

**Annual Report of the Individuals
with Disabilities Education Act
Federal Award Part B Grants
Federal Fiscal Year 2025/ Fiscal
Year 2026**



Connecticut State Department of Education

Annual Report of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act Part B Grants, Sections 611/619, FFY 25/FY 26

The Connecticut Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) Annual Report for federal fiscal year (FFY) 2025/fiscal year (FY) 2026 identifies the total amount of the IDEA Part B, Section 611 and Section 619 funds received by the Connecticut State Department of Education (CSDE), the total amount of those funds the Department disburses to local educational agencies (LEAs), and the total amount of these funds the CSDE disburses to *each* LEA. The report also describes how IDEA Part B funds are being spent by LEAs and the CSDE with an introduction to and the purpose of the IDEA Part B Grant programs.

Table of Contents

I. Introduction to the IDEA Part B Grant Programs.....	1
II. Purpose of the IDEA Part B Grant Programs.....	1
III. Background Information About the IDEA Part B Grant Programs.....	2
Grants to States.....	2
Subgrants to LEAs.....	4
IV. Total Amount of IDEA Part B Funds Received by the CSDE and Total Amount of IDEA Part B Funds Distributed to LEAs.....	6
Chart A - IDEA Part B, Section 611 Allocations for Grants to States (ages 3-21)	6
Chart B - IDEA Part B, Section 619 Allocations for Preschool Grants (ages 3–5).....	6
V. Total Amount of IDEA Part B Funds Distributed to Each LEA.....	8
Chart C - IDEA Part B, Section 611 Flow-through to LEAs.....	8
Chart D - IDEA Part B, Section 619 Flow-through to LEAs.....	12
VI. How IDEA Part B Funds May be Spent at the LEA Level.....	17
VII. CSDE use of IDEA Part B Funds	23
Chart E: CSDE Set-Aside Budget for State Administration	24
Chart F: CSDE Set-Aside Budget Other State-Level Activities	24
VII. Summary.....	26
Appendix A: Federal Fiscal Year 2025 Allocations for Grants to States IDEA - Part B, Section 611 – Table I.....	27
Appendix B: Federal Fiscal Year 2025 Allocations for Preschool Grants IDEA - Part B, Section 619 – Table II.....	31

I. Introduction to the IDEA Part B Grant Programs

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 Connecticut General Statute (CGS) § 11-4a. 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. Purpose of the IDEA Part B Grant Programs

The IDEA Part B Grants, Sections 611 and 619 awards allow the CSDE to provide federal entitlement funding to assist with the excess costs¹ of providing special education and related services to children with disabilities as defined by 34 CFR §§ 300.16, and 300.202 through 300.205. In Connecticut the age of eligibility spans from age 3 through the end of the school year of the student's 22nd birthday. Both the CSDE State application to the Office of Special Education Programs (OSEP) and the LEA subgrantee 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, State, and other federal funds (34 CFR §§ 300.162 and 300.202).

¹ Pursuant to [34 CFR § 300.16](#), under the IDEA, “excess costs means those costs that are in excess of the average annual per-student expenditure in an LEA during the preceding school year for an elementary school or secondary school student, as appropriate.” This federal requirement is separate and distinct from Connecticut’s Special Education Excess Cost grant.

III. Background Information About the IDEA Part B Grant Programs

Grants to States

The CSDE annually, submits an application 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 21²) and 619 (ages 3 through 5). (34 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] Part 300 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.

For FFY25, the State Application to OSEP included Sections I and II, which contain assurances that the State is in compliance with the IDEA reauthorization to be eligible for federal financial assistance, Section III, the Interactive Spreadsheet, which describes the State's projected use of IDEA funds, Section IV, which contains the State's laws related to students with disabilities, Section V, which contains the State's Maintenance of Financial Support (MFS) and Significant Disproportionality practices. The MFS requirement ensures that the State does not reduce the total amount of financial support for special education and related services for children with disabilities below the amount of that support for the preceding fiscal year, to receive IDEA Part B funds (34 CFR § 300.163).

The maximum grant amount a state may receive is based on a formula delineated in federal law (34 CFR § 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 § 300.703) are divided by federal regulations into three areas:

1. State administration – For the purpose of administering Part B of the Act, and the coordination of activities under Part B of the Act with, and providing technical assistance (TA) to, other programs that provide services to children with disabilities (34 CFR § 300.704(a));
2. Other State-level activities – Reserved allocations for monitoring, enforcement and complaint investigation; to establish and implement the mediation process, including providing for the costs of mediators and hearing officers for due process; for support

² Although IDEA Part B, Section 611 pertains to students aged 3 through 21, as of July 1, 2023, 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 direct services, including TA, personnel preparation, and professional development (PD) and training; to support paperwork reduction activities, including expanding the use of technology in the individualized education program (IEP) process; to assist LEAs in providing positive behavioral interventions and supports and mental health services for children with disabilities; to improve the use of technology in the classroom by children with disabilities to enhance learning; to 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; to support capacity building activities and improve the delivery of services by LEAs to improve results for children with disabilities; alternative programming for children with disabilities who have been expelled from school, and services for children with disabilities in correctional facilities, children enrolled in State-operated or State-supported schools, and children with disabilities in charter schools; to 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 to provide TA to schools and LEAs, and direct services, including supplemental educational services to children with disabilities, 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 on scientifically-based research to improve educational instruction, in order to improve academic achievement based on the challenging academic standards, to meet or exceed the objectives established by the State (34 CFR § 300.704(b)(4)(i-xi)); and

3. Subgrants 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 §§ 300.705 and 300.815).

Recipients of formula grants, under the Uniform Grant Guidance (UGG) are required to complete risk assessments on each subgrantee (2 CFR §§ 200.331 through 200.333) to ensure that potential risks are identified, and appropriate monitoring is established, to mitigate those risks. The UGG further explains under 2 CFR § 200.208, 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 through a collaborative effort between the Bureau of Special Education (BSE), the Bureau of Fiscal Services (BFS), the Bureau of Grants Management (BGM), the Performance Office, 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 CSDE 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 its policies and procedures, and if appropriate, change practices to address the concerns identified, to reduce the level of risk associated with the use of IDEA Part B funds.

The CSDE has developed the IDEA Part B Fiscal Monitoring and Risk Rubric to address a subrecipient monitoring system for IDEA Part B eligible LEAs and their subrecipient applications submitted through the electronic grant management system (eGMS). The BSE partners with other offices such as BFS/BGM and considers information they provide as potential elements of “noted concern” or “increased review” that inform if a risk factor is met and/or impacting the overall risk status (non-active, minor active, low active, moderate, or high) and corresponding level of engagement (LOE) category of an LEA.

Any LEA identified in the moderate or high risk LOE are contacted and required to complete paperwork to address/examine concerns that have contributed to their overall risk status.

Subgrants to LEAs

Calculations and Electronic Grant Management System

The BFS/BGM calculates the LEA flow-through allocations that are based on a federal formula (34 CFR §§ 300.705 and 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 grant 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 subgrantees to initiate and complete budget revisions. Changes are tracked between revisions so that reviewers can quickly approve or reject budget amendments—greatly improving efficiency.

