(5) Reviewing medical, educational, or other records.

(c) Procedures for assessment of the child and family. (1) An assessment of each infant or toddler with a disability must be conducted by qualified personnel in order to identify the child’s unique strengths and needs and the early intervention services appropriate to meet those needs. The assessment of the child must include the following—

(i) A review of the results of the evaluation conducted under paragraph (b) of this section;

(ii) Personal observations of the child; and

(iii) The identification of the child’s needs in each of the developmental areas in §303.21(a)(1).

(2) A family-directed assessment must be conducted by qualified personnel in order to identify the family’s resources, priorities, and concerns and the supports and services necessary to enhance the family’s capacity to meet the developmental needs of the family’s infant or toddler with a disability. The family-directed assessment must—

(i) Be voluntary on the part of each family member participating in the assessment;

(ii) Be based on information obtained through an assessment tool and also through an interview with those family members who elect to participate in the assessment; and

(iii) Include the family’s description of its resources, priorities, and concerns related to enhancing the child’s development.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1435(a)(3), 1435(a)(5), 1436(a)(1)–(2))

§ 303.322 Determination that a child is not eligible.

If, based on the evaluation conducted under §303.321, the lead agency determines that a child is not eligible under this part, the lead agency must provide the parent with prior written notice required in §303.421, and include in the notice information about the parent’s right to dispute the eligibility determination through dispute resolution mechanisms under §303.430, such as requesting a due process hearing or mediation or filing a State complaint.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1439(a)(6))
in determining the early intervention services that are needed and will be provided.

(d) **Accessibility and convenience of meetings.** (1) IFSP meetings must be conducted—
  (i) In settings and at times that are convenient for the family; and
  (ii) In the native language of the family or other mode of communication used by the family, unless it is clearly not feasible to do so.

(2) Meeting arrangements must be made with, and written notice provided to, the family and other participants early enough before the meeting date to ensure that they will be able to attend.

(e) **Parental consent.** The contents of the IFSP must be fully explained to the parents and informed written consent, as described in §303.7, must be obtained, as required in §303.420(a)(3), prior to the provision of early intervention services described in the IFSP. Each early intervention service must be provided as soon as possible after the parent provides consent for that service, as required in §303.344(f)(1).

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1435(a)(4), 1436)

§ 303.344 Content of an IFSP.

(a) **Information about the child’s status.** The IFSP must include a statement of the infant or toddler with a disability’s present levels of physical development (including vision, hearing, and health status), cognitive development, communication development, social or emotional development, and adaptive development based on the information from that child’s evaluation and assessments conducted under §303.321.

(b) **Family information.** With the concurrence of the family, the IFSP must include a statement of the family’s resources, priorities, and concerns related to enhancing the development of the child as identified through the assessment of the family under §303.321(c)(2).

(c) **Results or outcomes.** The IFSP must include a statement of the measurable results or measurable outcomes expected to be achieved for the child (including pre-literacy and language skills, as developmentally appropriate for the child) and family, and the criteria, procedures, and timelines used to determine—
  (1) The degree to which progress toward achieving the results or outcomes identified in the IFSP is being made; and
  (2) Whether modifications or revisions of the expected results or outcomes, or early intervention services identified in the IFSP are necessary.

(d) **Early intervention services.** (1) The IFSP must include a statement of the specific early intervention services, based on peer-reviewed research (to the