

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

**FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR 2022/  
FISCAL YEAR 2023**



**CONNECTICUT STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION**



## **Annual Report of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act Part B Grants, Sections 611/619, FFY 22/FY 23**

The Connecticut Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) Annual Report for federal fiscal year (FFY) 2022/fiscal year (FY )2023 identifies the total amount of the IDEA Part B, Section 611 and Section 619 funds the Connecticut State Department of Education 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 21) 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 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).

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); Bureau of Fiscal Services (BFS), Grants Management Unit (GMU); the Performance Office, Data Collection Unit; and the Office of Internal Audit.

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 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) 2022 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 \$150,483,198 for FFY 22. The CSDE chose the *Maximum Available for Allowable Administration Set-aside* and indicated *Maximum Other Set-Aside* from the FFY 22 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 7/1/2022	\$150,483,198	\$3,520,608	\$15,229,731	\$131,732,859

The Connecticut IDEA Part B Section 611 Total Award Calculation amounts for 7/1/22:

Calculation to determine the amount to be distributed to LEAs—

$$\$150,483,198 - \$18,750,339 (\$3,520,608 + \$15,229,731) = \$131,732,859$$

IDEA Part B Section 611 Federal Grant Award of \$ 150,483,198 minus the combination of the maximum amount allowable for *Maximum Available for Administration* (\$3,520,608) and the maximum amount allowable for *Maximum Other Set-Aside* (\$15,229,731) for a sum of \$18,750,339. The computation leaves a total distribution of \$131,732,859 or 88 percent flow-through to the LEAs as subgrantees.

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

The total amount of federal 619 funds is noted on the *OSEP FFY 2022 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 \$5,277,576 for FFY 22. The CSDE chose the *Maximum Available for Administration* and indicated *Maximum Other Set-Aside* from the FFY 22 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 7/1/2022	\$5,277,576	\$270,028	\$1,012,605	\$3,994,943

Connecticut IDEA Part B Section 619 Total Award Calculation amounts for 7/1/22:

Calculation to determine the amount to be distributed to LEAs—

$$\$5,277,576 - \$1,282,633 (\$270,028 + \$1,012,605) = \$3,994,943$$

IDEA Part B, Section 619 Federal grant award of \$5,277,576 minus the combination of the *Maximum Available for Administration* (\$270,028) and the adjusted (75%) maximum amount allowable for *Maximum State Set-Aside* (\$1,350,140 x 75% = \$1,012,605) for a sum of \$1,282,633. The computation leaves a total for distribution of \$3,994,943 or 76 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 \$131,732,859 to LEAs or 88 percent of the entire award of \$150,483,198.

District Key	District	IDEA Part B 611
		Dollar Amount 7/1/2022–6/30/2024
001-000	ANDOVER	48,889
002-000	ANSONIA	670,395
003-000	ASHFORD	117,275
004-000	AVON	663,503
005-000	BARKHAMSTED	62,070
007-000	BERLIN	637,614
008-000	BETHANY	86,656
009-000	BETHEL	736,348
011-000	BLOOMFIELD	591,825
012-000	BOLTON	164,118
013-000	BOZRAH	61,689
014-000	BRANFORD	774,507
015-000	BRIDGEPORT	5,726,799
017-000	BRISTOL	2,113,835
018-000	BROOKFIELD	550,071
019-000	BROOKLYN	244,439
021-000	CANAAN	29,972
022-000	CANTERBURY	158,850
023-000	CANTON	326,335
024-000	CHAPLIN	47,204
025-000	CHESHIRE	1,017,776
026-000	CHESTER	62,057
027-000	CLINTON	420,499
028-000	COLCHESTER	540,486
029-000	COLEBROOK	27,636
030-000	COLUMBIA	122,425
031-000	CORNWALL	42,170
032-000	COVENTRY	388,791
033-000	CROMWELL	434,103
034-000	DANBURY	2,748,513
035-000	DARIEN	889,775
036-000	DEEP RIVER	64,963