Eligible LEAs 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, State, and other federal 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, the CSDE may reallocate IDEA Part B subgrantee funds. In the first circumstance, the CSDE may reallocate Section 611 or Section 619 subgrantee funds if it determines that any or some portion of said funds are not needed by an LEA to provide FAPE to children with disabilities. In the second circumstance, the CSDE may also reallocate Section 611 or Section 619 subgrantee funds if an LEA is not serving any children with disabilities and the LEA has not obligated funds within a reasonable time frame before the end of the grant's carryover period. In both circumstances, the CSDE may reallocate those unused funds to other LEAs in the state that are "not adequately providing special education and related services to children with disabilities." Additionally, if the CSDE has not reserved the maximum amount allowed for a state set-aside, it may choose to retain said funds for use at the state level. (34 CFR §§ 300.705(c) and 300.817).

Fund Requests

The BSE IDEA Fiscal Manager processes all IDEA Section 611 and 619 fund requests by LEAs in the eGMS. The BSE communicates with LEAs 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 (34 CFR § 300.162(b)).

Supplement not Supplant and Maintenance of Effort

IDEA Part B funds must be used to supplement State, local, and other federal funds not to supplant those funds. Additionally, LEAs must meet the two LEA maintenance of effort (MOE) standards each year. The IDEA requires that LEAs budget (eligibility standard) and spend (compliance standard) the same amount of local and State funds for the education of children with disabilities on a year-to-year basis, unless exceptions and adjustments are requested and granted by the CSDE.

For the purposes of establishing an LEA's eligibility for the IDEA Part B award, LEAs must meet the MOE eligibility standard. To meet this standard, the LEA must budget, for the education of children with disabilities, at least the same amount as the LEA spent for that purpose for the most recent fiscal year for which information is available (34 CFR § 300.203(a)). Additionally, LEAs must meet the MOE compliance standard; LEAs must not reduce the level of expenditures, for the education of children with disabilities, below the level of those expenditures for the preceding fiscal year (34 CFR § 300.203(b)). The comparison year for determining if the LEA meets the MOE eligibility and compliance standards is the last year the LEA met MOE using the same method, which is subject to the subsequent years rule (34 CFR § 300.203(c)). MOE can be demonstrated through four methods comparing: local funds only, the combination of State and local funds, per capita local funds, or the combination of per capita State and local funds (34 CFR § 300.203).

IV. Total Amount of IDEA Part B Funds Received by the CSDE and Total Amount of IDEA Part B Funds Distributed to LEAs

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 FFY 2025 Allocations for Grants to States IDEA – Part B, Section 611* – Table I (see Appendix A). The table delineates the country's distribution of grant monies for all the states' awards with established thresholds.

Connecticut received a total IDEA Part B, Section 611 award of \$158,823,892 for FFY 25 (note this is a reduction from last year's award). The CSDE chose the *Maximum Available for Allowable Administration* and the *Maximum Other Set-Aside* from the FFY 25 allocations. The BSE uses the thresholds to generate a request for grant calculation from the BFS/BGM (see computations in Chart A below).

Chart A

Final IDEA Part B, Section 611 Award	Total Award	Maximum Available for State Administration	Maximum Available for Other State-Level Activities	Subgrants LEAs
Connecticut Total IDEA Part B, Section 611 Award 7/1/2025	\$158,823,892	\$4,025,140	\$17,412,279	\$137,386,473

The Connecticut IDEA Part B Section 611 Total Award Calculation amounts for 7/1/25 are:

Calculation to determine the amount to be distributed to LEAs—

$$\$158,823,892 - \$21,437,419 (\$4,025,140 + \$17,412,279) = \$137,386,473$$

IDEA Part B Section 611 Federal Grant Award of \$158,823,892 minus the combination of the *Maximum Available for State Administration* (\$4,025,140 or 2.52 percent of Connecticut's Total FFY 25 IDEA 611 Award) and the *Maximum Available for Other State-Level Activities* (17,412,279 or 10.89 percent of Connecticut's Total FFY 25 IDEA 611 Award) for a sum of \$21,437,419. That computation leaves a total distribution of \$137,386,473 or 86.59 percent as *Subgrants to LEAs*.

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 2025 Allocations for Preschool Grants IDEA – Part B, Section 619* - Table II (see Appendix B). The table delineates the country's distribution of grant monies for all the states' awards with established thresholds.

Connecticut received a total IDEA Part B, Section 619 award of \$5,398,783 for FFY 25 (note this is the same amount as last year's award). The CSDE chose the *Maximum Available for*

Administration and the *Maximum Other Set-Aside* from the FFY 25 allocations. The BSE uses the thresholds to generate a request for grant calculation from the BFS/BGM (see computations in Chart B below).

Chart B

Final IDEA Part B, Section 619 Award	Total Award	Maximum Available for State Administration	Maximum Available for Other State-Level Activities	Subgrants to LEAs
Connecticut Total IDEA Part B, Section 619 Award 7/1/2025	\$5,398,783	\$276,229	\$1,104,918	\$4,017,636

The Connecticut IDEA Part B Section 619 Total Award Calculation amounts for 7/1/25 are:

Calculation to determine the amount to be distributed to LEAs -

$$\$5,398,783 - \$1,381,147 (\$276,229 + \$1,104,918) = \$4,017,636$$

IDEA Part B, Section 619 Federal Grant Award of \$5,398,783 minus the combination of the *Maximum Available for State Administration* (\$276,229 or 5.12 percent of Connecticut's Total FFY 25 IDEA 619 Award) and the *Maximum Available for Other State-Level Activities* (\$1,104,917 or 20.47 percent Connecticut's Total FFY 25 IDEA 619 Award) for a sum of \$1,381,147. That computation leaves a total distribution of \$4,017,636 or 74.42 percent as *Subgrants to LEAs*.

V. Total Amount of IDEA Part B Funds Distributed to Each LEA

Chart C - IDEA Part B, Section 611 Flow-through to LEAs

The IDEA Part B, Section 611 (ages 3 through 21) total flow-through to LEAs is \$137,386,473 (or 86.59 percent of the entire IDEA 611 award of \$158,823,892). Chart C below breaks down the amount of IDEA Part B, Section 611 funds received by each LEA.

