ANNUAL REPORT OF THE INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES EDUCATION ACT FEDERAL AWARD PART B GRANTS

FISCAL YEAR 2023/ FISCAL YEAR 2024



CONNECTICUT STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION



Annual Report of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act Part B Grants, Sections 611/619, FFY 23/FY 24

The Connecticut Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) Annual Report for federal fiscal year (FFY) 2023/fiscal year (FY) 2024 identifies the total amount of the IDEA Part B, Section 611 and Section 619 funds the Connecticut State Department of Education (CSDE) receives, the total amount the Department disburses to local education agencies (LEAs), the total amount the Department disburses to sub-grantees (broken down by LEA), and how the federal funds are allocated between LEA programs and the Department with other state activities. The report also includes a brief description of the purpose and background of the IDEA Part B Grant.



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I. INTRODUCTION

The Connecticut General Assembly (CGA) requires an annual report regarding federal funds received pursuant to the federal IDEA, 20 United States Code 1400 et seq., as amended from time to time, to the joint standing committee of the CGA having cognizance of matters relating to education, in accordance with the provisions of Section 11-4a of the General Statutes. Such report shall include, but need not be limited to:

(1) The total amount of federal funds the Department receives pursuant to said IDEA, (2) the total amount of such federal funds the Department disburses to local and regional boards of education, (3) the total amount of such federal funds the Department disburses to *each* local or regional board of education, and (4) a description of how such federal funds are being spent, including, but not limited to, which programs are receiving such federal funds from the Department.

II. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The Connecticut State Department of Education (CSDE) annually applies to the Office of Special Education Programs (OSEP) for the Assistance to States for the Education of Children with Disabilities and Preschool Grants for Children with Disabilities - IDEA Part B, Sections 611 (ages 3 through 21¹) and 619 (ages 3 through 5). (34 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] Sections 300 and 301, as amended in 2004). It is a two-year grant that supports the state with federal entitlement funding, to assist with the excess costs of providing special education and related services to children with disabilities in accordance with the IDEA. The maximum grant amount a state may receive is based on a formula delineated in federal law (34 CFR Section 300.700 (b)) through an established base rate, which is adjusted annually as determined by two factors of the state's school census (85 percent of the state's population of children ages 3 through 21 who are of the same age as children with disabilities for whom the state ensures the availability of a free appropriate public education [FAPE] under Part B of the act) and level of poverty (15 percent of the state's population of children who are living in poverty).

The aspects of IDEA Part B allocations to states (34 CFR Section 300.703) are divided by federal regulations into three areas:

- 1. State administration for the purpose of administering Part B of the act (34 CFR Section 300.704(a));
- 2. Other state-level activities reserved allocations for monitoring, enforcement and complaint investigation, and to establish and implement the mediation process, including providing for the costs of mediators and hearing officers for due process; support and direct services, including technical assistance (TA), personnel preparation

¹ Although IDEA Part B, Section 611 pertains to students aged 3 through 21, as of July 1, 2023, Connecticut General Statute (CGS) § 10-76d(b) requires Connecticut LEAs to provide special education and related services through the end of the school year during which the student turns age 22, or until the student graduates from high school with a regular high school diploma, whichever occurs first.



and professional development (PD) and training; support paperwork reduction activities, including expanding the use of technology in the individualized education program (IEP) process; assist LEAs in providing positive behavioral interventions and supports and mental health services for children with disabilities; improve the use of technology in the classroom to enhance learning; support the use of technology, including technology with universal design principles and assistive technology (AT) devices, to maximize accessibility to the general education curriculum for children with disabilities; development and implementation of transition programs, including coordination of services with agencies involved in supporting the transition of students with disabilities to postsecondary activities; to assist LEAs in meeting personnel shortages; support capacity building activities and improve LEAs' services delivery, to improve results for children with disabilities; alternative programming for children with disabilities who have been expelled from school, services for children with disabilities in correctional facilities, children enrolled in state-operated or state-supported schools, and children with disabilities in charter schools; support the development and provision of appropriate accommodations for children with disabilities or the development and provision of alternate assessments that are valid and reliable for assessing the performance of children with disabilities; and provide TA to schools and LEAs and direct services, including supplemental educational services to children with disabilities and in schools or LEAs identified for improvement on the sole basis of the assessment results of the disaggregated subgroup of children with disabilities, including providing PD to special and regular education teachers who teach children with disabilities based upon scientifically-based research, to enhance educational instruction in an effort to improve academic achievement, to meet or exceed the objectives established by the state (34 CFR Section 300.704(b)(i-xi)); and

3. Sub-grants to eligible LEAs in Connecticut – An eligible LEA is a subgrantee of the grant with the calculations determined by a base payment, school census in public and private schools within the jurisdiction, and children identified as living in poverty within the LEA (34 CFR Section 300.705).

Recipients of formula grants, under Uniform Grant Guidance (UGG) are required to complete risk assessments on each subgrantee (2 CFR Section 200.331) to ensure that potential risks are identified, and appropriate monitoring is established, to mitigate those risks. The UGG further explains under 2 CFR Section 200.207, that throughout the award and in appropriate circumstances, the state education agency (SEA) (may designate those conditions as "high risk" and if the identified risks are significant) can impose specific conditions. The CSDE has a fiscal management system that monitors risk for the IDEA Part B grant through a collaborative effort between the Bureau of Special Education (BSE); the Bureau of Fiscal Services, Grants Management Unit (BFS/GMU); Performance Office, Data Collection Unit; and the Office of Internal Audit.

The CSDE has several internal and external mechanisms in place to ensure LEA compliance with federal requirements as to the distribution and use of IDEA Part B funds at the local level (e.g., LEA attestations in the IDEA Part B Grant application). The CSDE monitors LEAs' use of IDEA Part B funds through various activities to ensure legal requirements are met and performance goals



are achieved. The BSE provides fiscal oversight for each LEA that applies as a subgrantee and receives IDEA Part B, Section 611 and Section 619 funds. If an LEA is identified as moderate or high risk, the BSE requires the LEA to examine policies and procedures, and if appropriate, change practices that address the concerns identified, to reduce the level of risk associated with the use of IDEA Part B funds.

III. PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAM

The IDEA Part B Grants, Sections 611 and 619 awards allow the CSDE to provide federal entitlement funding to assist with the excess costs of providing special education and related services to children with disabilities ages 3 through 21 (as defined by 34 CFR Sections 300.16 and 300.202). (34 CFR Section 300.203(a) and (b)). Both the CSDE State application to OSEP and the LEA sub-grantee application for flow-through funds delineate assurances that the IDEA Part B funds awarded will be expended in accordance with the applicable conditions as stated under the IDEA, federal law, and Connecticut statutes. IDEA Part B funds are intended to supplement and not supplant local and state funding (Section 613(a)(2)(A)(iii)).



IV. TOTAL AMOUNT OF INITIAL FEDERAL FUNDS RECEIVED

Chart A - IDEA Part B, Section 611 Allocations for Grants to States (ages 3–21)

The total amount of federal 611 funds is noted on the OSEP Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2023 Allocations for Grants to States IDEA - Part B, Section 611 - Table I (see attachment with highlights added—Appendix A). The table delineates the country's distribution of grant monies for all the states' awards with established thresholds.

Connecticut is listed to receive a total IDEA Part B, Section 611 award of \$159,205,389 for FFY 23. The CSDE chose the *Maximum Available for Allowable Administration Set-aside* and indicated *Maximum Other Set-Aside* from the FFY 23 allocations. The BSE uses the thresholds to generate a request for grant calculation from the BFS/GMU (see computations below).

Final IDEA Part B, Section 611 Award	Final Total Award	Final Max Available for Administration	Final Other Set- Aside	Final Flow- through to LEAs
Connecticut Total IDEA Part B, Section 611 Award 7/1/2023	\$159,205,389	\$3,800,054	\$16,438,580	\$138,966,755

The Connecticut IDEA Part B Section 611 Total Award Calculation amounts for 7/1/23:

Calculation to determine the amount to be distributed to LEAs—

\$159,205,389 - \$20,238,634 (\$3,800,054 + \$16,438,580) = \$138,966,755

IDEA Part B Section 611 Federal Grant Award of \$159,205,389 minus the combination of the maximum amount allowable for *Maximum Available for Administration* (\$3,800,054) and the maximum amount allowable for *Maximum Other Set-Aside* (\$16,438,580) for a sum of \$20,238,634. The computation leaves a total distribution of \$138,966,755 or 87 percent flowthrough to the LEAs as subgrantees.

