three (5 categories), and Not Receiving Services (4 categories). A category within Exit at Age Three is Part B eligibility not determined. This category includes all children who reached age three and their Part B eligibility determination has not yet been made or reported during this reporting period. The change would add a new meta data question, “List the categories (not including categories 2-5 above) that your state uses to collect data on children who reached age three and their Part B eligibility was not made or reported during this reporting period”. We anticipate an increase in the reporting burden hours for States to provide data for the new metadata question to OSEP. States will have to review their data collection systems and forms to be able to report a response to the new metadata question which will be an increase in burden.

REPORT OF PROGRAM SETTINGS WHERE EARLY INTERVENTION SERVICES ARE PROVIDED: We anticipate a very small increase in reporting burden on states due to the minor technical edits to the definition of community based settings.

REPORT OF CHILDREN RECEIVING EARLY INTERVENTION SERVICES IN ACCORDANCE WITH PART C: We anticipate a very small increase in reporting burden on states to answer a new metadata question to ask states to annually report the permitted values the state uses for reporting gender. Most lead agencies already report this information during the data quality review so it would not require states to collect additional data.

CHANGE DUE TO ADJUSTMENT IN AGENCY ESTIMATE: OSEP estimated respondent costs as \$38.44 per hour based on updated wage rates from the appropriate wage rate website from question #12. The previous wage rate was estimated at \$31.00 per hour.

2. **Indicate how, by whom, and for what purpose the information is to be used. Except for a new collection, indicate the actual use the agency has made of the information received from the current collection.**

OSEP uses the information collected on these forms to assist in establishing programmatic priorities (such as promoting services in the natural environment), to monitor States to ensure compliance with the Federal statute and regulations, including the State's Annual Performance Report (APR) under each State's Performance Plan (SPP) required by Sections 616 and 642 of IDEA, and to disseminate data to Congress and the public. States use the child count and settings data to meet their SPP/APR reporting requirements to the Secretary and the public under IDEA sections 616 and 642. These data are also used to measure progress under the performance measures established by OSEP under 34 CFR 75.110 for IDEA Part C early intervention services.

3. **Describe whether, and to what extent, the collection of information involves the use of automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or forms of information technology, e.g. permitting electronic submission of responses, and the basis for the decision of adopting this means of collection. Please identify systems or websites used to electronically collect this information. Also describe any consideration given to using technology to reduce burden. If there is an increase or decrease in burden related to using technology (e.g. using an electronic form, system or website from paper), please explain in number 12.**

OSEP will collect the data electronically through the ED*Facts* Metadata and Process System (EMAPS) from State agencies. EMAPS is an established submission system that State agencies have been using to submit information to the Department for several years. EMAPS allows each State agency to provide the data in the non-proprietary, electronic formats that could be generated through automated processes within the State agency. The EMAPS surveys include a number of data edits to improve data entry validity. For example, as States enter their data, the edits flag relationships between the counts reported that are impossible (e.g., situations where 150 African American infants and toddlers with disabilities are reported in Section A of Table 1 but only a total of 100 infants and toddlers with disabilities are reported in Section B of Table 1). The use of a survey with built-in edits reduces the number of follow-up contacts with the States after the data are submitted. Additionally, the EMAPS surveys auto-calculate totals and subtotals where appropriate to minimize reporting burden on the State. Finally, the surveys provide space for States to comment on their data, for example providing additional information about how the data were aggregated, what changes were made to these procedures since the last data report, how

changes in state policy or legislation affect the data, or other issues the State believes are applicable to the data collection.

4. Describe efforts to identify duplication. Show specifically why any similar information already available cannot be used or modified for use for the purposes described in Item 2 above.

The information collected on the forms does not represent any duplication of paperwork, content, reporting, or performance requirement beyond that imposed under the statute. This information is only available from State agencies. There is currently no other source of national information on the number of infants and toddlers receiving early intervention services, on the settings in which they receive services, or on infants and toddlers who are no longer receiving Part C services.

5. If the collection of information impacts small businesses or other small entities, describe any methods used to minimize burden. A small entity may be (1) a small business which is deemed to be one that is independently owned and operated and that is not dominant in its field of operation; (2) a small organization that is any not-for-profit enterprise that is independently owned and operated and is not dominant in its field; or (3) a small government jurisdiction, which is a government of a city, county, town, township, school district, or special district with a population of less than 50,000.

