

**Michigan Interagency Coordinating Council (MICC)**  
**Thursday, December 4, 2025**  
**9:30 am – 12:00 pm**

**Minutes**

**Members Present:** Nerita Adams-Spillers, LaSean Bailey, Monica Gaines, Lindsay Galicki, Nancy Green, Nicole Hamp, Stephanie Hirschert-Walton, Beth Jenkins, Sophia Lafayette-Lause, Irma Lopez-Barajas, Salina Mann, Tori McIntosh, Amy Miilu, Gillian Ogilvie, Lisa Perugi, Amanda Rinna, Cara Sutcliffe, Vicki Thomas

**Members Absent:** Andrea LaFramboise, Tami Mannes, LaShorage Shaffer

**Alternates Present:** Jihan Young

**Staff Present:** Gina Birnbaum, Brandi Fisher, Laura Goldthwait, Kelly Hurshe, Mark Kuipers, Cheryl Najm, Colleen O'Connor, Barb Schinderle, Janet Timbs

**Grantees Present:** Clinton County RESA Office of Innovative Projects:  
Christy Callahan, Jen Champagne, Kari Holmberg,  
Jenny Koenigsknecht  
Michigan Alliance for Families:  
Victoria Martinez  
Wayne State University (Evaluation Project):  
Charo Hulleza, Muhammad Moiz, Luna Xuan

**Guests:** Beth Kennedy, Beth Kohler, Nicole Rethman

**Call to Order:** Chairperson Lisa Perugi called the meeting to order at 9:30 a.m.

**Introductions:** Introductions were made and everyone was welcomed.

**Approval of Minutes:**

**A motion was made by Nikki Hamp and supported by LaSean Bailey to approve the minutes.**  
**Motion carried.**

**Approval of Agenda:**

**A motion was made by Irma Lopez-Barajas and supported by Nerita Adams-Spillers to approve the agenda.**  
**Motion carried.**

### **“Worth Mentioning:”**

A recommendation came from the Parent Involvement Committee to start each MICC meeting with an activity that keeps children and families at the heart of what we do, helps the MICC members, alternates, grantees and staff get to know each other better, and allows others to understand the different perspectives that make up the MICC.

Gillian Ogilvie shared that she joins the MICC as her Bureau Director’s designee, representing children’s mental health. She has been doing state-level work for three years and has spent the past 20 years in the field of infant mental health. Her very first role was as an *Early On* coordinator, an experience that shaped her approach to mental health by grounding her in strong multi-disciplinary and family-centered practice. Bringing systems together to support children and families is truly where her passion lies.

Gillian is also a mom of three children ages 4, 7, and 9. Her son participated in *Early On* for a speech delay, and her other children have IEPs. Having experienced *Early On* both as a parent and a provider has given her a unique and meaningful perspective that continues to guide her work.

### **Updates:**

#### **State Systemic Improvement Plan (SSIP)**

Michigan Part C was awarded a technical assistance (TA) grant from the National Center for Pyramid Model Innovations (NCPMI). The TA will include:

- facilitation and guidance around state planning focusing on alignment of current activities and scaling up promising strategies;
- training for the Implementation team who will then provide training to implementation sites around Pyramid Model; and
- ongoing support and mentoring for two years.

It is our hope that through the TA from NCPMI, the activities we’ve been engaged in, the new ideas for making improvements, and some strategies for scaling up the most promising practices can be put into place to help Michigan achieve improved social emotional outcomes for children.

#### **MICC Membership**

The Governor made the following reappointments and appointments in November 2025.

Nerita Adams-Spillers, Genesee County, reappointed as a member representing head start programs for a term commencing November 6, 2025, and expiring October 31, 2029.

Vicki Thomas, Chippewa County, reappointed as a public or private provider of early intervention services for a term commencing November 6, 2025, and expiring October 31, 2029.

Amanda Rinna, Chippewa County, succeeding Susan Morningstar, whose term has expired, appointed as a member representing a tribal government within the State for a term commencing November 6, 2025, and expiring October 31, 2029.

LaSean Bailey, Ingham County, was appointed to represent parents of children with disabilities less than 13 years old at the time of appointment with knowledge of, or experience with, programs for infants and toddlers with disabilities for a term commencing November 19, 2025, and expiring October 30, 2029. Ms. Bailey succeeds Kae Dubay, whose term has expired.

