

CRS Report for Congress

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA): Current Funding Trends

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Summary

The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) is the major federal statute that supports special education and related services for children with disabilities. This report traces recent funding trends for this program and tracks the status of actions to “fully fund” the grants-to-states program under Part B of IDEA. FY2008 total funding for IDEA is nearly \$12.0 billion. FY2008 funding for the Part B grants-to-states program is \$10.9 billion. Since FY1995, funding for the Part B grants to states program has nearly quintupled, although in recent years funding growth has slowed. Full funding of IDEA is generally considered to be 40% of the excess cost (i.e., the additional cost) of educating children with disabilities. The FY2008 amount for the grants-to-states program represents 17.17% of the estimated excess cost of serving children with disabilities, which is virtually the same percent as the 17.13% of excess cost that the FY2007 appropriation represented.

The President’s FY2009 budget would increase overall funding for IDEA to \$12.3 billion, with funding for the grants-to-states program increasing to \$11.3 billion, an increase of \$337 million above the FY2008 appropriation. Because of projected increases in the estimated cost of special education and in the number of children with disabilities served, this amount would represent a slight decrease in the estimated FY2007 excess cost to 17.09%.

This report will be updated as warranted to reflect congressional action on IDEA appropriations and to incorporate updated data for excess cost calculations.

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Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA): Current Funding Trends

Introduction

The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) is the major federal statute that supports special education and related services for children with disabilities. As a condition of accepting IDEA funding, the act requires that states and local educational agencies (LEAs) provide a free appropriate public education (FAPE) to each eligible child with a disability. The IDEA is divided into four parts. Part A contains the general provisions, including the purposes of the act and definitions. Part B, the most often discussed part of the act, contains provisions relating to the education of school aged (the grants-to-states program) and state grants program for preschool children with disabilities (Section 619).¹ Part C authorizes state grants for programs serving infants and toddlers with disabilities, while Part D contains the requirements for various national activities designed to improve the education of children with disabilities. Part B is permanently authorized. Parts C and D are authorized through FY2011.² P. L. 108-446 made significant changes to IDEA, most of which went into effect on July 1, 2005.³

Recent Funding Trends⁴

In FY2008, IDEA funding for grants to states is nearly five times more than it was in FY1995 — increasing from \$2.3 billion to \$10.9 billion — although in recent years, funding growth has slowed. FY2008 funding for the Part B grants to states contained in the Consolidated Appropriations Act for FY2008 (P.L.110-161) increased by \$165 million, or 1.5% over the FY2007 level. (See **Table 1**.)

¹ Part B includes the funding formulas, provisions relating to evaluations, eligibility determinations, individual educational programs (IEPs), and educational placements. It also contains detailed requirements for procedural safeguards as well as withholding of funds and judicial review.

² IDEA authorizes appropriations for Parts C and D programs and activities through FY2010. These authorities were automatically extended for an additional fiscal year by the General Education Provisions Act (GEPA — 20 U.S.C. §1226a).

³ For further information, see CRS Report RL32716, *Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA): Analysis of Changes Made by P.L. 108-446*, by Richard N. Apling and Nancy Lee Jones. (Hereafter cited as CRS Report RL32716.)

⁴ All dollar figures are in current dollars; no price-level adjustments have been applied.

Under P. L. 110-161, funding for the preschool program is decreased by nearly \$7 million or is 1.75% less than the FY2007 level. The Part C infant and toddlers program is decreased by approximately \$0.7 million or is 0.2% less than the FY2007 level. Funding for the Part D national programs is increased by about \$21.9 million or 11%. This increase is a result of restoring some of the FY2006 funding for state personnel development, which was not funded in FY2007. State personnel development was funded at \$50.5 million in FY2006 and \$22.6 million in FY2008.⁵

FY2009 Budget Request

Table 1 compares the FY2008 appropriations for IDEA with the President's FY2009 budget request. Overall funding for IDEA would increase by 3% under the President's budget, from \$11.98 billion to \$12.34 billion. Almost all of this increase would fund the 3% increase in the Part B grants-to-states program, which would increase by \$337 million over the FY2008 amount. Part B preschool state grants and Part C infants and toddlers grants would be level funded. Total funding for Part D (national programs and activities) would increase by \$17.1 million, or 7.6%. The increase would be directed to state personnel development. According to the Department of Education, the FY2008 appropriation does not include sufficient funds "to cover the 2008 continuation awards or provide new funding for the 6 States with projects expiring on September 30, 2008."⁶ The FY2009 request of \$48.0 million for state personnel development would pay for these costs.