The information requested does not involve the collection of information from entities classified as small organizations.

6. Describe the consequences to Federal program or policy activities if the collection is not conducted or is conducted less frequently, as well as any technical or legal obstacles to reducing burden.

P.L. 108-446, Section 618(a) requires: "Each State that receives assistance under this part, and the Secretary of the Interior, shall provide data each year to the Secretary of Education and the public..."

7. Explain any special circumstances that would cause an information collection to be conducted in a manner:

- **requiring respondents to report information to the agency more often than quarterly;**
- **requiring respondents to prepare a written response to a collection of information in fewer than 30 days after receipt of it;**
- **requiring respondents to submit more than an original and two copies of any document;**
- **requiring respondents to retain records, other than health, medical, government contract, grant-in-aid, or tax records for more than three years;**

- **in connection with a statistical survey, that is not designed to produce valid and reliable results than can be generalized to the universe of study;**
- **requiring the use of a statistical data classification that has not been reviewed and approved by OMB;**
- **that includes a pledge of confidentiality that is not supported by authority established in statute or regulation, that is not supported by disclosure and data security policies that are consistent with the pledge, or that unnecessarily impedes sharing of data with other agencies for compatible confidential use; or**
- **requiring respondents to submit proprietary trade secrets, or other confidential information unless the agency can demonstrate that it has instituted procedures to protect the information's confidentiality to the extent permitted by law.**

There are no special circumstances associated with these data collections.

- 8. As applicable, state that the Department has published the 60 and 30 day Federal Register notices as required by 5 CFR 1320.8(d), soliciting comments on the information collection prior to submission to OMB.**

Include a citation for the 60 day comment period (e.g. Vol. 84 FR ##### and the date of publication). Summarize public comments received in response to the 60 day notice and describe actions taken by the agency in response to these comments. Specifically address comments received on cost and hour burden. If only non-substantive comments are provided, please provide a statement to that effect and that it did not relate or warrant any changes to this information collection request. In your comments, please also indicate the number of public comments received.

For the 30 day notice, indicate that a notice will be published.

Describe efforts to consult with persons outside the agency to obtain their views on the availability of data, frequency of collection, the clarity of instruction and record keeping, disclosure, or reporting format (if any), and on the data elements to be recorded, disclosed, or reported.

Consultation with representatives of those from whom information is to be obtained or those who must compile records should occur at least once every 3 years – even if the collection of information activity is the same as in prior periods. There may be circumstances that may preclude consultation in a specific situation. These circumstances should be explained.

Interested persons were invited to comment on this proposed information collection request in a notice published in the Federal Register, Vol. 88, No. 140 on July 24, 2023 and interested persons were invited to submit comments on or before and September 22, 2023. ED requested public comment addressing five specific issues including: is this collection necessary to the proper

functions of the Department; will this information be processed and used in a timely manner; is the estimate of burden accurate; how might the Department enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and how might the Department minimize the burden of this collection on the respondents, including through the use of information technology.

This is the request for the 30-day Federal Register notice inviting public comment. OSEP's responses to the comments received during the 60-day comment period are included with this 30-day Federal Register notice request. ED received 11 comments in response to the July 24, 2023 proposed information collection request. The Department has summarized, and only responded to those major comments that directly relate to the data required to be reported in Tables 1, 2 and 3 under Sections 618 of the IDEA. See supporting document with response to comments.

9. Explain any decision to provide any payment or gift to respondents, other than remuneration of contractors or grantees with meaningful justification.

No payments or gifts are provided to respondents for completing this information request.

10. Describe any assurance of confidentiality provided to respondents and the basis for the assurance in statute, regulation, or agency policy. If personally identifiable information (PII) is being collected, a Privacy Act statement should be included on the instrument. Please provide a citation for the Systems of Record Notice and the date a Privacy Impact Assessment was completed as indicated on the IC Data Form. A confidentiality statement with a legal citation that authorizes the pledge of confidentiality should be provided.¹ If the collection is subject to the Privacy Act, the Privacy Act statement is deemed sufficient with respect to confidentiality. If there is no expectation of confidentiality, simply state that the Department makes no pledge about the confidentiality of the data. If no PII will be collected, state that no assurance of confidentiality is provided to respondents. If the Paperwork Burden Statement is not included physically on a form, you may include it here. Please ensure that your response per respondent matches the estimate provided in number 12.