Gillian Ogilvie was selected to be the Director Designee by Patty Neitman, Bureau Director, Children's Coordinated Health, Policy, and Supports from Michigan Department of Health and Human Services, representing children's mental health.

Dr. Michele Harmala, deputy superintendent, Michigan Department of Education, Division of Educator Excellence, Career and Technical Education, Special Education and Administrative Law is retiring in December 2025. Dr. Harmala was a Director Designee from MDE and a strong supporter of the MICC.

**Mission, Vision, and Bylaws Ad Hoc:**

Nikki Hamp shared the recommendations from the ad hoc committee and presented possible options for the MICC vision and mission.

MICC vision options:

1. Guiding Michigan's early intervention system through interagency collaboration, family-centered leadership; ensuring equitable, high-quality services and supports for infants and toddlers with developmental delays and their families.
2. To guide and strengthen Michigan's early intervention system by promoting interagency collaboration, equitable access, and family-driven practices; supporting infants and toddlers with developmental delays in reaching their fullest potential.

MICC members used the chat feature to vote for the vision option they prefer. The results were 14 votes for option 2 and 3 votes for option 1.

**A motion was made by Nikki Hamp and supported by Salina Mann to adopt option 2 for the MICC vision.**

**Discussion:** A comment was made that there are no men on the MICC and that fathers have an important voice as well.

**Motion passed.**

MICC mission options:

1. The MICC advises and assists the lead agency in matters related to *Early On* and the implementation of Part C of IDEA.
2. To advise and assist the lead agency in the implementation of Part C of IDEA and to promote a coordinated, family-centered early intervention system.

MICC members used the chat feature to vote for the mission option they prefer. The results were 15 votes for option 2 and 1 vote for option 1.

**A motion was made by Lindsay Galicki and supported by Jihan Young to adopt option 2 for the MICC mission.**

**Discussion: none.**

**Motion passed.**

The updated Bylaws have been drafted and when the new executive order is issued by the Governor, the ad hoc committee will reconvene to finalize the Bylaws and bring them to the MICC for approval.

**State Performance Plan/Annual Performance Report (SPP/APR):**

► **Indicator 1:** Percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who receive the early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner.

**Compliance Indicator Target: 100%**

**Actual Data**

FFY 2022- 99.90%

FFY 2023- 99.92%

FFY 2024- 99.94%

**Targets:**

Target- 100%

Target- 100%

Target- 100%

Did not meet target

Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who receive early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner 23,069 divided by the total number of infants and toddlers with new services on IFSPs 23,422 times 100.

Calculation:  $23,069/23,422 = .9994 \times 100 = 99.94\%$

Data source: Michigan Student Data System (MSDS)

► **Indicator 2:** Percentage of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who primarily receive early intervention services in the home or programs for typically developing children.

**Results Indicator Target: 96.00%**

**Actual Data**

FFY 2022- 97.95%

FFY 2023- 98.53%

FFY 2024- 98.55%

FFY 2025

**Targets:**

Target- 95.30%

Target- 95.60%

Target- 96.00%

Target- 96.30%

Met target

Number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who primarily receive early intervention services in the home or programs for typically developing children = 13,115

Total number of infants and toddlers with IFSPs = 13,308

Calculation:  $13,115/13,308 = .9855 \times 100 = 98.55\%$

Data source: Michigan Student Data System (MSDS)

► **Indicator 3:** 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.

## Outcome A, Summary Statement 1

### Historical Data

Outcome	Baseline	FFY	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
A1	2017	Target	75.19%	75.29%	75.39%	75.49%	75.59%	75.69%
A1	75.19%	Data	76.16%	72.57%	72.40%	71.31%	72.70%	

### FFY 2024 Results

<b>Outcome A, Summary Statement 1</b>	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 <b>substantially increased</b> their rate of growth by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program	75.59%	72.70%	Did not meet target	No Slippage

## Outcome A, Summary Statement 2

### Historical Data

Outcome	Baseline	FFY	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
A2	2017	Target	52.00%	52.22%	52.44%	52.67%	52.90%	53.13%
A2	52.15%	Data	52.63%	52.45%	50.73%	50.83%	52.67%	