Chart B - IDEA Part B, Section 619 Allocations for Preschool Grants (ages 3–5)

The total amount of federal 619 funds is noted on the *OSEP FFY 2023 Allocations for Preschool Grants IDEA - Part B, Section 619 - Table II* (see attachment with highlights added—Appendix B). The table delineates the country's distribution of grant monies for all the states' awards with established thresholds.

Connecticut is listed to receive a total IDEA Part B, Section 619 award of \$5,398,783 for FFY 23. The CSDE chose the *Maximum Available for Administration* and indicated *Maximum Other Set-Aside* from the FFY 23 allocations. The BSE uses the thresholds to generate a request for grant calculation from the BFS/GMU (see computations that follow).



Final IDEA Part B, Section 619 Award	Final Total Award	Final Maximum Available for Administration	Final Other Set- Aside	Final Flow- through to LEAs
Connecticut Total IDEA Part B, Section 619 Award 7/1/2023	\$5,398,783	\$276,229	\$690,573	\$4,431,981

The Connecticut IDEA Part B Section 619 Total Award Calculation amounts for 7/1/23:

Calculation to determine the amount to be distributed to LEAs—

IDEA Part B, Section 619 Federal grant award of \$5,398,783 minus the combination of the *Maximum Available for Administration* (\$276,229) and the adjusted (50%) maximum amount allowable for *Maximum State Set-Aside* (\$1,381,147 x 50% = \$690,573) for a sum of \$966,802. The computation leaves a total for distribution of \$4,431,981 or 82 percent flow-through to the LEAs as subgrantees.



V. TOTAL IDEA PART B AWARD BROKEN DOWN BY LEA (34 CFR Section 300.705)

A. IDEA Part B, Section 611 Award Flow-through to LEAs

The IDEA Part B, Section 611 (ages 3 through 21) total flow-through grant award is \$138,966,755 to LEAs or 87 percent of the entire award of \$159,205,389.

District Key	District	IDEA Part B 611 Dollar Amount 7/1/23-6/30/25
000000001-00	ANDOVER	52,061
000000002-00	ANSONIA	708,160
000000003-00	ASHFORD	118,360
000000004-00	AVON	710,567
000000005-00	BARKHAMSTED	64,756
000000007-00	BERLIN	665,961
000000008-00	BETHANY	97,272
000000009-00	BETHEL	780,361
000000011-00	BLOOMFIELD	604,940
000000012-00	BOLTON	172,250
000000013-00	BOZRAH	66,958
000000014-00	BRANFORD	820,198
000000015-00	BRIDGEPORT	6,210,692
000000017-00	BRISTOL	2,234,843
000000018-00	BROOKFIELD	573,392
000000019-00	BROOKLYN	253,505
000000021-00	CANAAN	32,701
000000022-00	CANTERBURY	169,481
000000023-00	CANTON	350,146
000000024-00	CHAPLIN	43,717
000000025-00	CHESHIRE	1,088,737
000000026-00	CHESTER	66,962
000000027-00	CLINTON	429,886
000000028-00	COLCHESTER	570,900
000000029-00	COLEBROOK	26,174
000000030-00	COLUMBIA	137,988
000000031-00	CORNWALL	39,388
000000032-00	COVENTRY	403,406
000000033-00	CROMWELL	458,667
000000034-00	DANBURY	2,941,539
000000035-00	DARIEN	932,985
000000036-00	DEEP RIVER	67,308
000000037-00	DERBY	407,010



		IDEA Part B 611 Dollar Amount
District Key	District	7/1/23-6/30/25
000000039-00	EASTFORD	41,956
000000040-00	EAST GRANBY	188,218
0000000041-00	EAST HADDAM	280,234
000000042-00	EAST HAMPTON	426,936
000000043-00	EAST HARTFORD	2,089,508
000000044-00	EAST HAVEN	751,130
000000045-00	EAST LYME	586,989
000000046-00	EASTON	229,298
000000047-00	EAST WINDSOR	276,466
000000048-00	ELLINGTON	515,613
000000049-00	ENFIELD	1,530,044
000000050-00	ESSEX	73,663
000000051-00	FAIRFIELD	2,548,824
000000052-00	FARMINGTON	903,056
000000053-00	FRANKLIN	47,171
000000054-00	GLASTONBURY	1,299,836
000000056-00	GRANBY	398,256
000000057-00	GREENWICH	2,783,786
000000058-00	GRISWOLD	413,548
000000059-00	GROTON	1,197,037
0000000060-00	GUILFORD	762,410
000000062-00	HAMDEN	1,866,927
000000063-00	HAMPTON	28,154
000000064-00	HARTFORD	6,777,958
000000065-00	HARTLAND	39,151
000000067-00	HEBRON	161,740
0000000068-00	KENT	175,292
000000069-00	KILLINGLY	715,211
000000071-00	LEBANON	255,548
000000072-00	LEDYARD	597,376
000000073-00	LISBON	126,647
000000074-00	LITCHFIELD	268,690
000000076-00	MADISON	648,559
000000077-00	MANCHESTER	2,130,059
000000078-00	MANSFIELD	291,868
000000079-00	MARLBOROUGH	113,094
0000000080-00	MERIDEN	2,644,051
000000083-00	MIDDLETOWN	1,496,648
000000084-00	MILFORD	1,610,764
000000085-00	MONROE	756,428



District Kov	District	IDEA Part B 611 Dollar Amount
District Key 0000000086-00	MONTVILLE	7/1/23–6/30/25 669,247
000000088-00	NAUGATUCK	1,261,672
000000088-00	NEW BRITAIN	3,229,992
000000089-00	NEW CANAAN	983,102
000000090-00	NEW FAIRFIELD	494,890
000000091-00	NEW HARTFORD	120,524
000000092-00	NEW HAVEN	7,225,102
000000093-00	NEWINGTON	894,529
000000094-00	NEW LONDON	1,092,023
000000093-00	NEW LONDON NEW MILFORD	987,645
000000098-00	NEWTOWN	957,809
000000097-00	NORFOLK	
000000098-00	NORTH BRANFORD	23,662
000000099-00	NORTH BRANFORD NORTH CANAAN	433,659
000000100-00	NORTH CANAAN NORTH HAVEN	75,079
000000101-00		662,103
	NORTH STONINGTON	202,781
000000103-00	NORWALK	2,648,593
000000104-00	NORWICH	1,675,125
0000000106-00	OLD SAYBROOK	303,685
0000000107-00	ORANGE	357,981
000000108-00	OXFORD	389,155
000000110-00	PLAINFIELD	592,387
0000000110-00	PLAINVILLE	560,317
0000000111-00	PLYMOUTH	385,409
0000000112-00	POMFRET	203,452
0000000113-00	PORTLAND	294,612
000000114-00	PRESTON	135,903
0000000116-00	PUTNAM	405,480
000000117-00	REDDING	208,789
0000000118-00	RIDGEFIELD	1,002,238
000000119-00	ROCKY HILL	587,086
0000000121-00	SALEM	115,130
000000122-00	SALISBURY	281,340
000000123-00	SCOTLAND	28,458
000000124-00	SEYMOUR	576,103
000000125-00	SHARON	49,186
000000126-00	SHELTON	1,016,435
000000127-00	SHERMAN	64,568
000000128-00	SIMSBURY	1,138,466
000000129-00	SOMERS	332,540



