early intervention services are not provided.” In defining the “at risk” population, States may include well-known biological and environmental factors that can be identified and that place infants and toddlers “at risk” for developmental delay. Commonly cited factors include low birth weight, respiratory distress as a newborn, lack of oxygen, brain hemorrhage, infection, nutritional deprivation, and a history of abuse or neglect. It should be noted that “at risk” factors do not predict the presence of a barrier to development, but they may indicate children who are at higher risk of developmental delay than children without these problems.

§ 303.17 Multidisciplinary.
As used in this part, multidisciplinary means the involvement of two or more disciplines or professions in the provision of integrated and coordinated services, including evaluation and assessment activities in §303.322 and development of the IFSP in §303.342.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1435(a)(3), 1436(a))

§ 303.18 Natural environments.
As used in this part, natural environments means settings that are natural or normal for the child’s age peers who have no disabilities.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1435 and 1436)

[63 FR 18294, Apr. 14, 1998]

§ 303.19 Parent.
(a) General. As used in this part, “parent” means—
(1) A natural or adoptive parent of a child;
(2) A guardian;
(3) A person acting in the place of a parent (such as a grandparent or stepparent with whom the child lives, or a person who is legally responsible for the child’s welfare); or
(4) A surrogate parent who has been assigned in accordance with §303.406.
(b) Foster parent. Unless State law prohibits a foster parent from acting as a parent, a State may allow a foster parent to act as a parent under Part C of the Act if—
(1) The natural parents’ authority to make the decisions required of parents under the Act has been extinguished under State law; and
(2) The foster parent—
(i) Has an ongoing, long-term parental relationship with the child; (ii) Is willing to make the decisions required of parents under the Act; and (iii) Has no interest that would conflict with the interests of the child.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1401(19), 1431–1445)

[64 FR 12535, Mar. 12, 1999]

§ 303.20 Policies.
(a) As used in this part, policies means State statutes, regulations, Governor’s orders, directives by the lead agency, or other written documents that represent the State’s position concerning any matter covered under this part.
(b) State policies include—
(1) A State’s commitment to maintain the statewide system (see §303.140);
(2) A State’s eligibility criteria and procedures (see §303.300); (3) A statement that, consistent with §303.520(b), provides that services under this part will be provided at no cost to parents, except where a system of payments is provided for under Federal or State law.
(4) A State’s standards for personnel who provide services to children eligible under this part (see §303.361);
(5) A State’s position and procedures related to contracting or making other arrangements with service providers under subpart F of this part; and
(6) Other positions that the State has adopted related to implementing any of the other requirements under this part.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1431–1445)

[58 FR 40959, July 30, 1993. Redesignated and amended at 63 FR 16294, Apr. 14, 1998]

§ 303.21 Public agency.
As used in this part, public agency includes the lead agency and any other political subdivision of the State that is responsible for providing early intervention services to children eligible under this part and their families.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1431–1445)

[58 FR 40959, July 30, 1993. Redesignated at 63 FR 16294, Apr. 14, 1998]

§ 303.22 Qualified.
As used in this part, qualified means that a person has met State approved or recognized certification, licensing,