**IDEA Part B 611  
Dollar Amount  
7/1/2022–6/30/2024**

<b>District Key</b>	<b>District</b>	
037-000	DERBY	377,355
039-000	EASTFORD	40,677
040-000	EAST GRANBY	168,185
041-000	EAST HADDAM	252,256
042-000	EAST HAMPTON	408,887
043-000	EAST HARTFORD	1,971,417
044-000	EAST HAVEN	713,913
045-000	EAST LYME	563,990
046-000	EASTON	212,051
047-000	EAST WINDSOR	262,410
048-000	ELLINGTON	492,419
049-000	ENFIELD	1,436,184
050-000	ESSEX	68,232
051-000	FAIRFIELD	2,417,070
052-000	FARMINGTON	842,695
053-000	FRANKLIN	45,598
054-000	GLASTONBURY	1,240,928
056-000	GRANBY	388,619
057-000	GREENWICH	2,648,052
058-000	GRISWOLD	399,432
059-000	GROTON	1,167,605
060-000	GUILFORD	725,396
062-000	HAMDEN	1,755,092
063-000	HAMPTON	25,580
064-000	HARTFORD	6,579,149
065-000	HARTLAND	43,020
067-000	HEBRON	151,543
068-000	KENT	106,945
069-000	KILLINGLY	672,657
071-000	LEBANON	242,742
072-000	LEDYARD	568,301
073-000	LISBON	121,475
074-000	LITCHFIELD	260,197
076-000	MADISON	610,747
077-000	MANCHESTER	2,025,032
078-000	MANSFIELD	268,899
079-000	MARLBOROUGH	107,139
080-000	MERIDEN	2,483,691
083-000	MIDDLETOWN	1,443,821



**IDEA Part B 611  
Dollar Amount  
7/1/2022–6/30/2024**

<b>District Key</b>	<b>District</b>	
084-000	MILFORD	1,546,501
085-000	MONROE	706,219
086-000	MONTVILLE	640,787
088-000	NAUGATUCK	1,190,762
089-000	NEW BRITAIN	3,089,970
090-000	NEW CANAAN	936,869
091-000	NEW FAIRFIELD	471,198
092-000	NEW HARTFORD	108,499
093-000	NEW HAVEN	6,788,267
094-000	NEWINGTON	831,012
095-000	NEW LONDON	1,109,443
096-000	NEW MILFORD	946,304
097-000	NEWTOWN	914,939
098-000	NORFOLK	23,504
099-000	NORTH BRANFORD	420,714
100-000	NORTH CANAAN	71,873
101-000	NORTH HAVEN	621,540
102-000	NORTH STONINGTON	198,735
103-000	NORWALK	2,472,912
104-000	NORWICH	1,571,247
106-000	OLD SAYBROOK	296,060
107-000	ORANGE	329,645
108-000	OXFORD	365,064
109-000	PLAINFIELD	556,409
110-000	PLAINVILLE	536,670
111-000	PLYMOUTH	364,254
112-000	POMFRET	188,907
113-000	PORTLAND	279,762
114-000	PRESTON	134,543
116-000	PUTNAM	381,874
117-000	REDDING	198,931
118-000	RIDGEFIELD	942,182
119-000	ROCKY HILL	546,972
121-000	SALEM	104,200
122-000	SALISBURY	269,300
123-000	SCOTLAND	27,908
124-000	SEYMOUR	560,126
125-000	SHARON	47,970
126-000	SHELTON	950,641



**IDEA Part B 611  
Dollar Amount  
7/1/2022–6/30/2024**

<b>District Key</b>	<b>District</b>	
127-000	SHERMAN	61,217
128-000	SIMSBURY	1,085,978
129-000	SOMERS	317,186
131-000	SOUTHINGTON	1,536,421
132-000	SOUTH WINDSOR	986,272
133-000	SPRAGUE	112,486
134-000	STAFFORD	356,949
135-000	STAMFORD	4,042,357
136-000	STERLING	103,456
137-000	STONINGTON	524,214
138-000	STRATFORD	1,674,947
139-000	SUFFIELD	481,841
140-000	THOMASTON	246,211
141-000	THOMPSON	324,151
142-000	TOLLAND	466,327
143-000	TORRINGTON	1,118,832
144-000	TRUMBULL	1,610,666
145-000	UNION	9,499
146-000	VERNON	993,333
147-000	VOLUNTOWN	77,842
148-000	WALLINGFORD	1,386,293
151-000	WATERBURY	5,754,437
152-000	WATERFORD	586,845
153-000	WATERTOWN	736,564
154-000	WESTBROOK	146,162
155-000	WEST HARTFORD	2,436,615
156-000	WEST HAVEN	1,824,002
157-000	WESTON	493,950
158-000	WESTPORT	1,206,049
159-000	WETHERSFIELD	798,887
160-000	WILLINGTON	104,254
161-000	WILTON	858,578
162-000	WINCHESTER	295,207
163-000	WINDHAM	944,210
164-000	WINDSOR	1,029,577
165-000	WINDSOR LOCKS	410,189
166-000	WOLCOTT	500,407
167-000	WOODBIDGE	204,409
169-000	WOODSTOCK	354,215



