

**Table A – Florida Part C  
Issues Identified in the State Performance Plan**

SPP Indicator	Issue	Required Action
<p><b>Indicator 1:</b> Percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who receive the early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner. (20 USC 1416(a)(3)(A) and 1442)</p>	<p><b>Noncompliance:</b></p> <p>The State reported a 61% level of compliance for Indicator 1 in the SPP, specifically the requirements at 34 CFR §§303.340(c), 303.342(e), and 303.344(f)(1), that all eligible children with IFSPs receive the early intervention services on their IFSPs in a timely manner.</p> <p>FDOH identified three causal factors that may impede the timely delivery of services: (1) child and family issues; (2) availability of service providers; and (3) severe weather conditions, i.e. hurricanes.</p> <p>The State reported that when the results reflected noncompliance, the local program was required to develop an Improvement Plan (IP) to ensure compliance.</p> <p>See Table B for additional discussion of Indicator 1.</p>	<p>The State must ensure that this noncompliance is corrected within one year of its identification and include data in the FFY 2005 APR, due February 1, 2007, that demonstrate compliance with this requirement.</p> <p>The State should review and, if necessary revise, its improvement strategies included in the SPP to ensure they will enable the State to include data in the APR, that demonstrate full compliance with this requirement.</p> <p>Failure to demonstrate compliance at that time may affect OSEP's determination of the State's status under section 616(d) of the IDEA.</p> <p>See Table B for additional discussion of Indicator 1.</p>
	<p><b>Other:</b></p> <p>The State reported that current policy regarding timely is within 3 weeks or 21 calendar days of the IFSP meeting when services are authorized. OSEP assumes that the IFSP service authorization date is when the parent provides consent for the provision of early intervention services under 34 CFR §303.404(a)(2).</p>	<p>The State must confirm in Indicator 1 in the FFY 2005 APR, due February 1, 2007 that the IFSP service authorization date is when a parent consents to the provision of early intervention services under 34 CFR §303.404(a)(2).</p>

SPP Indicator	Issue	Required Action
<p><b>Indicator 2:</b> Percent of infants and toddlers with IFSPs who primarily receive early intervention services in the home or programs for typically developing children.<sup>1</sup> (20 USC 1416(a)(3)(A) and 1442)</p>	<p>Noncompliance: See Table B.  Other: The State in its discussion of the baseline data for this performance indicator identified noncompliance that is discussed in Indicator 9 in this table.</p>	<p>Noncompliance: Noncompliance: See Table B.  Other: The State must respond to the required action specified in Indicator 9 in this table, in the APR, due February 1, 2007.</p>
<p><b>Indicator 7:</b> Percent of eligible infants and toddlers with IFSPs for whom an evaluation and assessment and an initial IFSP meeting were conducted within Part C's 45-day timeline. (20 USC 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)</p>	<p>Noncompliance: The State reported a 69% level of compliance for Indicator 7 in the SPP, specifically the requirement at 34 CFR §§303.321(e)(2), 303.322(e)(1) and 303.342(a) to ensure that an evaluation and assessment were conducted and an initial IFSP meeting was held within 45 days of referral.  The State identified improvement activities including the provision to designate local programs as a "high risk program" and the implementation of enforcement actions.</p>	<p>The State must ensure that this noncompliance is corrected within one year of its identification and include data in the FFY 2005 APR, due February 1, 2007, that demonstrate compliance with this requirement.  The State should review and, if necessary revise, its improvement strategies included in the SPP to ensure they will enable the State to include data in the APR, that demonstrate full compliance with this requirement.  Failure to demonstrate compliance at that time may affect OSEP's determination of the State's status under section 616(d) of the IDEA.</p>

<sup>1</sup> At the time of the release of this package, revised forms for collection of 618 State reported data had not yet been approved. Indicators will be revised as needed to align with language in the 2005-2006 State reported data collections.

