

281—41.600 (256B,34CFR300) State monitoring and enforcement.

41.600(1) General. The state must monitor the implementation of Part B of the Act and this chapter, enforce this chapter in accordance with rule 281—41.604(256B,34CFR300), and annually report on performance under Part B of the Act and this chapter.

41.600(2) Primary focus of monitoring activity. The primary focus of the state's monitoring activities must be on the following:

- a. Improving educational results and functional outcomes for all children with disabilities; and
- b. Ensuring that public agencies meet the program requirements under Part B of the Act, with a particular emphasis on those requirements that are most closely related to improving educational results for children with disabilities.

41.600(3) Indicators of performance and compliance. As a part of its responsibilities under subrule 41.600(1), the state must use quantifiable indicators and such qualitative indicators as are needed to adequately measure performance in the priority areas identified in subrule 41.600(4) and the indicators established by the Secretary for the state performance plans.

41.600(4) Priority indicators. The state must monitor the LEAs located in the state, using quantifiable indicators in each of the following priority areas and using such qualitative indicators as are needed to adequately measure performance in those areas:

- a. Provision of FAPE in the least restrictive environment.
- b. State exercise of general supervision, including child find, effective monitoring, the use of resolution meetings, mediation, and a system of transition services as defined in rule 281—41.43(256B,34CFR300) and in 20 U.S.C. 1437(a)(9).
- c. Disproportionate representation of racial and ethnic groups in special education and related services, to the extent the representation is the result of inappropriate identification.

41.600(5) Correction of noncompliance. In exercising its monitoring responsibilities under subrule 41.600(4), the state must ensure that when it identifies noncompliance with the requirements of this chapter by an LEA, the noncompliance is corrected as soon as possible, but in no case later than one year after the state's identification of the LEA's noncompliance.