		IDEA Part B 611 Dollar Amount
District Key	District	7/1/23-6/30/25
0000000131-00	SOUTHINGTON	1,617,720
000000132-00	SOUTH WINDSOR	1,056,565
000000133-00	SPRAGUE	112,792
000000134-00	STAFFORD	381,258
000000135-00	STAMFORD	4,323,756
000000136-00	STERLING	106,921
000000137-00	STONINGTON	557,410
000000138-00	STRATFORD	1,751,085
000000139-00	SUFFIELD	507,719
000000140-00	THOMASTON	252,520
000000141-00	THOMPSON	334,485
000000142-00	TOLLAND	509,503
000000143-00	TORRINGTON	1,184,979
000000144-00	TRUMBULL	1,718,698
000000145-00	UNION	11,803
000000146-00	VERNON	1,008,062
000000147-00	VOLUNTOWN	79,726
000000148-00	WALLINGFORD	1,468,158
000000151-00	WATERBURY	5,966,902
000000152-00	WATERFORD	607,507
000000153-00	WATERTOWN	772,670
000000154-00	WESTBROOK	153,811
000000155-00	WEST HARTFORD	2,618,977
000000156-00	WEST HAVEN	1,980,432
000000157-00	WESTON	510,467
000000158-00	WESTPORT	1,291,829
000000159-00	WETHERSFIELD	842,142
000000160-00	WILLINGTON	110,034
000000161-00	WILTON	892,861
000000162-00	WINCHESTER	313,614
000000163-00	WINDHAM	1,022,309
000000164-00	WINDSOR	1,102,237
000000165-00	WINDSOR LOCKS	430,307
000000166-00	WOLCOTT	515,171
000000167-00	WOODBRIDGE	217,172
000000169-00	WOODSTOCK	369,611
000000201-00	DISTRICT NO. 1	94,667
000000204-00	DISTRICT NO. 4	191,672
000000205-00	DISTRICT NO. 5	464,332
000000206-00	DISTRICT NO. 6	198,918



		IDEA Part B 611 Dollar Amount
District Key	District	7/1/23-6/30/25
000000207-00	DISTRICT NO. 7	224,406
000000208-00	DISTRICT NO. 8	271,273
000000209-00	DISTRICT NO. 9	174,644
0000000210-00	DISTRICT NO. 10	469,650
0000000211-00	DISTRICT NO. 11	74,769
0000000212-00	DISTRICT NO. 12	357,184
0000000213-00	DISTRICT NO. 13	371,802
0000000214-00	DISTRICT NO. 14	467,006
0000000215-00	DISTRICT NO. 15	896,373
0000000216-00	DISTRICT NO. 16	445,378
0000000217-00	DISTRICT NO. 17	466,223
0000000218-00	DISTRICT NO. 18	321,939
0000000219-00	DISTRICT NO. 19	272,878
TECM1-00	CTECS	3,053,298
DOCM1-00	USD 1 (DOC)	218,044
DCFM1-00	USD 2 (DCF)	215,414
	Total	\$ 138,966,755.00
	Average Award	\$ 853,016.79
	Median	\$ 452,022.50



B. IDEA Part B, Section 619 Award Flow-through to LEAs

The IDEA Part B, Section 619 (ages 3 through 5) total flow-through grant award is \$4,431,981 to LEAs or 82 percent of the entire award of \$5,398,783.

District Key	District	IDEA Part B 619 Dollar Amount 7/1/2023-6/30/2025
000000001-00	ANDOVER	3,713
000000002-00	ANSONIA	11,049
000000003-00	ASHFORD	7,454
000000004-00	AVON	21,558
000000005-00	BARKHAMSTED	5,672
000000007-00	BERLIN	24,338
0000000008-00	BETHANY	8,894
000000009-00	BETHEL	29,516
000000011-00	BLOOMFIELD	17,357
000000012-00	BOLTON	4,518
000000013-00	BOZRAH	4,199
000000014-00	BRANFORD	32,039
000000015-00	BRIDGEPORT	194,108
000000017-00	BRISTOL	71,069
000000018-00	BROOKFIELD	22,958
000000019-00	BROOKLYN	11,626
000000021-00	CANAAN	659
000000022-00	CANTERBURY	14,907
000000023-00	CANTON	11,641
000000024-00	CHAPLIN	5,113
000000025-00	CHESHIRE	36,591
000000026-00	CHESTER	8,141
000000027-00	CLINTON	17,942
000000028-00	COLCHESTER	30,211
000000029-00	COLEBROOK	2,071
000000030-00	COLUMBIA	5,656
000000031-00	CORNWALL	1,597
000000032-00	COVENTRY	22,951
000000033-00	CROMWELL	12,380
000000034-00	DANBURY	90,137
000000035-00	DARIEN	25,949
000000036-00	DEEP RIVER	6,656



		IDEA Part B 619 Dollar Amount
District Key 0000000037-00	District DERBY	7/1/2023–6/30/2025 17,433
000000037-00	EASTFORD	2,168
0000000039-00	EAST GRANBY	1,836
000000041-00	EAST HADDAM	9,992
000000041 00	EAST HAMPTON	15,879
000000042 00	EAST HARTFORD	70,317
000000043 00	EAST HAVEN	39,807
0000000044 00	EAST LYME	14,251
000000046-00	EASTON	4,533
0000000047-00	EAST WINDSOR	11,498
000000048-00	ELLINGTON	14,203
0000000049-00	ENFIELD	57,907
000000050-00	ESSEX	3,935
000000051-00	FAIRFIELD	67,756
000000052-00	FARMINGTON	21,912
000000053-00	FRANKLIN	1,764
000000054-00	GLASTONBURY	35,958
000000056-00	GRANBY	12,781
000000057-00	GREENWICH	63,864
000000058-00	GRISWOLD	21,256
000000059-00	GROTON	63,340
0000000060-00	GUILFORD	24,176
000000062-00	HAMDEN	54,308
000000063-00	HAMPTON	1,664
000000064-00	HARTFORD	233,265
000000065-00	HARTLAND	2,600
000000067-00	HEBRON	6,418
000000068-00	KENT	5,260
000000069-00	KILLINGLY	34,777
000000071-00	LEBANON	10,715
000000072-00	LEDYARD	22,846
000000073-00	LISBON	10,402
000000074-00	LITCHFIELD	8,655
000000076-00	MADISON	12,413
000000077-00	MANCHESTER	76,371



District Vo.	District	IDEA Part B 619 Dollar Amount
District Key 0000000078-00	MANSFIELD	7/1/2023–6/30/2025 17,893
000000079-00	MARLBOROUGH	5,096
0000000075 00	MERIDEN	88,334
0000000083-00	MIDDLETOWN	45,082
0000000084-00	MILFORD	69,871
0000000085-00	MONROE	27,474
0000000086-00	MONTVILLE	17,352
0000000088-00	NAUGATUCK	29,268
000000089-00	NEW BRITAIN	113,438
000000090-00	NEW CANAAN	21,643
000000091-00	NEW FAIRFIELD	14,933
000000092-00	NEW HARTFORD	9,564
000000093-00	NEW HAVEN	154,875
000000094-00	NEWINGTON	25,612
000000095-00	NEW LONDON	34,746
000000096-00	NEW MILFORD	38,170
000000097-00	NEWTOWN	31,660
000000098-00	NORFOLK	2,040
000000099-00	NORTH BRANFORD	19,014
000000100-00	NORTH CANAAN	7,636
000000101-00	NORTH HAVEN	26,913
000000102-00	NORTH STONINGTON	5,634
000000103-00	NORWALK	94,892
000000104-00	NORWICH	45,960
000000106-00	OLD SAYBROOK	11,190
000000107-00	ORANGE	13,707
000000108-00	OXFORD	12,403
000000109-00	PLAINFIELD	17,339
000000110-00	PLAINVILLE	13,054
000000111-00	PLYMOUTH	16,566
000000112-00	POMFRET	5,903
000000113-00	PORTLAND	10,307
000000114-00	PRESTON	4,603
000000116-00	PUTNAM	25,387
000000117-00	REDDING	9,031



