July 1, 2021

Honorable Christina Grant
Acting State Superintendent of Education
Office of the State Superintendent of Education
1050 First Street Northeast
Washington, District of Columbia 20002

Dear Acting State Superintendent Grant:

We have conditionally approved District of Columbia’s grant application for Federal fiscal year (FFY) 2021 funds under Part B of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA Part B). Our conditional approval is based on our review of the IDEA Part B grant application submitted by the Office of the State Superintendent of Education to the U.S. Department of Education (Department), Office of Special Education Programs (OSEP), on May 19, 2021, including the assurances provided in Section II and incorporated by reference to this letter as noted in Enclosure A. Our conditional approval is also based on the State’s certification in Section II.D of its FFY 2021 IDEA Part B grant application (Enclosure B), signed by Former Interim State Superintendent of Education, Shauna Young, on May 17, 2021, that the State’s provisions meet the requirements of IDEA Part B as found in Public Law 108-446, and that the State will operate its Part B program in accordance with all of the required assurances and certifications, consistent with 34 C.F.R. § 76.104.

In addition, the State provided specific assurances that it will:

1. Operate throughout the period of the FFY 2021 grant award consistently with IDEA Part B and applicable regulations; and

2. Make such changes to existing policies and procedures as are necessary to bring those policies and procedures into compliance with the requirements of IDEA Part B as soon as possible, and not later than June 30, 2022. Within Section II of its grant application, the State has included, for each assurance it cannot meet at this time, the date by which it expects to complete necessary changes to any policies and procedures that are not yet in compliance with the requirements of IDEA Part B.

Please note that OSEP Memorandum 21-01, dated January 21, 2021, explained the impact of recent amendments to the Copyright Act, 17 U.S.C. § 121, on certain terms relevant to Assurance 23a or 23b related to accessible instructional materials as reflected in your State’s FFY 2021 application for funds under IDEA Part B. As a result, the term “blind and other persons with print disabilities” has been removed from the Copyright Act and replaced with “eligible person,” and the term “specialized format” has been removed and replaced with the term “accessible format.” Although at this time Congress has not made conforming amendments to Section 612(a)(23) of IDEA, the Department construes Assurances 23a and 23b as incorporating the terms “eligible person” and “accessible format.”
Notwithstanding, OSEP will continue to impose Specific Conditions on D.C.’s FFY 2021 IDEA Part B grant awards relating to ensuring that: (1) reevaluations are provided to children with disabilities in a timely manner as required by IDEA sections 612(a)(7) and 614(a) through (c) and 34 C.F.R. § 300.303; and (2) local educational agencies comply with the secondary transition requirements in IDEA section 614(d)(1)(A)(i)(VIII) and 34 C.F.R. §§ 300.320(b) and 300.321(b). The reasons for doing so and the specific reporting requirements are detailed in Enclosure E.

Please note that as part of your State’s grant application for FFY 2021 IDEA Part B funds, your State has provided a certification, pursuant to 34 C.F.R. § 76.104, that its application meets the requirements of IDEA Part B and that the State will operate its Part B program in accordance with all of the required assurances and certifications. Any changes made by the State, after OSEP approval, to information that is a part of the State’s IDEA Part B grant application, must meet the public participation requirements in 34 C.F.R. § 300.165.

Enclosed are two separate grant award notification (GAN) documents. The first GAN represents the State’s FFY 2021 IDEA Part B Section 611 (Grants to States) and Section 619 (Preschool Grants) grant award for funds currently available under the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021 (Public Law 116-94) (CAA). The second GAN represents the State’s grant award for IDEA Part B (Section 611 and Section 619) funds under Section 2014 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (Public Law 117-02) (ARP). Both grant awards are subject to all the terms and conditions of the State’s FFY 2021 IDEA Part B grant application. The funds under both of these grant awards are available for obligation by States from July 1, through September 30, 2023, in accordance with 34 C.F.R. § 76.709.

The amounts of Section 619 funds shown in both grant awards represent the full amount of Section 619 funds to which your State is entitled under the CAA and the ARP. In addition, the amount of Section 611 funds shown in your State’s ARP IDEA Part B grant award represents the full amount of Section 611 funds to which your State is entitled under the ARP. However, the amount of Section 611 funds shown in your State’s CAA FFY 2021 IDEA Part B grant award is only part of the total Section 611 funds that will be awarded to your State under the CAA for FFY 2021. Of the $12,937,457,000 appropriated for Section 611 in FFY 2021 under the CAA, $3,654,074,000 is available for awards on July 1, 2021, and $9,283,383,000 will be available for awards on October 1, 2021. Under the Section 611 formula, in a year in which the amount available for allocations to States increases from the prior year, subject to certain maximum and minimum funding requirements, State allocations are based on the amount that each State received under Section 611 for FFY 1999, the relative population of children in the age range for which each State ensures the availability of a free appropriate public education (FAPE) to children with disabilities, and the relative population of children living in poverty in the age range for which each State ensures the availability of FAPE to children with disabilities.1

1 The amount that a State’s allocation may increase from one year to the next is capped at the amount the State received in the prior year multiplied by the sum of 1.5 percent and the percentage increase in the total amount appropriated for Part B of IDEA from the prior year. Additionally, the maximum amount that a State may receive in any fiscal year is calculated by multiplying the number of children with disabilities ages 3 through 21 served during the 2004-2005 academic year in that State by 40 percent of the annual per pupil expenditure (APPE), adjusted by the rate of annual change in the sum of 85 percent of the children aged 3 through 21 for whom that State ensures the availability of FAPE and 15 percent of the children living in poverty. Because there are multiple caps, in any year the “effective cap” on a State’s allocation is the lowest cap for that State.
For FFY 2021, the appropriation for the Preschool Grants program is $597,620,000. Under the Section 619 formula, in a year in which the amount available for allocation to States remains the same or increases from the prior year, State allocations, subject to certain maximum and minimum funding requirements, are based on the amount that each State received under Section 619 for FFY 1997, the relative population of children aged three through five, and the relative population of all children aged three through five living in poverty.