**IDEA Part B 611  
Dollar Amount  
7/1/2022–6/30/2024**

<b>District Key</b>	<b>District</b>	
201-000	DISTRICT NO. 1	93,286
204-000	DISTRICT NO. 4	191,190
205-000	DISTRICT NO. 5	446,243
206-000	DISTRICT NO. 6	190,815
207-000	DISTRICT NO. 7	214,603
208-000	DISTRICT NO. 8	260,139
209-000	DISTRICT NO. 9	172,489
210-000	DISTRICT NO. 10	445,104
211-000	DISTRICT NO. 11	70,225
212-000	DISTRICT NO. 12	329,386
213-000	DISTRICT NO. 13	360,769
214-000	DISTRICT NO. 14	434,248
215-000	DISTRICT NO. 15	872,709
216-000	DISTRICT NO. 16	430,094
217-000	DISTRICT NO. 17	443,002
218-000	DISTRICT NO. 18	305,194
219-000	DISTRICT NO. 19	258,231
301-100	CTECS	2,952,778
336-100	DOC - USD 1	221,909
347-100	DCF - USD-2	215,708
	Total	\$ 131,732,859.00
	Average Award	\$ 808,471.25
	Median	\$ 432,098.50



## 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 \$3,994,943 to LEAs or 76 percent of the entire award of \$5,277,576.

District Key	District	IDEA Part B 619	
		Dollar Amount	
		7/1/2022–6/30/2024	
001-000	ANDOVER		3,560
002-000	ANSONIA		8,823
003-000	ASHFORD		7,168
004-000	AVON		18,933
005-000	BARKHAMSTED		5,514
007-000	BERLIN		22,286
008-000	BETHANY		8,560
009-000	BETHEL		27,031
011-000	BLOOMFIELD		15,674
012-000	BOLTON		3,995
013-000	BOZRAH		4,034
014-000	BRANFORD		29,713
015-000	BRIDGEPORT		171,337
017-000	BRISTOL		63,479
018-000	BROOKFIELD		21,108
019-000	BROOKLYN		10,965
021-000	CANAAN		564
022-000	CANTERBURY		14,491
023-000	CANTON		10,477
024-000	CHAPLIN		5,035
025-000	CHESHIRE		33,011
026-000	CHESTER		7,952
027-000	CLINTON		16,861
028-000	COLCHESTER		28,541
029-000	COLEBROOK		2,032
030-000	COLUMBIA		5,225
031-000	CORNWALL		1,555
032-000	COVENTRY		21,775
033-000	CROMWELL		10,896
034-000	DANBURY		79,806
035-000	DARIEN		22,715
036-000	DEEP RIVER		6,492
037-000	DERBY		16,044
039-000	EASTFORD		2,065
040-000	EAST GRANBY		1,149



**IDEA Part B 619**

**Dollar Amount**

**7/1/2022–6/30/2024**

<b>District Key</b>	<b>District</b>	
041-000	EAST HADDAM	9,093
042-000	EAST HAMPTON	14,596
043-000	EAST HARTFORD	64,105
044-000	EAST HAVEN	37,316
045-000	EAST LYME	12,392
046-000	EASTON	3,746
047-000	EAST WINDSOR	10,657
048-000	ELLINGTON	12,364
049-000	ENFIELD	53,181
050-000	ESSEX	3,668
051-000	FAIRFIELD	59,446
052-000	FARMINGTON	18,649
053-000	FRANKLIN	1,624
054-000	GLASTONBURY	31,886
056-000	GRANBY	11,622
057-000	GREENWICH	54,293
058-000	GRISWOLD	19,977
059-000	GROTON	59,965
060-000	GUILFORD	21,938
062-000	HAMDEN	48,122
063-000	HAMPTON	1,544
064-000	HARTFORD	212,368
065-000	HARTLAND	2,548
067-000	HEBRON	5,900
068-000	KENT	4,288
069-000	KILLINGLY	32,541
071-000	LEBANON	10,007
072-000	LEDYARD	21,014
073-000	LISBON	10,077
074-000	LITCHFIELD	7,815
076-000	MADISON	10,427
077-000	MANCHESTER	69,290
078-000	MANSFIELD	16,941
079-000	MARLBOROUGH	4,754
080-000	MERIDEN	79,569
083-000	MIDDLETOWN	40,463
084-000	MILFORD	65,380
085-000	MONROE	24,999
086-000	MONTVILLE	15,384