		IDEA Part B 611 Dollar Amount 7/1/25-6/30/27
District Key	District	
0000000001-00	ANDOVER	60,382
0000000002-00	ANSONIA	734,663
0000000003-00	ASHFORD	114,986
0000000004-00	AVON	703,238
0000000005-00	BARKHAMSTED	69,286
0000000007-00	BERLIN	672,632
0000000008-00	BETHANY	96,890
0000000009-00	BETHEL	788,197
0000000011-00	BLOOMFIELD	570,905
0000000012-00	BOLTON	163,990
0000000013-00	BOZRAH	64,045
0000000014-00	BRANFORD	787,342
0000000015-00	BRIDGEPORT	6,401,041
0000000017-00	BRISTOL	2,173,822
0000000018-00	BROOKFIELD	567,998
0000000019-00	BROOKLYN	247,549
0000000021-00	CANAAN	27,822
0000000022-00	CANTERBURY	167,119
0000000023-00	CANTON	325,614
0000000024-00	CHAPLIN	46,114
0000000025-00	CHESHIRE	1,101,116
0000000026-00	CHESTER	62,394
0000000027-00	CLINTON	417,730
0000000028-00	COLCHESTER	554,265
0000000029-00	COLEBROOK	24,121
0000000030-00	COLUMBIA	128,421
0000000031-00	CORNWALL	38,048
0000000032-00	COVENTRY	398,033
0000000033-00	CROMWELL	440,936
0000000034-00	DANBURY	2,896,474
0000000035-00	DARIEN	926,471

0000000036-00	DEEP RIVER	67,064
0000000037-00	DERBY	408,948
0000000039-00	EASTFORD	45,133
0000000040-00	EAST GRANBY	188,418
0000000041-00	EAST HADDAM	267,712
0000000042-00	EAST HAMPTON	416,505
0000000043-00	EAST HARTFORD	2,065,147
0000000044-00	EAST HAVEN	710,238
0000000045-00	EAST LYME	566,682
0000000046-00	EASTON	226,647
0000000047-00	EAST WINDSOR	278,612
0000000048-00	ELLINGTON	507,680
0000000049-00	ENFIELD	1,456,194
0000000050-00	ESSEX	71,496
0000000051-00	FAIRFIELD	2,545,824
0000000052-00	FARMINGTON	909,563
0000000053-00	FRANKLIN	46,762
0000000054-00	GLASTONBURY	1,306,418
0000000056-00	GRANBY	393,088
0000000057-00	GREENWICH	2,725,779
0000000058-00	GRISWOLD	428,641
0000000059-00	GROTON	1,153,493
0000000060-00	GUILFORD	750,644
0000000062-00	HAMDEN	1,831,143
0000000063-00	HAMPTON	26,391
0000000064-00	HARTFORD	6,770,242
0000000065-00	HARTLAND	41,536
0000000067-00	HEBRON	159,127
0000000068-00	KENT	181,379
0000000069-00	KILLINGLY	695,022
0000000071-00	LEBANON	253,980
0000000072-00	LEDYARD	577,804
0000000073-00	LISBON	122,157
0000000076-00	MADISON	643,229
0000000077-00	MANCHESTER	2,105,812
0000000078-00	MANSFIELD	278,505
0000000079-00	MARLBOROUGH	112,536
0000000080-00	MERIDEN	2,594,533
0000000083-00	MIDDLETOWN	1,488,992
0000000084-00	MILFORD	1,568,316
0000000085-00	MONROE	754,412
0000000086-00	MONTVILLE	660,248
0000000088-00	NAUGATUCK	1,213,987

0000000089-00	NEW BRITAIN	3,279,368
0000000090-00	NEW CANAAN	961,227
0000000091-00	NEW FAIRFIELD	483,912
0000000092-00	NEW HARTFORD	114,830
0000000093-00	NEW HAVEN	7,019,920
0000000094-00	NEWINGTON	937,334
0000000095-00	NEW LONDON	1,065,157
0000000096-00	NEW MILFORD	938,145
0000000097-00	NEWTOWN	942,525
0000000098-00	NORFOLK	22,814
0000000099-00	NORTH BRANFORD	433,125
0000000100-00	NORTH CANAAN	75,853
0000000101-00	NORTH HAVEN	651,057
0000000102-00	NORTH STONINGTON	198,534
0000000103-00	NORWALK	2,617,705
0000000104-00	NORWICH	1,648,140
0000000106-00	OLD SAYBROOK	285,037
0000000107-00	ORANGE	347,718
0000000108-00	OXFORD	369,771
0000000109-00	PLAINFIELD	554,480
0000000110-00	PLAINVILLE	555,529
0000000111-00	PLYMOUTH	357,377
0000000112-00	POMFRET	195,373
0000000113-00	PORTLAND	287,607
0000000114-00	PRESTON	132,499
0000000116-00	PUTNAM	432,637
0000000117-00	REDDING	213,613
0000000118-00	RIDGEFIELD	978,878
0000000119-00	ROCKY HILL	602,077
0000000121-00	SALEM	110,283
0000000122-00	SALISBURY	280,062
0000000123-00	SCOTLAND	30,283
0000000124-00	SEYMOUR	566,257
0000000125-00	SHARON	50,343
0000000126-00	SHELTON	1,023,749
0000000127-00	SHERMAN	58,884
0000000128-00	SIMSBURY	1,142,974
0000000129-00	SOMERS	324,810
0000000131-00	SOUTHINGTON	1,601,990
0000000132-00	SOUTH WINDSOR	1,087,216
0000000133-00	SPRAGUE	99,336
0000000134-00	STAFFORD	357,938
0000000135-00	STAMFORD	4,381,627

0000000136-00	STERLING	103,992
0000000137-00	STONINGTON	519,730
0000000138-00	STRATFORD	1,718,362
0000000139-00	SUFFIELD	505,072
0000000140-00	THOMASTON	239,319
0000000141-00	THOMPSON	314,446
0000000142-00	TOLLAND	465,579
0000000143-00	TORRINGTON	1,197,049
0000000144-00	TRUMBULL	1,722,122
0000000145-00	UNION	11,125
0000000146-00	VERNON	1,041,593
0000000147-00	VOLUNTOWN	75,721
0000000148-00	WALLINGFORD	1,425,115
0000000151-00	WATERBURY	5,930,186
0000000152-00	WATERFORD	593,868
0000000153-00	WATERTOWN	747,134
0000000154-00	WESTBROOK	144,789
0000000155-00	WEST HARTFORD	2,635,633
0000000156-00	WEST HAVEN	1,932,808
0000000157-00	WESTON	490,739
0000000158-00	WESTPORT	1,262,971
0000000159-00	WETHERSFIELD	852,552
0000000160-00	WILLINGTON	104,924
0000000161-00	WILTON	892,047
0000000162-00	WINCHESTER	328,927
0000000163-00	WINDHAM	1,014,508
0000000164-00	WINDSOR	1,070,767
0000000165-00	WINDSOR LOCKS	404,712
0000000166-00	WOLCOTT	511,378
0000000167-00	WOODBIDGE	223,648
0000000169-00	WOODSTOCK	364,255
0000000201-00	DISTRICT NO. 1	97,010
0000000204-00	DISTRICT NO. 4	175,067
0000000205-00	DISTRICT NO. 5	470,788
0000000207-00	DISTRICT NO. 7	209,364
0000000208-00	DISTRICT NO. 8	251,548
0000000209-00	DISTRICT NO. 9	164,531
0000000210-00	DISTRICT NO. 10	476,046
0000000211-00	DISTRICT NO. 11	68,513
0000000212-00	DISTRICT NO. 12	350,360
0000000213-00	DISTRICT NO. 13	366,069
0000000214-00	DISTRICT NO. 14	440,415
0000000215-00	DISTRICT NO. 15	882,827

0000000216-00	DISTRICT NO. 16	427,631
0000000217-00	DISTRICT NO. 17	459,738
0000000218-00	DISTRICT NO. 18	320,981
0000000219-00	DISTRICT NO. 19	259,408
0000000220-00	DISTRICT NO. 20	438,651
TECM1-00	CTECS	3,038,790
DOCM1-00	USD 1 (DOC)	221,738
DCFM1-00	USD 2 (DCF)	216,250
	Total	\$ 137,389,473.00
	Average Award	\$ 817,776.63
	Median Award	\$ 439,533.00

Chart D - IDEA Part B, Section 619 Flow-through to LEAs

The IDEA Part B, Section 619 (ages 3 through 5) total flow-through to LEAs is \$4,017,636 (or 74.42 percent of the entire IDEA 619 award of \$5,398,783). Chart D below breaks down the amount of IDEA Part B, Section 619 funds received by each LEA.