Enclosure C provides a short description of how Section 611 funds were allocated and how those funds can be used. In addition, Table I in Enclosure C shows funding levels for distribution of Section 611 funds and the parameters for within-State allocations.

Enclosure D provides a short description of how Section 619 funds were allocated and how those funds can be used. In addition, Table II in Enclosure D shows State-by-State funding levels for distribution of Section 619 funds.

Section 611(e)(1)(C) of the IDEA provides that “[p]rior to expenditure of funds under this paragraph [Section 611(e)(1) concerning funds for State administration], the State shall certify to the Secretary that the arrangements to establish responsibility for services pursuant to [s]ection 612(a)(12)(A) are current.” We read this provision to mean that if a State does not have interagency agreements or other arrangements in place to establish responsibility for the provision of services, the State may not expend funds available to the State under Section 611(e)(1) [State administration funds] until the State has these agreements or arrangements in place.

Under IDEA Section 605, the Office of Management and Budget Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (OMB Uniform Guidance) in 2 C.F.R. Part 200, and 34 C.F.R. § 300.718, States must request prior approval from OSEP for certain State-level activities or expenses. On October 29, 2019, the Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services released a Frequently Asked Questions document (2019 FAQs) on prior approval.2 If the State plans to use its FFY 2021 IDEA Part B grant funds for such costs, and those costs fall outside of the scope of the 2019 FAQs, it must submit a request for prior approval to which OSEP will respond separate from the grant letter.

Under Section 608(a)(2) of the IDEA, each State that receives funds under IDEA Part B is required to inform in writing local educational agencies located in the State of any State-imposed rule, regulation, or policy that is not required by IDEA or Federal regulations. A State may use the same list of State-imposed rules, regulations, and policies that it was required to submit to the Department in Section IV of its IDEA Part B application for this purpose.

In Section V.A of its IDEA Part B grant application, pursuant to the authority in IDEA Section 618(a)(3), the State was required to submit data on the total amount of State financial support made available for special education and related services for children with disabilities in State

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2Prior approval must be obtained under IDEA for the following direct costs: (1) equipment (defined generally as $5,000 or more per item of equipment) (2 C.F.R. § 200.1 and 34 C.F.R. § 300.718); (2) participant support costs (such as training or travel costs for non-employees) (2 C.F.R. § 200.1); and (3) construction or alteration of facilities (34 C.F.R. § 300.718). Under the 2019 FAQs, OSERS granted prior approval for participant support costs under IDEA that: are associated with State Advisory Panels; are incurred during the provision of services under IDEA; do not exceed $5000 per individual participant per training/conference; and are incurred by local educational agencies under IDEA Part B. In addition, the 2019 FAQs provide prior approval for equipment that is identified on or directly related to the implementation of an individualized education program for youth and children with disabilities.
fiscal year (SFY) 2019 and SFY 2020. If OSEP receives information through audits, fiscal monitoring or other means that raises questions about the data your State has provided in Section V.A, OSEP will follow up with your State.

Section 604 of the IDEA provides that “[a] State shall not be immune under the 11th amendment to the Constitution of the United States from suit in Federal court for a violation of this [Act].” Section 606 provides that each recipient of assistance under the IDEA make positive efforts to employ and advance in employment qualified individuals with disabilities in programs assisted under the IDEA. Therefore, by accepting this grant, your State is expressly agreeing as a condition of IDEA funding to a waiver of Eleventh Amendment immunity and to ensuring that positive efforts are made to employ and advance employment of qualified individuals with disabilities in programs assisted under the IDEA.

The enclosed grant awards are made with the continued understanding that this Office may, from time to time, require clarification of information within your application, if necessary. These inquiries may be necessary to allow us to appropriately carry out our administrative responsibilities related to IDEA Part B.

As a reminder, all prime recipients of IDEA Part B funds must report subaward information as required by the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (FFATA), as amended in 2008. First-tier subaward information must be reported by the end of the following month from when the award was made or obligated. FFATA guidance is found at https://www.fsrs.gov/. Please contact your State’s Fiscal Accountability Facilitator if you have further questions.