**IDEA Part B 619  
Dollar Amount  
7/1/2022–6/30/2024**

<b>District Key</b>	<b>District</b>	
088-000	NAUGATUCK	25,497
089-000	NEW BRITAIN	102,992
090-000	NEW CANAAN	17,951
091-000	NEW FAIRFIELD	13,401
092-000	NEW HARTFORD	9,115
093-000	NEW HAVEN	128,208
094-000	NEWINGTON	22,408
095-000	NEW LONDON	31,817
096-000	NEW MILFORD	35,115
097-000	NEWTOWN	28,475
098-000	NORFOLK	1,997
099-000	NORTH BRANFORD	17,868
100-000	NORTH CANAAN	7,466
101-000	NORTH HAVEN	24,524
102-000	NORTH STONINGTON	5,071
103-000	NORWALK	85,323
104-000	NORWICH	40,061
106-000	OLD SAYBROOK	10,307
107-000	ORANGE	12,444
108-000	OXFORD	11,119
109-000	PLAINFIELD	15,532
110-000	PLAINVILLE	11,289
111-000	PLYMOUTH	15,388
112-000	POMFRET	5,168
113-000	PORTLAND	9,346
114-000	PRESTON	4,289
116-000	PUTNAM	24,156
117-000	REDDING	8,435
118-000	RIDGEFIELD	33,675
119-000	ROCKY HILL	13,256
121-000	SALEM	5,172
122-000	SALISBURY	9,488
123-000	SCOTLAND	2,032
124-000	SEYMOUR	27,137
125-000	SHARON	3,959
126-000	SHELTON	41,686
127-000	SHERMAN	1,665
128-000	SIMSBURY	33,907
129-000	SOMERS	10,361





**IDEA Part B 619  
Dollar Amount  
7/1/2022–6/30/2024**

<b>District Key</b>	<b>District</b>	
131-000	SOUTHINGTON	48,620
132-000	SOUTH WINDSOR	21,846
133-000	SPRAGUE	7,222
134-000	STAFFORD	13,766
135-000	STAMFORD	103,583
136-000	STERLING	3,710
137-000	STONINGTON	12,633
138-000	STRATFORD	54,490
139-000	SUFFIELD	15,637
140-000	THOMASTON	19,171
141-000	THOMPSON	14,797
142-000	TOLLAND	14,945
143-000	TORRINGTON	29,362
144-000	TRUMBULL	39,378
145-000	UNION	1,489
146-000	VERNON	48,605
147-000	VOLUNTOWN	3,129
148-000	WALLINGFORD	40,936
151-000	WATERBURY	151,749
152-000	WATERFORD	18,577
153-000	WATERTOWN	17,036
154-000	WESTBROOK	6,864
155-000	WEST HARTFORD	59,131
156-000	WEST HAVEN	60,436
157-000	WESTON	10,050
158-000	WESTPORT	24,536
159-000	WETHERSFIELD	16,366
160-000	WILLINGTON	5,191
161-000	WILTON	34,720
162-000	WINCHESTER	14,130
163-000	WINDHAM	38,033
164-000	WINDSOR	35,396
165-000	WINDSOR LOCKS	22,727
166-000	WOLCOTT	20,242
167-000	WOODBIDGE	11,431
169-000	WOODSTOCK	13,137
206-000	DISTRICT NO. 6	8,006
210-000	DISTRICT NO. 10	7,556
212-000	DISTRICT NO. 12	12,561



**IDEA Part B 619**

**Dollar Amount**

**7/1/2022–6/30/2024**

<b>District Key</b>	<b>District</b>	
213-000	DISTRICT NO. 13	13,045
214-000	DISTRICT NO. 14	14,936
215-000	DISTRICT NO. 15	29,205
216-000	DISTRICT NO. 16	19,624
217-000	DISTRICT NO. 17	20,866
218-000	DISTRICT NO. 18	15,625
347-100	DCF - USD 2	533
	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 3,994,943.00</b>
	<b>Average Award</b>	<b>\$ 25,125.43</b>
	<b>Median</b>	<b>\$ 15,460.00</b>



## 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 delineated in federal law (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.