In addition to state grants, funding for the Part B grants-to-states program contains set-asides for the outlying areas,⁷ for the freely associated states,⁸ and for children with disabilities served in Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) schools. The Secretary is also authorized to reserve up to \$25 million⁹ of Part B appropriations for technical assistance for the states (P.L. 108-446, §611(c)) related to state requirements for data collection and analysis under §616(i). For FY2007 and FY2008, the Secretary reserved \$15 million from the Part B grants to states appropriation for this purpose. The President proposes reserving \$15 million for FY2009.

⁵ Both the House Appropriations Committee report (H.Rept. 109-515) and the Senate Appropriations Committee report (S.Rept. 109-287) indicated that no funding was recommended for FY2007 for state personnel development because funding from FY2006 was still available for this purpose (p. 199). The FY2006 funding level was \$50.5 million.

⁶ U.S. Department of Education, *Fiscal Year 2009 Budget Summary*. p. 41.

⁷ The outlying areas are defined as "the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands" (P.L. 108-446, §602(22)).

⁸ The freely associated states are: the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, and the Republic of Palau (P.L. 108-446, §611(b)(1)(C)).

⁹ This maximum is to be adjusted each year by the rate of inflation.

Table 1. IDEA Appropriations for FY2007 and FY2008 and the IDEA FY2009 Budget Request
(in thousands of dollars)

IDEA Program/Activity	FY2007	FY2008	% Change (FY2007-FY2008)	FY2009 Request	% Change (FY2008-FY2009)
Part B grants to states	10,782,961	10,947,511	1.53%	11,284,511	3.08%
Part B preschool grants (Section 619)	380,751	374,099	-1.75%	374,099	0.00%
<i>Subtotal, Part B</i>	<i>11,163,712</i>	<i>11,321,611</i>	<i>1.41%</i>	<i>11,658,610</i>	<i>2.98%</i>
Part C infants and toddlers grants	436,400	435,654	-0.17%	435,654	0.00%
<i>Subtotal, state grants</i>	<i>11,600,112</i>	<i>11,757,264</i>	<i>1.35%</i>	<i>12,094,264</i>	<i>2.87%</i>
Part D (total)	202,755	224,629	10.79%	241,679	7.59%
Total, IDEA^a	11,802,867	11,981,893	1.52%	12,335,943	2.95%

Source: U.S. Department of Education (ED) Budget Service spreadsheets and P.L. 110-161.

Note: Totals may differ slightly due to rounding. All dollar figures are in current dollars; no price-level adjustments have been applied.

- a. The total amount appropriated for FY2008 does not include approximately \$11.8 million for the Special Olympics education program appropriated under the authority of the Special Olympics Sport and Empowerment Act (P.L. 108-406).

Estimated FY2008 and FY2009 State Grants

Table 2 shows estimated Part B grants-to-states allocations based on the FY2007 and FY2008 appropriations and on the FY2009 request. The FY2008 estimates are compared to states' FY2007 grants. The FY2009 estimates are compared to the FY2008 estimates. Increases in FY2008 estimated grants range from 1.37% to 3.03%. The interaction of IDEA formula provisions accounts for the smallest states receiving percentage increases that are nearly twice the percentage increases of most other states. The formula requires (at the proposed level of the FY2007 increase) that no state receive *less* than $\frac{1}{3}\%$ of the overall increase in funding since FY1999 or 90% of the percentage increase of total IDEA Part B grants-to-states appropriations over the previous year, whichever amount is greater. In addition, no state may receive a grant that is *more* than the overall annual growth rate in appropriations plus 1.5 percentage points. The minimum grant for the eight smallest states is the $\frac{1}{3}\%$ of appropriations growth since FY1999; however, for six of these states, this would be more than the overall annual growth plus 1.5 percentage points. So these six states receive the latter percentage increase ($1.53\% + 1.5\% = 3.03\%$). Most other states receive the other minimum growth rate of 90% of the annual growth in total appropriations ($0.153 \text{ times } 90\% = 1.37\%$). FY2009 estimated increased range from 277% to 4.58%. For both FY2008 and FY2009, the total amount for set-asides represents inflationary increases for Bureau of Indian

Affairs (BIA) schools, outlying areas, and the freely associated states,¹⁰ and level funding for technical assistance to the states.

