

Federal IDEA Finance Requirements

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Current Part C Finance Regulations - 34 CFR Part 303

Sec. 303.3 Activities that may be supported under this part.

Funds under this part may be used for the following activities:

- (a) To maintain and implement a statewide system of early intervention services for children eligible under this part and their families.
- (b) For direct services for eligible children and their families that are not otherwise provided from other public or private sources.
- (c) To expand and improve on services for eligible children and their families that are otherwise available, consistent with Sec. 303.527.
- (d) To provide a free appropriate public education, in accordance with part B of the Act, to children with disabilities from their third birthday to the beginning of the following school year.
- (e) To strengthen the statewide system by initiating, expanding, or improving collaborative efforts related to at-risk infants and toddlers, including establishing linkages with appropriate public or private community-based organizations, services, and personnel for the purpose of:
 - (1) Identifying and evaluating at-risk infants and toddlers;
 - (2) Making referrals of the infants and toddlers identified and evaluated under paragraph (e)(1) of this section; and
 - (3) Conducting periodic follow-up on each referral under paragraph (e)(2) of this section to determine if the status of the infant or toddler involved has changed with respect to the eligibility of the infant or toddler for services under this part.

Sec. 303.123 Prohibition against commingling.

The statement must include an assurance satisfactory to the Secretary that funds made available under this part will not be commingled with State funds.

Note: As used in this part, commingle means depositing or recording funds in a general account without the ability to identify each specific source of funds for any expenditure. Under that general definition, it is clear that commingling is prohibited. However, to the extent that the funds from each of a series of Federal, State, local, and private funding sources can be identified--with a clear audit trail for each source--it is appropriate for those funds to be consolidated for carrying out a common purpose. In fact, a State may find it essential to set out a funding plan that incorporates, and accounts for, all sources

of funds that can be targeted on a given activity or function related to the State's early intervention program.

Thus, the assurance in this section is satisfied by the use of an accounting system that includes an "audit trail" of the expenditure of funds awarded under this part. Separate bank accounts are not required.

Sec. 303.124 Prohibition against supplanting.

(a) The statement must include an assurance satisfactory to the Secretary that Federal funds made available under this part will be used to supplement the level of State and local funds expended for children eligible under this part and their families and in no case to supplant those State and local funds.

(b) To meet the requirement in paragraph (a) of this section, the total amount of State and local funds budgeted for expenditures in the current fiscal year for early intervention services for children eligible under this part and their families must be at least equal to the total amount of State and local funds actually expended for early intervention services for these children and their families in the most recent preceding fiscal year for which the information is available.

Allowance may be made for:

- (1) Decreases in the number of children who are eligible to receive early intervention services under this part; and
- (2) Unusually large amounts of funds expended for such long-term purposes as the acquisition of equipment and the construction of facilities.

Sec. 303.125 Fiscal control.

The statement must provide assurance satisfactory to the Secretary that such fiscal control and fund accounting procedures will be adopted as may be necessary to assure proper disbursement of, and accounting for, Federal funds paid under this part.

Sec. 303.126 Payor of last resort.

The statement must include an assurance satisfactory to the Secretary that the State will comply with the provisions in Sec. 303.527, including the requirements on:

- (a) Nonsubstitution of funds; and
- (b) Non-reduction of other benefits.

Sec. 303.127 Assurance regarding expenditure of funds.

The statement must include an assurance satisfactory to the Secretary that the funds paid to the State under this part will be expended in accordance with the provisions of this part, including the requirements in Sec. 303.3.

Sec. 303.143 Designation regarding financial responsibility.

Each application must include a designation by the State of an individual or entity responsible for assigning financial responsibility among appropriate agencies.

Sec. 303.144 Assurance regarding use of funds.

Each application must include an assurance that funds received under this part will be used to assist the State to maintain and implement the statewide system required under subparts D through F of this part.

Sec. 303.145 Description of use of funds.

(a) General. Each application must include a description of how a State proposes to use its funds under this part for the fiscal year or years covered by the application. The description must be presented separately for the lead agency and the Council, and include the information required in paragraphs (b) through (e) of this section.

(b) Administrative positions. Each application must include:

- (1) A list of administrative positions, with salaries, and a description of the duties for each person whose salary is paid in whole or in part with funds awarded under this part; and
- (2) For each position, the percentage of salary paid with those funds.

(c) Maintenance and implementation activities. Each application must include--

- (1) A description of the nature and scope of each major activity to be carried out under this part in maintaining and implementing the statewide system of early intervention services; and
- (2) The approximate amount of funds to be spent for each activity.

(d) Direct services.

- (1) Each application must include a description of any direct services that the State expects to provide to eligible children and their families with funds under this part, including a description of any services provided to at-risk infants and toddlers as defined in Sec. 303.16(b), and their families, consistent with Secs. 303.521 and 303.527.
- (2) The description must include information about each type of service to be provided, including--

- (i) A summary of the methods to be used to provide the service (e.g., contracts or other arrangements with specified public or private organizations); and
- (ii) The approximate amount of funds under this part to be used for the service.

(e) At-risk infants and toddlers. For any State that does not provide direct services for at-risk infants and toddlers described in paragraph (d)(1) of this section, but chooses to use funds as described in Sec. 303.3(e), each application must include a description of how those funds will be used.

(f) Activities by other agencies. If other agencies are to receive funds under this part, the application must include--

- (1) The name of each agency expected to receive funds;
- (2) The approximate amount of funds each agency will receive; and
- (3) A summary of the purposes for which the funds will be used.

Sec. 303.173 Policies and procedures related to financial matters.

Each application must include:

(a) Funding policies that meet the requirements in Secs. 303.520 and 303.521;

(b) Information about funding sources, as required in Sec. 303.522;

(c) Procedures to ensure the timely delivery of services, in accordance with Sec. 303.525; and

(d) A procedure related to the timely reimbursement of funds under this part, in accordance with Secs. 303.527(b) and 303.528.

Sec. 303.175 Policy for contracting or otherwise arranging for services.

Each application must include a policy that meets the requirements in Sec. 303.526.

Sec. 303.520 Policies related to payment for services.

(a) General. Each lead agency is responsible for establishing State policies related to how services to children eligible under this part and their families will be paid for under the State's early intervention program. The policies must:

- (1) Meet the requirements in paragraph (b) of this section; and
- (2) Be reflected in the interagency agreements required in Sec. 303.523.

(b) Specific funding policies. A State's policies must:

- (1) Specify which functions and services will be provided at no cost to all parents;
- (2) Specify which functions or services, if any, will be subject to a system of payments, and include:

- (i) Information about the payment system and schedule of sliding fees that will be used; and
 - (ii) The basis and amount of payments; and
- (3) Include an assurance that--
- (i) Fees will not be charged for the services that a child is otherwise entitled to receive at no cost to parents; and
 - (ii) The inability of the parents of an eligible child to pay for services will not result in the denial of services to the child or the child's family; and
- (4) Set out any fees that will be charged for early intervention services and the basis for those fees.

(c) Procedures to ensure the timely provision of services. No later than the beginning of the fifth year of a State's participation under this part, the State shall implement a mechanism to ensure that no services that a child is entitled to receive are delayed or denied because of disputes between agencies regarding financial or other responsibilities.

(d) Proceeds from public or private insurance.

(1) Proceeds from public or private insurance are not treated as program income for purposes of 34 CFR 80.25.

(2) If a public agency spends reimbursements from Federal funds (e.g., Medicaid) for services under this part, those funds are not considered State or local funds for purposes of the provisions contained in Sec. 303.124.

Sec. 303.521 Fees.

(a) General. A State may establish, consistent with Sec. 303.12(a)(3)(iv), a system of payments for early intervention services, including a schedule of sliding fees.

(b) Functions not subject to fees. The following are required functions that must be carried out at public expense by a State, and for which no fees may be charged to parents:

(1) Implementing the child find requirements in Sec. 303.321.

(2) Evaluation and assessment, as included in Sec. 303.322, and including the functions related to evaluation and assessment in Sec. 303.12.