		IDEA Part B 619 Dollar Amount 7/1/25-6/30/27
District Key	Name	
0000000001-00	ANDOVER	3,628
0000000002-00	ANSONIA	9,124
0000000003-00	ASHFORD	7,149
0000000004-00	AVON	19,103
0000000005-00	BARKHAMSTED	5,559
0000000007-00	BERLIN	22,439
0000000008-00	BETHANY	8,612
0000000009-00	BETHEL	27,270
0000000011-00	BLOOMFIELD	15,529
0000000012-00	BOLTON	3,985
0000000013-00	BOZRAH	4,043
0000000014-00	BRANFORD	29,744
0000000015-00	BRIDGEPORT	174,662
0000000017-00	BRISTOL	63,674
0000000018-00	BROOKFIELD	21,172
0000000019-00	BROOKLYN	10,969
0000000021-00	CANAAN	544
0000000022-00	CANTERBURY	14,530
0000000023-00	CANTON	10,453
0000000024-00	CHAPLIN	5,019

0000000025-00	CHESHIRE	33,406
0000000026-00	CHESTER	7,951
0000000027-00	CLINTON	16,826
0000000028-00	COLCHESTER	28,587
0000000029-00	COLEBROOK	2,002
0000000030-00	COLUMBIA	5,253
0000000031-00	CORNWALL	1,528
0000000032-00	COVENTRY	21,804
0000000033-00	CROMWELL	10,908
0000000034-00	DANBURY	80,439
0000000035-00	DARIEN	22,855
0000000036-00	DEEP RIVER	6,500
0000000037-00	DERBY	16,191
0000000039-00	EASTFORD	2,086
0000000040-00	EAST GRANBY	1,249
0000000041-00	EAST HADDAM	9,166
0000000042-00	EAST HAMPTON	14,613
0000000043-00	EAST HARTFORD	64,497
0000000044-00	EAST HAVEN	37,256
0000000045-00	EAST LYME	12,372
0000000046-00	EASTON	3,816
0000000047-00	EAST WINDSOR	10,729
0000000048-00	ELLINGTON	12,412
0000000049-00	ENFIELD	53,209
0000000050-00	ESSEX	3,695
0000000051-00	FAIRFIELD	59,995
0000000052-00	FARMINGTON	18,957
0000000053-00	FRANKLIN	1,628
0000000054-00	GLASTONBURY	32,169
0000000056-00	GRANBY	11,625
0000000057-00	GREENWICH	54,549
0000000058-00	GRISWOLD	20,112
0000000059-00	GROTON	59,825
0000000060-00	GUILFORD	22,036
0000000062-00	HAMDEN	48,434
0000000063-00	HAMPTON	1,547
0000000064-00	HARTFORD	213,034
0000000065-00	HARTLAND	2,538

0000000067-00	HEBRON	5,932
0000000068-00	KENT	4,691
0000000069-00	KILLINGLY	32,624
0000000071-00	LEBANON	10,056
0000000072-00	LEDYARD	21,033
0000000073-00	LISBON	10,073
0000000076-00	MADISON	10,570
0000000077-00	MANCHESTER	69,611
0000000078-00	MANSFIELD	16,993
0000000079-00	MARLBOROUGH	4,772
0000000080-00	MERIDEN	80,024
0000000083-00	MIDDLETOWN	40,624
0000000084-00	MILFORD	65,417
0000000085-00	MONROE	25,221
0000000086-00	MONTVILLE	15,448
0000000088-00	NAUGATUCK	25,564
0000000089-00	NEW BRITAIN	103,800
0000000090-00	NEW CANAAN	18,014
0000000091-00	NEW FAIRFIELD	13,443
0000000092-00	NEW HARTFORD	9,149
0000000093-00	NEW HAVEN	128,974
0000000094-00	NEWINGTON	22,931
0000000095-00	NEW LONDON	31,515
0000000096-00	NEW MILFORD	35,014
0000000097-00	NEWTOWN	28,568
0000000098-00	NORFOLK	1,992
0000000099-00	NORTH BRANFORD	17,915
0000000100-00	NORTH CANAAN	7,485
0000000101-00	NORTH HAVEN	24,645
0000000102-00	NORTH STONINGTON	5,060
0000000103-00	NORWALK	85,946
0000000104-00	NORWICH	40,366
0000000106-00	OLD SAYBROOK	10,231
0000000107-00	ORANGE	12,532
0000000108-00	OXFORD	11,122
0000000109-00	PLAINFIELD	15,491
0000000110-00	PLAINVILLE	11,358
0000000111-00	PLYMOUTH	15,323

0000000112-00	POMFRET	5,190
0000000113-00	PORTLAND	9,372
0000000114-00	PRESTON	4,269
0000000116-00	PUTNAM	24,408
0000000117-00	REDDING	8,510
0000000118-00	RIDGEFIELD	33,811
0000000119-00	ROCKY HILL	13,520
0000000121-00	SALEM	5,200
0000000122-00	SALISBURY	9,527
0000000123-00	SCOTLAND	2,051
0000000124-00	SEYMOUR	27,142
0000000125-00	SHARON	3,974
0000000126-00	SHELTON	42,024
0000000127-00	SHERMAN	1,649
0000000128-00	SIMSBURY	34,153
0000000129-00	SOMERS	10,386
0000000131-00	SOUTHINGTON	48,891
0000000132-00	SOUTH WINDSOR	22,338
0000000133-00	SPRAGUE	7,143
0000000134-00	STAFFORD	13,753
0000000135-00	STAMFORD	105,190
0000000136-00	STERLING	3,710
0000000137-00	STONINGTON	12,577
0000000138-00	STRATFORD	54,623
0000000139-00	SUFFIELD	15,731
0000000140-00	THOMASTON	19,122
0000000141-00	THOMPSON	14,724
0000000142-00	TOLLAND	14,912
0000000143-00	TORRINGTON	29,731
0000000144-00	TRUMBULL	39,879
0000000145-00	UNION	1,497
0000000146-00	VERNON	48,812
0000000147-00	VOLUNTOWN	3,114
0000000148-00	WALLINGFORD	41,062
0000000151-00	WATERBURY	152,336
0000000152-00	WATERFORD	18,583
0000000153-00	WATERTOWN	17,048
0000000154-00	WESTBROOK	6,848