**Table 2. Final FY2007, Estimated FY2008, and FY2009 Request
IDEA Part B Grants-to-States Allocations**
(dollars rounded to nearest \$000)

State	Final FY2007 Grants	Estimated FY2008 Grants	Estimated FY2009 Grants (Based on FY2009 Request)	Estimated % Change from FY2007 to FY2008	Estimated % Change from FY2008 to FY2009 Request
Alabama	170,486,000	172,827,000	177,615,000	1.37%	2.77%
Alaska	33,552,000	34,370,000	35,493,000	2.44%	3.27%
Arizona	167,830,000	172,909,000	180,825,000	3.03%	4.58%
Arkansas	105,159,000	106,603,000	109,557,000	1.37%	2.77%
California	1,150,176,000	1,165,973,000	1,198,276,000	1.37%	2.77%
Colorado	142,142,000	144,726,000	151,248,000	1.92%	4.51%
Connecticut	124,652,000	126,364,000	129,865,000	1.37%	2.77%
Delaware	30,750,000	31,680,000	33,131,000	3.03%	4.58%
District of Columbia	15,461,000	15,929,000	16,658,000	3.03%	4.58%
Florida	593,036,000	598,437,000	615,017,000	1.37%	2.77%
Georgia	295,043,000	303,971,000	317,888,000	3.03%	4.58%
Hawaii	37,427,000	37,941,000	38,992,000	1.37%	2.77%
Idaho	50,887,000	51,586,000	53,016,000	1.37%	2.77%
Illinois	474,790,000	481,311,000	494,646,000	1.37%	2.77%
Indiana	239,750,000	243,042,000	249,776,000	1.37%	2.77%
Iowa	114,456,000	116,028,000	119,242,000	1.37%	2.77%
Kansas	100,185,000	101,561,000	104,375,000	1.37%	2.77%
Kentucky	147,980,000	150,013,000	154,169,000	1.37%	2.77%
Louisiana	177,474,000	179,912,000	184,896,000	1.37%	2.77%
Maine	51,300,000	52,005,000	53,445,000	1.37%	2.77%
Maryland	187,713,000	190,291,000	195,563,000	1.37%	2.77%
Massachusetts	266,132,000	269,787,000	277,261,000	1.37%	2.77%
Michigan	375,542,000	380,700,000	391,247,000	1.37%	2.77%
Minnesota	177,961,000	180,405,000	185,404,000	1.37%	2.77%
Mississippi	111,568,000	113,101,000	116,234,000	1.37%	2.77%
Missouri	212,961,000	215,886,000	221,867,000	1.37%	2.77%

¹⁰ The recent practice of the U.S. Department of Education (ED) has been to increase funding for outlying areas and the freely associated states by the rate of inflation. Recent appropriations language (including language in the act making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education and Related Agencies for FY2006, P.L. 109-149) limits increases in BIA funding under IDEA to the rate of inflation, unless that amount would be greater than an amount based on the percentage increase in funds provided under §611(i).

