§ 300.102

LEA for making eligibility determina-

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1820–0030)

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1412(a)(1)(A))

§ 300.102 Limitation—exception to FAPE for certain ages.

- (a) *General.* The obligation to make FAPE available to all children with disabilities does not apply with respect to the following:
- (1) Children aged 3, 4, 5, 18, 19, 20, or 21 in a State to the extent that its application to those children would be inconsistent with State law or practice, or the order of any court, respecting the provision of public education to children of those ages.
- (2)(i) Children aged 18 through 21 to the extent that State law does not require that special education and related services under Part B of the Act be provided to students with disabilities who, in the last educational placement prior to their incarceration in an adult correctional facility—
- (A) Were not actually identified as being a child with a disability under § 300.8; and
- (B) Did not have an IEP under Part B of the Act.
- (ii) The exception in paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section does not apply to children with disabilities, aged 18 through 21, who—
- (A) Had been identified as a child with a disability under §300.8 and had received services in accordance with an IEP, but who left school prior to their incarceration; or
- (B) Did not have an IEP in their last educational setting, but who had actually been identified as a child with a disability under § 300.8.
- (3)(i) Children with disabilities who have graduated from high school with a regular high school diploma.
- (ii) The exception in paragraph (a)(3)(i) of this section does not apply to children who have graduated from high school but have not been awarded a regular high school diploma.
- (iii) Graduation from high school with a regular high school diploma constitutes a change in placement, requiring written prior notice in accordance with §300.503.

- (iv) As used in paragraphs (a)(3)(i) through (a)(3)(iii) of this section, the term regular high school diploma does not include an alternative degree that is not fully aligned with the State's academic standards, such as a certificate or a general educational development credential (GED).
- (4) Children with disabilities who are eligible under subpart H of this part, but who receive early intervention services under Part C of the Act.
- (b) Documents relating to exceptions. The State must assure that the information it has provided to the Secretary regarding the exceptions in paragraph (a) of this section, as required by §300.700 (for purposes of making grants to States under this part), is current and accurate.

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(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1412(a)(1)(B)-(C))

OTHER FAPE REQUIREMENTS

§ 300.103 FAPE—methods and payments.

- (a) Each State may use whatever State, local, Federal, and private sources of support are available in the State to meet the requirements of this part. For example, if it is necessary to place a child with a disability in a residential facility, a State could use joint agreements between the agencies involved for sharing the cost of that placement.
- (b) Nothing in this part relieves an insurer or similar third party from an otherwise valid obligation to provide or to pay for services provided to a child with a disability.
- (c) Consistent with §300.323(c), the State must ensure that there is no delay in implementing a child's IEP, including any case in which the payment source for providing or paying for special education and related services to the child is being determined.

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(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1401(8), 1412(a)(1)).

§ 300.104 Residential placement

If placement in a public or private residential program is necessary to provide special education and related