### FFY 2024 Results

<b>Outcome A, Summary Statement 2</b>	FFY 2024 Target	FFY 2024 Data	Status	Slippage
A2. The percent of infants and toddlers who were <b>functioning within age expectations</b> in Outcome A by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program	52.90%	52.67%	Did not meet target	No Slippage

## Outcome B, Summary Statement 1

### Historical Data

Outcome	Baseline	FFY	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
B1	2017	Target	77.60%	77.60%	77.88%	78.16%	78.44%	78.73%
B1	78.72%	Data	78.04%	75.32%	75.69%	74.61%	75.76%	

### FFY 2024 Results

<b>Outcome B, Summary Statement 1</b>	FFY 2024 Target	FFY 2024 Data	Status	Slippage
B1. Of those children who entered or exited the program below age expectations in Outcome A, the percent who <b>substantially increased</b> their rate of growth by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program	78.44%	75.76%	Did not meet target	No Slippage

## Outcome B, Summary Statement 2

### Historical Data

Outcome	Baseline	FFY	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
B2	2017	Target	45.50%	45.50%	45.94%	46.38%	46.82%	47.28%
B2	47.27%	Data	45.68%	46.12%	44.62%	44.98%	47.27%	

### FFY 2024 Results

<b>Outcome B, Summary Statement 2</b>	FFY 2024 Target	FFY 2024 Data	Status	Slippage
B2. The percent of infants and toddlers who were <b>functioning within age expectations</b> in Outcome A by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program	46.82%	47.27%	Met target	No Slippage

## Outcome C, Summary Statement 1

### Historical Data

Outcome	Baseline	FFY	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
C1	2017	Target	78.24%	78.34%	78.44%	78.54%	78.64%	78.74%
C1	78.24%	Data	78.70%	75.37%	74.76%	74.91%	75.88%	

### FFY 2024 Results

<b>Outcome C, Summary Statement 1</b>	FFY 2024 Target	FFY 2024 Data	Status	Slippage
C1. Of those children who entered or exited the program below age expectations in Outcome A, the percent who <b>substantially increased</b> their rate of growth by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program	78.64%	75.88%	Did not meet target	No Slippage

## Outcome C, Summary Statement 2

### Historical Data

Outcome	Baseline	FFY	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
C2	2017	Target	47.20%	47.20%	47.30%	47.40%	47.50%	47.60%
C2	47.54%	Data	47.32%	46.92%	45.80%	45.60%	47.75%	

### FFY 2024 Results

<b>Outcome C, Summary Statement 2</b>	FFY 2024 Target	FFY 2024 Data	Status	Slippage
C2. The percent of infants and toddlers who were <b>functioning within age expectations</b> in Outcome A by the time they turned 3 years of age or exited the program	47.50%	47.75%	Met target	No Slippage

► **Indicator 4:** 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.

**Results Indicator**

**Actual Data**

**Targets:**

FFY 2022

APR 4A: 92.78%

APR 4A: 67.50%

APR 4B: 91.14%

APR 4B: 61.28%

APR 4C: 94.63%

APR 4C: 82.53%

FFY 2023

APR 4A: 92.72%

APR 4A: 90.00%

APR 4B: 91.18%

APR 4B: 89.00%

APR 4C: 94.61%

APR 4C: 92.50%

FFY 2024

APR 4A: 93.55%

APR 4A: 91.00% Met target

APR 4B: 91.95%

APR 4B: 89.35% Met target

APR 4C: 94.61%

APR 4C: 93.45% Met target

FFY 2025

APR 4A:

APR 4A: 92.79%

APR 4B:

APR 4B: 91.15%

APR 4C:

APR 4C: 94.64%

<b>FFY</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>
Survey Response Rate	33.36%	36.96%

A test of proportions was used to compare the respondent group to the statewide Part C population on children’s age, gender, race/ethnicity, eligibility, and geographic location (service area peer group). In terms of race/ethnicity, White children were over-represented. In terms of age, children 2 to 3 years of age were under-represented. Children in rural areas were under-represented.

**FFY 2024 unweighted and weighted results for Indicator 4**

To determine if the difference between the survey sample and the population with respect to race/ethnicity, age, or peer group made a significant impact on the results, statistical weights were applied to adjust the sample size for each subgroup.

After weighting, there was virtually no difference in the results. It suggests that even if the sample is not representative in terms of race/ethnicity, age, or peer group, it does not measurably affect Indicator 4 results, so unweighted results are reported.