State	Final FY2007 Grants	Estimated FY2008 Grants	Estimated FY2009 Grants (Based on FY2009 Request)	Estimated % Change from FY2007 to FY2008	Estimated % Change from FY2008 to FY2009 Request
Montana	34,572,000	35,120,000	36,244,000	1.59%	3.20%
Nebraska	70,005,000	70,966,000	72,932,000	1.37%	2.77%
Nevada	63,116,000	65,026,000	68,003,000	3.03%	4.58%
New Hampshire	44,492,000	45,103,000	46,352,000	1.37%	2.77%
New Jersey	338,874,000	343,582,000	353,045,000	1.37%	2.77%
New Mexico	85,445,000	86,618,000	89,018,000	1.37%	2.77%
New York	711,692,000	721,466,000	741,454,000	1.37%	2.77%
North Carolina	294,557,000	304,552,000	317,915,000	2.13%	4.39%
North Dakota	24,969,000	25,724,000	26,902,000	3.03%	4.58%
Ohio	410,348,000	415,983,000	427,508,000	1.37%	2.77%
Oklahoma	138,669,000	140,574,000	144,469,000	1.37%	2.77%
Oregon	120,909,000	122,570,000	125,966,000	1.37%	2.77%
Pennsylvania	400,450,000	405,950,000	417,197,000	1.37%	2.77%
Puerto Rico	102,591,000	105,695,000	110,534,000	3.03%	4.58%
Rhode Island	40,998,000	41,561,000	42,712,000	1.37%	2.77%
South Carolina	164,211,000	166,466,000	171,078,000	1.37%	2.77%
South Dakota	29,744,000	30,644,000	32,047,000	3.03%	4.58%
Tennessee	218,639,000	221,642,000	227,782,000	1.37%	2.77%
Texas	904,579,000	916,138,000	952,229,000	1.37%	3.94%
Utah	99,999,000	101,664,000	106,147,000	1.61%	4.41%
Vermont	24,075,000	24,803,000	25,939,000	3.03%	4.58%
Virginia	264,057,000	267,684,000	275,100,000	1.37%	2.77%
Washington	207,507,000	210,357,000	216,185,000	1.37%	2.77%
West Virginia	71,200,000	72,178,000	74,177,000	1.37%	2.77%
Wisconsin	195,173,000	197,854,000	203,335,000	1.37%	2.77%
Wyoming	25,257,000	26,021,000	27,212,000	3.03%	4.58%
Subtotals to states	10,640,540,000	10,803,246,000	11,137,190,000	1.55%	3.09%
Total set-asides	142,421,000	144,265,500	147,321,000	1.29%	2.12%
Totals	10,782,961,000	10,947,512,000	11,284,511,000	1.53%	3.08%

Source: CRS calculations based on data obtained from the U.S. Department of Education (ED) Budget Service.

Note: Totals may differ slightly due to rounding. FY2008 and FY2009 grants are estimates only and do not necessarily represent amounts states and other entities will eventually receive. These amounts are provided for the purpose of policy discussion only.

“Full Funding” of IDEA

Actual and proposed Part B grants-to-states funding and state grant amounts are often discussed in terms of: (1) “excess” costs, (2) authorization levels of funding, and (3) maximum state grants. Each of these measures, discussed below, can be an indicator of the “full funding” of IDEA.

“Excess” Costs

When Congress enacted the predecessor legislation to IDEA¹¹ in 1975, the available estimate of the cost of educating children with disabilities was, on average, twice the cost of educating other children. A determination was made that the federal government would pay some proportion of this additional or “excess” cost. The metric for determining this excess cost was the national average per-pupil expenditure (APPE). The final determination was that the federal government would pay up to 40% of this excess cost.¹² Although appropriations for IDEA Part B grants to states have increased significantly over the last decade, funding still falls short of the amount that would be necessary to provide 40% of APPE (i.e., 40% of excess cost), one measure of IDEA “full funding.”

Table 3 shows estimated percentages of excess cost since FY1995. This percentage, shown in column six, is obtained by dividing the dollars available per child with a disability (column 4) by the APPE (column five). The amount available per child with a disability was obtained by dividing the appropriation for the Part B grants-to-states-program (column 2) by the number of children with disabilities (column 3).¹³ The FY2008 appropriated amount accounts for 17.2% of the estimated excess cost, and the FY2009 budget request would account for 17.1% of estimated excess cost. For FY2008, the estimated amount needed to reach 40% of Average Per-Pupil Expenditure (APPE) is \$25.5 billion, the product of 40% of the number of children with disabilities and the APPE. The FY2008 appropriation of \$10.9 billion is well below this amount.