We appreciate your ongoing commitment to the provision of quality educational services to children with disabilities.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

David Cantrell, Ph.D.
Delegated the authority to perform the functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for the Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services

Enclosures

Enclosure A (Sections II.A-C. of the State’s application)
Enclosure B (Section II.D. of the State’s application)
Enclosure C
Enclosure D
Enclosure E – Specific Conditions

cc: State Director of Special Education
State Name: District of Columbia

Enclosure A

Section II

A. Assurances Related to Policies and Procedures

The State makes the following assurances that it has policies and procedures in place as required by Part B of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act. (20 U.S.C. 1411-1419; 34 CFR §§300.100-300.174)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes (Assurance is given.)</th>
<th>No (Assurance cannot be given. Provide date on which State will complete changes in order to provide assurance.)</th>
<th>Assurances Related to Policies and Procedures</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>✔️</td>
<td></td>
<td>1. A free appropriate public education is available to all children with disabilities residing in the State between the ages of 3 and 21, inclusive, including children with disabilities who have been suspended or expelled, in accordance with 20 U.S.C. 1412(a)(1); 34 CFR §§300.101-300.108.</td>
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<td>✔️</td>
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<td>2. The State has established a goal of providing a full educational opportunity to all children with disabilities and a detailed timetable for accomplishing that goal. (20 U.S.C. 1412(a)(2); 34 CFR §§300.109-300.110)</td>
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<td>✔️</td>
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<td>3. All children with disabilities residing in the State, including children with disabilities who are homeless or are wards of the State and children with disabilities attending private schools, regardless of the severity of their disabilities, and who are in need of special education and related services, are identified, located, and evaluated and a practical method is developed and implemented to determine which children with disabilities are currently receiving needed special education and related services in accordance with 20 U.S.C. 1412(a)(3); 34 CFR §300.111.</td>
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<td>✔️</td>
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<td>4. An individualized education program, or an individualized family service plan that meets the requirements of section 636(d), is developed, reviewed, and revised for each child with a disability in accordance with 34 CFR §§300.320 through 300.324, except as provided in §§300.300(b)(3) and 300.300(b)(4). (20 U.S.C. 1412(a)(4); 34 CFR §300.112)</td>
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<tr>
<td>✔️</td>
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<td>5. To the maximum extent appropriate, children with disabilities, including children in public or private institutions or other care facilities, are educated with children who are not disabled, and special classes, separate schooling, or other removal of children with disabilities from the regular educational environment occurs only when the nature or severity of the disability of a child is such that education in regular</td>
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6. Children with disabilities and their parents are afforded the procedural safeguards required by 34 CFR §§300.500 through 300.536 and in accordance with 20 U.S.C. 1412(a)(6); 34 CFR §300.121.

7. Children with disabilities are evaluated in accordance with 34 CFR §§300.300 through 300.311. (20 U.S.C. 1412(a)(7); 34 CFR §300.122)

8. Agencies in the State comply with 34 CFR §§300.610 through 300.626 (relating to the confidentiality of records and information). (20 U.S.C. 1412(a)(8); 34 CFR §300.123)

9. Children participating in early intervention programs assisted under Part C, and who will participate in preschool programs assisted under this part, experience a smooth and effective transition to those preschool programs in a manner consistent with section 637(a)(9). By the third birthday of such a child, an individualized education program or, if consistent with 34 CFR §300.323(b) and section 636(d), an individualized family service plan, has been developed and is being implemented for the child. The local educational agency will participate in transition planning conferences arranged by the designated lead agency under section 635(a)(10). (20 U.S.C. 1412(a)(9); 34 CFR §300.124)

10. Agencies in the State, and the SEA if applicable, comply with the requirements of 34 CFR §§300.130 through 300.148 (relating to responsibilities for children in private schools), including that to the extent consistent with the number and location of children with disabilities in the State who are enrolled by their parents in private elementary schools and secondary schools in the school district served by a local educational agency, provision is made for the participation of those children in the program assisted or carried out under this part by providing for such children special education and related services in accordance with the requirements found in 34 CFR §§300.130 through 300.148 unless the Secretary has arranged for services to those children under subsection (f) [By pass]. (20 U.S.C. 1412(a)(10); 34 CFR §§300.129-300.148)

11. The State educational agency is responsible for ensuring that the requirements of Part B are met including the requirements of 34 CFR §§300.113, 300.149, 300.150 through 300.153, and 300.175 and 300.176 and that the State monitors and enforces the requirements of Part B in accordance with 34 CFR §§300.600-300.602 and 300.606-300.608. (20 U.S.C. 1412(a)(11); 34 CFR §300.149)

12. The Chief Executive Officer of a State or designee of the officer shall ensure that an interagency agreement or other mechanism for interagency coordination is in effect between each public agency described in subparagraph (b) of 34 CFR §300.154 and the State educational agency, in order to ensure that all services described in paragraph (b)(1)(i) that are needed to ensure a free appropriate public education are provided, including the provision of such services during the pendency of any dispute under §300.154(a)(3). Such agreement or any other mechanism described in paragraph (b)(1)(i) that are needed to ensure a free appropriate public education are provided, including the provision of such services during the pendency of any dispute under §300.154(a)(3). Such agreement or
13. The State educational agency will not make a final determination that a local educational agency is not eligible for assistance under this part without first affording that agency reasonable notice and an opportunity for a hearing. (20 U.S.C. 1412(a)(13); 34 CFR §300.155)

14. The State educational agency has established and maintains qualifications to ensure that personnel necessary to carry out this part are appropriately and adequately prepared and trained, including that those personnel have the content knowledge and skills to serve children with disabilities as noted in 20 U.S.C. 1412(a)(14)(A)-(E); 34 CFR §300.156.

15. The State has established goals for the performance of children with disabilities in the State that meet the requirements found in 20 U.S.C. 1412(a)(15)(A)-(C); 34 CFR §300.157.

16. All children with disabilities are included in all general State and districtwide assessment programs, including assessments described under section 1111 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, with appropriate accommodations and alternate assessments where necessary and as indicated in their respective individualized education programs as noted in 20 U.S.C. 1412(a)(16)(A)-(E); 34 CFR §300.160.