For both Section 611 and Section 619, LEAs are eligible to apply for subgrants 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 apply to the State 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.

Upon request, payment is made monthly to an LEA. The BFS/GMU processes monthly requests with support from the BFS, and the BSE IDEA funds manager completes budget revisions or follow-up communications to address unexpended funds 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 to 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 CSDE uses the 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.

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

- b. 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;
  - b. 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, in-service 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
  - l. 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 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;
  - b. 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;
  - c. 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;
  - c. 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. Special education recovery activities were identified as priority areas during the previous two years.

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 Alliance plays a critical role in supporting regional special education activities and supports a variety of professional communities of practice. Public Consulting Group supports Connecticut's new IEP within a statewide special education data system. American Institute for Research supports this work with the design and implementation of IEP Quality training. New England Assistive Technology (NEAT) Center of Oak Hill School/Connecticut Institute for the Blind supports LEAs' 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.



## 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, we work collaboratively with our families to improve outcomes for students with disabilities across the state.

**Appendix A: Federal Fiscal Year 2022 Allocations for Grants to States, IDEA - Part B, Section 611 - Table I**

FISCAL YEAR 2022 ALLOCATIONS FOR GRANTS TO STATES, INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES EDUCATION ACT - PART B, SECTION 611 - TABLE I									
	Total Award	LEA Base Allocation	Maximum Available for Administration	Maximum Other Set-Aside If ACTUAL Administration is Greater than \$850,000 With Risk Pool	Maximum Other Set-Aside If ACTUAL Administration is Greater than \$850,000 Without Risk Pool	Maximum Other Set-Aside If ACTUAL Administration is Less than or Equal to \$850,000 With Risk Pool	Maximum Other Set-Aside If ACTUAL Administration is Less than or Equal to \$850,000 Without Risk Pool	July 1 to September 30 Regular Awards	Regular Awards After October 1
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
<b>TOTAL</b>	\$13,343,704,000	\$3,165,587,906	\$276,584,098	\$1,451,154,253	\$1,298,569,747	\$1,523,711,963	\$1,378,596,542	4,060,321,000	\$9,283,383,000
Alabama	205,363,901	51,763,442	4,498,627	23,277,197	20,829,670	24,441,057	22,113,337	61,193,057	144,170,844
Alaska	42,433,454	9,185,518	1,196,120	4,506,123	4,032,318	4,731,429	4,280,817	12,644,057	29,789,397
Arizona	236,823,175	45,947,295	3,653,350	22,540,282	20,170,239	23,667,296	21,413,268	70,567,096	166,256,079
Arkansas	128,802,168	30,654,695	2,553,317	14,357,853	12,848,168	15,075,745	13,639,960	38,379,669	90,422,499
California	1,376,833,029	323,428,031	26,889,396	157,038,752	140,526,599	164,890,690	149,186,815	410,260,141	966,572,888
Colorado	185,743,767	38,914,504	3,290,204	19,090,219	17,082,939	20,044,730	18,135,708	55,346,772	130,396,995
Connecticut	150,483,198	39,795,094	3,520,608	17,019,255	15,229,731	17,870,218	16,168,292	44,840,047	105,643,151
Delaware	41,355,415	8,418,502	1,196,120	4,129,849	3,695,608	4,336,342	3,923,357	12,322,829	29,032,586
Florida	744,781,000	179,007,131	14,863,424	80,600,378	72,125,490	84,630,396	76,570,359	221,925,209	522,855,791
Georgia	399,980,951	80,774,679	6,497,898	39,625,490	35,458,989	41,606,764	37,644,215	119,183,836	280,797,115
Hawaii	45,725,633	10,617,384	1,196,120	5,110,106	4,572,794	5,365,612	4,854,601	13,625,400	32,100,593
Idaho	65,862,888	14,289,101	1,196,120	6,947,901	6,217,351	7,295,297	6,600,506	19,625,414	46,237,474
Illinois	570,895,141	145,798,830	12,178,930	64,825,245	58,009,065	68,066,507	61,583,983	170,111,783	400,783,358
Indiana	299,168,395	76,006,114	6,367,316	32,734,104	29,292,212	34,770,809	31,097,399	89,144,337	210,024,058
