agreements are made for the coordination of services for any individual who is eligible for vocational rehabilitation services and is also eligible for services under the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act or the Javits-

Wagner-O'Day Act.

- (b) Cooperation with other Federal, State, and local public agencies providing services related to the rehabilitation of individuals with disabilities. (1) The State plan must assure that the State unit cooperates with other Federal, State, and local public agencies providing services related to the rehabilitation of individuals with disabilities, including, as appropriate, establishing interagency working groups or entering into other interagency cooperative agreements with, and using the services and facilities of—
- (i) Federal agencies providing services related to the rehabilitation of individuals with disabilities, including the Social Security Administration, the Office of Workers' Compensation Programs of the Department of Labor, and the Department of Veterans Affairs; and
- (ii) State and local public agencies providing services related to the rehabilitation of individuals with disabilities, including State and local public agencies administering the State's social services and financial assistance programs and other State programs for individuals with disabilities, such as the State's developmental disabilities program, veterans programs, health and mental health programs, education programs (including adult education, higher education, and vocational education programs), workers' compensation programs, job training and placement programs, and public employment offices.
- (2) Interagency cooperation under paragraph (b)(1) of this section, to the extent practicable, must provide for training for staff of the agencies as to the availability, benefits of, and eligibility standards for vocational rehabilitation services.
- (3) Interagency cooperation under paragraph (b)(1) of this section also must identify policies, practices, and procedures that can be coordinated among the agencies (particularly definitions, standards for eligibility, the joint sharing and use of evaluations and assessments, and procedures for making referrals); identify available resources and define the financial responsibility of each agency for paying for necessary services (consistent with State law) and procedures for resolving disputes

between agencies; and include all additional components necessary to ensure meaningful cooperation and coordination.

(c) Reciprocal referral services with a separate agency for individuals who are blind. If there is a separate State unit for individuals who are blind, the State plan must assure that the two State units establish reciprocal referral services, use each other's services and facilities to the extent feasible, jointly plan activities to improve services in the State for individuals with multiple impairments, including visual impairments, and otherwise cooperate to provide more effective services, including, if appropriate, entering into a written cooperative agreement.

(Authority: Sections 101(a)(11) and 101(a)(22) of the Act; 29 U.S.C. 721(a)(11) and 721(a)(22))

## § 361.24 Coordination with the Statewide Independent Living Council.

The State plan must assure that the State unit will coordinate and establish working relationships with the Statewide Independent Living Council established under 34 CFR part 364 and with independent living centers within the State.

(Authority: Section 101(a)(33) of the Act; 29 U.S.C. 721(a)(33))

### § 361.25 Statewideness.

The State plan must assure that services provided under the State plan will be available in all political subdivisions of the State, unless a waiver of statewideness is requested and approved in accordance with § 361.26.

(Authority: Section 101(a)(4) of the Act; 29 U.S.C. 721(a)(4))

#### § 361.26 Waiver of statewideness.

- (a) Availability. The State unit may provide services in one or more political subdivisions of the State that increase services or expand the scope of services that are available statewide under the State plan if—
- (1) The non-Federal share of the cost of these services is met from funds provided by a local public agency, including funds contributed to a local public agency by a private agency, organization, or individual;
- (2) The services are likely to promote the vocational rehabilitation of substantially larger numbers of individuals with disabilities or of individuals with disabilities with particular types of impairments; and
- (3) The State includes in its State plan, and the Secretary approves, a request for a waiver of the statewideness requirement, in accordance with the

- requirements of paragraph (b) of this section.
- (b) *Request for waiver*. The request for a waiver of statewideness must—
- (1) Identify the types of services to be provided;
- (2) Contain a written assurance from the local public agency that it will make available to the State unit the non-Federal share of funds:
- (3) Contain a written assurance that State unit approval will be obtained for each proposed service before it is put into effect; and
- (4) Contain a written assurance that all other State plan requirements, including a State's order of selection requirements, will apply to all services approved under the waiver.

(Authority: Section 101(a)(4) of the Act; 29 U.S.C. 721(a)(4))

## § 361.27 Shared funding and administration of joint programs.

- (a) In order to carry out a joint program involving shared funding and administrative responsibility with another State agency or a local public agency to provide services to individuals with disabilities, the designated State unit must request approval from the Secretary in the State plan.
- (b) If a proposed joint program does not comply with the statewideness requirement in § 361.25, the State unit shall obtain a waiver of statewideness, in accordance with § 361.26.

(Authority: Section 101(a)(1)(A) of the Act; 29 U.S.C. 721(a)(1)(A))

# § 361.28 Third-party cooperative arrangements involving funds from other public agencies.

- (a) If the designated State unit enters into a third-party cooperative arrangement for providing or administering vocational rehabilitation services with another State agency or a local public agency that is furnishing part or all of the non-Federal share, the State plan must assure that—
- (1) The services provided by the cooperating agency are not the customary or typical services provided by that agency but are new services that have a vocational rehabilitation focus or existing services that have been modified, adapted, expanded, or reconfigured to have a vocational rehabilitation focus;
- (2) The services provided by the cooperating agency are only available to applicants for, or recipients of, services from the designated State unit;
- (3) Program expenditures and staff providing services under the cooperative arrangement are under the administrative supervision of the designated State unit; and