¹¹ Federal special education legislation existed prior to 1975 — most notably the Education of the Handicapped Act (EHA). P.L. 94-142 (the Education for All Handicapped Children Act of 1975) substantially amended the EHA, creating the essential structure and principles of federal assistance to special education that are still reflected in current law. In 1990, the name of the act was changed to the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act by P.L. 101-476. Congress made extensive amendments to IDEA in 1997 (P.L. 105-17) and again in 2004 (P.L. 108-446); however the basic characteristics of the act resemble those first enacted in 1975.

¹² “In 1975, when the Act was originally enacted, Congress established the goal of providing up to 40 percent of the national average per pupil expenditure to assist States and local educational agencies with the excess costs of educating students with disabilities.” H.Rept. 108-77, p. 93.

¹³ Beginning in FY1999, certain amounts have been excluded from appropriations for the purposes of calculating percentages of APPE. From FY1999 to FY2004, these amounts were designated for evaluations and studies. For FY2005 and succeeding fiscal years, these amounts are designated for technical assistance to the states.

Note that any increase in appropriations does not necessarily mean an increase in the percentage of APPE. For example, the FY2007 appropriation increase by \$200 million over the FY2006 amount, yet the percentage of APPE declined from 17.7% to 17.1%. This resulted because the growth rates of the number of children with disabilities and of APPE were greater than the growth rate in appropriations.

Table 3. Estimated Percentage of Average Per-Pupil Expenditure (APPE) for FY1995-FY2009

FY	Appropriations for IDEA Part B grants to states (in \$000)	Number of Children with Disabilities (in 000)	Dollars per Child with a Disability	Average per-Pupil Expenditure (APPE)	Dollars per Child as Percentage of APPE (estimated percentage of excess cost)
(column 1)	(column 2)	(column 3)	(column 4)	(column 5)	(column 6)
1995	2,322,915	5,467	425	5,429	7.8%
1996	2,323,837	5,629	413	5,640	7.3%
1997	3,107,522	5,806	535	5,796	9.2%
1998	3,801,000	5,978	636	6,046	10.5%
1999	4,301,000	6,133	701	6,296	11.1%
2000	4,976,685	6,274	793	6,631	12.0%
2001	6,323,685	6,381	991	7,006	14.1%
2002	7,512,533	6,483	1,159	7,499	15.5%
2003	8,858,398	6,611	1,340	7,839	17.1%
2004	10,052,106	6,723	1,495	8,148	18.4%
2005	10,579,746	6,820	1,551	8,400	18.5%
2006	10,567,961	6,814	1,551	8,786	17.7%
2007	10,767,961	6,796	1,584	9,249	17.1%
2008 Est.	10,932,511	6,796	1,609	9,370	17.2%
2009 Req.	11,269,511	6,796	1,658	9,701	17.1%

Source: Table prepared by Congressional Research Service (CRS) from U.S. Department of Education (ED) data.

Note: FY1999-FY2004 funds exclude amounts for studies and evaluations; FY2005 through FY2009 funds exclude amounts for technical assistance. Estimates of “full funding” percentages of APPE will change for any fiscal year for which ED revises data to calculate these estimates.

Part B Grants-to-States Authorizations

Prior to the enactment of P.L. 108-446, IDEA authorized “such sums as may be necessary” for the Part B grants-to-states program. The 2004 reauthorization of IDEA added specific authorization levels for FY2005 to FY2011. The authorization levels were intended to provide a path to “full funding” by FY2011.¹⁴ **Table 4** lists these authorized amounts.

Table 4. Authorizations for the IDEA Part B Grants-to-States Program (P.L. 108-446, §611(i))

Fiscal Year	Authorization
2005	12,358,376,571
2006	14,648,647,143
2007	16,938,917,714
2008	19,229,188,286
2009	21,519,458,857
2010	23,809,729,429
2011	26,100,000,000
2012 and subsequent years	such sums as may be necessary

Table 5 compares estimated FY2008 Part B grants-to-states allocations (column 2) with estimated allocations based on the FY2008 authorization level for the program (column 3) and estimated FY2009 allocations based on the President’s budget request (column 5) with those based on the FY2009 authorization (column 6). **Table 5** also shows the estimated percent increase each state would receive if the authorized amounts for FY2008 and FY2009 were the amounts that were appropriated (columns 4 and 7, respectively). In general, states would receive on average approximately 77% more for FY2008 than they would based on the FY2008 appropriation, and approximately 92% more for FY2009 than they would under the FY2009 budget request.