0000000155-00	WEST HARTFORD	60,056
0000000156-00	WEST HAVEN	60,903
0000000157-00	WESTON	10,004
0000000158-00	WESTPORT	24,767
0000000159-00	WETHERSFIELD	16,604
0000000160-00	WILLINGTON	5,186
0000000161-00	WILTON	34,852
0000000162-00	WINCHESTER	14,305
0000000163-00	WINDHAM	38,371
0000000164-00	WINDSOR	35,558
0000000165-00	WINDSOR LOCKS	22,676
0000000166-00	WOLCOTT	20,273
0000000167-00	WOODBIDGE	11,534
0000000169-00	WOODSTOCK	13,168
0000000210-00	DISTRICT NO. 10	7,698
0000000212-00	DISTRICT NO. 12	12,653
0000000213-00	DISTRICT NO. 13	13,052
0000000214-00	DISTRICT NO. 14	14,948
0000000215-00	DISTRICT NO. 15	29,212
0000000216-00	DISTRICT NO. 16	19,584
0000000217-00	DISTRICT NO. 17	20,934
0000000218-00	DISTRICT NO. 18	15,693
0000000220-00	DISTRICT NO. 20	15,726
DCFM1-00	USD 2 (DCF)	535
	Total	\$ 4,017,636.00
	Avg. Award	\$ 25,428.08
	Median	\$ 15,510.00

VI. How IDEA Part B Funds may be Spent at the LEA Level

The CSDE 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) **100 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. **111A Non-instructional:** Amounts paid to administrative employees of the grantee not involved in providing direct services to pupils/clients. This includes all gross salary payments for these individuals while they are on the grantee 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
 - b. **111B Instructional:** Salaries for employees providing direct instruction/counseling to pupils/clients. Include all salaries for these individuals while they are on the grantee payroll including overtime salaries or salaries of temporary employees. Substitute teachers or teachers hired on a temporary basis to perform work in positions of either a temporary or permanent nature are also reported here. Tutors or individuals whose services are acquired through a contract are not included in the category. A general rule of thumb is that a person for whom the grantee is paying employee benefits and who is on the grantee payroll is included; a person who is paid a fee with no grantee obligation for benefits is not.
- 2) **200 Personal Services - Employee Benefits:** Amounts paid by the grantee on behalf of the employees whose salaries are reported in objects 100 (111A and 111B). These amounts are not included in the gross salary, but are in addition to that amount. Such payments are fringe benefit payments and, while not paid directly to employees, nevertheless are part of the cost of personal services. Included are the employer's cost of group insurance, social security contribution, retirement contribution, tuition reimbursement, unemployment compensation and workmen's compensation insurance.
- 3) **300 Purchased Professional and Technical Services:** Services which, by their nature, 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. Included are the services of architects, engineers, auditors, dentists, medical doctors, lawyers, consultants, teachers, accountants, etc. The category is split into twelve subcategories:
 - a. **320 Professional Educational Services:** Services supporting the instructional program and its administration. Included are curriculum improvement services, assessment, counseling and guidance services, library and media support, and contracted instructional services.
 - b. **321 Tutors (Instructional Non-Payroll Services):** Payments for services performed by qualified persons directly engaged in providing learning experiences for students.

Include the services of teachers and teachers' aides who are not on the payroll of the grantee.

- c. **322 In-service (Instructional Program Improvement Services):** Payments for services performed by persons qualified to assist teachers and supervisors to enhance the quality of the teaching process. This category includes curriculum consultants, in-service training specialists, etc., who are not on the grantee payroll.
- d. **323 Pupil Services (Non-Payroll Services):** Expense for certified or licensed individuals who are not on the grantee payroll and who assist in solving pupils' mental and physical problems. This category includes medical doctors, therapists, audiologists, neurologists, psychologists, psychiatrists, contracted guidance counselors, etc.
- e. **324 Field Trips:** Costs incurred for conducting educational activities off site. Includes admission costs to educational centers, fees for tour guides, etc.
- f. **325 Parental Activities:** Expenditures related to services for parenting including workshop presenters, counseling services, baby-sitting services, and overall seminar/workshop costs.
- g. **330 Employee Training and Development Services:** Services supporting the professional and technical development of school district personnel, including instructional, administrative, and service employees. Included are course registration fees (that are not tuition reimbursement), charges from external vendors to conduct training courses (at either school district facilities or off-site), and other expenditures associated with training or professional development by third-party vendors.
- h. **340 Other Professional Services:** Professional services other than educational services that support the operation of the school district. Included, for example, are medical doctors, lawyers, architects, auditors, accountants, therapists, audiologists, dietitians, editors, negotiations specialists, paying agents, systems analysts, and planners.
- i. **341 Audit:** Direct cost for the audit of the grant program by an independent auditor. This category is separated from object code 340 as many grants do not include this cost as an eligible grant expenditure.
- j. **350 Technical Services:** Services to the school district that are not regarded as professional, but that require basic scientific knowledge, manual skills, or both. Included, for example, are data-processing services, purchasing and warehousing services, and graphic arts.
- k. **351 Data-processing and Coding Services:** Data entry, formatting, and processing services other than programming.
- l. **352 Other Technical Services:** Technical services other than data-processing and related services.
- 4) 400 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. 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. **430 Repairs and Maintenance Services:** Expenditures for repairs and maintenance services not provided directly by school district personnel.
 - b. **440 Rentals:** Costs for renting or leasing land, buildings, equipment, and vehicles.
 - c. **450 Construction Services:** Includes amounts for constructing, renovating, and remodeling buildings or infrastructure assets paid to contractors. Account for the costs of non-permanent site improvements, such as fencing, walkways, and roads, that are related to buildings and building sites.
 - d. **490 Other Purchased Property Services:** Purchased property services that are not classified above. Communication services are not included here, but should be included in object 530.
- 5) 500 Other Purchased Services:** Amounts paid for services rendered by organizations or personnel not on the payroll of the grantee (separate from Professional and Technical Services or Property Services). 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 five subcategories:
- a. **510 Student Transportation Services:** Expenditures for transporting pupils to and from school and other activities. Included are such items as bus rentals for field trips and payments to drivers for transporting handicapped children.
 - b. **530 Communication:** Services provided by persons or businesses to assist in transmitting and receiving messages or information. This category includes telephone and 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-way 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. Include licenses and fees for services such as subscriptions to research materials over the Internet software, both 'downloaded' and 'off-the-shelf,' should be coded to objects 650 or 735.
 - c. **540 Advertising:** Expenditures for announcements in professional publications, newspapers, or broadcasts over radio and television. These expenditures include advertising 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, but are charged to object 340.
 - d. **560 Tuition:** Expenditures to reimburse other educational agencies for instructional services to pupils.
 - e. **580 Travel:** Expenditures for transportation, meals, hotel and other expenses associated with staff travel. Per diem payments to staff in lieu of reimbursement for subsistence (room and board) are also included.
- 6) 600 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. **640 Books and Periodicals:** Expenditures for books, textbooks, and periodicals prescribed and available for general use, including reference books. This category

includes the cost of workbooks, textbook binding or repairs, and textbooks that are purchased to be resold or rented. Also recorded here are the costs of binding or other repairs to school library books.

