§ 300.40

- (2) Special education includes each of the following, if the services otherwise meet the requirements of paragraph (a)(1) of this section—
- (i) Speech-language pathology services, or any other related service, if the service is considered special education rather than a related service under State standards;
 - (ii) Travel training; and
 - (iii) Vocational education.
- (b) *Individual special education terms defined.* The terms in this definition are defined as follows:
- (1) At no cost means that all specially-designed instruction is provided without charge, but does not preclude incidental fees that are normally charged to nondisabled students or their parents as a part of the regular education program.
 - (2) Physical education means—
 - (i) The development of—
 - (A) Physical and motor fitness;
- (B) Fundamental motor skills and patterns; and
- (C) Skills in aquatics, dance, and individual and group games and sports (including intramural and lifetime sports); and
- (ii) Includes special physical education, adapted physical education, movement education, and motor development.
- (3) Specially designed instruction means adapting, as appropriate to the needs of an eligible child under this part, the content, methodology, or delivery of instruction—
- (i) To address the unique needs of the child that result from the child's disability; and
- (ii) To ensure access of the child to the general curriculum, so that the child can meet the educational standards within the jurisdiction of the public agency that apply to all children.
- (4) Travel training means providing instruction, as appropriate, to children with significant cognitive disabilities, and any other children with disabilities who require this instruction, to enable them to—
- (i) Develop an awareness of the environment in which they live; and
- (ii) Learn the skills necessary to move effectively and safely from place to place within that environment (e.g.,

in school, in the home, at work, and in the community).

(5) Vocational education means organized educational programs that are directly related to the preparation of individuals for paid or unpaid employment, or for additional preparation for a career not requiring a baccalaureate or advanced degree.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1401(29))

§300.40 State.

State means each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and each of the outlying areas.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1401(31))

§ 300.41 State educational agency.

State educational agency or SEA means the State board of education or other agency or officer primarily responsible for the State supervision of public elementary schools and secondary schools, or, if there is no such officer or agency, an officer or agency designated by the Governor or by State law.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1401(32))

§ 300.42 Supplementary aids and services.

Supplementary aids and services means aids, services, and other supports that are provided in regular education classes, other education-related settings, and in extracurricular and nonacademic settings, to enable children with disabilities to be educated with non-disabled children to the maximum extent appropriate in accordance with §§ 300.114 through 300.116.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1401(33))

§ 300.43 Transition services.

- (a) *Transition services* means a coordinated set of activities for a child with a disability that—
- (1) Is designed to be within a resultsoriented process, that is focused on improving the academic and functional

achievement of the child with a disability to facilitate the child's movement from school to post-school activities, including postsecondary education, vocational education, integrated employment (including supported employment), continuing and adult education, adult services, independent living, or community participation;

- (2) Is based on the individual child's needs, taking into account the child's strengths, preferences, and interests; and includes—
 - (i) Instruction;
 - (ii) Related services;
 - (iii) Community experiences;
- (iv) The development of employment and other post-school adult living objectives; and
- (v) If appropriate, acquisition of daily living skills and provision of a functional vocational evaluation.
- (b) Transition services for children with disabilities may be special education, if provided as specially designed instruction, or a related service, if required to assist a child with a disability to benefit from special education.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1401(34))

§ 300.44 Universal design.

Universal design has the meaning given the term in section 3 of the Assistive Technology Act of 1998, as amended, 29 U.S.C. 3002.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1401(35))

§ 300.45 Ward of the State.

- (a) *General.* Subject to paragraph (b) of this section, *ward of the State* means a child who, as determined by the State where the child resides, is—
 - (1) A foster child;
 - (2) A ward of the State; or
- (3) In the custody of a public child welfare agency.
- (b) *Exception*. Ward of the State does not include a foster child who has a foster parent who meets the definition of a *parent* in § 300.30.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1401(36))

Subpart B—State Eligibility

GENERAL

§ 300.100 Eligibility for assistance.

A State is eligible for assistance under Part B of the Act for a fiscal year if the State submits a plan that provides assurances to the Secretary that the State has in effect policies and procedures to ensure that the State meets the conditions in §§ 300.101 through 300.176.

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

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

FAPE REQUIREMENTS

§ 300.101 Free appropriate public education (FAPE).

- (a) *General.* A free appropriate public education must be available to all children residing in the State between the ages of 3 and 21, inclusive, including children with disabilities who have been suspended or expelled from school, as provided for in §300.530(d).
- (b) FAPE for children beginning at age 3. (1) Each State must ensure that—
- (i) The obligation to make FAPE available to each eligible child residing in the State begins no later than the child's third birthday; and
- (ii) An IEP or an IFSP is in effect for the child by that date, in accordance with §300.323(b).
- (2) If a child's third birthday occurs during the summer, the child's IEP Team shall determine the date when services under the IEP or IFSP will begin.
- (c) Children advancing from grade to grade. (1) Each State must ensure that FAPE is available to any individual child with a disability who needs special education and related services, even though the child has not failed or been retained in a course or grade, and is advancing from grade to grade.
- (2) The determination that a child described in paragraph (a) of this section is eligible under this part, must be made on an individual basis by the group responsible within the child's