¹⁴ The House report noted that the House bill (H.R. 1350) “has established a clear and genuine pattern to reach the 40 percent goal within the next seven years.” (H.Rept. 108-77, p. 93). The Senate bill (S. 1248) contained a similar authorization pattern.

**Table 5. Estimated FY2008 and FY2009 IDEA Part B
Grants-to-States Allocations Based on
Appropriated and Proposed Amounts,
and FY2008 and FY2009 Authorization Levels**

State	Estimated FY2008 Grants Based on Appropriation	Estimated FY2008 Grants Based on Authorization	Estimated % Change Between Grants Based on Appropriation and Grants Based on Authorization	Estimated FY2009 Grants (Based on President's Request)	Estimated FY2009 Grants Based on Authorization	Estimated % Change Between Grants Based on Appropriation and Grants Based on Authorization
(column 1)	(column 2)	(column 3)	(column 4)	(column 5)	(column 6)	(column 7)
Alabama	172,827,000	306,583,000	77.4%	177,615,000	342,318,000	92.7%
Alaska	34,370,000	60,336,000	75.5%	35,493,000	68,077,000	91.8%
Arizona	172,909,000	301,808,000	74.5%	180,825,000	342,479,000	89.4%
Arkansas	106,603,000	188,242,000	76.6%	109,557,000	211,149,000	92.7%
California	1,165,973,000	2,068,354,000	77.4%	1,198,276,000	2,309,435,000	92.7%
Colorado	144,726,000	255,347,000	76.4%	151,248,000	286,658,000	89.5%
Connecticut	126,364,000	220,421,000	74.4%	129,865,000	250,288,000	92.7%
Delaware	31,680,000	55,298,000	74.5%	33,131,000	62,749,000	89.4%
District of Columbia	15,929,000	27,804,000	74.5%	16,658,000	31,551,000	89.4%
Florida	598,437,000	1,061,586,000	77.4%	615,017,000	1,185,321,000	92.7%
Georgia	303,971,000	530,574,000	74.5%	317,888,000	602,074,000	89.4%
Hawaii	37,941,000	67,305,000	77.4%	38,992,000	75,150,000	92.7%
Idaho	51,586,000	91,511,000	77.4%	53,016,000	102,177,000	92.7%
Illinois	481,311,000	853,812,000	77.4%	494,646,000	953,330,000	92.7%
Indiana	243,042,000	431,140,000	77.4%	249,776,000	481,393,000	92.7%
Iowa	116,028,000	202,392,000	74.4%	119,242,000	228,042,000	91.2%
Kansas	101,561,000	180,162,000	77.4%	104,375,000	201,161,000	92.7%
Kentucky	150,013,000	266,112,000	77.4%	154,169,000	297,129,000	92.7%
Louisiana	179,912,000	319,151,000	77.4%	184,896,000	356,350,000	92.7%
Maine	52,005,000	90,714,000	74.4%	53,445,000	101,445,000	89.8%
Maryland	190,291,000	337,563,000	77.4%	195,563,000	376,908,000	92.7%
Massachusetts	269,787,000	470,599,000	74.4%	277,261,000	526,272,000	89.8%
Michigan	380,700,000	675,336,000	77.4%	391,247,000	754,051,000	92.7%
Minnesota	180,405,000	320,027,000	77.4%	185,404,000	357,328,000	92.7%
Mississippi	113,101,000	200,633,000	77.4%	116,234,000	224,018,000	92.7%
Missouri	215,886,000	382,967,000	77.4%	221,867,000	427,604,000	92.7%
Montana	35,120,000	62,170,000	77.0%	36,244,000	69,563,000	91.9%
Nebraska	70,966,000	123,789,000	74.4%	72,932,000	139,919,000	91.8%
Nevada	65,026,000	113,501,000	74.5%	68,003,000	128,796,000	89.4%
New Hampshire	45,103,000	78,674,000	74.4%	46,352,000	89,335,000	92.7%
New Jersey	343,582,000	599,228,000	74.4%	353,045,000	670,118,000	89.8%
New Mexico	86,618,000	153,654,000	77.4%	89,018,000	171,564,000	92.7%
New York	721,466,000	1,265,905,000	75.5%	741,454,000	1,429,004,000	92.7%