- b. **650 Supplies—Technology Related:** Technology-related supplies include supplies that are typically used in conjunction with technology-related hardware or software. Some examples are CDs, flash or jump drives, parallel cables, and monitor stands. Software costs below the capitalization threshold should be reported here.

7) 700 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 equipment, included in this category are all items of equipment (machinery, tools, furniture, vehicles, apparatus, etc.) with a value of over \$5,000.00 and the useful life of more than one year and data processing equipment that has unit price under \$5,000.00 and a useful life of not less than five years. The category is split into five subcategories:

- a. **710 Land and Land Improvements:** Expenditures for the purchase of land and the improvements thereon. Purchases of air and mineral rights, for example, are included here. Also included are special assessments against the school district for capital improvements such as streets, curbs, and drains.
- b. **720 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 450. Buildings built and alterations performed by the school district's own staff are charged to objects 100, 200, 600 and 730, as appropriate. This code is used with governmental funds only.
- c. **730 Equipment:** Expenditures for initial, additional, and replacement items of equipment, such as machinery, furniture and fixtures, and vehicles.
- d. **734 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.
- e. **735 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) 800 Debt Service and Miscellaneous: Amounts paid for goods and services not otherwise classified above.

9) 900 Other Items: This series of codes is 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. **914 Internal Transfers:** Includes all transactions conveying financial resources from one fund to another within the district.
- b. **917 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 Connecticut State Department of Education to apply for a restricted and unrestricted rate. Only grantees that have received rate approvals are eligible to claim indirect costs. Please note, however, that grantees who receive the majority of their grant funds other than through the Connecticut State Department of Education may use the rate approved by another federal agency.

LEA Use of IDEA Part B Funds

LEAs expend IDEA Part B funds for many programs and activities for students with disabilities based upon the individual goals and objectives identified by the Planning and Placement Team (PPT), in alignment with the intent of the IDEA, and as described in the budget section of the subgrantee application. Some examples of the expenditures include hiring special education teachers and paraeducators, providing PD, developing unique programs around literacy 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-only services and programs for students ages 18 through the end of the school year during which they turn age 22.

LEA Set-Aside: Private School Proportionate Share (34 CFR §§ 300.129 through 300.144)

School districts receiving IDEA Part B funding must expend a proportionate amount of funding for children with disabilities placed by their parents in private schools (and for whom the provision of FAPE is not at issue). Each LEA must maintain in its records, for parentally-placed private school children with disabilities, an accurate child count, which is used in the proportionate share calculation (34 CFR § 300.133). As noted in the U.S. Department of Education's [*Provisions Related to Children with Disabilities Enrolled by Their Parent in Private Schools*](#) (March 2011), "IDEA is designed to improve educational results for all children with disabilities. Therefore, it provides benefits and services to children with disabilities in public schools and requires school districts to make services and benefits available to children with disabilities enrolled by their parents in nonpublic (private) schools." (pg. 1).

LEAs must engage in an ongoing process (not solely an annual meeting) of timely and meaningful consultation with private school representatives and representatives of parents of parentally-placed private school children with disabilities from all nonprofit, nonpublic/private schools within the geographic boundaries of the LEA. Required discussion during timely and meaningful consultation include the child find process, proportionate share calculation, consultation process, and provision of special education and related services. When timely and meaningful consultation has occurred, the LEA must obtain a written affirmation signed by each participant.

LEAs must provide equitable services to all parentally-placed private school children with disabilities, which could include direct and/or indirect services, as determined through timely and meaningful consultation. If a parentally-placed private school child with disabilities is to be

served with direct services, the LEA must initiate and conduct meetings to develop, review, and revise an individualized services plan (ISP) for the child; ensure that a representative of the private school attends each meeting; and if the representatives cannot attend – use other methods to ensure participation. A parentally-placed private school child with disabilities does not have an individual right to some or all of the special education and related services the child would receive if enrolled in a public school, therefore, children receiving equitable services through an ISP may receive different amounts of services than students with IEPs (enrolled in public school).

LEA Set-Aside: Coordinated Early Intervening Services (CEIS)/Comprehensive Coordinated Early Intervening Services (CCEIS)

Pursuant to 34 CFR § 300.266, LEAs can voluntarily set-aside up to 15 percent of their IDEA Part B award to provide CEIS to students not currently identified as needing special education or related services, in Kindergarten through grade 12, who need additional academic or behavioral support to succeed in a general education environment. Permitted CEIS activities include PD for teachers and other school staff to enable such personnel to deliver scientifically based academic and behavioral interventions, as well as educational and behavioral evaluations, services and supports.

LEAs that are identified as having significant disproportionality in either the identification, placement, or discipline of students with disabilities, are mandated to set-aside exactly 15 percent of their IDEA Part B award to provide CCEIS to both students with disabilities and students not currently identified as needing special education or related services, age 3 through grade 12. Permitted CCEIS activities include PD, as well as educational and behavioral evaluations, services and supports, however, the activities must address factors and policies, practices or procedures contributing to the area of concern.

LEAs that set-aside IDEA funds for CEIS/CCEIS activities are required to report data, for a two-year period, to the State, which the State is required to report to U.S. Department of Education, regarding the number of children who received CEIS/CCEIS services, and if those students are currently identified as a student with a disability.

VII. CSDE use of IDEA Part B Funds

The CSDE aligns state set-aside activities (e.g., State Administration and Other State-Level Activities) with state and federally required special education responsibilities. Priorities are established by aligning activities with the State Board of Education Comprehensive Plan, reviewing and analyzing data from interest holders across general monitoring and supervision activities, as well as input from our legislative committees (e.g., the Connecticut State Advisory Council for Special Education (SAC)) and our regional communities. The State Administration portion of the IDEA Part B Grants supports a limited number of SEA payroll positions. The Other State-Level Activities portion of the IDEA Part B Grants support components of the IDEA such as general monitoring and supervision, dispute resolution process activities (including complaint investigations, mediations, and due process hearings). The funds are also used to support TA activities, PD, and our surrogate parent program.

The CSDE has established positive relationships and partnerships with state agencies to support students with disabilities across the state. The Office of Early Childhood (OEC) 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 Aging and Disability Services (which includes the Bureau of Education and Services for the Blind and the Bureau of Rehabilitation Services), the Department of Children and Families, the Department of Developmental Services, the Department of Labor, the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services, the Department of Public Health, and the Department of Social Services to inform families and school districts about the services available in Connecticut for students with disabilities.

IDEA funding supports our partnership with the Connecticut Parent Advocacy Center (CPAC), 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 CSDE partners with two agencies, the State Education Resource Center (SERC) and the Connecticut Alliance of Regional Educational Service Centers (RESCs) to provide a comprehensive array of TA and PD activities that are aligned with the State Performance Plan. SERC supports interest holder communication structures and special education committees throughout the year, while the RESCs support a variety of professional communities of practice throughout the year.