FFY 2024	Unweighted	Weighted by <b>race/ethnicity</b>	Weighted by <b>age group</b>	Weighted by <b>peer group</b>
4A: Know their rights	93.55%	93.52%	93.52%	93.55%
4B: Effectively communicate children's needs	91.95%	91.88%	91.92%	91.95%
4C: Help children develop and learn	94.61%	94.58%	94.58%	94.62%

Wayne State University, Center for Urban Studies

► **Indicator 5:** Percent of infants and toddlers birth to one year with IFSPs.

**Results Indicator Target: 1.28%**

FFY 2022- 1.28%	Target- 1.14%	
FFY 2023- 1.36%	Target- 1.21%	
FFY 2024- 1.49%	Target- 1.28%	Met target
FFY 2025	Target- 1.35%	

The percent of children birth to 1 served in Michigan for FFY 2024 was 1.49%. The 56 local early intervention programs served a snapshot total of 1,481 children aged birth to one year. The number of births in 2024 was 99,177.

Sources: [www.earlyondata.com](http://www.earlyondata.com) Michigan Student Data System (MSDS) and Michigan Birth Registry

► **Indicator 6:** Percent of infants and toddlers birth to three years with IFSPs.

**Results Indicator Target: 3.30%**

FFY 2022- 3.92%	Target- 3.10%	
FFY 2023- 4.26%	Target- 3.20%	
FFY 2024- 4.31%	Target- 3.30%	Met target
FFY 2025	Target- 3.40%	

The percent of children birth to 3 served in Michigan for FFY 2024 was 4.25%. The 56 service areas served a snapshot total of 13,308 children aged birth to three years old. The total number of children aged birth to three in 2024 was 305,077.

Sources: [www.earlyondata.com](http://www.earlyondata.com) Michigan Student Data System (MSDS) and Michigan Birth Registry

► **Indicator 7:** 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.

**Compliance Indicator Target: 100%**

FFY 2021- 98.50%	Target- 100%	
FFY 2022- 99.38%	Target- 100%	
FFY 2023- 99.42%	Target- 100%	
FFY 2024- 99.68%	Target- 100%	Did not meet target

Calculation:  $13,567/13,610 = .9942 \times 100 = 99.68\%$   
Data Source: Michigan Student Data System (MSDS)

- **Indicator 8:** The percentage of toddlers with disabilities exiting Part C with timely transition planning for whom the Lead Agency has:
- A. Developed an IFSPs 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 the SEA and the 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.

**Compliance Indicator Target: 100% for A, B, and C**

**A. IFSPs with transition steps and services**

FFY 2022-	99.40%	Target-	100%	
FFY 2023-	99.23%	Target-	100%	
FFY 2024-	98.73%	Target-	100%	<b>Did not meet target</b>

**98.73%** of transition records reported had a timely transition plan with steps and services.

Calculation:  $10,267/10,399 = .9873 \times 100 = 98.73\%$

Data source: Michigan Student Data System (MSDS)

**B. Notification to SEA and LEA, if child potentially eligible for Part B preschool services**

FFY 2022-	100%	Target-	100%	
FFY 2023-	100%	Target-	100%	
FFY 2024-	100%	Target-	100%	<b>Met target</b>

Given that Michigan is a birth mandate state and the Part C local lead agency is the intermediate school district, notification from Part C is internal and takes place as the child is identified as potentially Michigan Special Education eligible at any time from birth to age three. Any child found eligible for Michigan Special Education is automatically transitioned into Part B Special Education by age three. The school district of residence is responsible for conducting the initial individualized education program team meeting involving a student in its district and shall conduct, or authorize the operating district to conduct, each subsequent individualized education program team meeting at a mutually agreed upon time and place. Michigan Special Education Rule R 340.1721c. Therefore, LEAs are notified of **100%** of children potentially eligible for Part B preschool services. Per Transition Intra-agency agreement, LEAs act on behalf of the SEA for purposes of SEA notification. Therefore, the SEA is notified of **100%** of children potentially eligible for Part B preschool services. Confirmation of the SEA notification takes place when the child’s information is entered into the Michigan Student Data System (MSDS).

