Criteria	Sub-Criteria
Autonomy of Personal Choice	People write the goals in their service plan, when they want to. People choose the goals in their service plan. People choose their services/supports. People choose who is involved in the Person-Centered/Family-Driven/Youth-Guided Planning process. People choose the Person-Centered/Family-Driven/Youth-Guided Planning method (e.g., Independent Facilitation, PATH). People choose who develops their service plan. People choose how funds are spent for their services/supports, when they want to (e.g., Self-directed service arrangements). People choose the organizations and staff who provide their services/supports. People are informed about options before they have to make a choice (e.g., Person-Centered/Family-Driven/Youth-Guided
Access to Services/Supports	Planning, services/supports, providers). People choose from the full range of available service options (i.e., all Medicaid services). People receive the amount of services/supports they need. People receive the least restrictive service/supports to meet their needs (e.g., supports/services provided in the community). People are provided services/supports at the needed time. People receive services/supports in a place that is easy to access, whether in-person or virtually. People experience diversity, equity, and inclusion in interactions with providers (e.g., providers that consider/recognize race, gender, sexual orientation, religion, disability, and language). People with serious or emergent needs can get help, regardless of their insurance coverage (e.g., Medicaid).
Continuity of Service/Support Delivery	People change their service plans whenever they want (e.g., change goals, change providers). All organizations involved in a person's services/supports have systems to effectively coordinate care (e.g., health information exchange, record transfer). People do not need to retell their story or go to redundant appointments. All organizations involved in a person's services/supports have systems to effectively communicate with payers about coverage and payment. Those involved in the Person-Centered/Family-Driven/Youth-Guided Planning process are knowledgeable about the full range of services and resources available in the community. People receive services/supports for more than one need (e.g., SUD, MI, and I/DD) without disruptions. People transition smoothly between urgent (e.g., crisis, urgent psychiatric services) and ongoing services/supports.

	People transition smoothly between youth and adult services/supports.
	Evidence-based, integrated services (e.g., Wraparound, ACT) are provided as intended.
Alignment in System (Combination of "Alignment with State Initiatives" and "Application Across funding/populations/services")	Harmonizes with most or all Federal Programs and Grants (e.g., CCBHC, FQHC, Block Grants, SAMHSA Grants, HCBS, Health Homes).
	Harmonizes with most or all State Initiatives (e.g., MiCAL, Parity, 1915(i) expansion, MiKids Now activities, PCP guidelines/principles, self-direction/self-determination, Independent Facilitation, Intensive Crisis Stabilization Services, Integration with Physical Health Care, Trauma-Informed Care, Milliman Rate Setting).
	Harmonizes with most or all Tribal Initiatives.
Administrative Efficiency	Cost of administrative activities is minimized.
System Viability	Staff employed by the system matches the population need (i.e., the number and qualifications of staff meets the needs of the population).
	Organizations involved in the system match the population need (e.g., the number, qualifications, quality, and services/supports provided meets the needs of the population).
Minimal System Changes	Minimal changes are required to the system.
Stringency of Conflict Mitigation	