§ 300.223

§ 300.223 Joint establishment of eligibility.

- (a) General. An SEA may require an LEA to establish its eligibility jointly with another LEA if the SEA determines that the LEA will be ineligible under this subpart because the agency will not be able to establish and maintain programs of sufficient size and scope to effectively meet the needs of children with disabilities.
- (b) Charter school exception. An SEA may not require a charter school that is an LEA to jointly establish its eligibility under paragraph (a) of this section unless the charter school is explicitly permitted to do so under the State's charter school statute.
- (c) Amount of payments. If an SEA requires the joint establishment of eligibility under paragraph (a) of this section, the total amount of funds made available to the affected LEAs must be equal to the sum of the payments that each LEA would have received under § 300.705 if the agencies were eligible for those payments.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1413(e)(1) and (2))

§ 300.224 Requirements for establishing eligibility.

- (a) Requirements for LEAs in general. LEAs that establish joint eligibility under this section must—
- (1) Adopt policies and procedures that are consistent with the State's policies and procedures under §§ 300.101 through 300.163, and §§ 300.165 through 300.174; and
- (2) Be jointly responsible for implementing programs that receive assistance under Part B of the Act.
- (b) Requirements for educational service agencies in general. If an educational service agency is required by State law to carry out programs under Part B of the Act, the joint responsibilities given to LEAs under Part B of the Act—
- (1) Do not apply to the administration and disbursement of any payments received by that educational service agency; and
- (2) Must be carried out only by that educational service agency.
- (c) Additional requirement. Notwithstanding any other provision of §§ 300.223 through 300.224, an educational service agency must provide

for the education of children with disabilities in the least restrictive environment, as required by §300.112.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1820–0600)

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1413(e)(3) and (4))

§300.225 [Reserved]

§ 300.226 Early intervening services.

- (a) General. An LEA may not use more than 15 percent of the amount the LEA receives under Part B of the Act for any fiscal year, less any amount reduced by the LEA pursuant to §300.205, if any, in combination with other amounts (which may include amounts other than education funds), to develop and implement coordinated, early intervening services, which may include interagency financing structures, for students in kindergarten through grade 12 (with a particular emphasis on students in kindergarten through grade three) who are not currently identified as needing special education or related services, but who need additional academic and behavioral support to succeed in a general education environment. (See Appendix D for examples of how §300.205(d), regarding local maintenance of effort, and §300.226(a) affect one another)
- (b) Activities. In implementing coordinated, early intervening services under this section, an LEA may carry out activities that include—
- (1) Professional development (which may be provided by entities other than LEAs) for teachers and other school staff to enable such personnel to deliver scientifically based academic and behavioral interventions, including scientifically based literacy instruction, and, where appropriate, instruction on the use of adaptive and instructional software; and
- (2) Providing educational and behavioral evaluations, services, and supports, including scientifically based literacy instruction.
- (c) *Construction.* Nothing in this section shall be construed to either limit or create a right to FAPE under Part B of the Act or to delay appropriate evaluation of a child suspected of having a disability.
- (d) Reporting. Each LEA that develops and maintains coordinated, early

intervening services under this section must annually report to the SEA on—

- (1) The number of children served under this section who received early intervening services; and
- (2) The number of children served under this section who received early intervening services and subsequently receive special education and related services under Part B of the Act during the preceding two year period.
- (e) Coordination with ESEA. Funds made available to carry out this section may be used to carry out coordinated, early intervening services aligned with activities funded by, and carried out under the ESEA if those funds are used to supplement, and not supplant, funds made available under the ESEA for the activities and services assisted under this section.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1820-0600)

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1413(f))

§ 300.227 Direct services by the SEA.

- (a) General. (1) An SEA must use the payments that would otherwise have been available to an LEA or to a State agency to provide special education and related services directly to children with disabilities residing in the area served by that LEA, or for whom that State agency is responsible, if the SEA determines that the LEA or State agency—
- (i) Has not provided the information needed to establish the eligibility of the LEA or State agency, or elected not to apply for its Part B allotment, under Part B of the Act;
- (ii) Is unable to establish and maintain programs of FAPE that meet the requirements of this part;
- (iii) Is unable or unwilling to be consolidated with one or more LEAs in order to establish and maintain the programs; or
- (iv) Has one or more children with disabilities who can best be served by a regional or State program or service delivery system designed to meet the needs of these children.
- (2) SEA administrative procedures. (i) In meeting the requirements in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, the SEA may provide special education and re-

lated services directly, by contract, or through other arrangements.

- (ii) The excess cost requirements of §300.202(b) do not apply to the SEA.
- (b) Manner and location of education and services. The SEA may provide special education and related services under paragraph (a) of this section in the manner and at the locations (including regional or State centers) as the SEA considers appropriate. The education and services must be provided in accordance with this part.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1413(g))

§300.228 State agency eligibility.

Any State agency that desires to receive a subgrant for any fiscal year under §300.705 must demonstrate to the satisfaction of the SEA that—

- (a) All children with disabilities who are participating in programs and projects funded under Part B of the Act receive FAPE, and that those children and their parents are provided all the rights and procedural safeguards described in this part; and
- (b) The agency meets the other conditions of this subpart that apply to LEAs.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1413(h))

§ 300.229 Disciplinary information.

- (a) The State may require that a public agency include in the records of a child with a disability a statement of any current or previous disciplinary action that has been taken against the child and transmit the statement to the same extent that the disciplinary information is included in, and transmitted with, the student records of nondisabled children.
- (b) The statement may include a description of any behavior engaged in by the child that required disciplinary action, a description of the disciplinary action taken, and any other information that is relevant to the safety of the child and other individuals involved with the child.
- (c) If the State adopts such a policy, and the child transfers from one school to another, the transmission of any of the child's records must include both