Data source: Michigan Student Data System (MSDS)

**C. Transition conference, if child is potentially eligible for Part B**

FFY 2022- 99.42%	Target- 100%	
FFY 2023- 99.0%	Target- 100%	
FFY 2024- 98.61%	Target- 100%	Did not meet target

**98.61%** of transition records reviewed had a transition conference, if child was potentially eligible for Part B preschool services.

$4,890/4,959 = .9861 \times 100 = 98.61\%$

Data source: Michigan Student Data System (MSDS)

**► Indicator 9 –Resolution Sessions**

Percent of hearing requests that went to resolution sessions that were resolved through resolution session settlement agreements (applicable if Part B due process procedures are adopted).

State Complaints

Total number of written-signed complaints - 2

Complaints with reports issued - 0

Reports with findings of noncompliance - 0

Reports within timelines - 0

Reports within extended timelines - 0

Complaints pending - 0

Complaints pending a due process hearing - 0

Complaints withdrawn or dismissed - 2

Due Process

Total number of due process complaints filed - 0

Resolution meetings - 0

Written settlement agreements reached through resolution -0

Hearings fully adjudicated - 0

Decisions within timelines - 0

Decisions within extended timelines - 0

Hearings pending - 0

Due process complaints withdrawn or dismissed including resolved without a hearing - 0

**► Indicator 10 – Mediation**

Percent of mediations held that resulted in mediation agreements.

Mediation Requests – # mediation requests

Total number of mediation requests received through all dispute resolution process - 3

Number of mediations held - 2

Number of mediations held due to due process complaints - 0

Number of mediation agreements related to due process complaints - 0

Number of mediations held not related to due process complaints - 2

Number of Mediations pending - 0

Number of Mediations withdrawn not held - 1

► **Indicator 11**

State Identified Measurable Result (SiMR): To increase the social and emotional outcomes for infants and toddlers as measured by Indicator 3a, Summary Statement 2, by a half of a percentage point by 2025.

Measures the percent of infants and toddlers who were functioning within age expectations in each Outcome by the time they exited.

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

<b>Data</b>		<b>Targets</b>	
FFY 2022	APR 3A: 50.73%	APR 3A: 52.44%	
FFY 2023	APR 3A: 50.83%	APR 3A: 52.67%	
FFY 2024	APR 3A: 52.67%	APR 3A: 52.90%	Did not meet target
FFY 2025	APR 3A:	APR 3A: 53.13%	

**Indicator 12:** 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).

**Discussion:**

Indicator 1: A question was raised about whether the Michigan Department of Lifelong Education, Advancement, and Potential (MiLEAP) can identify how delayed services were and which service areas were out of compliance. Yes, by reviewing the data, MiLEAP can determine how many days a service was delayed, and in most cases the delay is not much beyond 30 days.

However, if an intermediate school district (ISD) has even one child who did not receive services within 30 days, the ISD receives a finding and must complete a corrective action plan (CAP). If the ISD’s overall timeliness rate is 98% or higher, they follow a “fast track” process that includes a focused review of the cause of the delay, how it was addressed, and what steps have been taken to prevent it from happening again. If more than two records are untimely, or if the ISD’s rate falls below 98%, a more intensive CAP is required. These rules apply not only to initial IFSPs, but also when new services are added to an existing IFSP.

Indicator 8c: The data showed a slight decline due to untimely reasons; including a mis-coding problem, where some ISDs did not record the correct code. When a child leaves *Early On* before they transition, if the reason for leaving is left blank or an incorrect exit code is used, it is considered untimely. When this occurs, MiLEAP works with individual ISDs to help correct the coding error.

**A motion was made by Irma Lopez-Barajas and supported by LaSean Bailey to accept the SPP/APR prepared by MiLEAP with the data as the MICC required annual report to the Governor and the U.S. Secretary of Education.**  
**Motion passed.**

### **Serving Infants, Toddlers, and Families Experiencing Homelessness:**

Irma Lopez-Barajas shared background information about the McKinney-Vento Act, which is a federal law that provides educational rights and services to children and youth experiencing homelessness, ensuring they have access to education despite their living situation. Irma shared some statistics from last year showing a growing number of homeless children. During the pandemic, the numbers weren't as high due to lack of reporting because children were not in school.

Key protections of the McKinney-Vento act include:

- Immediate enrollment without typical documentation
- School stability, allowing students to stay in their school of origin
- Transportation assistance to maintain school attendance
- Access to academic and support services, including Title I, special education, and early childhood programs
- Support from local homeless liaisons who help connect families to resources and ensure educational continuity

The law recognizes that being unhoused is not a housing issue but an education issue.