SPP Indicator	Issue	Required Action
<p><b>Indicator 8:</b></p> <p>Percent of all children exiting Part C who received timely transition planning to support the child's transition to preschool and other appropriate community services by their third birthday including:</p> <p>A. IFSPs with transition steps and services;</p> <p>B. Notification to LEA, if child potentially eligible for Part B; and</p> <p>C. Transition conference, if child potentially eligible for Part B.</p> <p>(20 USC 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)</p>	<p>Noncompliance:</p> <p><u>8A</u> The State reported a 66% level of compliance for Indicator 8A in the SPP, specifically the requirement to document steps on the IFSP to support the transition of the child and family, as required by 34 CFR §§303.148(b)(4) and 303.344(h).</p> <p><u>8B</u> The State reported an 86% level of compliance for Indicator 8B in the SPP, specifically the requirement to notify the LEA, if the child is potentially eligible for Part C, as required by 34 CFR §303.148(b)(1).</p> <p><u>8C</u> The State reported a 68% level of compliance for Indicator 8C in the SPP, specifically the requirement to hold the transition meeting, with concurrence from the family, at least 90 days before the child's third birthday for children potentially eligible for Part B services, as required by 34 CFR §303.148(b)(2)(i). See Table B for additional discussion of 8C.</p> <p>The State identified improvement activities for 8A, 8B and 8C, including the provision to designate local programs as a "high risk program" and the implementation of enforcement actions.</p>	<p>The State must ensure that the noncompliance under 8A, 8B, and 8C is corrected within one year of its identification and include data in the FFY 2005 APR, due February 1, 2007, that separately demonstrate compliance with the requirements of 8A, 8B and 8C.</p> <p>The State should review and, if necessary revise, its improvement strategies included in the SPP to ensure they will enable the State to include data in the APR, that demonstrate full compliance with this requirement.</p> <p>Failure to demonstrate compliance at that time may affect OSEP's determination of the State's status under section 616(d) of the IDEA.</p> <p>See Table B for additional discussion of 8C.</p>
<p><b>Indicator 9:</b></p> <p>General supervision system (including monitoring, complaints, hearings, etc.) identifies and corrects noncompliance as soon as possible but in no case later than one year from identification.</p> <p>(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)</p>	<p>Noncompliance:</p> <p><u>9A.</u></p> <p>The State reported monitoring data indicating a 55.5% level of compliance with Indicator 9A (11 of the 20 findings), specifically the requirement at 34 CFR §303.501(b) to ensure the timely correction of areas of noncompliance that include: Indicators 1 (at</p>	<p><u>9A.</u></p> <p>The State must ensure timely correction of State-identified noncompliance and report valid and reliable data in the FFY 2005 APR due February 1, 2007 that demonstrate compliance.</p>

SPP Indicator	Issue	Required Action
	<p>50% timely correction rate), 2 (at 60% timely correction rate), 7 (at 50% timely correction rate), and 8 (at 57% timely correction rate).</p> <p>FDOH reported a discrepancy between the data reflected in its database system as compared to the data resulting from child and family record reviews.</p> <p><u>9B.</u></p> <p>(1) The State reported an additional finding of noncompliance, specifically the requirement at 34 CFR §§303.12, 303.18 and 303.344(d)(1)(i) that there is a justification on the IFSP when services are not provided in the natural environment.</p> <p>On page 9 of the SPP, FDOH reported that, although 76% of the 67% of IFSPs, that indicated that an early intervention service was not provided in the natural environment had a child outcome-based justification on the IFSP, the remaining 24% did not.</p> <p>FDOH reported a discrepancy between the data reflected in its database system as compared to the data resulting from child and family record reviews.</p>	<p><u>9B.</u></p> <p>Regarding the natural environment IFSP justification requirement at 34 CFR §303.344(d)(1)(ii), the State must ensure that this noncompliance is corrected within one year of its identification and demonstrate compliance with this requirement in the FFY 2005 APR due February 1, 2007. The State should review and, if necessary revise, its improvement strategies included in the SPP to ensure they will enable the State to include data in the APR, that demonstrate full compliance with this requirement.</p> <p>Failure to demonstrate compliance with Indicator 9 at that time may affect OSEP's determination of the State's status under section 616(d) of the IDEA.</p>
<p><b>Indicator 14:</b></p> <p>State reported data (618 and State Performance Plan and Annual Performance Report) are timely and accurate.</p> <p>(20 U.S.C. 1416(a)(3)(B) and 1442)</p>	<p>Noncompliance:</p> <p>OSEP noted that the State reported a discrepancy in reporting accurate data for Indicator #9A, and stated that 79.6% of the local programs submitted data in a timely manner consistent with the State's criteria of 60 days.</p>	<p>The State must ensure that data submitted for both 618 and in the SPP and APRs are accurate and timely in its FFY 2005 APR, due on February 1, 2007.</p> <p>Failure to include both accurate and timely data will affect OSEP's determination in 2007 of the State's status under section 616(d).</p>