5 1.1.1		IDEA Part B 619 Dollar Amount
District Key 0000000118-00	District RIDGEFIELD	7/1/2023-6/30/2025
000000118-00	ROCKY HILL	37,284 15,199
000000119-00	SALEM	5,515
000000121-00	SALISBURY	10,525
000000122-00	SCOTLAND	2,107
000000123-00	SEYMOUR	28,705
000000124-00	SHARON	4,028
000000125-00	SHELTON	45,173
000000127-00	SHERMAN	1,852
000000127-00	SIMSBURY	37,616
000000129-00	SOMERS	11,358
000000123 00	SOUTHINGTON	53,444
000000131 00	SOUTH WINDSOR	25,419
000000132 00	SPRAGUE	7,541
000000134-00	STAFFORD	14,857
000000135-00	STAMFORD	118,372
000000136-00	STERLING	3,979
000000137-00	STONINGTON	14,409
000000138-00	STRATFORD	60,017
000000139-00	SUFFIELD	17,410
000000140-00	THOMASTON	19,775
000000141-00	THOMPSON	15,797
000000142-00	TOLLAND	16,732
000000143-00	TORRINGTON	33,062
000000144-00	TRUMBULL	45,527
000000145-00	UNION	1,536
000000146-00	VERNON	51,327
000000147-00	VOLUNTOWN	3,306
000000148-00	WALLINGFORD	45,826
000000151-00	WATERBURY	171,741
000000152-00	WATERFORD	20,321
000000153-00	WATERTOWN	19,586
000000154-00	WESTBROOK	7,351
000000155-00	WEST HARTFORD	68,049
000000156-00	WEST HAVEN	67,183



District Key	District	IDEA Part B 619 Dollar Amount 7/1/2023–6/30/2025
000000157-00	WESTON	11,548
000000158-00	WESTPORT	29,177
000000159-00	WETHERSFIELD	19,212
000000160-00	WILLINGTON	5,495
000000161-00	WILTON	37,413
000000162-00	WINCHESTER	15,078
000000163-00	WINDHAM	41,460
000000164-00	WINDSOR	38,959
000000165-00	WINDSOR LOCKS	23,944
000000166-00	WOLCOTT	21,723
000000167-00	WOODBRIDGE	12,118
000000169-00	WOODSTOCK	14,392
000000206-00	DISTRICT NO. 6	8,624
000000210-00	DISTRICT NO. 10	9,082
000000212-00	DISTRICT NO. 12	13,869
0000000213-00	DISTRICT NO. 13	14,192
000000214-00	DISTRICT NO. 14	16,253
000000215-00	DISTRICT NO. 15	31,664
000000216-00	DISTRICT NO. 16	21,012
000000217-00	DISTRICT NO. 17	22,172
000000218-00	DISTRICT NO. 18	16,579
DCFM1-00	USD 2 (DCF)	566
	Total	\$ 4,431,981.00
	Average Award	\$ 28,046.93
	Median	\$ 17,035.50



VI. HOW IDEA PART B FEDERAL FUNDS ARE ALLOCATED

The BFS/GMU calculates the LEA flow-through allocations that are based on a federal formula (34 CFR Section 300.705 and Section 300.815) through an established base rate, which is adjusted annually as determined by two factors of census and level of poverty.

The CSDE uses an electronic grants management system (eGMS) to support the IDEA grant process. All grant applications feature a consistent interface, which greatly simplifies training. The application process includes budgeting, program activities, and document upload. The system allows grantees to initiate and complete budget revisions. Changes are tracked between revisions so that reviewers can quickly approve or reject budget amendments—greatly improving efficiency.

In the State of Connecticut, eligible LEAs can apply for IDEA Part B flow through if they meet the State's definition of an LEA and are responsible for providing FAPE to children with disabilities under the IDEA. The eligible LEA must submit a subrecipient application in the eGMS and be substantially approved to receive IDEA Part B, Section 611 and Section 619 subgrants. The application provides assurances that the LEA meets specific requirements regarding the use of funds, has policies and procedures in place to ensure that children with disabilities receive FAPE, and demonstrates the funds are used to supplement not supplant local and state funding.

To ensure LEAs have funds available to identify or serve children with disabilities who subsequently enroll or are identified during the year, the LEA is eligible for the Section 611 and Section 619 subgrants even if the LEA is not serving children with disabilities. LEAs do not need to have preschool programs to be eligible for Section 619 subgrants—subgrants are made based on the ages of children who may be served, not based on existing programs for children with disabilities. If an LEA could serve five-year-olds in kindergarten, regardless of whether the children have disabilities, the LEA is eligible for a Section 619 subgrant. However, if an LEA is not responsible for educating children ages 3 through 5 such as an LEA with only a high school, it is not eligible for a Section 619 subgrant.

NOTE: Under specific circumstances, an LEA may return Part B funds. If the BSE determines that any portion of a Section 611 or Section 619 subgrant is not needed by a particular LEA to provide FAPE to children with disabilities, the CSDE may reallocate those funds to other LEAs in the state that are "not adequately providing special education and related services (FAPE) to all children with disabilities residing in their jurisdictions."

The CSDE may also redistribute Section 611 or Section 619 subgrants that had been allocated to an eligible LEA if that LEA is no longer serving any children with disabilities and the SEA determines that the LEA will not use the funds. The SEA may reallocate those funds to other LEAs in the state that are "not adequately providing special education and related services (FAPE) to all children with disabilities." If the state has not reserved the maximum amount allowed for a state set-aside, then the SEA may choose to retain funds that have been returned from an LEA that does not need them or from an LEA not serving children with disabilities, for use at the state level. For more details, see 34 CFR Section 300.705(c) and Section 300.817.



The CSDE processes funds requests with support from the BFS/BGM and the BSE IDEA funds manager through the Fund Request in the eGMS. The BSE completes budget revisions or follow-up communications to address unexpended funds throughout the funding timeline as needed. Throughout the process, eligible LEAs must meet the requirements contained in the IDEA, including the use of a separate accounting system that includes an audit trail of the expenditure of funds received under this act and prohibition of commingling funds (as defined by 34 CFR Section 300.162 (b)).

IDEA Part B funds must be used to supplement state, local, and other federal funds—not to supplant or reduce the level of expenditures for the education of children with disabilities unless exceptions and adjustments are requested and granted. To ensure that IDEA Part B funding is utilized as mandated and to determine eligibility for receipt of IDEA Part B, Sections 611 and 619 entitlement grants, each district must demonstrate maintenance of effort (MOE) for special education expenditures from year to year in two areas (1) MOE eligibility standard and (2) MOE compliance standard.

The MOE eligibility standard compares the amount budgeted for the year in which the LEA is applying for Part B funds to the amount expended in the most recent prior year for which data are available (Section 300.203(a)). The MOE compliance standard addresses a district's need to maintain or increase the amount of local or state and local funds it spends for the education of children with disabilities (special education expenditures) when compared to the preceding fiscal year which met the subsequent year rule or the last year when MOE was met. MOE can be demonstrated through four methods (1) comparing local to local, (2) comparing the combination of local and state, (3) comparing the per capita local to per capita local, or (4) comparing the per capita combination of local and state (Section 300.203(b)).

There is also a Maintenance of State Financial Support requirement for the State of Connecticut. The state must not reduce the amount of financial support for special education and related services for children with disabilities below the amount of that fiscal support for the preceding fiscal year, to receive IDEA Part B funds in the subsequent year (as established in the IDEA Section 618(a)(3)).

The BFS/GMU uses object code definitions from the *Financial Accounting for Local and State School Systems*, a United States Department of Education publication. There are nine major object categories with subcategories and qualifiers utilized by the State for the IDEA Part B Grant.