Additionally, there are multiple agreements established between the CSDE and contractors to support activities across the state to meet the needs of students with disabilities.

Charts E and F below list the IDEA Part B State Set-Aside categories, the amount the CSDE has budgeted for each category, with a list of activities that the CSDE engages in for each category. NOTE: Some activities fit in multiple categories of Other State-Level Activities.

Chart E: CSDE Set-Aside Budget for State Administration

State Administration

Category	CSDE Amount	CSDE Activity
a. For the purpose of administering IDEA Part B and the coordination of activities under Part B with, and providing technical assistance to, other programs that provide services to children with disabilities.	IDEA Part B 611: \$4,025,140 IDEA Part B 619: \$276,229	• Staff salaries and benefits • Other expenses (e.g., postage, publications, memberships, supplies, travel)

Chart F: CSDE Set-Aside Budget Other State-Level Activities

Other State-Level Activities

Categories	CSDE Amount	CSDE Activity
h. For monitoring, enforcement, and complaint investigation.	IDEA Part B 611: \$2,500,000	• Hearing Officer Program • Surrogate Parent Program
i. To establish and implement the mediation process, including providing for the cost of mediators and support personnel.	IDEA Part B 611: \$350,000	• Mediator Program
j. For support and direct services, including TA, personnel preparation, and PD and training.	IDEA Part B 611: \$9,280,299 IDEA Part B 619: \$1,104,918	• Connecticut Intensive Intervention Implementation Initiative (CONNi4)/Data-Based Individualization (DBI) • CPAC • IEP Quality Training • OEC • LRP/Special Education Connection • RESC PD/Training and TA/Support • SERC PD/Training and TA/Support
k. To assist LEAs in providing positive behavioral interventions and supports	IDEA Part B 611: \$500,000	• RESC PD/Training and TA/Support

and appropriate mental health services for children with disabilities.		• SERC PD/Training and TA/Support
l. To assist LEAs in meeting personnel shortages.	IDEA Part B 611: \$1,128,763	• Aspiring Leaders Program • Connecticut Special Education Employment System (CSEES) • Executive Coaching Program • New Leaders Program • Paraeducator Training Program • RESC PD/Training and TA/Support
m. To support capacity building activities and improve the delivery of services by LEAs to improve results for children with disabilities.	IDEA Part B 611: \$516,871	• SERC PD/Training and TA/Support • RESC PD/Training and TA/Support
n. To support paperwork reduction activities, including expanding the use of technology in the IEP process.	IDEA Part B 611: \$1,900,000	• Connecticut Special Education Data System (CT-SEDS) • Goalbook • PowerSchool
o. To improve the use of technology in the classroom by children with disabilities to enhance learning.	IDEA Part B 611: \$450,000	• RESC PD/Training and TA/Support
p. To support the use of technology, including technology with universal design principles and AT devices, to maximize accessibility to the general education curriculum for children with disabilities.	IDEA Part B 611: \$350,000	• New England Assistive Technology (NEAT) Center
q. Development and implementation of transition programs, including coordination of services with	IDEA Part B 611: \$436,346	• RESC PD/Training and TA/Support

agencies involved in supporting the transition of children with disabilities to postsecondary activities.		• SERC PD/Training and TA/Support
---	--	---

VII. Summary

The CSDE provides training, support, and technical assistance to support LEAs' IDEA Part B grant, Sections 611 and 619 subrecipient 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 three 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 2025 Allocations for Grants to States IDEA - Part B, Section 611 – Table I

A.	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	\$14,213,704,000	\$3,165,587,906	\$315,758,103	\$1,659,116,748	\$1,484,665,608	\$1,742,072,580	\$1,576,160,912	4,930,321,000	\$9,283,383,000
Alabama	221,059,640	51,763,442	5,143,317	26,613,013	23,814,735	27,943,664	25,282,363	75,304,794	145,754,846
Alaska	45,228,597	9,185,518	1,367,535	5,151,888	4,610,182	5,409,482	4,894,293	15,407,291	29,821,306
Arizona	249,608,658	45,947,295	4,176,906	25,770,492	23,060,803	27,059,017	24,481,968	85,030,124	164,578,534
Arkansas	138,632,623	30,654,695	2,919,228	16,415,453	14,689,417	17,236,225	15,594,680	47,225,722	91,406,901
California	1,470,487,107	323,428,031	30,742,871	179,543,714	160,665,232	188,520,899	170,566,528	500,926,942	969,560,165
Colorado	199,842,742	38,914,504	3,761,717	21,826,006	19,531,067	22,917,306	20,734,706	68,077,179	131,765,563
Connecticut	158,823,892	39,795,094	4,025,140	19,458,256	17,412,279	20,431,169	18,485,343	54,103,954	104,719,938
Delaware	44,206,559	8,418,502	1,367,535	4,721,691	4,225,219	4,957,775	4,485,606	15,059,130	29,147,429
Florida	785,596,408	179,007,131	16,993,477	92,151,083	82,461,674	96,758,637	87,543,529	267,616,360	517,980,048
Georgia	421,759,531	80,774,679	7,429,101	45,304,153	40,540,557	47,569,360	43,038,945	143,673,964	278,085,567
Hawaii	49,215,851	10,617,384	1,367,535	5,842,427	5,228,113	6,134,548	5,550,306	16,765,564	32,450,287
Idaho	70,855,334	14,289,101	1,367,535	7,943,594	7,108,349	8,340,773	7,546,414	24,137,135	46,718,199
Illinois	602,555,133	145,798,830	13,924,272	74,115,242	66,322,247	77,821,005	70,409,480	205,262,663	397,292,470
Indiana	315,638,302	76,006,114	7,279,807	37,425,174	33,490,029	39,296,433	35,553,915	107,523,370	208,114,932
Iowa	145,940,335	36,799,117	3,581,049	17,866,678	15,988,050	18,760,011	16,973,344	49,715,122	96,225,213
Kansas	131,438,816	30,299,450	2,913,913	15,638,981	13,994,589	16,420,930	14,857,032	44,775,125	86,663,691

