104.33 Free appropriate public education

- qualified handicapped person who is in the recipient's jurisdiction, regardless of the nature or severity of the person's handicap. (a) General. A recipient that operates a public elementary or secondary education program or activity shall provide a free appropriate public education to each
- and (ii) are based upon adherence to procedures that satisfy the requirements of 104.34, 104.35, and 104.36. aids and services that (i) are designed to meet individual educational needs of handicapped persons as adequately as the needs of nonhandicapped persons are met (b) Appropriate education. (1) For the purpose of this subpart, the provision of an appropriate education is the provision of regular or special education and related
- standard established in paragraph (b)(1)(i) of this section. (2) Implementation of an Individualized Education Program developed in accordance with the Education of the Handicapped Act is one means of meeting the
- handicapped person so placed or referred carrying out the requirements of this subpart. If so, the recipient remains responsible for ensuring that the requirements of this subpart are met with respect to any (3) A recipient may place a handicapped person or refer such a person for aid, benefits, or services other than those that it operates or provides as its means of
- at no greater cost than would be incurred by the person or his or her parents or guardian if the person were placed in the aid, benefits, or services operated by the means of carrying out the requirements of this subpart, the recipient shall ensure that adequate transportation to and from the aid, benefits, or services is provided (2) Transportation. If a recipient places a handicapped person or refers such person for aid, benefits, or services not operated or provided by the recipient as its

104.34 Educational setting.

- the regular environment with the use of supplementary aids and services cannot be achieved satisfactorily. Whenever a recipient places a person in a setting other than the regular educational environment pursuant to this paragraph, it shall take into account the proximity of the alternate setting to the person's home handicapped person in the regular educational environment operated by the recipient unless it is demonstrated by the recipient that the education of the person in (a) Academic setting. A recipient to which this subpart applies shall educate, or shall provide for the education of, each qualified handicapped person in its jurisdiction with persons who are not handicapped to the maximum extent appropriate to the needs of the handicapped person. A recipient shall place a
- activities and services to the maximum extent appropriate to the needs of the handicapped person in question. and the services and activities set forth in 104.37(a)(2), a recipient shall ensure that handicapped persons participate with nonhandicapped persons in such (b) Nonacademic settings. In providing or arranging for the provision of nonacademic and extracurricular services and activities, including meals, recess periods,

104.35 Evaluation and placement.

with the requirements of paragraph (b) of this section of any person who, because of handicap, needs or is believed to need special education or related services before taking any action with respect to the initial placement of the person in regular or special education and any subsequent significant change in placement. (a) Preplacement evaluation. A recipient that operates a public elementary or secondary education program or activity shall conduct an evaluation in accordance

placement decision is made in conformity with 104.34. group of persons, including persons knowledgeable about the child, the meaning of the evaluation data, and the placement options, and (4) ensure that the procedures to ensure that information obtained from all such sources is documented and carefully considered, (3) ensure that the placement decision is made by a including aptitude and achievement tests, teacher recommendations, physical condition, social or cultural background, and adaptive behavior, (2) establish (c) Placement procedures. In interpreting evaluation data and in making placement decisions, a recipient shall (1) draw upon information from a variety of sources.

104.36 Procedural safeguards.

and a review procedure. Compliance with the procedural safeguards of section 615 of the Education of the Handicapped Act is one means of meeting regarding the identification, evaluation, or educational placement of persons who, because of handicap, need or are believed to need special this requirement. examine relevant records, an impartial hearing with opportunity for participation by the person's parents or guardian and representation by counsel, instruction or related services, a system of procedural safeguards that includes notice, an opportunity for the parents or guardian of the person to A recipient that operates a public elementary or secondary education program or activity shall establish and implement, with respect to actions

104.37 Nonacademic services

- necessary to afford handicapped students an equal opportunity for participation in such services and activities (a) General. (1) A recipient to which this subpart applies shall provide non-academic and extracurricular services and activities in such manner as is
- employment handicapped persons, and employment of students, including both employment by the recipient and assistance in making available outside services, recreational activities, special interest groups or clubs sponsored by the recipients, referrals to agencies which provide assistance to (2) Nonacademic and extracurricular services and activities may include counseling services, physical recreational athletics, transportation, health
- services to its students shall provide these services without discrimination on the basis of handicap. The recipient shall ensure that qualified (b) Counseling services. A recipient to which this subpart applies that provides personal, academic, or vocational counseling, guidance, or placement handicapped students are not counseled toward more restrictive career objectives than are nonhandicapped students with similar interests and