(3) Service coordination, as included in Secs. 303.22 and 303.344(g).

(4) Administrative and coordinative activities related to:

(i) The development, review, and evaluation of IFSPs in Secs. 303.340 through 303.346; and

(ii) Implementation of the procedural safeguards in subpart E of this part and the other components of the statewide system of early intervention services in subparts D and F of this part.

(c) States with mandates to serve children from birth. If a State has in effect a State law requiring the provision of a free appropriate public education to children with disabilities from birth, the State may not charge parents for any services (e.g., physical or occupational therapy) required under that law that are provided to children eligible under this part and their families.

Sec. 303.522 Identification and coordination of resources.

(a) Each lead agency is responsible for--

- (1) The identification and coordination of all available resources for early intervention services within the State, including those from Federal, State, local, and private sources; and
- (2) Updating the information on the funding sources in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, if a legislative or policy change is made under any of those sources.

(b) The Federal funding sources in paragraph (a)(1) of this section include--

- (1) Title V of the Social Security Act (relating to Maternal and Child Health);
- (2) Title XIX of the Social Security Act (relating to the general Medicaid Program, and EPSDT);
- (3) The Head Start Act;
- (4) Parts B and H of the Act;
- (5) The Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act (Pub. L. 94-103); and
- (6) Other Federal programs.

Sec. 303.523 Interagency agreements.

(a) General. Each lead agency is responsible for entering into formal interagency agreements with other State-level agencies involved in the State's early intervention program. Each agreement must meet the requirements in paragraphs (b) through (d) of this section.

(b) Financial responsibility. Each agreement must define the financial responsibility, in accordance with Sec. 303.143, of the agency for paying for early intervention services (consistent with State law and the requirements of this part).

(c) Procedures for resolving disputes.

(1) Each agreement must include procedures for achieving a timely resolution of intra-agency and interagency disputes about payments for a given service, or disputes about other matters related to the State's early intervention program.

Those procedures must include a mechanism for making a final determination that is binding upon the agencies involved.

(2) The agreement with each agency must--

- (i) Permit the agency to resolve its own internal disputes (based on the agency's procedures that are included in the agreement), so long as the agency acts in a timely manner; and
- (ii) Include the process that the lead agency will follow in achieving resolution of intra-agency disputes, if a given agency is unable to resolve its own internal disputes in a timely manner.

(d) Additional components. Each agreement must include any additional components necessary to ensure effective cooperation and coordination among all agencies involved in the State's early intervention program.

Note: A State may meet the requirement in paragraph (c)(1) of this section in any way permitted under State law, including (1) providing for a third party (e.g., an administrative law judge) to review a dispute and render a decision, (2) assignment of the responsibility by the Governor to the lead agency or Council, or (3) having the final decision made directly by the Governor.

Sec. 303.524 Resolution of disputes.

(a) Each lead agency is responsible for resolving individual disputes, in accordance with the procedures in Sec. 303.523(c)(2)(ii).

(b)(1) During a dispute, the individual or entity responsible for assigning financial responsibility among appropriate agencies under Sec. 303.143 ("financial designee") shall assign financial responsibility to--

- (i) An agency, subject to the provisions in paragraph (b)(2) of this section; or
- (ii) The lead agency, in accordance with the "payor of last resort" provisions in Sec. 303.527.

(2) If, during the lead agency's resolution of the dispute, the financial designee determines that the assignment of financial responsibility under paragraph (b)(1)(i) of this section was

inappropriately made--

- (i) The financial designee shall reassign the responsibility to the appropriate agency; and
- (ii) The lead agency shall make arrangements for reimbursement of any expenditures incurred by the agency originally assigned responsibility.

(c) To the extent necessary to ensure compliance with its action in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, the lead agency shall--

- (1) Refer the dispute to the Council or the Governor; and
- (2) Implement the procedures to ensure the delivery of services in a timely manner in accordance with Sec. 303.525.

Sec. 303.525 Delivery of services in a timely manner.

Each lead agency is responsible for the development of procedures to ensure that services are provided to eligible children and their families in a timely manner, pending the resolution of disputes among public agencies or service providers.

Sec. 303.526 Policy for contracting or otherwise arranging for services.

Each system must include a policy pertaining to contracting or making other arrangements with public or private service providers to provide early intervention services. The policy must include:

- (a) A requirement that all early intervention services must meet State standards and be consistent with the provisions of this part;
- (b) The mechanisms that the lead agency will use in arranging for these services, including the process by which awards or other arrangements are made; and
- (c) The basic requirements that must be met by any individual or organization seeking to provide these services for the lead agency.

Note: In implementing the statewide system, States may elect to continue using agencies and individuals in both the public and private sectors that have previously been involved in providing early intervention services, so long as those agencies and individuals meet the requirements of this part.

Sec. 303.527 Payor of last resort.

(a) Nonsubstitution of funds. Except as provided in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, funds under this part may not be used to satisfy a financial commitment for services that would otherwise have been paid for from another public or private source, including any medical program administered by the Secretary of Defense, but for the enactment of part C of the Act. Therefore, funds under this part may be used only for early intervention services that an eligible child needs but is not currently entitled to under any other Federal, State, local, or private source.

(b) Interim payments--reimbursement.

(1) If necessary to prevent a delay in the timely provision of services to an eligible child or the child's family, funds under this part may be used to pay the provider of services, pending reimbursement from the agency or entity that has ultimate responsibility for the payment.

(2) Payments under paragraph (b)(1) of this section may be made for--

- (i) Early intervention services, as described in Sec. 303.12;
- (ii) Eligible health services (see Sec. 303.13); and

(iii) Other functions and services authorized under this part, including child find and evaluation and assessment.

(3) The provisions of paragraph (b)(1) of this section do not apply to medical services or "well-baby" health care (see Sec. 303.13(c)(1)).

(c) Non-reduction of benefits. Nothing in this part may be construed to permit a State to reduce medical or other assistance available or to alter eligibility under title V of the Social Security Act (SSA) (relating to maternal and child health) or title XIX of the SSA (relating to Medicaid for children eligible under this part) within the State.

Note: The Congress intended that the enactment of part C not be construed as a license to any agency (including the lead agency and other agencies in the State) to withdraw funding for services that currently are or would be made available to eligible children but for the existence of the program under this part. Thus, the Congress intended that other funding sources would continue, and that there would be greater coordination among agencies regarding the payment of costs.

The Congress further clarified its intent concerning payments under Medicaid by including in section 411(k)(13) of the Medicare Catastrophic Coverage Act of 1988 (Pub. L. 100-360) an amendment to title XIX of the Social Security Act. That amendment states, in effect, that nothing in this title shall be construed as prohibiting or restricting, or authorizing the Secretary of Health and Human Services to prohibit or restrict, payment under subsection (a) of section 1903 of the Social Security Act for medical assistance for covered services furnished to an infant or toddler with a disability because those services are included in the child's IFSP adopted pursuant to part C of the Act.

Sec. 303.528 Reimbursement procedure.

Each system must include a procedure for securing the timely reimbursement of funds used under this part, in accordance with Sec. 303.527(b).

Sec. 303.560 Use of funds by the lead agency.

A lead agency may use funds under this part that are reasonable and necessary for administering the State's early intervention program for infants and toddlers with disabilities.

Selected DRAFT Part C Finance Regulations - 34 CFR Part 303

Sec. 303.500 Use of funds and payor of last resort.

Each Statewide system must include written policies and procedures that meet the requirements of the:

(a) Use of funds provisions in Sec. 303.501; and

(b) Payor of last resort provisions in Sec. Sec. 303.510 through 303.521 (regarding the identification and coordination of funding resources for, and the provision of, early intervention services under Part C of the Act within the State).

Sec. 303.501 Permissive use of funds by the lead agency.