- 1. **Personal Services Salaries** Amounts paid to both permanent and temporary grantee employees, including personnel substituting for those in permanent positions. This includes gross salary for personal services rendered while on the payroll of the grantees. The category is split into two subcategories:
 - a. non-instructional amounts paid to administrative employees not involved in providing direct services to pupils/clients. This includes all gross salary payments for these individuals while they are on the payroll, including overtime salaries or salaries paid to employees of a temporary nature and cannot exceed more than 10 percent of the total budget; and



- instructional salaries for employees providing direct instruction/counseling to pupils/clients. Include employees who are on the payroll with benefits (a person who is paid a fee with no obligation for benefits is not included).
- 2. Personal Services Employee Benefits Amounts paid on behalf of the non-instructional and instructional employees (see above 1i and 1ii). These amounts are not included in the gross salary but are fringe benefit payments and while not paid directly to employees, nevertheless, are part of the cost of personal services such as the employer's cost of group insurance, social security contribution, retirement contribution, tuition reimbursement, unemployment compensation, and workers' compensation insurance.
- 3. **Purchased Professional and Technical Services** Services that can be performed only by persons or firms with specialized skills and knowledge. While a product may or may not result from the transaction, the primary reason for the purchase is the service provided. The category is split into twelve subcategories:
 - a. professional educational services services supporting the instructional program and its administration, including curriculum improvement services, assessment, counseling and guidance services, library and media support, and contracted instructional services;
 - tutors payments for services performed by qualified persons directly engaged in providing learning experiences for students, including the services of teachers and teachers' aides who are not on the payroll or in the instructional non-payroll services;
 - c. in-service payments for services performed by persons qualified to assist teachers and supervisors, which includes instructional program improvement services, to enhance the quality of the teaching process, including curriculum consultants, inservice training specialists, etc., who are not on the payroll;
 - d. pupil services expense a non-payroll services expense for certified or licensed individuals who are not on the payroll and who assist in solving pupils' mental and physical problems, including medical doctors, therapists, audiologists, neurologists, psychologists, and psychiatrists;
 - e. field trips costs incurred for conducting educational activities off site, including admission costs to educational centers and fees for tour guides;
 - f. parental activities expenditures related to services for parenting, including workshop presenters, counseling services, babysitting services, and overall seminar/workshop costs;
 - g. employee training and development services services supporting the professional and technical development of school district personnel, including instructional, administrative, and service employees; course registration fees (fees that are not tuition reimbursement); charges from external vendors to conduct training courses (at school district facilities or off site); and other expenditures associated with training or PD by third-party vendors are included;
 - h. other professional services professional services other than educational services that support the operation of the school district, including medical doctors, lawyers,



- architects, auditors, accountants, therapists, audiologists, dieticians, editors, negotiations specialists, paying agents, systems analysts, and planners;
- i. audit direct cost for the audit of the grant program by an independent auditor;
- j. technical services services to the school district that are not regarded as professional but require basic scientific knowledge, manual skills, or both, including data-processing services, purchasing and warehousing services, and graphic arts;
- k. data-processing and coding services data entry, formatting, and processing services other than programming; and
- I. other technical services technical services other than data-processing/related services.
- 4. **Purchased Property Services** Services purchased to operate, repair, maintain, and rent property owned or used by the grantee. These services are performed by persons other than grantee employees and while a product may or may not result from the transaction, the primary reason for the purchase is the service provided. The category is split into four subcategories:
 - a. repairs and maintenance services expenditures for repairs and maintenance services not provided directly by school district personnel;
 - b. rentals costs for renting or leasing land, buildings, equipment, and vehicles;
 - c. construction services includes amounts for constructing, renovating, and remodeling buildings or infrastructure assets paid to contractors. This accounts for the costs of non-permanent site improvements, such as fencing, walkways, and roads that are related to buildings and the building site; and expenditures for the contracted construction of buildings for major permanent structural alterations and for the initial or additional installation of heating and ventilating systems, fire protection systems, and other service systems; and
 - d. other purchased property services purchased property services that are not classified above.
- 5. **Other Purchased Services** Amounts paid for services rendered by organizations or personnel not on the payroll and separate from professional and technical services or property services. The category is split into five subcategories:
 - a. student transportation services expenditures for transporting pupils to and from school and other activities;
 - communication services provided by persons or businesses to assist in transmitting and receiving messages or information, including voice communication services; data communication services to establish or maintain computer-based communications, networking, and internet services; video communications services to establish or maintain one- or two-way video communications via satellite, cable, or other devices; postal communications services to establish or maintain postage machine rentals, postage, express delivery services, and couriers;
 - advertising expenditures for announcements in professional publications, newspapers, or broadcasts over radio and television for such purposes as personnel recruitment, legal ads, new and used equipment, and sale of property. Costs for professional advertising or public relations services are not recorded here;



- d. tuition expenditures to reimburse other educational agencies for instructional services to pupils; and
- e. travel expenditures for transportation, meals, hotel, and other expenses associated with staff travel.
- 6. **Supplies** Amounts paid for items that are consumed, worn out or deteriorated through use, or items that lose their identity through fabrication or incorporation into different or more complex units or substances. The category is split into two subcategories:
 - a. books and periodicals expenditures for books, textbooks, and periodicals prescribed and available for general use, including reference books, the cost of workbooks, textbook binding or repairs, textbooks that are purchased to be resold or rented, and costs of binding or other repairs to school library books; and
 - b. supplies—technology-related includes supplies that are typically used in conjunction with technology-related hardware or software such as CDs, flash or jump drives, parallel cables, and monitor stands.
- 7. **Property** Expenditures for acquiring fixed assets, including land, or existing buildings, improvements of grounds, initial equipment, additional equipment, and replacement of equipment. In accordance with the Connecticut State Comptroller's definition of equipment, included in this category are all items of equipment (machinery, tools, furniture, vehicles, apparatus, etc.) with a value of over \$5,000 and the useful life of more than one year, and data processing equipment that has a unit price under \$1,000 and a useful life of not less than five years. The category is split into five subcategories:
 - a. land and land improvements expenditures for the purchase of land and the improvements thereon. Purchases of air and mineral rights, for example, are included in this category. Also included are special assessments against the school district for capital improvements such as streets, curbs, and drains;
 - b. buildings expenditures for acquiring existing buildings, except payments to public school housing authorities or similar agencies; expenditures for the contracted construction of buildings for major permanent structural alterations; and for the initial or additional installation of heating and ventilating systems, fire protection systems, and other service systems in existing buildings are recorded under object code 450. Buildings built and alterations performed by the school district's own staff are charged to object codes 100, 200, and 600, and equipment object code 730 [specify unit(s) and cost(s)] is used for tangible property having a useful life of more than one year and an acquisition cost equal to or greater than \$5,000 as appropriate. This code is used with governmental funds only;
 - equipment expenditures for initial, additional, and replacement items of equipment such as machinery, furniture and fixtures, and vehicles, which will allow children to benefit from special education and related services;
 - d. technology-related hardware expenditures for technology-related equipment and technology infrastructure. These costs include those associated with the purchase of network equipment, servers, PCs, printers, other peripherals, and devices. Technology-related supplies should be coded to object code 650 supplies technology related; and



- e. technology software expenditures for purchased software used for educational or administrative purposes that exceed the capitalization threshold. Expenditures for software that meet the standards for classification as a supply should be coded to object code 650, supplies—technology related.
- 8. **Debt Service and Miscellaneous** Amounts paid for goods and services not otherwise classified above.
- 9. **Other Items** A series of codes used to classify transactions, which are not properly recorded as expenditures to the grantee but require budgetary or accounting control. The category is split into two subcategories:
 - a. internal transfers includes all transactions conveying financial resources from one fund to another within the district; and
 - b. indirect costs costs incurred by the grantee, which are not directly related to the program but are a result thereof. Grantees must submit indirect cost proposals to the CSDE to apply for a restricted and unrestricted rate. Only grantees that have received rate approvals are eligible to claim indirect costs.

Note: Grantees who receive most of their grant funds other than through the CSDE may use the rate approved by another federal agency.



VII. IDEA PART B - CSDE USE OF FUNDS

The CSDE aligns state-level activities with state and federally required special education responsibilities. Priorities are established by reviewing and analyzing data from stakeholders across general monitoring and supervision activities. The administration portion of the IDEA Part B Grant supports a limited number of payroll positions and Other Set-Aside for State-Level Activities to fund components of the IDEA such as general monitoring and supervision, and dispute resolution process activities (including complaint investigations, mediations, and due process hearings). The funds are also used to support technical assistance activities, PD, and our surrogate parent program. The CSDE also utilizes Other State Set-Aside funds to establish special education stipend opportunities for school districts. Stipend applications are available to school districts in the eGMS and are in alignment with established areas of priority. Past stipend priority areas include least restrictive environment, students with cognitive impairments, special education recovery, secondary transition, and paraeducator training and support.

The CSDE has established multiple partnerships to carry out special education activities throughout the state. The CSDE has established positive relationships with state agencies to support students with disabilities across the state. The Office of Early Childhood collaborates with the CSDE to inform families and school districts about the requirements of Child Find, and students' transition between Birth-to-Three and the public school setting. The CSDE also partners with adult agencies such as the Department of Developmental Services, the Department of Aging and Disability Services, the Bureau of Education and Services for the Blind, the Department of Children and Families, the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services, the Department of Social Services, the Department of Labor, and the Department of Public Health.