Iowa	138,299,843	36,799,117	3,132,182	15,627,173	13,984,023	16,408,532	14,845,815	41,209,727	97,090,116
Kansas	123,140,183	30,299,450	2,548,668	13,678,708	12,240,433	14,362,643	12,994,772	36,692,546	86,447,637
Kentucky	182,530,187	45,623,168	3,915,482	20,204,405	18,079,972	21,214,625	19,194,184	54,389,210	128,140,977
Louisiana	213,536,588	49,394,457	4,271,585	24,231,350	21,683,497	25,442,918	23,019,783	63,628,304	149,908,284
Maine	61,939,291	16,493,688	1,499,280	7,004,237	6,267,762	7,354,449	6,654,025	18,456,285	43,483,006
Maryland	230,642,032	57,921,866	4,817,572	25,629,304	22,934,460	26,910,770	24,347,839	68,725,278	161,916,754
Massachusetts	321,458,477	85,565,027	7,322,036	36,336,185	32,515,544	38,152,994	34,519,376	95,786,197	225,672,280
Michigan	448,732,737	107,923,610	8,911,839	51,274,510	45,883,149	53,838,235	48,710,784	133,710,589	315,022,148
Minnesota	219,225,415	55,057,097	4,660,746	24,297,861	21,743,014	25,512,754	23,082,968	65,323,425	153,901,990
Mississippi	134,593,667	32,007,733	3,013,673	15,232,945	13,631,247	15,994,592	14,471,298	40,105,384	94,488,283
Missouri	257,238,445	68,230,162	5,784,770	29,076,567	26,019,254	30,530,396	27,622,739	76,650,312	180,588,133
Montana	43,199,227	9,748,203	1,196,120	4,704,335	4,209,689	4,939,552	4,469,119	12,872,237	30,326,990
Nebraska	84,647,683	22,507,423	1,836,183	9,558,039	8,553,040	10,035,941	9,080,137	25,222,790	59,424,893
Nevada	90,057,084	17,279,374	1,380,028	8,476,712	7,585,411	8,900,547	8,052,876	26,834,650	63,222,434
New Hampshire	53,725,669	14,262,653	1,216,480	6,074,652	5,435,920	6,378,384	5,770,919	16,008,841	37,716,828
New Jersey	409,321,022	108,952,520	9,319,098	46,267,957	41,403,020	48,581,354	43,954,559	121,966,932	287,354,090
New Mexico	103,068,305	27,026,021	2,261,860	11,666,130	10,439,471	12,249,436	11,082,823	30,711,652	72,356,653
New York	857,863,238	224,098,730	19,004,979	97,170,504	86,953,318	102,029,029	92,311,979	255,620,751	602,242,487
North Carolina	392,724,284	85,734,091	7,073,951	40,050,615	35,839,413	42,053,146	38,048,084	117,021,539	275,702,745
North Dakota	35,570,035	6,835,722	1,196,120	3,353,388	3,000,789	3,521,057	3,185,719	10,598,938	24,971,097
Ohio	493,497,272	119,359,351	10,403,937	56,026,616	50,135,586	58,827,947	53,225,285	147,049,247	346,448,025
Oklahoma	171,831,887	41,638,213	3,397,117	18,933,172	16,942,406	19,879,830	17,986,513	51,201,397	120,630,490
Oregon	148,491,349	36,242,655	2,935,113	16,508,307	14,772,509	17,333,723	15,682,892	44,246,528	104,244,821
Pennsylvania	482,113,285	117,400,583	9,920,060	54,675,301	48,926,357	57,409,066	51,941,536	143,657,118	338,456,167
Rhode Island	49,513,817	13,181,363	1,196,120	5,597,619	5,009,047	5,877,500	5,317,738	14,753,819	34,759,998
South Carolina	204,524,498	51,358,930	4,178,990	22,420,478	20,063,032	23,541,501	21,299,454	60,942,938	143,581,560
South Dakota	40,923,932	8,143,124	1,196,120	3,994,757	3,574,721	4,194,495	3,795,020	12,194,259	28,729,673
Tennessee	274,069,055	66,522,917	5,772,247	29,851,769	26,712,945	31,344,358	28,359,181	81,665,392	192,403,663
Texas	1,148,648,094	252,423,854	21,252,548	123,342,203	110,373,141	129,509,313	117,175,093	342,267,013	806,381,081
Utah	134,026,539	28,382,690	2,480,661	13,653,327	12,217,721	14,335,993	12,970,661	39,936,394	94,090,145
Vermont	34,278,414	6,590,941	1,196,120	3,233,306	2,893,334	3,394,972	3,071,641	10,214,069	24,064,345
Virginia	327,747,822	79,717,764	6,657,624	36,052,972	32,262,110	37,855,620	34,250,323	97,660,257	230,087,565
Washington	255,327,572	59,195,558	4,927,477	28,331,935	25,352,917	29,748,532	26,915,338	76,080,922	179,246,650
West Virginia	85,993,211	22,891,709	2,088,274	9,721,231	8,699,072	10,207,292	9,235,169	25,623,722	60,369,489
Wisconsin	234,878,637	60,304,853	5,083,245	26,647,902	23,845,955	27,980,297	25,315,507	69,987,675	164,890,962
Wyoming	35,956,920	6,914,550	1,196,120	3,392,059	3,035,394	3,561,661	3,222,456	10,714,219	25,242,701
District of Columbia	22,045,155	4,232,848	1,196,120	2,076,500	1,858,163	2,180,325	1,972,675	6,568,878	15,476,277
Puerto Rico	138,986,097	28,086,566	2,120,780	13,778,376	12,329,621	14,467,295	13,089,457	41,414,213	97,571,884
Dept of the Interior	100,005,611		4,000,224					100,005,611	
American Samoa	7,035,807		351,790					2,096,486	4,939,321
Guam	17,234,421		861,721					5,135,406	12,099,015
Northern Marianas	5,342,083		267,104					1,591,801	3,750,282
Virgin Islands	8,887,689	6,639,005	444,384	1,198,092	1,072,117	1,257,997	1,138,188	2,648,298	6,239,391
Freely Associated	6,579,306							1,960,464	4,618,842
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 2022 Allocations for Preschool Grants, IDEA - Part B, Section 619 - Table II**