17. Funds paid to a State under this part will be expended in accordance with all the provisions of Part B including 20 U.S.C. 1412(a)(17)(A)-(C); 34 CFR §300.162.

18. The State will not reduce the amount of State financial support for special education and related services for children with disabilities, or otherwise made available because of the excess costs of educating those children, below the amount of that support for the preceding fiscal year, unless a waiver is granted, in accordance with 20 U.S.C. 1412(a)(18)(A)-(D); 34 CFR §§300.163 through 300.164.

19. Prior to the adoption of any policies and procedures needed to comply with this section (including any amendments to such policies and procedures), the State ensures that there are public hearings, adequate notice of the hearings, and an opportunity for comment available to the general public, including individuals with disabilities and parents of children with disabilities. (20 U.S.C. 1412(a)(19); 34 CFR §300.165)

20. In complying with 34 CFR §§300.162 and 300.163, a State may not use funds paid to it under this part to satisfy State-law mandated funding obligations to local educational agencies, including funding based on student attendance or enrollment, or inflation. (20 U.S.C. 1412(a)(20); 34 CFR §300.166)

21. The State has established and maintains an advisory panel for the purpose of providing policy guidance with respect to special education and related services for children with disabilities in the State as found in 20 U.S.C. 1412(a)(21)(A)-(D); 34 CFR §§300.167-300.169.

22. The State educational agency examines data, including data disaggregated by race and ethnicity, to determine if significant
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<td><strong>discrepancies are occurring in the rate of long-term suspensions and expulsions of children with disabilities in accordance with 20 U.S.C. 1412(a)(22)(A)-(B); 34 CFR §300.170.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>23a.</strong></td>
<td>The State adopts the National Instructional Materials Accessibility Standard for the purposes of providing instructional materials to blind persons or other persons with print disabilities, in a timely manner after the publication of the National Instructional Materials Accessibility Standard in the Federal Register in accordance with 20 U.S.C. 1412(a)(23)(A) and (D); 34 CFR §300.172.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>23b.</strong></td>
<td><em>(Note: Check either &quot;23b.1&quot; or &quot;23b.2&quot; whichever applies.)</em></td>
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| **23b.1** | The State educational agency coordinates with the National Instructional Materials Access Center and not later than 12/03/06 the SEA as part of any print instructional materials adoption process, procurement contract, or other practice or instrument used for purchase of print instructional materials enters into a written contract with the publisher of the print instructional materials to:  
- require the publisher to prepare and, on or before delivery of the print instructional materials, provide to the National Instructional Materials Access Center, electronic files containing the contents of the print instructional materials using the National Instructional Materials Accessibility Standard; or  
- purchase instructional materials from the publisher that are produced in, or may be rendered in, specialized formats. *(20 U.S.C. 1412(a)(23)(C); 34 CFR §300.172)* |
| **23b.2** | The State educational agency has chosen not to coordinate with the National Instructional Materials Access Center but assures that it will provide instructional materials to blind persons or other persons with print disabilities in a timely manner. *(20 U.S.C. 1412(a)(23)(B); 34 CFR §300.172)* |
| **24.** | The State has in effect, consistent with the purposes of the IDEA and with section 618(d) of the Act, policies and procedures designed to prevent the inappropriate overidentification or disproportionate representation by race and ethnicity of children as children with disabilities, including children with disabilities with a particular impairment described in 34 CFR §300.8. *(20 U.S.C 1412(a)(24); 34 CFR §300.173)* |
| **25.** | The State educational agency shall prohibit State and local educational agency personnel from requiring a child to obtain a prescription for a substance covered by the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 812(c)) as a condition of attending school, receiving an evaluation under 34 CFR §§300.300 through 300.311, or receiving services under the IDEA as described in 20 U.S.C. 1412(a)(25)(A)-(B); 34 CFR §300.174.* |
# B. Other Assurances

The State also makes the following assurances:

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<th>Other Assurances</th>
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<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>1. The State shall distribute any funds the State does not reserve under 20 U.S.C. 1411(e) to local educational agencies (including public charter schools that operate as local educational agencies) in the State that have established their eligibility under section 613 for use in accordance with this part as provided for in 20 U.S.C. 1411(f)(1)-(3); 34 CFR §300.705.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>2. The State shall provide data to the Secretary on any information that may be required by the Secretary. (20 U.S.C. 1418(a)(3); 34 CFR §§300.640-300.645.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>3. The State, local educational agencies, and educational service agencies shall use fiscal control and fund accounting procedures that insure proper disbursement of and accounting for Federal funds. (34 CFR §76.702)</td>
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<td>4. As applicable, the assurance in OMB Standard Form 424B (Assurances for Non-Construction Programs), relating to legal authority to apply for assistance; access to records; conflict of interest; merit systems; nondiscrimination; Hatch Act provisions; labor standards; flood insurance; environmental standards; wild and scenic river systems; historic preservation; protection of human subjects; animal welfare; lead-based paint; Single Audit Act; and general agreement to comply with all Federal laws, executive orders and regulations.</td>
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# C. Certifications

The State is providing the following certifications:

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<tr>
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<th>Certifications</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>1. The State certifies that ED Form 80-0013, Certification Regarding Lobbying, is on file with the Secretary of Education. With respect to the Certification Regarding Lobbying, the State recertifies that no Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the making or renewal of Federal grants under this program; that the State shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, &quot;Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying,&quot; when required (34 CFR Part 82, Appendix B); and that the State Agency shall require the full certification, as set forth in 34 CFR Part 82, Appendix A, in the award documents for all sub awards at all tiers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>2. The State certifies that certification in the Education Department General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR) at 34 CFR §76.104 relating to State eligibility, authority and approval to submit and carry out the provisions of its State application, and consistency of that application with State law are in place within the State.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>3. The State certifies that the arrangements to establish responsibility for services pursuant to 20 U.S.C. 1412(a)(12)(A)-(C); 34 CFR §300.154 (or 20 U.S.C. 1412(a)(12)(A); 34 CFR §300.154(a) are current. This certification must be received prior to the expenditure of any funds reserved by the State under 20 U.S.C. 1411(e)(1); 34 CFR §300.171.</td>
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Enclosure C
IDEA Grants to States Program
(Part B, Section 611)

Explanation of the Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2021 Allocation Table

Total Grant Award (Column B)

Column B shows your total grant award for the Grants to States program for FFY 2021 under the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116-260) (CAA) and section 2014 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (Public Law 117-02) (ARP Act).

State total grants are calculated in accordance with several factors. First, each State is allocated an amount equal to the amount that it received for fiscal year 1999. If the total program appropriation increases over the prior year, 85 percent of the remaining funds are allocated based on the relative population of children aged 3 through 21 who are in the age range for which the State ensures the availability of a free appropriate public education (FAPE) to children with disabilities. Fifteen percent of the remaining funds are allocated based on the relative population of children aged 3 through 21 living in poverty who are in the age range for which the State ensures the availability of FAPE to children with disabilities. The statute also includes several maximum and minimum allocation requirements when the amount available for distribution to States increases.

If the amount available for allocation to States remains the same from one year to the next, States receive the same level of funding as in the prior year. If the amount available for allocation to States decreases from the prior year, any amount available for allocation to States above the fiscal year 1999 level is allocated based on the relative increases in funding that the States received between fiscal year 1999 and the prior year. If there is a decrease below the amount allocated for 1999, each State’s allocation is ratably reduced from the fiscal year 1999 level.

Outlying Areas, Freely Associated States, and the U.S. Department of the Interior

The Department used its discretion under section 611(b)(1)(A) of the IDEA to increase the amount of funding reserved for Part B programs in the outlying areas for 2021, consistent with the increased IDEA section 611 funding provided by the ARP Act. As a result, the outlying areas will receive a separate allocation of ARP Act IDEA section 611 funds. Funding increases were not consistent across the outlying areas because, pursuant to section 611(b)(1)(A) of the IDEA, funds were allocated to those entities on the basis of their relative populations of individuals aged 3 through 21.

The IDEA Part B funding level for the freely associated States is defined in section 611(b)(1)(A)(ii) of the IDEA. The Department has no discretion over this funding level, and each freely associated State receives level funding until reauthorization. As such, the freely associated States were not eligible for IDEA ARP Act funds.

For the Department of the Interior (the Bureau of Indian Education (BIE)), the amount of the IDEA Part B grant is determined under the terms of the relevant appropriations act, which, for 2021, establishes the BIE’s funding level as what the BIE received in FFY 2020 increased by the lesser of the increase in the appropriation under section 611(i) of the IDEA or inflation, but in no case less than the what the BIE received in FFY 2020. CAA, 134 Stat. 1182, at 1601. As a result of the regularly appropriated IDEA Part B funds for FFY 2021, the BIE received the maximum
amount of IDEA Part B funds that it could receive under the terms of the appropriations act (that is, its allocation was determined by inflation), and additional increases in FFY 2021 funding would have no effect on the BIE’s IDEA Part B allocation. As such, the BIE was not eligible for additional IDEA Part B funding through the ARP Act.

Section 611 Base Allocation to LEAs (Column C)

Column C is the portion of the local educational agency (LEA) flow-through amount that must be distributed to LEAs based on the amounts that the LEAs would have received from FFY 1999 funds had the State educational agency (SEA) flowed through 75 percent of the State award to LEAs. Note that this amount is less than the minimum amount that States were required to provide to LEAs from FFY 1999 funds. The Part B regulations at 34 C.F.R. §300.705(b)(2) clarify how adjustments to the base payment amounts for LEAs are made.

IDEA funds awarded under the ARP Act are not a separate grant program but serve as a supplement to the FFY 2021 IDEA funds. As a result, the ARP Act IDEA Part B funds do not affect LEAs’ base payment amounts under section 611 of the IDEA. Under 34 CFR. § 300.705(b)(1), the amount of an LEA’s section 611 base payment is the amount the LEA would have received under section 611 for fiscal year 1999 if the State had distributed 75 percent of its grant for that year under section 611(d) of the IDEA as that section was then in effect. After making these base payments, States must allocate the remaining IDEA section 611 funds based on population and poverty (i.e., 85% population and 15% poverty), in accordance with 34 C.F.R. § 300.705(b)(3).

Maximum Set-Aside for Administration (Column D)

Column D includes the maximum State set-aside amount for administration. A State may reserve for State administration up to the greater of the maximum amount the State could reserve for State administration from fiscal year 2004 funds, or $800,000, increased by inflation as reflected by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPIU). The maximum State set-aside amount available for administration for FFY 2020 is a 2.0 percent increase over the maximum amount that was available for FFY 2019. Each outlying area may reserve for each fiscal year not more than 5 percent of the amount the outlying area receives under this program or $35,000, whichever is greater.