No assurance of confidentiality is provided to respondents because no PII will be collected.

11. Provide additional justification for any questions of a sensitive nature, such as sexual behavior and attitudes, religious beliefs, and other matters that are commonly considered private. The justification should include the reasons why the agency considers the questions necessary, the specific uses to be made of the information, the explanation to be given to persons from whom the information is requested, and any steps to be taken to obtain their consent.

¹ Requests for this information are in accordance with the following ED and OMB policies: Privacy Act of 1974, OMB Circular A-108 – Privacy Act Implementation – Guidelines and Responsibilities, OMB Circular A-130 Appendix I – Federal Agency Responsibilities for Maintaining Records About Individuals, OMB M-03-22 – OMB Guidance for Implementing the Privacy Provisions of the E-Government Act of 2002, OMB M-06-15 – Safeguarding Personally Identifiable Information, OM:6-104 – Privacy Act of 1974 (Collection, Use and Protection of Personally Identifiable Information)

There are no questions or requirements of a sensitive nature contained in the forms.

12. Provide estimates of the hour burden for this current information collection request. The statement should:

- **Provide an explanation of how the burden was estimated, including identification of burden type: recordkeeping, reporting or third party disclosure. Address changes in burden due to the use of technology (if applicable). Generally, estimates should not include burden hours for customary and usual business practices.**
- **Please do not include increases in burden and respondents numerically in this table. Explain these changes in number 15.**
- **Indicate the number of respondents by affected public type (federal government, individuals or households, private sector – businesses or other for-profit, private sector – not-for-profit institutions, farms, state, local or tribal governments), frequency of response, annual hour burden. Unless directed to do so, agencies should not conduct special surveys to obtain information on which to base hour burden estimates. Consultation with a sample (fewer than 10) of potential respondents is desirable.**
- **If this request for approval covers more than one form, provide separate hour burden estimates for each form and aggregate the hour burden in the table below.**
- **Provide estimates of annualized cost to respondents of the hour burdens for collections of information, identifying and using appropriate wage rate categories. [Use this site](#) to research the appropriate wage rate. The cost of contracting out or paying outside parties for information collection activities should not be included here. Instead, this cost should be included in Item 14. If there is no cost to respondents, indicate by entering 0 in the chart below and/or provide a statement.**

Provide a descriptive narrative here in addition to completing the table below with burden hour estimates.

Estimating burden is difficult for the Part C program because of variations in the availability and sophistication of computerized data collection systems and the difficulty of collecting information across participating agencies. OSEP developed the burden estimates based on previous experience with each data collection, the information available about State data collection systems. In calculating the average burden, we applied different burden estimates based on whether or not the State agencies use individual child record systems to collect these data. The estimate of total respondent burden is based on 56 reporting entities².

OSEP estimated respondent costs as \$38.44 per hour. The total number of burden hours across all three tables is estimated at 6,410. Therefore, the estimated cost to the respondents is \$246,400.40.

² 56 reporting entities refer to: 50 States, District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Guam, and Northern Marianas.

REPORT OF CHILDREN RECEIVING EARLY INTERVENTION SERVICES IN ACCORDANCE
WITH PART C

Information Activity or IC (with type of respondent)	Sample Size (if applicable)	Respondent Response Rate (if applicable)	Number of Respondents	Number of Responses	Average Burden Hours per Response	Total Annual Burden Hours	Estimated Respondent Average Hourly Wage	Total Annual Costs (hourly wage x total burden hours)
States with Individual Child Record Systems (count of infants and toddlers served)			51	51	39.9^	2,037	\$38.44	\$78,302.28
States without Individual Child Record Systems (count of infants and toddlers served)			5	5	63	315	\$38.44	\$12,108.60
Total of count of infants and toddlers served			56	56	42	2,352	\$38.44	\$ 90,410.88

^Rounded to the nearest tenths.