IDEA funding supports our partnership with the Connecticut Parent Advocacy Center (CPAC). CPAC is our federally appointed parent training and information center. In addition to their call center, CPAC provides information and training to parents and families throughout the state. They also work closely with school districts to establish parent advisory structures. The State Education Resource Center (SERC) provides a comprehensive array of PD activities that are aligned with the State Performance Plan. SERC also supports stakeholder communication structures and special education committees throughout the year. The Regional Educational Service Centers (RESC) Alliance plays a critical role in supporting regional special education activities and supports a variety of professional communities of practice. New England Assistive Technology (NEAT) Center of Oak Hill School/Connecticut Institute for the Blind supports LEA's access to AT services, evaluations, and needed resources for students with disabilities. The supports were expanded for all LEAs throughout the state to access a NEAT membership. The membership provides LEAs opportunities for specific trainings on AT and educational technology related to distance learning—matching the devices and learning tools to the needs of the LEAs and students (such as trialing technology before purchasing the items).

Additionally, there are multiple contracts established between the CSDE and outside contractors, such as the LRP Special Education Connections, Microscribe, and memoranda of agreement to address training demands and PD such as, but not limited to, IEP development,



planning-and-placement team chair training, universal design principles, and AT devices to meet the needs of children with disabilities.

The CSDE/BSE implemented a new IEP document and the Connecticut Special Education Data System (CT-SEDS) in the 2022–23 school year. The CSDE formed a partnership with the Public Consulting Group to support its goals and vision of developing a comprehensive statewide special education data system available to the state's local school district partners. CT-SEDS' adaptive electronic IEP document is being designed to improve the format and flow of information with intuitive, easy to use displays. The new system includes a parent portal for families to access their student's IEP and other important information, as well as a language translation feature to ensure that parents receive information in their native language. The new and improved document will also assist planning and placement teams in navigating the special education process, leading to the development of high-quality IEPs for Connecticut's students. American Institute for Research (AIR) supports this work with professional development with the design and implementation of IEP Quality training.

VIII. IDEA PART B - LEA SUBGRANTEE USE OF FUNDS

LEAs expend IDEA Part B funds for many programs and activities for students with disabilities based upon the goals and objectives identified by the LEA, in alignment with the intent of the IDEA, on the sub-grantee application. Some examples of the expenditures include hiring special education teachers and paraprofessionals, providing PD, developing unique programs around literacy or for students with specific needs, providing tuition for students publicly placed in private schools to meet their unique needs, funding preschool special education programs for 3–5-year-olds, and providing transition services and programs for students ages 18 through the end of the school year of their 22nd birthday.

School districts receiving IDEA Part B funding must expend a proportionate amount of funding for the benefit of eligible students who had FAPE made available to them and whose parents elected to place them in private schools. As noted in the *Provisions Related to Children with Disabilities Enrolled by Their Parent in Private Schools* - U.S. Department of Education, "IDEA is designed to improve educational results for all children with disabilities, providing benefits and services to children with disabilities in public schools, and also requires LEAs to make services and benefits available to children with disabilities enrolled by their parents in nonpublic (private) schools, to ensure the equitable participation of parentally-placed children with disabilities in programs assisted by, or carried out under, the equitable participation requirements that apply to them."

As part of an annual, timely, and meaningful consultation with private schools (nonpublic schools within the geographic boundaries of the district), an LEA is required to determine the number of students with disabilities enrolled in the school/district. Children with disabilities enrolled in public schools or publicly placed in private schools, are entitled to FAPE and must receive the full range of services under the IDEA Section 300.133 (c). IEPs for children publicly placed in private schools are generally more comprehensive than the services plans developed for parentally-placed private school students (PPPSS), since PPPSS do not have an individual



entitlement to any or all the services they would receive if they were enrolled in a public school. A services plan only reflects the services offered to them. The LEA is obligated to spend a proportionate amount of IDEA Part B funds to provide equitable services as determined by the meaningful consultation, to children with disabilities enrolled in private schools by their parents (34 CFR Section 300.130 through 300.144).

The LEA can also use IDEA Part B funds to conduct coordinated early intervening services (CEIS) for students without disabilities. Under Section 300.226, "An LEA may not use more than 15 percent of the amount the LEA receives under Part B of the act for any fiscal year...to develop and implement CEIS, which may include interagency financing structures for students in kindergarten through Grade 12 (with a particular emphasis on students in kindergarten through Grade 3) who are not currently identified as needing special education or related services but who need additional academic and behavioral support to succeed in a general education environment."

CEIS is noted on the IDEA Part B Grant application as a voluntary component unless the LEA has been identified through the BSE's monitoring system as having significant disproportionality in either the identification, placement, or discipline of students with disabilities. In this case, 15 percent of IDEA Part B funds for comprehensive coordinated early intervening services is required to be used for students with and without disabilities to address the data of concern.

IX. Summary:

The CSDE provides training, support, and technical assistance to support LEAs' IDEA Part B grant, Sections 611 and 619 application, award, and related fiscal practices. These federal dollars are awarded and disseminated to LEAs to assist with the excess costs of providing special education and related services for children and students with disabilities ages 3 through 21 (in Connecticut, the end of the school year in which the student turns 22 years old). In addition to the flow-through dollars allocated to our LEAs, the IDEA Part B grant also provides Administrative and Other State Activities funds for the CSDE to carry out its responsibilities as an SEA. Although the SEA and LEAs have distinct responsibilities under the IDEA, the CFR, and the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies, we work collaboratively with our families to improve outcomes for students with disabilities across the state.



Appendix A: Federal Fiscal Year 2023 Allocations for Grants to States, IDEA - Part B, Section 611 – Table I

A. State	B. Total Award	C. LEA Base Allocation	D. Maximum Available for Administration	E. Maximum Other Set-Aside If ACTUAL Administration is Greater than \$850,000 With Risk Pool	F. Maximum Other Set-Aside If ACTUAL Administration is Greater than \$850,000 Without Risk Pool	G. Maximum Other Set-Aside If ACTUAL Administration is Less than or Equal to \$850,000 With Risk Pool	H. Maximum Other Set-Aside If ACTUAL Administration is Less than or Equal to \$850,000 Without Risk Pool	I. July 1 to September 30 Regular Awards	J. Regular Awards After October 1
TOTAL	\$14,193,704,000	\$3,165,587,906	\$298,444,901	\$1,566,338,575	\$1,401,642,780	\$1,644,655,505	\$1,488,021,647	4,910,321,000	\$9,283,383,000
Alabama	221,715,771	51,763,442	4,855,702	25,124,808	22,483,010	26,381,048	23,868,567	75,399,965	146,315,806
Alaska	45,286,357	9,185,518	1,291,062	4,863,793	4,352,380	5,106,983	4,620,603	15,400,753	29,885,604
Arizona	250,391,123	45,947,295	3,943,333	24,329,401	21,771,237	25,545,871	23,112,931	85,151,733	165,239,390
Arkansas	139,041,972	30,654,695	2,755,985	15,497,497	13,867,982	16,272,372	14,722,622	47,284,683	91,757,289
California	1,474,673,509	323,428,031	29,023,723	169,503,590	151,680,797	177,978,769	161,028,410	501,499,428	973,174,081
Colorado	200,510,900	38,914,504	3,551,361	20,605,491	18,438,885	21,635,765	19,575,216	68,188,722	132,322,178
Connecticut	159,205,389	39,795,094	3,800,054	18,370,146	16,438,580	19,288,653	17,451,639	54,141,755	105,063,634
Delaware	44,305,418	8,418,502	1,291,062	4,457,653	3,988,944	4,680,536	4,234,770	15,067,160	29,238,258
Florida	787,541,630	179,007,131	16,043,198	86,997,974	77,850,399	91,347,873	82,648,076	267,823,131	519,718,499
Georgia	422,944,108	80,774,679	7,013,664	42,770,734	38,273,520	44,909,271	40,632,198	143,832,670	279,111,438
Hawaii	49,361,705	10,617,384	1,291,062	5,515,717	4,935,756	5,791,503	5,239,931	16,786,676	32,575,029
Idaho	71,112,494	14,289,101	1,291,062	7,499,386	6,710,848	7,874,355	7,124,417	24,183,573	46,928,921
Illinois	604,031,726	145,798,830	13,145,623	69,970,702	62,613,493	73,469,237	66,472,167	205,416,021	398,615,705
Indiana	316,356,506	76,006,114	6,872,718	35,332,350	31,617,260	37,098,968	33,565,733	107,584,903	208,771,603
lowa	146,330,249	36,799,117	3,380,796	16,867,569	15,093,995	17,710,947	16,024,191	49,763,243	96,567,006
Kansas	131,813,386	30,299,450	2,750,966	14,764,445	13,212,008	15,502,668	14,026,223	44,826,422	86,986,964
Kentucky	197,060,575	45,623,168	4,226,270	21,808,115	19,515,057	22,898,520	20,717,709	67,015,353	130,045,222