A lead agency may use funds under this part for activities or expenses that are reasonable and necessary for implementing the State's early intervention program for infants and toddlers with disabilities including funds:

(a) For direct early intervention services for infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families under this part that are not otherwise funded through other public or private sources (subject to Sec. Sec. 303.510 through 303.521);

(b) To expand and improve on services for infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families under this part that are otherwise available;

(c)(1) To provide FAPE as that term is defined in Sec. 303.15, in accordance with Part B of the Act, to children with disabilities from their third birthday to the beginning of the following school year;

(2) The provision of FAPE under paragraph (c)(1) of this section does not apply to children who continue to receive early intervention services under this part in accordance with paragraph (d) of this section and Sec. 303.211;

(d) With the written consent of the parents, to continue to provide early intervention services under this part, in lieu of FAPE provided in accordance with Part B of the Act, to children with disabilities from their third birthday (pursuant to Sec. 303.211) until those children enter, or are eligible under State law to enter, kindergarten; and

(e) In any State that does not provide services under Sec. 303.204 for at-risk infants and toddlers as defined in Sec. 303.5, to strengthen the statewide system by initiating, expanding, or improving collaborative efforts related to at-risk infants and toddlers, including establishing linkages with appropriate public and private community-based organizations, services, and personnel for the purposes of--

(1) Identifying and evaluating at-risk infants and toddlers;

(2) Making referrals for the infants and toddlers identified and evaluated under paragraph (e)(1) of this section; and

(3) Conducting periodic follow-up on each referral, to determine if the status of the infant or toddler involved has changed with respect to the eligibility of the infant or toddler for services under this part.

Sec. 303.510 Payor of last resort.

(a) *Nonsubstitution of funds.* Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, funds under this part may not be used to satisfy a financial commitment for services that would otherwise have been paid for from another public or private source, including any medical program administered by the Department of Defense, but for the enactment of Part C of the Act. Therefore, funds under this part may be used only for early intervention services that an infant or toddler with a disability needs but is not currently entitled to receive or have payment made from any other Federal, State, local, or private source (subject to Sec. Sec. 303.520 and 303.521).

(b) *Interim payments--reimbursement.* If necessary to prevent a delay in the timely provision of appropriate early intervention services to a child or the child's family, funds under this part may be used to pay the provider of services (for services and functions authorized under this part, including health services as defined in Sec. 303.16 (but not medical services), child find functions described in Sec. Sec. 303.115 through 303.117 and Sec. Sec. 303.300 through 303.303, and evaluations and assessments in Sec. 303.320), pending reimbursement from the agency or entity that has ultimate responsibility for the payment.

(c) *Non-reduction of benefits.* Nothing in this part may be construed to permit a State to reduce medical or other assistance available or to alter eligibility under Title V of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. 701 et seq., (SSA) (relating to maternal and child health) or Title XIX of the SSA, 42 U.S.C. 1396 (relating to Medicaid), within the State.

Sec. 303.511 Establishing financial responsibility for, and methods of, ensuring services.

(a) *General.* Each State must ensure that it has in place methods for establishing financial responsibility (consistent with the methods adopted under Part B of the Act, where appropriate) and providing early intervention services under this part. The methods must meet the requirements of this subpart, and be set forth in:

(1) State law or regulation;

(2) Signed interagency and intra-agency agreements between respective agency officials that clearly identify the financial and service provision responsibilities of each agency (or entity within the agency); or

(3) Other appropriate written methods determined by the Governor of the State, or the Governor's designee, and approved by the Secretary through the review and approval of the State's application.

(b) Financial responsibility. Each method must define the financial responsibility of each agency for paying for early intervention services or other functions authorized under this part including child find and evaluations and assessments (consistent with State law and the requirements of this part).

(c) Procedures for resolving disputes.

(1) Each method must include procedures for achieving a timely resolution of intra-agency and interagency disputes about payments for a given service, or disputes about other matters related to the State's early intervention service program. Those procedures must include a mechanism for resolution of intra-agency disputes within agencies and for the Governor, Governor's designee, or the lead agency to make a final determination for interagency disputes, which determination must be binding upon the agencies involved.

(2) The method must:

(i) Permit the agency to resolve its own internal disputes (based on the agency's procedures that are included in the agreement), so long as the agency acts in a timely manner; and

(ii) Include the process that the lead agency will follow in achieving resolution of intra-agency disputes, if a given agency is unable to resolve its own internal disputes in a timely manner.

(3) If, during the lead agency's resolution of the dispute, the Governor, Governor's designee, or lead agency determines that the assignment of financial responsibility under this section was inappropriately made--

(i) The Governor, Governor's designee or lead agency must reassign the responsibility to the appropriate agency; and

(ii) The lead agency must make arrangements for reimbursement of any expenditures incurred by the agency originally assigned responsibility.

(d) Delivery of services in a timely manner. The methods adopted by the State under this section must:

(1) Include a mechanism to ensure that no services that a child is entitled to receive under this part are delayed or denied because of disputes between agencies regarding financial or other responsibilities; and

(2) Be consistent with the written funding policies adopted by the State under this subpart.

(e) Additional components. Each method must include any additional components necessary to ensure effective cooperation and coordination among, and the lead

agency's general supervision (including monitoring) of, all public agencies and early intervention service providers involved in the State's early intervention service programs.

Sec. 303.520 Policies related to use of insurance or public benefits for payment for services.

(a) Public insurance and benefits.

(1) The State may use the public insurance or benefits program of a parent or infant or toddler with a disability under this part (consistent with the program requirements of the public insurance or benefits program), if:

(i) The parent or the infant or toddler with a disability is already enrolled or participating in a public insurance or benefits program, provided that the parent provides consent as defined in Sec. 303.7 to disclose personally identifiable information if required under Sec. 303.414;

(ii) The parent has not provided consent under Sec. Sec. 303.7, 303.414, or 303.420(a)(3), but the infant or toddler with a disability is in foster care and eligible to participate in the public insurance or benefits program; or

(iii) The parent is not enrolled in a public insurance or benefits program but agrees to enroll and provides consent to enroll in a public insurance or benefits program in accordance with Sec. Sec. 303.7, 303.414, and 303.420(a)(3).

(2) If the State requires a parent to pay any types of costs that the parent may incur as a result of participating in a public insurance or benefits program (such as co-payments, premiums or deductibles or the required use of private insurance as the primary insurance), those types of costs must be identified in the State's policies regarding its system of payments under Sec. 303.521; otherwise, the State will not be allowed to charge those costs to the parent.

(3) In obtaining parental consent required under this section, the lead agency must provide a copy of the State's system of payments policies that identify potential costs that the parent may incur while enrolled in a public insurance or benefits program (such as co-payments, premiums or deductibles or the required use of private insurance as the primary insurance by the public insurance or public benefits program).

(b) Private insurance.

(1)(i) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, the State may use the private insurance of a parent to pay for services under this part only if the parent provides consent to do so in accordance with Sec. Sec. 303.7, 303.414, and 303.420(a)(3).

(ii) If the State requires a parent to pay any types of costs that the parent may incur as a result of the State's use of private insurance to pay for early intervention services, those types of costs (such as deductibles or co-payments) must be identified in the State's system of payments policies under Sec. 303.521; otherwise, the State will not be allowed to charge those costs to the parent.

(iii) In obtaining parental consent required under this section, the lead agency must provide a copy of the State's system of payments policies that identify the potential types of costs that the parent may incur while enrolled in a private insurance program (such as co-payments, premiums or deductibles).

(iv) If a parent or family is determined unable to pay under the State's definition of inability to pay under Sec. 303.521(a)(3) and does not provide consent under paragraph (b)(1)(i) of this section, the lack of consent may not be used to delay or deny any services under this part to a child or the family.

(2) The parental consent requirements in paragraph (b)(1) of this section do not apply if the State has enacted a State statute regarding private health insurance coverage for early intervention services under Part C of the Act that ensures that the use of private health insurance to pay for Part C services cannot--

(i) Count towards the lifetime coverage caps for the infant or toddler with a disability and parents under their health insurance;

(ii) Negatively affect the availability of health insurance to the infant or toddler with a disability and family, and health insurance coverage may not be discontinued due to the use of the health insurance to pay for services under Part C of the Act; or

(iii) Be the basis for increasing the health insurance premiums of the infant or toddler with a disability or the child's family.