FISCAL YEAR 2022 ALLOCATIONS FOR PRESCHOOL GRANTS, INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES EDUCATION ACT - PART B, SECTION 619 - TABLE II						
A	Total Award	Maximum State Set-Aside	Maximum Available for Administration	Base Payment for LEAs (1997 Flow-Through)	Allocation to LEAs Based on Population/Poverty Factors	Minimum Flow-Through to LEAs
<b>TOTAL</b>	\$409,549,000	\$104,360,362	\$20,872,050	\$270,038,117	\$35,150,521	\$305,188,638
Alabama	\$6,043,701	\$1,538,062	\$307,612	\$3,981,010	\$524,629	\$4,505,639
Alaska	\$1,360,488	\$346,831	\$69,366	\$896,807	\$116,850	\$1,013,657
Arizona	\$5,776,827	\$1,458,763	\$291,752	\$3,756,686	\$561,378	\$4,318,064
Arkansas	\$5,771,868	\$1,476,593	\$295,318	\$3,827,091	\$468,184	\$4,295,275
California	\$41,228,269	\$10,455,237	\$2,091,047	\$27,055,716	\$3,717,316	\$30,773,032
Colorado	\$5,361,281	\$1,359,957	\$271,991	\$3,519,254	\$482,070	\$4,001,324
<b>Connecticut</b>	<b>\$5,277,576</b>	<b>\$1,350,140</b>	<b>\$270,028</b>	\$3,499,346	\$428,090	<b>\$3,927,436</b>
Delaware	\$1,354,014	\$344,967	\$68,993	\$891,952	\$117,095	\$1,009,047
Florida	\$19,998,006	\$5,079,856	\$1,015,971	\$13,133,108	\$1,785,042	\$14,918,150
Georgia	\$10,592,485	\$2,680,887	\$536,177	\$6,937,513	\$974,085	\$7,911,598
Hawaii	\$1,071,288	\$270,971	\$54,194	\$695,791	\$104,526	\$800,317
Idaho	\$2,361,670	\$601,914	\$120,382	\$1,560,066	\$199,690	\$1,759,756
Illinois	\$18,973,506	\$4,854,473	\$970,894	\$12,582,011	\$1,537,022	\$14,119,033
Indiana	\$9,574,622	\$2,449,435	\$489,887	\$6,348,542	\$776,645	\$7,125,187
Iowa	\$4,294,850	\$1,098,733	\$219,746	\$2,847,740	\$348,377	\$3,196,117
Kansas	\$4,663,190	\$1,192,964	\$238,592	\$3,091,971	\$378,255	\$3,470,226
Kentucky	\$10,989,398	\$2,811,371	\$562,274	\$7,286,622	\$891,405	\$8,178,027
Louisiana	\$6,951,940	\$1,778,768	\$355,753	\$4,610,280	\$562,892	\$5,173,172
Maine	\$2,704,327	\$691,836	\$138,367	\$1,793,129	\$219,362	\$2,012,491
Maryland	\$7,185,953	\$1,834,032	\$366,806	\$4,753,517	\$598,404	\$5,351,921
Massachusetts	\$10,643,759	\$2,722,948	\$544,589	\$7,057,443	\$863,368	\$7,920,811
Michigan	\$13,473,847	\$3,448,131	\$689,626	\$8,937,000	\$1,088,716	\$10,025,716
Minnesota	\$7,992,888	\$2,044,787	\$408,957	\$5,299,759	\$648,342	\$5,948,101