REPORT OF PROGRAM SETTINGS WHERE EARLY INTERVENTION SERVICES ARE PROVIDED TO CHILDREN
WITH DISABILITIES AND THEIR FAMILIES IN ACCORDANCE WITH PART C

Information Activity or IC (with type of respondent)	Sample Size (if applicable)	Respondent Response Rate (if applicable)	Number of Respondents	Number of Responses	Average Burden Hours per Response	Total Annual Burden Hours	Estimated Respondent Average Hourly Wage	Total Annual Costs (hourly wage x total burden hours)
States with Individual Child Record Systems (settings)			51	51	15	765	\$38.44	\$29,406.60
States without Individual Child Record Systems (Settings)			5	5	47	235	\$38.44	\$9,033.40
Total of Settings			56	56	17.9*	1,000	\$38.44	\$38,440.00

* The number is rounded up so not to underestimate burden.

REPORT ON INFANTS AND TODDLERS EXITING PART C

Information Activity or IC (with type of respondent)	Sample Size (if applicable)	Respondent Response Rate (if applicable)	Number of Respondents	Number of Responses	Average Burden Hours per Response	Total Annual Burden Hours	Estimated Respondent Average Hourly Wage	Total Annual Costs (hourly wage x total burden hours)
States with Individual Child Record Systems (exiting)			51	51	49*	2498	\$38.44	\$96,023.12
States without Individual Child Record Systems (exiting)			5	5	112	560	\$38.44	\$21,526.40
Total of exiting			56	56	54.6	3,058	\$38.44	\$117,549.52

* The number is rounded up so not to underestimate burden.

ANNUALIZED TOTALS

OSEP estimated respondent costs as \$38.44 per hour. The total burden hours across all three tables is estimated at 6,410. Therefore, the estimated cost to the respondents is \$246,400.40.

Information Activity or IC (with type of respondent)	Sample Size (if applicable)	Respondent Response Rate (if applicable)	Number of Respondents	Number of Responses	Average Burden Hours per Response	Total Annual Burden Hours	Estimated Respondent Average Hourly Wage	Total Annual Costs (hourly wage x total burden hours)
Annualized Totals (count of infants and toddlers served, settings, and exiting)			56	56	114.5*	6,410	\$38.44	\$246,400.40

* The number is rounded up so not to underestimate burden.

Please ensure the annual total burden, respondents and response match those entered in IC Data Parts 1 and 2, and the response per respondent matches the Paperwork Burden Statement that must be included on all forms.

13. Provide an estimate of the total annual cost burden to respondents or record keepers resulting from the collection of information. (Do not include the cost of any hour burden shown in Items 12 and 14.)

- **The cost estimate should be split into two components: (a) a total capital and start-up cost component (annualized over its expected useful life); and (b) a total operation and maintenance and purchase of services component. The estimates should take into account costs associated with generating, maintaining, and disclosing or providing the information. Include descriptions of methods used to estimate major cost factors including system and technology acquisition, expected useful life of capital equipment, the**

discount rate(s), and the time period over which costs will be incurred. Capital and start-up costs include, among other items, preparations for collecting information such as purchasing computers and software; monitoring, sampling, drilling and testing equipment; and acquiring and maintaining record storage facilities.

- If cost estimates are expected to vary widely, agencies should present ranges of cost burdens and explain the reasons for the variance. The cost of contracting out information collection services should be a part of this cost burden estimate. In developing cost burden estimates, agencies may consult with a sample of respondents (fewer than 10), utilize the 60-day pre-OMB submission public comment process and use existing economic or regulatory impact analysis associated with the rulemaking containing the information collection, as appropriate.
- Generally, estimates should not include purchases of equipment or services, or portions thereof, made: (1) prior to October 1, 1995, (2) to achieve regulatory compliance with requirements not associated with the information collection, (3) for reasons other than to provide information or keep records for the government or (4) as part of customary and usual business or private practices. Also, these estimates should not include the hourly costs (i.e., the monetization of the hours) captured above in Item 12.

Total Annualized Capital/Startup Cost	:	
Total Annual Costs (O&M)	:	_____
Total Annualized Costs Requested	:	

There are no additional costs other than the cost burden identified in 12.

14. Provide estimates of annualized cost to the Federal government. Also, provide a description of the method used to estimate cost, which should include quantification of hours, operational expenses (such as equipment, overhead, printing, and support staff), and any other expense that would not have been incurred without this collection of information. Agencies also may aggregate cost estimates from Items 12, 13, and 14 in a single table.