(3) If a State has enacted a State statute that meets the requirements in paragraph (b)(2) of this section regarding private health insurance coverage to pay for early intervention services under Part C of the Act, the State may reestablish in the next Federal fiscal year following the effective date of the statute, a new baseline of State and local expenditures under Sec. 303.225(b).

(c) Proceeds or funds from public insurance or benefits or from private insurance.

(1) Proceeds or funds from public insurance or public benefits or from private insurance are not treated as program income for purposes of 34 CFR 80.25.

(2) If the State receives reimbursements from Federal funds (e.g., Medicaid reimbursements attributable directly to Federal funds) for services under Part C of the Act, those funds are considered neither State nor local funds under Sec. 303.225(b).

(3) If the State spends funds from a State public insurance or benefits program or the State portion of a Federal public benefits program (such as the State portion of Medicaid costs) for services under this part, those funds may be considered State or local funds under Sec. 303.225(b); however, if a State elects to include such funds for purposes of nonsupplanting provisions in Sec. 303.225(b), it must continue to aggregate such amounts for all future years.

(4) If the State spends funds from private insurance for services under this part, those funds are considered neither State nor local funds under Sec. 303.225.

(d) Funds received under a State's system of payments. Funds received by the State from a parent or family under the State's system of payments established under Sec. 303.521 are considered program income under 34 CFR 80.25. These funds--

(1) Do not need to be deducted from the total allowable costs charged under Part C of the Act (as set forth in 34 CFR 80.25(g)(1));

(2) Must be used for the State's Part C early intervention services program, consistent with 34 CFR 80.25(g)(2); and

(3) Are considered neither State nor local funds under Sec. 303.225(b).

Sec. 303.521 System of payments and fees.

(a) General. A State may establish, consistent with Sec. Sec. 303.13(a)(3) and 303.203(b), a system of payments for early intervention services under Part C of the Act, including a schedule of sliding fees or cost participation fees (such as co-pays or deductible amounts) required to be paid under Federal, State, local, or private programs of insurance or benefits for which the infant or toddler with a disability or family is enrolled, that meets the requirements of

Sec. Sec. 303.520 and 303.521. The State's system of payments policies must be in writing and specify which functions or services, if any, will be subject to a system of payments (including any fees charged to the family as a result of using the family's public or private insurance), and include:

(1) The payment system and schedule of sliding or cost participation fees that may be charged to the parent for early intervention services under this part;

(2) The basis and amount of payments or fees;

(3) The State's definition of inability to pay (including its definition of income and family expenses); and

(4) An assurance that:

(i) Fees will not be charged to parents for the services that a child is otherwise entitled to receive at no cost (including those services identified under paragraphs (a)(4)(ii), (b), and (c) of this section);

(ii) The inability of the parents of an infant or toddler with a disability to pay for services will not result in a delay or denial of services under this part to the child or the child's family such that,

if the parent or family meets the State's definition of inability to pay, the infant or toddler with a disability must be provided all Part C services at no cost including any costs to the family under this section and Sec. 303.520(a)(2) and (b)(1)(ii); and

(iii) Families will not be charged any more than the actual cost of the Part C service, and families with public insurance or benefits or private insurance will not be charged disproportionately more than families who do not have public insurance or benefits or private insurance;

(5) Provisions stating that the failure to provide the requisite income information and documentation may result in a charge of a fee on the fee schedule and specify the fee to be charged; and

(6) Provisions that allow but do not require the lead agency to use Part C or other funds to pay for any costs or fees to be paid by a parent under paragraph (a)(1) of this section, or Sec. 303.520(a)(2) or (b)(1)(ii). However, for a parent determined unable to pay under Sec. 303.521(a)(4)(ii), the lead agency must use Part C or other funds to cover the costs for the parent.

(b) Functions not subject to fees. The following are required functions that must be carried out at public expense by a State, and for which no fees may be charged to parents:

(1) Implementing the child find requirements in Sec. Sec. 303.301 through 303.303.

(2) Evaluation and assessment, in accordance with Sec. 303.320, and including the functions related to evaluation and assessment in Sec. 303.13(b).

(3) Service coordination services, as defined in Sec. Sec. 303.13(b)(9) and 303.33.

(4) Administrative and coordinative activities related to:

(i) The development, review, and evaluation of IFSPs and interim IFSPs in accordance with Sec. Sec. 303.342 through 303.345; and

(ii) Implementation of the procedural safeguards in subpart E of this part and the other components of the statewide system of early intervention services in subpart D and this subpart.

(c) States with FAPE mandates, or that use funds under Part B of the Act to serve children under age three. If a State has in effect a State law requiring the provision of FAPE for, or uses Part B funds to serve, an infant or toddler with a disability under the age of three (or any subset of infants and toddlers with disabilities under the age of three), the State may not charge the parents of the infant or toddler with a disability for any services (e.g., physical or occupational therapy) under this part that are part of FAPE for that infant or toddler and family, and those FAPE services must meet the requirements of both Parts B and C of the Act.

(d) Family fees.

(1) Fees or costs collected from a parent or the child's family to pay for early intervention services under a State's system of payments are program income under 34 CFR 80.25. A State may add this program income to its Part C grant funds, rather than deducting the program income from the amount of the State's Part C grant. Any fees collected must be used for the purposes of the grant under Part C of the Act.

(2) Fees collected under a system of payments are considered neither State nor local funds under Sec. 303.225(b).

Selected Part B Finance Regulations - 34 CFR Part 300

300.154 Methods of ensuring services.

(a) Establishing responsibility for services. The Chief Executive Officer of a State or designee of that officer must ensure that an interagency agreement or other mechanism for interagency coordination is in effect between each noneducational public agency described in paragraph (b) of this section and the SEA, in order to ensure that all services described in paragraph (b)(1) of this section that are needed to ensure FAPE are provided, including the provision of these services during the pendency of any dispute under paragraph (a)(3) of this section. The agreement or mechanism must include the following:

- (1) An identification of, or a method for defining, the financial responsibility of each agency for providing services described in paragraph (b)(1) of this section to ensure FAPE to children with disabilities. The financial responsibility of each noneducational public agency described in paragraph (b) of this section, including the State Medicaid agency and other public insurers of children with disabilities, must precede the financial responsibility of the LEA (or the State agency responsible for developing the child's IEP).
- (2) The conditions, terms, and procedures under which an LEA must be reimbursed by other agencies.
- (3) Procedures for resolving interagency disputes (including procedures under which LEAs may initiate proceedings) under the agreement or other mechanism to secure reimbursement from other agencies or otherwise implement the provisions of the agreement or mechanism.
- (4) Policies and procedures for agencies to determine and identify the interagency coordination responsibilities of each agency to promote the coordination and timely and appropriate delivery of services described in paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

(b) Obligation of noneducational public agencies.

(1)(i) If any public agency other than an educational agency is otherwise obligated under Federal or State law, or assigned responsibility under State policy or pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, to provide or pay for any services that are also considered special education or related services (such as, but not limited to, services described in §300.5 relating to assistive technology devices, §300.6 relating to assistive technology services, §300.34 relating to related services, §300.41 relating to supplementary aids and services, and §300.42 relating to transition services) that are necessary for ensuring FAPE to children with disabilities within the State, the public agency must fulfill that obligation or responsibility, either directly or through contract or other arrangement pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section or an agreement pursuant to paragraph (c) of this section.

(ii) A noneducational public agency described in paragraph (b)(1)(i) of this section may not disqualify an eligible service for Medicaid reimbursement because that service is provided in a school context.

(2) If a public agency other than an educational agency fails to provide or pay for the special education and related services described in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, the LEA (or State agency responsible for developing the child's IEP) must provide or pay for these services to the child in a timely manner. The LEA or State agency is authorized to claim reimbursement for the services from the noneducational public agency that failed to provide or pay for these services and that agency must reimburse the LEA or State agency in accordance with the terms of the interagency agreement or other mechanism described in paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) Special rule. The requirements of paragraph (a) of this section may be met through--

(1) State statute or regulation;

(2) Signed agreements between respective agency officials that clearly identify the responsibilities of each agency relating to the provision of services; or

(3) Other appropriate written methods as determined by the Chief Executive Officer of the State or designee of that officer and approved by the Secretary.