Under 34 C.F.R. § 300.704(a) and (b), the amounts that States may reserve for State administration and other State-level activities are set in accordance with section 611(e) of the IDEA and therefore impacted by inflation and not increases in grant award amounts. As a result, the additional IDEA section 611 funds made available through the ARP Act do not increase the amount of IDEA section 611 funds that can be reserved for State administration and other State-level activities.

Part B programs in the outlying areas have been provided an increase in the maximum amount available for State administration as a result of the ARP Act IDEA section 611 funds. This is because, under 34 C.F.R. § 300.704(a)(1)(ii), the maximum amount that each outlying area may reserve for State administration is 5% of the amount the outlying area receives under 34 C.F.R. § 300.701(a) for the fiscal year or $35,000, whichever is greater. Because the ARP Act appropriated additional funds for grants to States under IDEA section 611, the amount that each outlying area receives under 34 C.F.R. § 300.701(a) for FFY 2021 includes both the regular IDEA section 611 funds and the ARP Act IDEA section 611 funds, and 5% of that aggregate amount represents the maximum amount that each outlying area may reserve for State administration.

Maximum Set-Aside Available for Other State-Level Activities (Columns E - H)
The maximum level of funding that may be set aside from a State’s total allocation for State-level activities, other than administration, is contingent upon the amount that the State actually sets aside for administration and whether the State opts to establish a LEA high-risk pool under IDEA, section 611(e)(3). For FFY 2021:

(1) If the actual amount a State will set aside for State administration is over $850,000 and the State will use funds from its award to support a high-risk pool, the maximum amount the State may set aside of its total award for State-level activities (other than administration) is 10.0 percent of its FFY 2006 award as adjusted for inflation based on the CPIU.

(2) If the actual amount a State will set aside for State administration is over $850,000 and the State will not use funds from its award to support a high-risk pool, the maximum amount the State may set aside of its total award for State-level activities (other than administration) is 9.0 percent of its FFY 2006 award as adjusted for inflation based on the CPIU.

(3) If the actual amount a State will set aside for State administration is $850,000 or less and the State will use funds from its award to support a high-risk pool, the maximum amount the State may set aside of its total award for State-level activities (other than administration) is 10.5 percent of its FFY 2006 award as adjusted for inflation based on the CPIU.

(4) If the actual amount a State will set aside for State administration is $850,000 or less and the State will not use funds from its award to support a high-risk pool, the maximum amount the State may set aside of its total award for State-level activities (other than administration) is 9.5 percent of its FFY 2006 award as adjusted for inflation based on the CPIU.

SEAs are required to use some portion of these State set-aside funds on monitoring, enforcement, and complaint investigation and to establish and implement the mediation process required by section 615(e), including providing for the costs of mediators and support personnel. In addition, States setting aside funds for a high-risk pool, as provided for under section 611(e)(3), must reserve at least 10 percent of the amount the State reserved for State-level activities for the high-risk pool.

SEAs also may use State set-aside funds: (1) for support and direct services, including technical assistance, personnel preparation, and professional development and training; (2) to support paperwork reduction activities, including expanding the use of technology in the individualized education program process; (3) to assist LEAs in providing positive behavioral interventions and supports and mental health services to children with disabilities; (4) to improve the use of technology in the classroom by children with disabilities to enhance learning; (5) to support the use of technology, including technology with universal design principles and assistive technology devices, to maximize accessibility to the general education curriculum for children with disabilities; (6) for development and implementation of transition programs, including coordination of services with agencies involved in supporting the transition of students with disabilities to postsecondary activities; (7) to assist LEAs in meeting personnel shortages; (8) to support capacity building activities and improve the delivery of services by LEAs to improve results for children with disabilities; (9) for 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; (10) 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, in accordance with sections 1111(b) and 1201 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act.
of 1965 (ESEA); and (11) to provide technical assistance to schools and LEAs, and direct services, including direct student services described in section 1003A(c)(3) of the ESEA to children with disabilities, in schools or LEAs implementing comprehensive support and improvement activities or targeted support and improvement activities under section 1111(d) of the ESEA on the basis of consistent underperformance of the disaggregated subgroup of children with disabilities, including providing professional development 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 described in section 1111(b)(1) of the ESEA.

Section 611 Population/Poverty

The minimum amount that a State must flow through to LEAs based on population/poverty equals the total award (Column B) minus the LEA base allocation (Column C), the maximum amount available for administration (Column D), and the maximum amount available for other State-level activities (Column E, F, G, or H). Of this amount, 85 percent must be distributed on a pro-rata basis to LEAs according to public and private elementary and secondary school enrollment, and 15 percent on a pro-rata basis to LEAs according to the number of children in LEAs living in poverty, as determined by the State.

Separate Grant Award Notices (GANs) and identifiers have been issued to States for the regular IDEA Part B funds made available under the CAA and the additional IDEA Part B funds made available under the ARP Act. Therefore, States must ensure that allocations to LEAs – both the regular IDEA Part B funds under the CAA and the additional ARP Act IDEA Part B funds – meet the Federal award identification requirements in 2 C.F.R. § 200.332(a)(1).
## Total Grant Award (Column B)

Column B shows your total grant award for the Preschool Grants program for FFY 2021 under the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116-260) (CAA) and section 2014 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (Public Law 117-02) (ARP Act).

State total grants are calculated in accordance with several factors. First, each State is allocated an amount equal to its fiscal year 1997 allocation. For any year in which the appropriation is greater than the prior year level, 85 percent of the funds above the fiscal year 1997 level are distributed based on each State’s relative population of children aged 3 through 5. The other 15 percent is distributed based on each State’s relative population of children aged 3 through 5 who are living in poverty. The formula provides several minimums and maximums regarding the amount a State can receive in any year.