A.	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
Kentucky	196,467,467	45,623,168	4,476,603	23,099,864	20,670,983	24,254,857	21,944,871	66,927,379	129,540,088
Louisiana	225,277,998	49,394,457	4,883,738	27,703,905	24,790,922	29,089,100	26,318,710	76,741,794	148,536,204
Maine	65,411,743	16,493,688	1,714,140	8,008,002	7,165,985	8,408,402	7,607,602	22,282,755	43,128,988
Maryland	248,268,696	57,921,866	5,507,970	29,302,197	26,221,159	30,767,307	27,837,087	84,573,661	163,695,035
Massachusetts	339,339,359	85,565,027	8,371,346	41,543,463	37,175,293	43,620,636	39,466,290	115,597,224	223,742,135
Michigan	473,533,818	107,923,610	10,188,980	58,622,574	52,458,586	61,553,703	55,691,445	161,311,069	312,222,749
Minnesota	232,947,616	55,057,097	5,328,669	27,779,946	24,858,969	29,168,944	26,390,949	79,354,478	153,593,138
Mississippi	144,872,088	32,007,733	3,445,558	17,415,953	15,584,718	18,286,750	16,545,155	49,351,220	95,520,868
Missouri	273,149,625	68,230,162	6,613,777	33,243,482	29,748,030	34,905,656	31,581,308	93,049,443	180,100,182
Montana	45,978,367	9,748,203	1,367,535	5,378,506	4,812,972	5,647,431	5,109,581	15,662,703	30,315,664
Nebraska	90,915,942	22,507,423	2,099,323	10,927,786	9,778,762	11,474,175	10,381,397	30,970,856	59,945,086
Nevada	96,817,708	17,279,374	1,577,798	9,691,495	8,672,463	10,176,070	9,206,920	32,981,315	63,836,393
New Hampshire	56,713,037	14,262,653	1,390,810	6,945,200	6,214,933	7,292,460	6,597,940	19,319,509	37,393,528
New Jersey	432,091,008	108,952,520	10,654,602	52,898,540	47,336,418	55,543,467	50,253,613	147,193,421	284,897,587
New Mexico	108,763,942	27,026,021	2,586,004	13,337,984	11,935,535	14,004,883	12,671,084	37,050,844	71,713,098
New York	905,507,664	224,098,730	21,728,552	111,095,847	99,414,452	116,650,639	105,541,055	308,464,578	597,043,086
North Carolina	414,178,532	85,734,091	8,087,708	45,790,202	40,975,500	48,079,712	43,500,692	141,091,469	273,087,063
North Dakota	38,880,274	6,835,722	1,367,535	3,833,956	3,430,827	4,025,654	3,642,259	13,244,711	25,635,563
Ohio	520,667,408	119,359,351	11,894,908	64,055,697	57,320,433	67,258,482	60,852,912	177,367,303	343,300,105
Oklahoma	181,250,221	41,638,213	3,883,951	21,646,453	19,370,394	22,728,776	20,564,130	61,743,567	119,506,654

A.	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
Oregon	159,821,386	36,242,655	3,355,738	18,874,085	16,889,532	19,817,790	17,930,381	54,443,754	105,377,632
Pennsylvania	518,944,156	117,400,583	11,341,687	62,510,727	55,937,912	65,636,263	59,385,190	176,780,271	342,163,885
Rhode Island	52,275,509	13,181,363	1,367,535	6,399,805	5,726,885	6,719,795	6,079,815	17,807,848	34,467,661
South Carolina	220,145,020	51,358,930	4,777,873	25,633,519	22,938,231	26,915,195	24,351,843	74,993,226	145,151,794
South Dakota	43,839,622	8,143,124	1,367,535	4,567,239	4,087,008	4,795,601	4,338,877	14,934,131	28,905,491
Tennessee	289,114,308	66,522,917	6,599,458	34,129,776	30,541,133	35,836,265	32,423,288	98,487,872	190,626,436
Texas	1,250,501,548	252,423,854	24,298,216	141,018,168	126,190,531	148,069,076	133,967,260	425,988,037	824,513,511
Utah	142,871,872	28,382,690	2,836,161	15,609,962	13,968,622	16,390,461	14,829,464	48,669,838	94,202,034
Vermont	37,488,006	6,590,941	1,367,535	3,696,666	3,307,973	3,881,499	3,511,833	12,770,430	24,717,576
Virginia	345,739,785	79,717,764	7,611,716	41,219,663	36,885,539	43,280,646	39,158,680	117,777,553	227,962,232
Washington	274,745,913	59,195,558	5,633,625	32,392,138	28,986,202	34,011,744	30,772,531	93,593,225	181,152,688
West Virginia	90,785,429	22,891,709	2,387,540	11,114,364	9,945,722	11,670,082	10,558,646	30,926,397	59,859,032
Wisconsin	249,617,277	60,304,853	5,811,717	30,466,769	27,263,279	31,990,107	28,943,430	85,033,061	164,584,216
Wyoming	39,328,635	6,914,550	1,367,535	3,878,169	3,470,391	4,072,077	3,684,260	13,397,447	25,931,188
District of Columbia	24,075,623	4,232,848	1,367,535	2,374,080	2,124,453	2,492,784	2,255,376	8,201,451	15,874,172
Puerto Rico	149,556,625	28,086,566	2,424,707	15,752,932	14,096,559	16,540,579	14,965,286	50,947,025	98,609,600
Dept of the Interior	106,525,906		4,261,036					106,525,906	-
American Samoa	8,269,376		413,469					2,816,994	5,452,382
Guam	18,800,038		940,002					6,404,303	12,395,735
Northern Marianas	6,299,381		314,969					2,145,908	4,153,473

A.	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
Virgin Islands	7,641,376	6,639,005	382,069	1,369,789	1,225,760	1,438,278	1,301,300	2,603,063	5,038,313
Freely Associated	7,895,168							2,689,522	5,205,646
Other	27,500,000							27,500,000	-
Unallocated	0							-	-

Appendix B: Federal Fiscal Year 2025 Allocations for Preschool Grants IDEA - Part B, Section 619 – Table II

A.	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/Pover ty Factors	G. Minimum Flow-Through to LEAs
TOTAL	\$420,000,000	\$107,021,583	\$21,404,295	\$270,038,117	\$42,940,300	\$312,978,417
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	\$1,517,869	\$303,573	\$3,756,686	\$736,339	\$4,493,025
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	\$2,789,512	\$557,902	\$6,937,513	\$1,294,650	\$8,232,163
Hawaii	\$1,114,695	\$281,950	\$56,390	\$695,791	\$136,954	\$832,745
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.	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/Pover ty 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	\$334,031	\$66,806	\$837,571	\$143,796	\$981,367
Nebraska	\$2,499,586	\$637,319	\$127,463	\$1,607,650	\$254,617	\$1,862,267
Nevada	\$2,530,340	\$639,446	\$127,889	\$1,583,373	\$307,521	\$1,890,894
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	\$231,744	\$46,348	\$561,294	\$108,386	\$669,680
Ohio	\$13,794,617	\$3,508,495	\$701,699	\$8,875,335	\$1,410,787	\$10,286,122
Oklahoma	\$4,089,078	\$1,034,316	\$206,863	\$2,566,608	\$488,154	\$3,054,762
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

A.	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/Pover ty Factors	G. Minimum Flow-Through to LEAs
Tennessee	\$7,629,788	\$1,940,586	\$388,117	\$4,900,152	\$789,050	\$5,689,202
Texas	\$25,698,103	\$6,490,289	\$1,298,057	\$16,012,409	\$3,195,405	\$19,207,814
Utah	\$3,974,569	\$1,006,863	\$201,372	\$2,533,105	\$434,601	\$2,967,706
Vermont	\$960,590	\$245,010	\$49,002	\$599,167	\$116,413	\$715,580
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	\$299,788	\$59,957	\$743,860	\$139,906	\$883,766
District of Columbia	\$270,255	\$70,531	\$14,106	\$168,485	\$31,239	\$199,724
Puerto Rico	\$3,394,855	\$873,657	\$174,731	\$2,172,343	\$348,855	\$2,521,198