(d) Children with disabilities who are covered by public benefits or insurance.

(1) A public agency may use the Medicaid or other public benefits or insurance programs in which a child participates to provide or pay for services required under this part, as permitted under the public benefits or insurance program, except as provided in paragraph (d)(2) of this section.

(2) With regard to services required to provide FAPE to an eligible child under this part, the public agency--

(i) May not require parents to sign up for or enroll in public benefits or insurance programs in order for their child to receive FAPE under Part B of the Act;

(ii) May not require parents to incur an out-of-pocket expense such as the payment of a deductible or co-pay amount incurred in filing a claim for services provided pursuant to this part, but pursuant to paragraph (g)(2) of this section, may pay the cost that the parents otherwise would be required to pay;

(iii) May not use a child's benefits under a public benefits or insurance program if that use would--

(A) Decrease available lifetime coverage or any other insured benefit;

(B) Result in the family paying for services that would otherwise be covered by the public benefits or insurance program and that are required for the child outside of the time the child is in school;

(C) Increase premiums or lead to the discontinuation of benefits or insurance; or

(D) Risk loss of eligibility for home and community-based waivers, based on aggregate health-related expenditures; and

(iv)(A) Must obtain parental consent, consistent with §300.9, each time that access to public benefits or insurance is sought; and

(B) Notify parents that the parents' refusal to allow access to their public benefits or insurance does not relieve the public agency of its responsibility to ensure that all required services are provided at no cost to the parents.

- (e) Children with disabilities who are covered by private insurance.
- (1) With regard to services required to provide FAPE to an eligible child under this part, a public agency may access the parents' private insurance proceeds only if the parents provide consent consistent with §300.9.
- (2) Each time the public agency proposes to access the parents' private insurance proceeds, the agency must--
- (i) Obtain parental consent in accordance with paragraph (e)(1) of this section; and
 - (ii) Inform the parents that their refusal to permit the public agency to access their private insurance does not relieve the public agency of its responsibility to ensure that all required services are provided at no cost to the parents.

(f) Use of Part B funds.

- (1) If a public agency is unable to obtain parental consent to use the parents' private insurance, or public benefits or insurance when the parents would incur a cost for a specified service required under this part, to ensure FAPE the public agency may use its Part B funds to pay for the service.
- (2) To avoid financial cost to parents who otherwise would consent to use private insurance, or public benefits or insurance if the parents would incur a cost, the public agency may use its Part B funds to pay the cost that the parents otherwise would have to pay to use the parents' benefits or insurance (e.g., the deductible or co-pay amounts).

(g) Proceeds from public benefits or insurance or private insurance.

- (1) Proceeds from public benefits or insurance or private insurance will not be treated as program income for purposes of 34 CFR 80.25.
- (2) If a public agency spends reimbursements from Federal funds (e.g., Medicaid) for services under this part, those funds will not be considered "State or local" funds for purposes of the maintenance of effort provisions in §§300.163 and 300.203.

(h) Construction. Nothing in this part should be construed to alter the requirements imposed on a State Medicaid agency, or any other agency administering a public benefits or insurance program by Federal statute, regulations or policy under title XIX, or title XXI of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. 1396 through 1396v and 42 U.S.C. 1397aa through 1397jj, or any other public benefits or insurance program.

300.162 Supplementation of State, local, and other Federal funds.

(a) Expenditures. Funds paid to a State under this part must be expended in accordance with all the provisions of this part.

(b) Prohibition against commingling.

- (1) Funds paid to a State under this part must not be commingled with State funds.

(2) The requirement in paragraph (b)(1) of this section is satisfied by the use of a separate accounting system that includes an audit trail of the expenditure of funds paid to a State under this part. Separate bank accounts are not required. (See 34 CFR 76.702 (Fiscal control and fund accounting procedures).)

(c) State-level nonsupplanting.

(1) Except as provided in §300.202, funds paid to a State under Part B of the Act must be used to supplement the level of Federal, State, and local funds (including funds that are not under the direct control of the SEA or LEAs) expended for special education and related services provided to children with disabilities under Part B of the Act, and in no case to supplant those Federal, State, and local funds.

(2) If the State provides clear and convincing evidence that all children with disabilities have available to them FAPE, the Secretary may waive, in whole or in part, the requirements of paragraph (c)(1) of this section if the Secretary concurs with the evidence provided by the State under §300.164.

300.163 Maintenance of State financial support.

(a) General. A State must not reduce the amount of State financial support for special education and related services for children with disabilities, or otherwise made available because of the excess costs of educating those children, below the amount of that support for the preceding fiscal year.

(b) Reduction of funds for failure to maintain support. The Secretary reduces the allocation of funds under section 611 of the Act for any fiscal year following the fiscal year in which the State fails to comply with the requirement of paragraph (a) of this section by the same amount by which the State fails to meet the requirement.

(c) Waivers for exceptional or uncontrollable circumstances. The Secretary may waive the requirement of paragraph (a) of this section for a State, for one fiscal year at a time, if the Secretary determines that--

(1) Granting a waiver would be equitable due to exceptional or uncontrollable circumstances such as a natural disaster or a precipitous and unforeseen decline in the financial resources of the State; or

(2) The State meets the standard in §300.164 for a waiver of the requirement to supplement, and not to supplant, funds received under Part B of the Act.

(d) Subsequent years. If, for any fiscal year, a State fails to meet the requirement of paragraph (a) of this section, including any year for which the State is granted a waiver under paragraph (c) of this section, the financial support required of the State in future years under paragraph (a) of this section shall be the amount that would have been required in the absence of that failure and not the reduced level of the State's support.

300.164 Waiver of requirement regarding supplementing and not supplanting with Part B funds.

(a) Except as provided under §§300.202 through 300.205, funds paid to a State under Part B of the Act must be used to supplement and increase the level of Federal, State, and local funds (including funds that are not under the direct control of SEAs or LEAs) expended for special education and related services provided to children with disabilities under Part B of the Act and in no case to supplant those Federal, State, and local funds. A State may use funds it retains under §300.704(a) and (b) without regard to the prohibition on supplanting other funds.

(b) If a State provides clear and convincing evidence that all eligible children with disabilities throughout the State have FAPE available to them, the Secretary may waive for a period of one year in whole or in part the requirement under §300.162 (regarding State-level nonsupplanting) if the Secretary concurs with the evidence provided by the State.

(c) If a State wishes to request a waiver under this section, it must submit to the Secretary a written request that includes--

(1) An assurance that FAPE is currently available, and will remain available throughout the period that a waiver would be in effect, to all eligible children with disabilities throughout the State, regardless of the public agency that is responsible for providing FAPE to them. The assurance must be signed by an official who has the authority to provide that assurance as it applies to all eligible children with disabilities in the State;

(2) All evidence that the State wishes the Secretary to consider in determining whether all eligible children with disabilities have FAPE available to them, setting forth in detail--

(i) The basis on which the State has concluded that FAPE is available to all eligible children in the State; and

(ii) The procedures that the State will implement to ensure that FAPE remains available to all eligible children in the State, which must include--

(A) The State's procedures under §300.111 for ensuring that all eligible children are identified, located and evaluated;

(B) The State's procedures for monitoring public agencies to ensure that they comply with all requirements of this part;

(C) The State's complaint procedures under §§300.151 through 300.153; and

(D) The State's hearing procedures under §§300.511 through 300.516 and §§300.530 through 300.536;

(3) A summary of all State and Federal monitoring reports, and State complaint decisions (see §§300.151 through 300.153) and hearing decisions (see §§300.511 through 300.516 and §§300.530 through 300.536), issued within three years prior to the date of the State's request for a waiver under this section, that includes any finding that FAPE has not been available to one or more eligible children, and evidence that FAPE is now available to all children addressed in those reports or decisions; and

(4) Evidence that the State, in determining that FAPE is currently available to all eligible children with disabilities in the State, has consulted with the State advisory panel under §300.167.