State	Estimated FY2008 Grants Based on Appropriation	Estimated FY2008 Grants Based on Authorization	Estimated % Change Between Grants Based on Appropriation and Grants Based on Authorization	Estimated FY2009 Grants (Based on President's Request)	Estimated FY2009 Grants Based on Authorization	Estimated % Change Between Grants Based on Appropriation and Grants Based on Authorization
(column 1)	(column 2)	(column 3)	(column 4)	(column 5)	(column 6)	(column 7)
North Carolina	304,552,000	536,266,000	76.1%	317,915,000	603,224,000	89.7%
North Dakota	25,724,000	44,901,000	74.5%	26,902,000	50,952,000	89.4%
Ohio	415,983,000	737,925,000	77.4%	427,508,000	823,936,000	92.7%
Oklahoma	140,574,000	249,368,000	77.4%	144,469,000	278,434,000	92.7%
Oregon	122,570,000	217,431,000	77.4%	125,966,000	242,774,000	92.7%
Pennsylvania	405,950,000	720,127,000	77.4%	417,197,000	804,063,000	92.7%
Puerto Rico	105,695,000	184,489,000	74.5%	110,534,000	209,350,000	89.4%
Rhode Island	41,561,000	72,496,000	74.4%	42,712,000	81,073,000	89.8%
South Carolina	166,466,000	295,300,000	77.4%	171,078,000	329,719,000	92.7%
South Dakota	30,644,000	53,489,000	74.5%	32,047,000	60,697,000	89.4%
Tennessee	221,642,000	393,177,000	77.4%	227,782,000	439,005,000	92.7%
Texas	916,138,000	1,625,166,000	77.4%	952,229,000	1,814,590,000	90.6%
Utah	101,664,000	179,928,000	77.0%	106,147,000	201,366,000	89.7%
Vermont	24,803,000	43,293,000	74.5%	25,939,000	49,127,000	89.4%
Virginia	267,684,000	474,853,000	77.4%	275,100,000	530,200,000	92.7%
Washington	210,357,000	373,159,000	77.4%	216,185,000	416,654,000	92.7%
West Virginia	72,178,000	125,902,000	74.4%	74,177,000	140,797,000	89.8%
Wisconsin	197,854,000	349,538,000	76.7%	203,335,000	391,888,000	92.7%
Wyoming	26,021,000	45,419,000	74.5%	27,212,000	51,539,000	89.4%
Subtotals to states	10,803,246,000	19,084,923,000	76.7%	11,137,190,000	21,372,138,000	91.9%
Total set-asides	144,265,000	144,265,000	0.0%	147,321,000	147,321,000	0.0%
Totals	10,947,512,000	19,229,188,000	75.6%	11,284,511,000	21,519,459,000	90.7%

Source: CRS calculations based on data obtained from the U.S. Department of Education (ED) Budget Service.

Note: Totals may differ slightly due to rounding. State grants are estimates only and do not necessarily represent amounts states and other entities will eventually receive. These amounts are provided for the purpose of policy discussion only.

Maximum State Grants

Prior to the enactment of P.L. 108-446, the maximum amount states could receive under the Part B grants-to-states program was based on 40% of the national average per pupil expenditure (APPE) times the number of children with disabilities the state serves.¹⁵ The sum of these maximum grants is a third measure of IDEA “full funding.” P.L.108-446 maintained this maximum-grant calculation through FY2006. Thereafter, the maximum grant is 40% of APPE times the number of children with disabilities the state served in school year 2004-2005 adjusted by the annual rates of change in the state’s population in the age range comparable to ages for which the state provides education for children with disabilities¹⁶ (85% of the adjustment) and in the state’s children living in poverty in the same age range (15% of the adjustment). Since it is not clear what sources of data or the methodology the Department of Education would use to determine state maximum grants, it is not possible to estimate them for this report.

¹⁵ P.L. 105-17 §611(a)(2).

¹⁶ For most states this age range is 3 to 20 or 3 to 21.