A. State	B. Total Award	C. LEA Base Allocation	D. Maximum Available for Administration	E. Maximum Other Set-Aside If ACTUAL Administration is Greater than \$850,000 With Risk Pool	F. Maximum Other Set-Aside If ACTUAL Administration is Greater than \$850,000 Without Risk Pool	G. Maximum Other Set-Aside If ACTUAL Administration is Less than or Equal to \$850,000 With Risk Pool	H. Maximum Other Set-Aside If ACTUAL Administration is Less than or Equal to \$850,000 Without Risk Pool	I. July 1 to September 30 Regular Awards	J. Regular Awards After October 1
Louisiana	225,757,277	49,394,457	4,610,639	26,154,696	23,404,609	27,462,431	24,846,962	76,774,381	148,982,896
Maine	65,530,180	16,493,688	1,618,285	7,560,193	6,765,261	7,938,203	7,182,183	22,285,169	43,245,011
Maryland	248,983,021	57,921,866	5,199,963	27,663,612	24,754,866	29,046,793	26,280,431	84,672,873	164,310,148
Massachusetts	339,949,184	85,565,027	7,903,218	39,220,344	35,096,442	41,181,361	37,259,326	115,608,181	224,341,003
Michigan	474,497,149	107,923,610	9,619,210	55,344,387	49,525,091	58,111,606	52,577,167	161,364,565	313,132,584
Minnesota	233,631,563	55,057,097	5,030,689	26,226,486	23,468,850	27,537,810	24,915,162	79,452,228	154,179,335
Mississippi	145,303,206	32,007,733	3,252,881	16,442,049	14,713,217	17,264,151	15,619,946	49,413,971	95,889,235
Missouri	273,875,838	68,230,162	6,243,933	31,384,499	28,084,513	32,953,724	29,815,274	93,138,295	180,737,543
Montana	46,076,539	9,748,203	1,291,062	5,077,739	4,543,830	5,331,626	4,823,852	15,669,474	30,407,065
Nebraska	91,168,685	22,507,423	1,981,929	10,316,702	9,231,931	10,832,537	9,800,867	31,004,180	60,164,505
Nevada	97,140,510	17,279,374	1,489,567	9,149,544	8,187,497	9,607,022	8,692,067	33,035,048	64,105,462
New Hampshire	56,837,469	14,262,653	1,313,036	6,556,823	5,867,393	6,884,664	6,228,982	19,328,996	37,508,473
New Jersey	433,111,818	108,952,520	10,058,794	49,940,442	44,689,355	52,437,464	47,443,420	147,290,453	285,821,365
New Mexico	108,973,168	27,026,021	2,441,394	12,592,121	11,268,097	13,221,727	11,962,515	37,059,038	71,914,130
New York	907,743,620	224,098,730	20,513,486	104,883,343	93,855,174	110,127,510	99,639,176	308,700,810	599,042,810
North Carolina	415,241,692	85,734,091	7,635,441	43,229,604	38,684,141	45,391,084	41,068,124	141,213,272	274,028,420
North Dakota	38,391,273	6,835,722	1,291,062	3,619,561	3,238,975	3,800,539	3,438,583	13,055,908	25,335,365
Ohio	521,832,875	119,359,351	11,229,742	60,473,688	54,115,062	63,497,373	57,450,004	177,462,256	344,370,619
Oklahoma	181,690,015	41,638,213	3,666,760	20,435,979	18,287,197	21,457,778	19,414,180	61,788,211	119,901,804
Oregon	160,287,417	36,242,655	3,168,085	17,818,642	15,945,066	18,709,575	16,927,710	54,509,725	105,777,692



A. State	B. Total Award	C. LEA Base Allocation	D. Maximum Available for Administration	E. Maximum Other Set-Aside If ACTUAL Administration is Greater than \$850,000 With Risk Pool	F. Maximum Other Set-Aside If ACTUAL Administration is Greater than \$850,000 Without Risk Pool	G. Maximum Other Set-Aside If ACTUAL Administration is Less than or Equal to \$850,000 With Risk Pool	H. Maximum Other Set-Aside If ACTUAL Administration is Less than or Equal to \$850,000 Without Risk Pool	I. July 1 to September 30 Regular Awards	J. Regular Awards After October 1
Pennsylvania	520,433,565	117,400,583	10,707,458	59,015,113	52,809,851	61,965,869	56,064,358	176,986,386	343,447,179
Rhode Island	52,387,739	13,181,363	1,291,062	6,041,926	5,406,636	6,344,023	5,739,830	17,815,754	34,571,985
South Carolina	220,793,149	51,358,930	4,510,693	24,200,087	21,655,520	25,410,091	22,990,082	75,086,205	145,706,944
South Dakota	43,943,542	8,143,124	1,291,062	4,311,838	3,858,462	4,527,430	4,096,246	14,944,095	28,999,447
Tennessee	289,801,888	66,522,917	6,230,415	32,221,232	28,833,266	33,832,293	30,610,170	98,554,344	191,247,544
Texas	1,208,117,902	252,423,854	22,939,454	133,132,401	119,133,929	139,789,021	126,475,781	410,850,560	797,267,342
Utah	143,384,933	28,382,690	2,677,562	14,737,050	13,187,493	15,473,902	14,000,197	48,761,615	94,623,318
Vermont	36,985,191	6,590,941	1,291,062	3,489,948	3,122,990	3,664,445	3,315,450	12,577,735	24,407,456
Virginia	346,604,260	79,717,764	7,186,067	38,914,650	34,822,892	40,860,383	36,968,918	117,871,405	228,732,855
Washington	275,619,551	59,195,558	5,318,592	30,580,762	27,365,287	32,109,800	29,051,724	93,731,288	181,888,263
West Virginia	90,983,635	22,891,709	2,254,029	10,492,846	9,389,555	11,017,489	9,968,204	30,941,249	60,042,386
Wisconsin	250,302,020	60,304,853	5,486,724	28,763,060	25,738,711	30,201,213	27,324,907	85,121,431	165,180,589
Wyoming	38,803,230	6,914,550	1,291,062	3,661,301	3,276,326	3,844,366	3,478,236	13,196,004	25,607,226
District of Columbia	23,776,142	4,232,848	1,291,062	2,241,321	2,005,653	2,353,387	2,129,255	8,085,669	15,690,473
Puerto Rico	150,154,148	28,086,566	2,289,116	14,872,025	13,308,276	15,615,626	14,128,424	51,063,655	99,090,493
Dept of the Interior	106,376,014		4,255,041					106,376,014	
American Samoa	8,257,741		412,887					2,808,250	5,449,491
Guam	18,773,585		938,679					6,384,425	12,389,160



A. State	B. Total Award	C. LEA Base Allocation	D. Maximum Available for Administration	E. Maximum Other Set-Aside If ACTUAL Administration is Greater than \$850,000 With Risk Pool	F. Maximum Other Set-Aside If ACTUAL Administration is Greater than \$850,000 Without Risk Pool	G. Maximum Other Set-Aside If ACTUAL Administration is Less than or Equal to \$850,000 With Risk Pool	H. Maximum Other Set-Aside If ACTUAL Administration is Less than or Equal to \$850,000 Without Risk Pool	I. July 1 to September 30 Regular Awards	J. Regular Awards After October 1
Northern Marianas	6,290,518		314,526					2,139,247	4,151,271
Virgin Islands	7,630,624	6,639,005	381,531	1,293,190	1,157,215	1,357,850	1,228,531	2,594,984	5,035,640
Freely Associated	6,579,306							2,237,460	4,341,846
Other	20,000,000							20,000,000	
Unallocated	0								

NOTE: The minimum total amount that a State must pass on to LEAs (excluding funds in a risk pool) is the Total Award (in Column B) less the amount in available to the State for Admin (Column D), less the amount set-aside for other activities (in either Column E, F, G, or H). If a State establishes a risk pool, at least 10 Percent of the amount ACTUALLY set aside (under Column E or G) must be used for the risk pool.