If the amount available for allocation to States remains the same from one year to the next, States receive the same level of funding as in the prior year. If the amount available for allocation to States decreases from the prior year, any amount available for allocation to States above the fiscal year 1997 level is allocated based on the relative increases in funding that the States received between fiscal year 1997 and the prior year. If there is a decrease below the amount allocated for fiscal year 1997, each State’s allocation is ratably reduced from the fiscal year 1997 level.

## Maximum State Set-Aside (Column E)

States may reserve funds for State-level activities up to an amount equal to 25 percent of the amount they received for fiscal year 1997 under the Preschool Grants program, adjusted upward each year by the lesser of either the rate of increase in the State’s allocation or the rate of inflation as reflected by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPIU).

There were slight increases in the maximum amounts States may reserve for State-level activities under the Federal fiscal year (FFY) 2021 IDEA (regular under CAA plus additional under ARP Act) section 619 grants. Specifically, under 34 C.F.R. §§ 300.812(b) and 300.813, the maximum amount of FFY 2021 section 619 funds a State may set aside for State administration and other State-level activities is based on what the State could reserve in FFY 2020 adjusted by the lesser of: (1) the percentage increase from the preceding year in the State’s section 619 allocation or (2) the rate of inflation (i.e., 0.99%). Based on the regular IDEA section 619 funds made available under the CAA and the additional IDEA section 619 funds made available under the ARP Act, States had a total section 619 allocation increase in excess of 0.99% and, as a result, every State’s maximum State reservation under section 619 was 0.99% more than the amount each was allowed to reserve under the FFY 2020 IDEA section 619 grants.

State educational agencies (SEAs) may use State set-aside funds: (1) for administration (limited to no more than 20 percent of the maximum State set-aside – Column C); (2) for support services (including establishing and implementing the mediation process required under section 615(e) of the IDEA and 34 CFR §300.506), which may benefit children with disabilities younger than 3 or older than 5, as long as those services also benefit children with disabilities aged 3 through 5; (3)
for direct services for children with disabilities who are eligible for services under section 619; (4) for activities at the State and local levels to meet the performance goals established by the State under section 612(a)(15) of the IDEA; (5) to supplement other funds used to develop and implement a statewide coordinated services system designed to improve results for children and families, including children with disabilities and their families (but not more than up to 1 percent of the amount received under this program); (6) to provide early intervention services (which shall include an educational component that promotes school readiness and incorporates preliteracy, language, and numeracy skills) in accordance with Part C to children with disabilities who are eligible for services under section 619 and who previously received services under Part C until such children enter, or are eligible under State law to enter, kindergarten; or (7) at the State’s discretion, to continue service coordination or case management for families who receive services under Part C, consistent with number 6.

**Maximum Set-Aside Available for Administration (Column F)**

Column F indicates the maximum portion of the total State set-aside amount (Column E) that may be used to administer this program. The amount that may be used for administration is limited to 20 percent of the maximum amount available to a State for State-level activities. These funds may also be used, at the State’s discretion, for the administration of the Grants for Infants and Families program (IDEA Part C).

**Section 619 Base Payment for LEAs (Column G)**

Column G is the portion of the LEA flow-through amount that must be distributed to LEAs based on the amounts that the LEAs would have received from the FFY 1997 funds had the SEA flowed through 75 percent of the State award to LEAs. Note that this amount is less than the minimum amount that States were required to provide LEAs from the FFY 1997 funds. The IDEA Part B regulations at 34 C.F.R. § 300.816(b) clarify how adjustments to the base payment amounts for LEAs are made. If, after the State set-aside is subtracted from the total award, the State determines that the amount available for base payments is less than 75 percent of the State’s FFY 1997 section 619 grant, the State must ratably reduce each LEA’s base payment by the percentage of the reduction in the total amount actually available for making base payments in FFY 2021. For example, if the total amount in the “Base Payment for LEAs” column is $100 and the total amount available for making base payments in FFY 2021 is $90, the reduction in the total base payment amount is 10 percent, and each LEA’s base payment for FFY 2021 must be reduced by 10 percent. The State, if necessary, must make base payment adjustments in accordance with 34 C.F.R. § 300.816(b) based on the ratably reduced base payments.

IDEA funds awarded under the ARP Act are not a separate grant program but serve as a supplement to the FFY 2021 IDEA funds. As a result, the ARP Act IDEA Part B funds do not affect LEAs’ base payment amounts under section 619 of the IDEA. Under 34 C.F.R. § 300.816(a), the amount of an LEA’s section 619 base payment is the amount the LEA would have received under section 619 for fiscal year 1997 if the State had distributed 75 percent of its grant for that year under section 619(c)(3) of the IDEA as that section was then in effect. After making these base payments, States must allocate the remaining IDEA section 619 funds based on population and poverty (i.e., 85% population and 15% poverty), in accordance with 34 C.F.R. § 300.816(c).

**Section 619 Population/Poverty Factors (Column H)**

Column H shows the minimum amount a State must allocate to LEAs based on population and poverty factors if a State chooses to set aside the maximum amount of FFY 2021 section 619 funds for State-level activities. After a State sets aside funds for State-level activities and makes
the required base payments, 85 percent of the remaining amount must be distributed on a pro-rata basis to LEAs according to public and private elementary and secondary school enrollment, and 15 percent on a pro-rata basis to LEAs according to the number of children in LEAs living in poverty, as determined by the State.