(d) If the Secretary determines that the request and supporting evidence submitted by the State makes a prima facie showing that FAPE is, and will remain, available to all eligible children with disabilities in the State, the Secretary, after notice to the public throughout the State, conducts a public hearing at which all interested persons and organizations may present evidence regarding the following issues:

(1) Whether FAPE is currently available to all eligible children with disabilities in the State.

(2) Whether the State will be able to ensure that FAPE remains available to all eligible children with disabilities in the State if the Secretary provides the requested waiver.

(e) Following the hearing, the Secretary, based on all submitted evidence, will provide a waiver, in whole or in part, for a period of one year if the Secretary finds that the State has provided clear and convincing evidence that FAPE is currently available to all eligible children with disabilities in the State, and the State will be able to ensure that FAPE remains available to all eligible children with disabilities in the State if the Secretary provides the requested waiver.

(f) A State may receive a waiver of the requirement of section 612(a)(18)(A) of the Act and §300.164 if it satisfies the requirements of paragraphs (b) through (e) of this section.

(g) The Secretary may grant subsequent waivers for a period of one year each, if the Secretary determines that the State has provided clear and convincing evidence that all eligible children with disabilities throughout the State have, and will continue to have throughout the one-year period of the waiver, FAPE available to them.

300.165 Public participation.

(a) Prior to the adoption of any policies and procedures needed to comply with Part B of the Act (including any amendments to those policies and procedures), the State must ensure that there are public hearings, adequate notice of the hearings, and an opportunity for comment available to the general public, including individuals with disabilities and parents of children with disabilities.

(b) Before submitting a State plan under this part, a State must comply with the public participation requirements in paragraph (a) of this section and those in 20 U.S.C. 1232d(b)(7).

300.166 Rule of construction.

In complying with §§300.162 and 300.163, a State may not use funds paid to it under this part to satisfy State-law mandated funding obligations to LEAs, including funding based on student attendance or enrollment, or inflation.

300.202 Use of amounts.

(a) General. Amounts provided to the LEA under Part B of the Act--

- (1) Must be expended in accordance with the applicable provisions of this part;
- (2) Must be used only to pay the excess costs of providing special education and related services to children with disabilities, consistent with paragraph (b) of this section; and
- (3) Must be used to supplement State, local, and other Federal funds and not to supplant those funds.

(b) Excess cost requirement.

(1) General.

(i) The excess cost requirement prevents an LEA from using funds provided under Part B of the Act to pay for all of the costs directly attributable to the education of a child with a disability, subject to paragraph (b)(1)(ii) of this section.

(ii) The excess cost requirement does not prevent an LEA from using Part B funds to pay for all of the costs directly attributable to the education of a child with a disability in any of the ages 3, 4, 5, 18, 19, 20, or 21, if no local or State funds are available for nondisabled children of these ages. However, the LEA must comply with the nonsupplanting and other requirements of this part in providing the education and services for these children.

(2)(i) An LEA meets the excess cost requirement if it has spent at least a minimum average amount for the education of its children with disabilities before funds under Part B of the Act are used.

(ii) The amount described in paragraph (b)(2)(i) of this section is determined in accordance with the definition of excess costs in §300.16. That amount may not include capital outlay or debt service.

(3) If two or more LEAs jointly establish eligibility in accordance with §300.223, the minimum average amount is the average of the combined minimum average amounts determined in accordance with the definition of excess costs in §300.16 in those agencies for elementary or secondary school students, as the case may be.

300.203 Maintenance of effort.

(a) General. Except as provided in §§300.204 and 300.205, funds provided to an LEA under Part B of the Act must not be used to reduce the level of expenditures for the education of children with disabilities made by the LEA from local funds below the level of those expenditures for the preceding fiscal year.

(b) Standard.

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, the SEA must determine that an LEA complies with paragraph (a) of this section for purposes of establishing the LEA's eligibility for an award for a fiscal year if the LEA budgets, for the education of children with disabilities, at least the same total or per capita amount from either of the following sources as the LEA spent for that purpose from the same source for the most recent prior year for which information is available:

(i) Local funds only.

(ii) The combination of State and local funds.

(2) An LEA that relies on paragraph (b)(1)(i) of this section for any fiscal year must ensure that the amount of local funds it budgets for the education of children with disabilities in that year is at least the same, either in total or per capita, as the amount it spent for that purpose in the most recent fiscal year for which information is available and the standard in paragraph (b)(1)(i) of this section was used to establish its compliance with this section.

(3) The SEA may not consider any expenditures made from funds provided by the Federal Government for which the SEA is required to account to the Federal Government or for which the LEA is required to account to the Federal Government directly or through the SEA in determining an LEA's compliance with the requirement in paragraph (a) of this section.

300.304 Exception to maintenance of effort.

Notwithstanding the restriction in §300.203(a), an LEA may reduce the level of expenditures by the LEA under Part B of the Act below the level of those expenditures for the preceding fiscal year if the reduction is attributable to any of the following:

(a) The voluntary departure, by retirement or otherwise, or departure for just cause, of special education or related services personnel.

(b) A decrease in the enrollment of children with disabilities.

(c) The termination of the obligation of the agency, consistent with this part, to provide a program of special education to a particular child with a disability that is an exceptionally costly program, as determined by the SEA, because the child--

(1) Has left the jurisdiction of the agency;

(2) Has reached the age at which the obligation of the agency to provide FAPE to the child has terminated; or

(3) No longer needs the program of special education.

(d) The termination of costly expenditures for long-term purchases, such as the acquisition of equipment or the construction of school facilities.

(e) The assumption of cost by the high cost fund operated by the SEA under §300.704(c).

300.205 Adjustment to local fiscal efforts in certain fiscal years.

(a) Amounts in excess. Notwithstanding §300.202(a)(2) and (b) and §300.203(a), and except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section and §300.230(e)(2), for any fiscal year for which the allocation received by an LEA under §300.705 exceeds the amount the LEA received for the previous fiscal year, the LEA may reduce the level of expenditures otherwise required by §300.203(a) by not more than 50 percent of the amount of that excess.

(b) Use of amounts to carry out activities under ESEA. If an LEA exercises the authority under paragraph (a) of this section, the LEA must use an amount of local funds equal to the reduction in expenditures under paragraph (a) of this section to carry out activities that could be supported with funds under the ESEA regardless of whether the LEA is using funds under the ESEA for those activities.

(c) State prohibition. Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this section, if an SEA determines that an LEA is unable to establish and maintain programs of FAPE that meet the requirements of section 613(a) of the Act and this part or the SEA has taken action against the LEA under section 616 of the Act and subpart F of these regulations, the SEA must prohibit the LEA from reducing the level of expenditures under paragraph (a) of this section for that fiscal year.

(d) Special rule. The amount of funds expended by an LEA for early intervening services under §300.226 shall count toward the maximum amount of expenditures that the LEA may reduce under paragraph (a) of this section.

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.

300.230 SEA flexibility.

(a) Adjustment to State fiscal effort in certain fiscal years. For any fiscal year for which the allotment received by a State under §300.703 exceeds the amount the State received for the previous fiscal year and if the State in school year 2003-2004 or any subsequent school year pays or reimburses all LEAs within the State from State revenue 100 percent of the non-Federal share of the costs of special education and related services, the SEA, notwithstanding §§300.162 through 300.163 (related to State-level nonsupplanting and maintenance of effort), and §300.175 (related to direct services by the SEA) may reduce the level of expenditures from State sources for the education of children with disabilities by not more than 50 percent of the amount of such excess.

(b) Prohibition. Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this section, if the Secretary determines that an SEA is unable to establish, maintain, or oversee programs of FAPE that meet the requirements of this part, or that the State needs assistance, intervention, or substantial intervention under §300.603, the Secretary prohibits the SEA from exercising the authority in paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) Education activities. If an SEA exercises the authority under paragraph (a) of this section, the agency must use funds from State sources, in an amount equal to the amount of the reduction under paragraph (a) of this section, to support activities

authorized under the ESEA, or to support need-based student or teacher higher education programs.

