- (ii) Learn the skills necessary to move effectively and safely from place to place within that environment (e.g., in school, in the home, at work, and in the community).
- (5) Vocational education means organized educational programs that are directly related to the preparation of individuals for paid or unpaid employment, or for additional preparation for a career not requiring a baccalaureate or advanced degree.

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

§300.40 State.

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

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

§ 300.41 State educational agency.

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

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

§ 300.42 Supplementary aids and services.

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

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

§ 300.43 Transition services.

- (a) Transition services means a coordinated set of activities for a child with a disability that—
- (1) Is designed to be within a resultsoriented process, that is focused on improving the academic and functional achievement of the child with a disability to facilitate the child's movement from school to post-school activi-

ties, including postsecondary education, vocational education, integrated employment (including supported employment), continuing and adult education, adult services, independent living, or community participation;

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

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

$\S 300.44$ Universal design.

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

 $(Authority\hbox{: }20\hbox{ U.S.C. }1401(35))$

§ 300.45 Ward of the State.

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

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

Subpart B—State Eligibility

GENERAL

$\S 300.100$ Eligibility for assistance.

A State is eligible for assistance under Part B of the Act for a fiscal