Appendix B: Federal Fiscal Year 2023 Allocations for Preschool Grants IDEA - Part B, Section 619 – Table II

A. State	B. Total Award	C. Maximum State Set- Aside	D. Maximum Available for Administration	E. Base Payment for LEAs (1997 Flow- Through)	F. Allocation to LEAs Based on Population/Poverty Factors	G. Minimum Flow- Through to LEAs
TOTAL	\$420,000,000	\$106,873,262	\$21,374,633	\$270,038,117	\$43,088,621	\$313,126,738
Alabama	\$6,182,504	\$1,573,386	\$314,677	\$3,981,010	\$628,108	\$4,609,118
Alaska	\$1,394,380	\$355,472	\$71,094	\$896,807	\$142,101	\$1,038,908
Arizona	\$6,010,894	\$1,501,369	\$300,273	\$3,756,686	\$752,839	\$4,509,525
Arkansas	\$5,904,428	\$1,510,505	\$302,101	\$3,827,091	\$566,832	\$4,393,923
California	\$42,175,137	\$10,695,357	\$2,139,071	\$27,055,716	\$4,424,064	\$31,479,780
Colorado	\$5,503,524	\$1,396,038	\$279,207	\$3,519,254	\$588,232	\$4,107,486
Connecticut	\$5,398,783	\$1,381,147	\$276,229	\$3,499,346	\$518,290	\$4,017,636
Delaware	\$1,387,906	\$353,601	\$70,720	\$891,952	\$142,353	\$1,034,305
Florida	\$20,530,932	\$5,215,229	\$1,043,045	\$13,133,108	\$2,182,595	\$15,315,703
Georgia	\$11,021,675	\$2,759,188	\$551,837	\$6,937,513	\$1,324,974	\$8,262,487
Hawaii	\$1,114,695	\$278,885	\$55,777	\$695,791	\$140,019	\$835,810
Idaho	\$2,415,909	\$615,738	\$123,147	\$1,560,066	\$240,105	\$1,800,171
Illinois	\$19,409,261	\$4,965,963	\$993,192	\$12,582,011	\$1,861,287	\$14,443,298
Indiana	\$9,794,517	\$2,505,690	\$501,138	\$6,348,542	\$940,285	\$7,288,827
Iowa	\$4,393,488	\$1,123,967	\$224,793	\$2,847,740	\$421,781	\$3,269,521
Kansas	\$4,770,287	\$1,220,362	\$244,072	\$3,091,971	\$457,954	\$3,549,925
Kentucky	\$11,241,786	\$2,875,939	\$575,187	\$7,286,622	\$1,079,225	\$8,365,847
Louisiana	\$7,111,602	\$1,819,620	\$363,924	\$4,610,280	\$681,702	\$5,291,982
Maine	\$2,766,436	\$707,726	\$141,545	\$1,793,129	\$265,581	\$2,058,710



A. State	B. Total Award	C. Maximum State Set- Aside	D. Maximum Available for Administration	E. Base Payment for LEAs (1997 Flow- Through)	F. Allocation to LEAs Based on Population/Poverty Factors	G. Minimum Flow- Through to LEAs
Maryland	\$7,350,989	\$1,876,154	\$375,230	\$4,753,517	\$721,318	\$5,474,835
Massachusetts	\$10,888,209	\$2,785,485	\$557,097	\$7,057,443	\$1,045,281	\$8,102,724
Michigan	\$13,783,294	\$3,527,323	\$705,464	\$8,937,000	\$1,318,971	\$10,255,971
Minnesota	\$8,176,457	\$2,091,749	\$418,349	\$5,299,759	\$784,949	\$6,084,708
Mississippi	\$4,649,156	\$1,189,508	\$237,901	\$3,013,798	\$445,850	\$3,459,648
Missouri	\$6,621,358	\$1,680,400	\$336,080	\$4,245,633	\$695,325	\$4,940,958
Montana	\$1,315,398	\$333,555	\$66,711	\$837,571	\$144,272	\$981,843
Nebraska	\$2,499,586	\$637,319	\$127,463	\$1,607,650	\$254,617	\$1,862,267
Nevada	\$2,530,340	\$632,495	\$126,499	\$1,583,373	\$314,472	\$1,897,845
New Hampshire	\$1,714,696	\$438,663	\$87,732	\$1,111,420	\$164,613	\$1,276,033
New Jersey	\$12,523,500	\$3,203,834	\$640,766	\$8,117,395	\$1,202,271	\$9,319,666
New Mexico	\$3,508,798	\$897,640	\$179,528	\$2,274,308	\$336,850	\$2,611,158
New York	\$37,147,853	\$9,503,419	\$1,900,683	\$24,078,335	\$3,566,099	\$27,644,434
North Carolina	\$12,532,895	\$3,188,405	\$637,681	\$8,070,782	\$1,273,708	\$9,344,490
North Dakota	\$901,424	\$229,225	\$45,845	\$561,294	\$110,905	\$672,199
Ohio	\$13,794,617	\$3,508,495	\$701,699	\$8,875,335	\$1,410,787	\$10,286,122
Oklahoma	\$4,089,078	\$1,023,072	\$204,614	\$2,566,608	\$499,398	\$3,066,006
Oregon	\$4,257,895	\$1,081,474	\$216,294	\$2,735,579	\$440,842	\$3,176,421
Pennsylvania	\$15,349,111	\$3,927,658	\$785,531	\$9,951,311	\$1,470,142	\$11,421,453
Rhode Island	\$1,839,796	\$470,667	\$94,133	\$1,192,506	\$176,623	\$1,369,129
South Carolina	\$7,859,585	\$2,010,685	\$402,137	\$5,094,371	\$754,529	\$5,848,900
South Dakota	\$1,612,818	\$412,600	\$82,520	\$1,045,385	\$154,833	\$1,200,218
Tennessee	\$7,629,788	\$1,940,586	\$388,117	\$4,900,152	\$789,050	\$5,689,202



A. State	B. Total Award	C. Maximum State Set- Aside	D. Maximum Available for Administration	E. Base Payment for LEAs (1997 Flow- Through)	F. Allocation to LEAs Based on Population/Poverty Factors	G. Minimum Flow- Through to LEAs
Texas	\$25,698,103	\$6,419,735	\$1,283,947	\$16,012,409	\$3,265,959	\$19,278,368
Utah	\$3,974,569	\$1,006,863	\$201,372	\$2,533,105	\$434,601	\$2,967,706
Vermont	\$960,590	\$242,346	\$48,469	\$599,167	\$119,077	\$718,244
Virginia	\$10,107,218	\$2,570,273	\$514,054	\$6,512,172	\$1,024,773	\$7,536,945
Washington	\$9,045,402	\$2,300,253	\$460,050	\$5,828,035	\$917,114	\$6,745,149
West Virginia	\$3,834,657	\$981,004	\$196,200	\$2,485,521	\$368,132	\$2,853,653
Wisconsin	\$10,426,012	\$2,667,243	\$533,448	\$6,757,860	\$1,000,909	\$7,758,769
Wyoming	\$1,183,554	\$296,530	\$59,306	\$743,860	\$143,164	\$887,024
District of Columbia	\$270,255	\$69,765	\$13,953	\$168,485	\$32,005	\$200,490
Puerto Rico	\$3,394,855	\$873,657	\$174,731	\$2,172,343	\$348,855	\$2,521,198
Dept of the Interior	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
American Samoa	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Guam	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Northern Marianas	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Virgin Islands	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Freely Associated	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0