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

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

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

§300.225 [Reserved]

§ 300.226 Early intervening services.

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

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

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

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

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

§ 300.227 Direct services by the SEA.

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