(d) Report. For each fiscal year for which an SEA exercises the authority under paragraph (a) of this section, the SEA must report to the Secretary--

- (1) The amount of expenditures reduced pursuant to that paragraph; and
- (2) The activities that were funded pursuant to paragraph (c) of this section.

(e) Limitation.

(1) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this section, an SEA may not reduce the level of expenditures described in paragraph (a) of this section if any LEA in the State would, as a result of such reduction, receive less than 100 percent of the amount necessary to ensure that all children with disabilities served by the LEA receive FAPE from the combination of Federal funds received under Part B of the Act and State funds received from the SEA.

(2) If an SEA exercises the authority under paragraph (a) of this section, LEAs in the State may not reduce local effort under §300.205 by more than the reduction in the State funds they receive.

IDEA 2004 Statutory Provisions Related to Part C Funding Formula

SEC. 637 STATE APPLICATION AND ASSURANCES.

- (b) ASSURANCES- The application described in subsection (a)--
- (1) shall provide satisfactory assurance that Federal funds made available under section 643 to the State will be expended in accordance with this part;
 - (2) shall contain an assurance that the State will comply with the requirements of section 640;
 - (3) shall provide satisfactory assurance that the control of funds provided under section 643, and title to property derived from those funds, will be in a public agency for the uses and purposes provided in this part and that a public agency will administer such funds and property;
 - (4) shall provide for--
 - (A) making such reports in such form and containing such information as the Secretary may require to carry out the Secretary's functions under this part; and
 - (B) keeping such reports and affording such access to the reports as the Secretary may find necessary to ensure the correctness and verification of those reports and proper disbursement of Federal funds under this part;
 - (5) provide satisfactory assurance that Federal funds made available under section 643 to the State--
 - (A) will not be commingled with State funds; and
 - (B) will be used so as to supplement the level of State and local funds expended for infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families and in no case to supplant those State and local funds;
 - (6) shall provide satisfactory assurance that such fiscal control and fund accounting procedures will be adopted as may be necessary to ensure proper disbursement of, and accounting for, Federal funds paid under section 643 to the State; ...

SEC. 640 PAYOR OF LAST RESORT.

- (a) NONSUBSTITUTION- Funds provided under section 643 may not be used to satisfy a financial commitment for services that would have been paid for from another public or private source, including any medical program administered by the Secretary of Defense, but for the enactment of this part, except that whenever considered necessary to prevent a delay in the receipt of appropriate early intervention services by an infant, toddler, or family in a timely fashion, funds provided under section 643 may be used to pay the provider of services pending reimbursement from the agency that has ultimate responsibility for the payment.

(b) OBLIGATIONS RELATED TO AND METHODS OF ENSURING SERVICES-

(1) ESTABLISHING FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR SERVICES-

(A) IN GENERAL- The Chief Executive Officer of a State or designee of the officer shall ensure that an interagency agreement or other mechanism for interagency coordination is in effect between each public agency and the designated lead agency, in order to ensure--

(i) the provision of, and financial responsibility for, services provided under this part; and

(ii) such services are consistent with the requirements of section 635 and the State's application pursuant to section 637, including the provision of such services during the pendency of any such dispute.

(B) CONSISTENCY BETWEEN AGREEMENTS OR MECHANISMS UNDER PART B- The Chief Executive Officer of a State or designee of the officer shall ensure that the terms and conditions of such agreement or mechanism are consistent with the terms and conditions of the State's agreement or mechanism under section 612(a)(12), where appropriate.

(2) REIMBURSEMENT FOR SERVICES BY PUBLIC AGENCY-

(A) IN GENERAL- If a public agency other than an educational agency fails to provide or pay for the services pursuant to an agreement required under paragraph (1), the local educational agency or State agency (as determined by the Chief Executive Officer or designee) shall provide or pay for the provision of such services to the child.

(B) REIMBURSEMENT- Such local educational agency or State agency is authorized to claim reimbursement for the services from the public agency that failed to provide or pay for such services and such public agency shall reimburse the local educational agency or State agency pursuant to the terms of the interagency agreement or other mechanism required under paragraph (1).

(3) SPECIAL RULE- The requirements of paragraph (1) may be met through--

(A) State statute or regulation;

(B) signed agreements between respective agency officials that clearly identify the responsibilities of each agency relating to the provision of services; or

(C) other appropriate written methods as determined by the Chief Executive Officer of the State or designee of the officer and approved by the Secretary through the review and approval of the State's application pursuant to section 637.

(c) REDUCTION OF OTHER BENEFITS- Nothing in this part shall be construed to permit the State to reduce medical or other assistance available or to alter eligibility under title V of the Social Security Act (relating to maternal and child health) or title XIX of the Social Security Act (relating to medicaid for infants or toddlers with disabilities) within the State.

SEC. 643 ALLOCATION OF FUNDS.

(a) RESERVATION OF FUNDS FOR OUTLYING AREAS-

- (1) **IN GENERAL-** From the sums appropriated to carry out this part for any fiscal year, the Secretary may reserve not more than 1 percent for payments to Guam, American Samoa, the United States Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands in accordance with their respective needs for assistance under this part.
- (2) **CONSOLIDATION OF FUNDS-** The provisions of Public Law 95-134, permitting the consolidation of grants to the outlying areas, shall not apply to funds those areas receive under this part.

(b) PAYMENTS TO INDIANS-

- (1) **IN GENERAL-** The Secretary shall, subject to this subsection, make payments to the Secretary of the Interior to be distributed to tribes, tribal organizations (as defined under section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act), or consortia of the above entities for the coordination of assistance in the provision of early intervention services by the States to infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families on reservations served by elementary schools and secondary schools for Indian children operated or funded by the Department of the Interior. The amount of such payment for any fiscal year shall be 1.25 percent of the aggregate of the amount available to all States under this part for such fiscal year.
- (2) **ALLOCATION-** For each fiscal year, the Secretary of the Interior shall distribute the entire payment received under paragraph (1) by providing to each tribe, tribal organization, or consortium an amount based on the number of infants and toddlers residing on the reservation, as determined annually, divided by the total of such children served by all tribes, tribal organizations, or consortia.
- (3) **INFORMATION-** To receive a payment under this subsection, the tribe, tribal organization, or consortium shall submit such information to the Secretary of the Interior as is needed to determine the amounts to be distributed under paragraph (2).
- (4) **USE OF FUNDS-** The funds received by a tribe, tribal organization, or consortium shall be used to assist States in child find, screening, and other procedures for the early identification of Indian children under 3 years of age and for parent training. Such funds may also be used to provide early intervention services in accordance with this part. Such activities may be carried out directly or through contracts or cooperative agreements with the Bureau of Indian Affairs, local educational agencies, and other public or private nonprofit organizations. The tribe, tribal organization, or consortium is encouraged to involve Indian parents in the development and implementation of these activities. The above entities shall, as appropriate, make referrals to local, State, or Federal entities for the provision of services or further diagnosis.
- (5) **REPORTS-** To be eligible to receive a payment under paragraph (2), a tribe, tribal organization, or consortium shall make a biennial report to the Secretary of the Interior of activities undertaken under this subsection, including the number of contracts and cooperative agreements entered into, the number of infants and toddlers contacted and receiving services for each year, and the estimated number of infants and toddlers

needing services during the 2 years following the year in which the report is made. The Secretary of the Interior shall include a summary of this information on a biennial basis to the Secretary of Education along with such other information as required under section 611(h)(3)(E). The Secretary of Education may require any additional information from the Secretary of the Interior.

(6) PROHIBITED USES OF FUNDS- None of the funds under this subsection may be used by the Secretary of the Interior for administrative purposes, including child count, and the provision of technical assistance.