OSEP estimates the cost of maintaining and updating the database for the Part C Child Count, Settings, and Exiting data collections to be \$60,000 in contractor data services. This figure was determined based on the parameters of an Independent Government Cost Estimate and included in the work scope of the EDMITS contract, which started in August of 2019.

15. Explain the reasons for any program changes or adjustments. Generally, adjustments in burden result from re-estimating burden and/or from economic phenomenon outside of an agency's control (e.g., correcting a burden estimate or an organic increase in the size of the reporting universe). Program changes result from a deliberate action that materially changes a collection of information and generally are result of new statute or an agency action (e.g., changing a form, revising

regulations, redefining the respondent universe, etc.). Burden changes should be disaggregated by type of change (i.e., adjustment, program change due to new statute, and/or program change due to agency discretion), type of collection (new, revision, extension, reinstatement with change, reinstatement without change) and include totals for changes in burden hours, responses and costs (if applicable).

Provide a descriptive narrative for the reasons of any change in addition to completing the table with the burden hour change(s) here.

	Program Change Due to New Statute	Program Change Due to Agency Discretion	Change Due to Adjustment in Agency Estimate
Total Burden		1,099	n/a
Total Responses			
Total Costs (if applicable)			

REPORT ON INFANTS AND TODDLERS EXITING PART C: Currently, States must report the number of infants and toddlers with disabilities who, during the 12-month reporting period, either no longer received services under Part C prior to age three or reached age three, and for each child, report by race/ethnicity, gender, and reason that services are no longer received. There are three major groupings of reasons each infant or toddler with a disability is no longer receiving services and 10 categories within each of these groupings: Program Completion (1 category), Exit at Age Three (5 categories), and Not Receiving Services (4 categories). A category within Exit at Age Three is Part B eligibility not determined. This category includes all children who reached age three and their Part B eligibility determination has not yet been made or reported during this reporting period. The change would add a new meta data question, "List the categories (not including categories 2-5 above) that your state uses to collect data on children who reached age three and their Part B eligibility was not made or reported during this reporting period". We anticipate an increase in the reporting burden hours for States to provide a response to the new metadata question to OSEP. States will have to review their data collection systems and forms to be able to report a response to the new metadata question which will be an increase in burden.

REPORT OF PROGRAM SETTINGS WHERE EARLY INTERVENTION SERVICES ARE PROVIDED: We anticipate a minimal increase (approx 2 hours/ entity total average across the 56 entities) in reporting burden on states due to the minor technical edits to the definition of community based settings.

REPORT OF CHILDREN RECEIVING EARLY INTERVENTION SERVICES IN ACCORDANCE WITH PART C: We anticipate no to minimal increase in reporting burden on states to answer a new metadata question to ask states to annually report the permitted values the state uses for reporting gender. Most lead agencies already report this information during the data quality review so it would not require states to collect additional data.

CHANGE DUE TO ADJUSTMENT IN AGENCY ESTIMATE: OSEP estimated respondent costs as \$38.44 per hour based on updated wage rates from the appropriate wage rate website from question #12. The previous wage rate was estimated at \$31.00 per hour.

- 16. For collections of information whose results will be published, outline plans for tabulation and publication. Address any complex analytical techniques that will be used. Provide the time schedule for the entire project, including beginning and ending dates of the collection of information, completion of report, publication dates, and other actions.**

OSEP will tabulate and display the information submitted by States in a variety of ways. The primary vehicles of distribution are through the Secretary's Annual Report to Congress (P.L. 108-446, Section 664(d)(2)) and through publication of these data on the Internet. OSEP will also use this information for the purposes of monitoring, 34 CFR 75.110 performance reports, focusing discretionary activities, guiding policy development, and suggesting topics for model demonstration projects. Occasionally, the data are summarized and presented at conferences, in ad hoc reports or articles submitted for publication, and in speeches by senior officials.

- 17. If seeking approval to not display the expiration date for OMB approval of the information collection, explain the reasons that display would be inappropriate.**

The OMB expiration date will be displayed on the forms.

- 18. Explain each exception to the certification statement identified in the Certification of Paperwork Reduction Act.**

There are no exceptions to the certification statement.