Mississippi	\$4,544,778	\$1,162,803	\$232,560	\$3,013,798	\$368,177	\$3,381,975
Missouri	\$6,464,746	\$1,640,654	\$328,130	\$4,245,633	\$578,459	\$4,824,092
Montana	\$1,276,246	\$324,089	\$64,817	\$837,571	\$114,586	\$952,157
Nebraska	\$2,443,468	\$623,010	\$124,602	\$1,607,650	\$212,808	\$1,820,458
Nevada	\$2,431,807	\$614,546	\$122,909	\$1,583,373	\$233,888	\$1,817,261
New Hampshire	\$1,676,200	\$428,815	\$85,763	\$1,111,420	\$135,965	\$1,247,385
New Jersey	\$12,242,337	\$3,131,906	\$626,381	\$8,117,395	\$993,036	\$9,110,431
New Mexico	\$3,430,022	\$877,488	\$175,497	\$2,274,308	\$278,226	\$2,552,534
New York	\$36,313,852	\$9,290,059	\$1,858,011	\$24,078,335	\$2,945,458	\$27,023,793
North Carolina	\$12,251,521	\$3,116,822	\$623,364	\$8,070,782	\$1,063,917	\$9,134,699
North Dakota	\$866,322	\$222,720	\$44,544	\$561,294	\$82,308	\$643,602
Ohio	\$13,484,916	\$3,429,726	\$685,945	\$8,875,335	\$1,179,855	\$10,055,190
Oklahoma	\$3,929,847	\$994,039	\$198,807	\$2,566,608	\$369,200	\$2,935,808
Oregon	\$4,162,302	\$1,057,194	\$211,438	\$2,735,579	\$369,529	\$3,105,108
Pennsylvania	\$15,004,510	\$3,839,479	\$767,895	\$9,951,311	\$1,213,720	\$11,165,031
Rhode Island	\$1,798,491	\$460,100	\$92,020	\$1,192,506	\$145,885	\$1,338,391
South Carolina	\$7,683,131	\$1,965,543	\$393,108	\$5,094,371	\$623,217	\$5,717,588
South Dakota	\$1,576,609	\$403,337	\$80,667	\$1,045,385	\$127,887	\$1,173,272
Tennessee	\$7,458,493	\$1,897,018	\$379,403	\$4,900,152	\$661,323	\$5,561,475
Texas	\$24,697,406	\$6,237,554	\$1,247,510	\$16,012,409	\$2,447,443	\$18,459,852
Utah	\$3,864,092	\$978,876	\$195,775	\$2,533,105	\$352,111	\$2,885,216
Vermont	\$923,184	\$235,469	\$47,093	\$599,167	\$88,548	\$687,715
Virginia	\$9,880,302	\$2,512,568	\$502,513	\$6,512,172	\$855,562	\$7,367,734
Washington	\$8,842,325	\$2,248,610	\$449,722	\$5,828,035	\$765,680	\$6,593,715
West Virginia	\$3,748,566	\$958,979	\$191,795	\$2,485,521	\$304,066	\$2,789,587
Wisconsin	\$10,191,939	\$2,607,361	\$521,472	\$6,757,860	\$826,718	\$7,584,578
Wyoming	\$1,137,466	\$288,114	\$57,622	\$743,860	\$105,492	\$849,352
District of Columbia	\$259,731	\$67,785	\$13,557	\$168,485	\$23,461	\$191,946
Puerto Rico	\$3,318,638	\$854,042	\$170,808	\$2,172,343	\$292,253	\$2,464,596
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