There are more barriers for the rural communities due to transportation and proximity to services and fewer shelters.

LaSean Bailey shared that her family experienced homelessness. She remembers being scared that Child Protective Services (CPS) would get involved. While there were many home visiting programs, LaSean's son was enrolled in *Early On*. When it came time for visits and evaluations, LaSean went to her sister's home for early intervention visits and didn't tell the provider that she was experiencing homelessness. She wanted it to look like she was living in a safe place. It was a very humbling experience, and it had an impact on the way she views services. Eventually she did find her own home to steadily continue the services, which was one less stress factor for LaSean and her children.

Cara Sutcliffe, who had permission to share this story, shared a time when she helped care for a family who was experiencing homelessness. She brought her friend who was a single mom and her baby into her home. Cara shared that for her friend, who loved her daughter very much, when basic needs are not met, early intervention is not the top priority. Having a car was more important than housing because she could get to work and appointments with her car. This resulted in her baby spending a lot of time in the car seat, even when living with Cara, the baby felt safe in her car seat. There was also the fear of CPS, but in this case, CPS helped support the mom in finding a home. The child began services once they had a home and now the baby is grown and doing well.

Lisa Perugi has worked with families in Wayne County experiencing homelessness. She shared the following strategies for supporting families in transition:

- Ensure staff know the definition of homelessness and signs
- Meet the family where they are at – presume competence
- Continue to build upon strengths
- Remove barriers - maintain the relationship

- Support the family to find resources and make connections to services
- Ensure ability to communicate
- Support family to obtain and organize documents

Irma, LaSean, Cara, and Lisa shared some resources for MICC members to keep in mind when working with families experiencing homelessness:

- Know where to go for support
- Don't deny access to *Early On*
- 211
- Food banks
- Shelters
- Connect with liaisons who know the area
- [Help Me Grow](#)
- [www.Findhelp.org](http://www.Findhelp.org)

### **Sharing information from the field:**

Lisa Perugi shared that the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS) has begun outreach to *Early On* physicians regarding new guidelines for lead level testing. They are currently working on a data-sharing agreement, with the goal of identifying children with elevated lead levels as early as possible.

Nikki Hamp noted that she worked in this area while living in Illinois. The following resource, <https://legalcouncil.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/Service-Guidelines-Best-Practices-Working-with-Children-with-Elevated-Blood-Lead-Levels.pdf> was developed there, which has also been used in recent years in collaboration with Genesee ISD.

Lisa Perugi raised concerns about how the loss of State School Aid Act Section 32p funding is affecting Local Interagency Coordinating Councils (LICCs) and Great Start Collaboratives (GSCs).

Christy Callahan shared that the Office of Innovative Projects (OIP) reviewed how LICCs are structured across the state and found that many operate within or alongside larger groups such as GSCs. Specifically, 25 ISDs use their GSC as their LICC, and another 18 use it as a subgroup; meaning most of the state relies on this model. Because of this, there is significant work ahead, especially since many councils depend on GSCs for child find and public awareness efforts. Christy also shared there is a movement with Michigan Association of Intermediate School Administrators (MAISA) to reinvigorate the early childhood movement.

LaSean Bailey noted a major shift in Ingham County, where the LICC was merged with the local leadership group. Recently, they received notice that Ingham will no longer have a GSC, adding further uncertainty.

The group discussed how the MICC might support local councils that are now scrambling to adjust. Victoria Martinez suggested creating guidance to help districts that may need to transition back to a stand-alone LICC model. Barb Schinderle suggested adding some language to the existing [LICC Handbook](#) and asked for volunteers. Victoria Martinez, Kelsey Biswanger, Jihan Young, Cara Sutcliffe,

Janice Davis, and Brandi Fisher offered to work on this. Barb will be in touch to set up an initial meeting.

**Public Comment: none.**

**Adjourn: A motion was made by Irma Lopez-Barajas to adjourn.  
Motion passed.**

Individuals with disabilities may contact the MiLEAP ADA Coordinator to request an alternative format to these materials. Please visit [www.Michigan.gov/ADA](http://www.Michigan.gov/ADA) for a list of state ADA coordinators.