(c) STATE ALLOTMENTS-

(1) IN GENERAL- Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3), from the funds remaining for each fiscal year after the reservation and payments under subsections (a), (b), and (e), the Secretary shall first allot to each State an amount that bears the same ratio to the amount of such remainder as the number of infants and toddlers in the State bears to the number of infants and toddlers in all States.

(2) MINIMUM ALLOTMENTS- Except as provided in paragraph (3), no State shall receive an amount under this section for any fiscal year that is less than the greater of--

(A) 1/2 of 1 percent of the remaining amount described in paragraph (1); or

(B) \$500,000.

(3) RATABLE REDUCTION-

(A) IN GENERAL- If the sums made available under this part for any fiscal year are insufficient to pay the full amounts that all States are eligible to receive under this subsection for such year, the Secretary shall ratably reduce the allotments to such States for such year.

(B) ADDITIONAL FUNDS- If additional funds become available for making payments under this subsection for a fiscal year, allotments that were reduced under subparagraph (A) shall be increased on the same basis the allotments were reduced.

(4) DEFINITIONS- In this subsection--

(A) the terms `infants' and `toddlers' mean children under 3 years of age; and

(B) the term `State' means each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

(d) REALLOTMENT OF FUNDS- If a State elects not to receive its allotment under subsection (c), the Secretary shall reallocate, among the remaining States, amounts from such State in accordance with such subsection.

(e) RESERVATION FOR STATE INCENTIVE GRANTS-

(1) IN GENERAL- For any fiscal year for which the amount appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations under section 644 exceeds \$460,000,000, the Secretary shall reserve 15 percent of such appropriated amount to provide grants to States that are carrying out the policy described in section 635(c) in order to facilitate the implementation of such policy.

(2) AMOUNT OF GRANT-

(A) IN GENERAL- Notwithstanding paragraphs (2) and (3) of subsection (c), the Secretary shall provide a grant to each State under paragraph (1) in an amount that bears the same ratio to the amount reserved under such paragraph as the number of infants and toddlers in the State bears to the number of infants and toddlers in all States receiving grants under such paragraph.

(B) MAXIMUM AMOUNT- No State shall receive a grant under paragraph (1) for any fiscal year in an amount that is greater than 20 percent of the amount reserved under such paragraph for the fiscal year.

(3) CARRYOVER OF AMOUNTS-

(A) FIRST SUCCEEDING FISCAL YEAR- Pursuant to section 421(b) of the General Education Provisions Act, amounts under a grant provided under paragraph (1) that are not obligated and expended prior to the beginning of the first fiscal year succeeding the fiscal year for which such amounts were appropriated shall remain available for obligation and expenditure during such first succeeding fiscal year.

(B) SECOND SUCCEEDING FISCAL YEAR- Amounts under a grant provided under paragraph (1) that are not obligated and expended prior to the beginning of the second fiscal year succeeding the fiscal year for which such amounts were appropriated shall be returned to the Secretary and used to make grants to States under section 633 (from their allotments under this section) during such second succeeding fiscal year.

SEC. 644. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

For the purpose of carrying out this part, there are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary for each of the fiscal years 2005 through 2010.

IDEA 2004 Statutory Provisions Related to Part B Maintenance of Effort

SEC.612 (A) (17) Supplementation of state, local, and other federal funds.--

(A) Expenditures.--Funds paid to a State under this part will be expended in accordance with all the provisions of this part.

(B) Prohibition against commingling.--Funds paid to a State under this part will not be commingled with State funds.

(C) Prohibition against supplantation and conditions for waiver by secretary.--Except as provided in section 613, funds paid to a State under this part will be used to supplement the level of Federal, State, and local funds (including funds that are not under the direct control of State or local educational agencies) expended for special education and

related services provided to children with disabilities under this part and in no case to supplant such Federal, State, and local funds, except that, where the State provides clear and convincing evidence that all children with disabilities have available to them a free appropriate public education, the Secretary may waive, in whole or in part, the requirements of this subparagraph if the Secretary concurs with the evidence provided by the State.

SEC. 612 (A)(18) Maintenance of state financial support.

(A) In general.--The State does not reduce the amount of State financial support for special education and related services for children with disabilities, or otherwise made available because of the excess costs of educating those children, below the amount of that support for the preceding fiscal year.

(B) Reduction of funds for failure to maintain support.--The Secretary shall reduce the allocation of funds under section 611 for any fiscal year following the fiscal year in which the State fails to comply with the requirement of subparagraph (A) by the same amount by which the State fails to meet the requirement.

(C) Waivers for exceptional or uncontrollable circumstances.--The Secretary may waive the requirement of subparagraph (A) for a State, for 1 fiscal year at a time, if the Secretary determines that--

(i) granting a waiver would be equitable due to exceptional or uncontrollable circumstances such as a natural disaster or a precipitous and unforeseen decline in the financial resources of the State; or

(ii) the State meets the standard in paragraph (17)(C) for a waiver of the requirement to supplement, and not to supplant, funds received under this part.

(D) Subsequent years.--If, for any year, a State fails to meet the requirement of subparagraph (A), including any year for which the State is granted a waiver under subparagraph (C), the financial support required of the State in future years under subparagraph (A) shall be the amount that would have been required in the absence of that failure and not the reduced level of the State's support.

SEC. 613 (a)(2) Use of amounts.--

(A) In general.--Amounts provided to the local educational agency under this part shall be expended in accordance with the applicable provisions of this part and--

(i) shall be used only to pay the excess costs of providing special education and related services to children with disabilities;

(ii) shall be used to supplement State, local, and other Federal funds and not to supplant such funds; and

(iii) shall not be used, except as provided in subparagraphs (B) and (C), to reduce the level of expenditures for the education of children with disabilities made by the local educational agency from local funds below the level of those expenditures for the preceding fiscal year.

(B) Exception.--Notwithstanding the restriction in subparagraph (A)(iii), a local educational agency may reduce the level of expenditures where such reduction is attributable to--

(i) the voluntary departure, by retirement or otherwise, or departure for just cause, of special education personnel;

(ii) a decrease in the enrollment of children with disabilities;

(iii) the termination of the obligation of the agency, consistent with this part, to provide a program of special education to a particular child with a disability that is an exceptionally costly program, as determined by the State educational agency, because the child--

(I) has left the jurisdiction of the agency;

(II) has reached the age at which the obligation of the agency to provide a free appropriate public education to the child has terminated; or

(III) no longer needs such program of special education; or

(iv) the termination of costly expenditures for long-term purchases, such as the acquisition of equipment or the construction of school facilities.

(C) Adjustment to local fiscal effort in certain fiscal years.--

(i) Amounts in excess.--Notwithstanding clauses (ii) and (iii) of subparagraph (A), for any fiscal year for which the allocation received by a local educational agency under section 611(f) exceeds the amount the local educational agency received for the previous fiscal year, the local educational agency may reduce the level of expenditures otherwise required by subparagraph (A)(iii) by not more than 50 percent of the amount of such excess.

(ii) Use of amounts to carry out activities under esea.--If a local educational agency exercises the authority under clause (i), the agency shall use an amount of local funds

equal to the reduction in expenditures under clause (i) to carry out activities authorized under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.

(iii) State prohibition.--Notwithstanding clause (i), if a State educational agency determines that a local educational agency is unable to establish and maintain programs of free appropriate public education that meet the requirements of subsection (a) or the State educational agency has taken action against the local educational agency under section 616, the State educational agency shall prohibit the local educational agency from reducing the level of expenditures under clause (i) for that fiscal year.

(iv) Special rule.--The amount of funds expended by a local educational agency under subsection (f) shall count toward the maximum amount of expenditures such local educational agency may reduce under clause (i).

(D) Schoolwide programs under title i of the esea.--Notwithstanding subparagraph (A) or any other provision of this part, a local educational agency may use funds received under this part for any fiscal year to carry out a schoolwide program under section 1114 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, except that the amount so used in any such program shall not exceed--

(i) the number of children with disabilities participating in the schoolwide program; multiplied by (ii)(I) the amount received by the local educational agency under this part for that fiscal year; divided by

(II) the number of children with disabilities in the jurisdiction of that agency.