**Total State Minimum Flow-Through to LEAs (Column I)**

The minimum flow-through to LEAs (Column I) is the difference between the Total Grant Award (Column B) and the Maximum State Set-Aside (Column E). If States do not choose to retain the maximum amount available under the State set-aside (Column E), the remaining funds flow through to LEAs in addition to the funds in Column I.

Separate Grant Award Notices (GANs) and identifiers have been issued to States for the regular IDEA Part B funds made available under the CAA and the additional IDEA Part B funds made available under the ARP Act. Therefore, States must ensure that allocations to LEAs – both the regular IDEA Part B funds under the CAA and the additional ARP Act IDEA Part B funds – meet the Federal award identification requirements in 2 C.F.R. § 200.332(a)(1).
Enclosure E Specific Conditions

I. Basis for Requiring Specific Conditions

These Specific Conditions are imposed, pursuant to section 616(g) of Part B of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA or Part B) and 2 C.F.R. §200.208, by the U.S. Department of Education’s (Department’s) Office of Special Education Programs (OSEP). OSEP is imposing Specific Conditions on the District of Columbia, Office of the State Superintendent of Education’s (State, D.C., or OSSE) Federal fiscal year (FFY) 2021 grant awards under IDEA Part B to ensure the State corrects its longstanding noncompliance with certain IDEA requirements, as discussed in further detail below.

The State did not meet the Specific Conditions imposed on its FFY 2020 IDEA Part B grant awards to ensure timely reevaluations and compliance with secondary transition requirements. OSEP has imposed Specific or Special Conditions related to timely reevaluations on D.C.’s IDEA Part B grant awards since 2001. OSEP initially identified this issue in the 1998-2001 Compliance Agreement between D.C. and the Department. OSEP has imposed Specific or Special Conditions on D.C.’s IDEA Part B grant awards related to compliance with secondary transition requirements since 2009.

On February 3, 2021, OSSE proposed certain adjustments to its methodology for reporting data, pursuant to its Specific Conditions, related to timely reevaluations and compliance with secondary transition requirements. On April 27, 2021, OSEP requested additional information needed to evaluate OSSE’s proposal. OSSE responded to that request for information on June 24, 2021. OSEP will need to consider the additional information provided by OSSE before making a determination as to whether OSSE’s proposed methodology adjustments are acceptable.

Additionally, as required by OSEP’s January 15, 2021, Differentiated Monitoring and Support (DMS) letter, the State was required to submit with its May 1, 2021, Specific Conditions progress report, a description of OSSE’s ongoing technical assistance to its local educational agencies (LEAs), including, if not already enacted, the status of the new regulation related to children suspected of having a visual impairment or blindness. The State provided the information. OSEP appreciates the cooperation and assistance provided by your State staff in addressing the requirements related to Part B of the IDEA.

Results

Timely reevaluations: A reevaluation that meets the requirements of section 614(a)(2), (b), and (c) of the IDEA and 34 C.F.R. § 300.303 must be completed for each child with a disability, no later than 36 months after the date on which the previous evaluation or reevaluation was completed, unless the parent and the LEA agree that a reevaluation is unnecessary.2

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1 Consistent with 2 C.F.R. § 200.208, the term “specific conditions” replaces the previously used term “special” conditions.” In this document, the term “Special Conditions” is used when referencing the State’s IDEA Part B grant awards and required reporting associated with the receipt of those funds for years prior to FFY 2018.

2 Section 614(a)(2) of the IDEA and 34 C.F.R. § 300.303 require that a reevaluation occur at least once every three years, unless the parents and the LEA agree that a reevaluation is unnecessary. The State’s “Part B Initial Evaluation/Reevaluation Policy,” dated March 22, 2010, states: “The LEA must hold a reevaluation meeting within three years of the date that the previous initial evaluation or reevaluation was completed. The reevaluation meeting must be scheduled in time to allow the IEP team to conduct assessments, if necessary, and to reconvene within three years of the previous eligibility meeting.
In its April 29, 2021 Specific Conditions progress report, the State reported that, for the period of October 1, 2020, through March 31, 2021, 84.4 percent of children were provided a timely reevaluation. The State further reported that 363 children did not receive a timely reevaluation during the reporting period from October 1, 2020, through March 31, 2021. The State reported that it had ensured timely correction of 55 of the 63 findings of noncompliance identified in FFY 2018 related to the timely reevaluation requirements, with 1 finding subsequently corrected.

Because the State has not yet achieved compliance with the reevaluation requirements in IDEA sections 612(a)(7) and 614(a) through (c) and 34 C.F.R. § 300.303, OSEP requires the State to take the actions outlined in these Specific Conditions during FFY 2021.

Secondary transition: Beginning not later than the first individualized education program (IEP) to be in effect when the child turns 16, or younger, if determined appropriate by the IEP Team, and updated annually, thereafter, the IEP must include: (1) appropriate measurable postsecondary goals based upon age-appropriate transition assessments related to training, education, employment, and where appropriate, independent living skills; and (2) the transition services (including courses of study) needed to assist the child in reaching those goals, as required by section 614(d)(1)(A)(i)(VIII) of the IDEA and 34 C.F.R. § 300.320(b). The public agency must invite a child with a disability to attend the child’s IEP Team meeting if a purpose of the meeting will be the consideration of the postsecondary goals for the child and the transition services needed to assist the child in reaching those goals. See 34 C.F.R. § 300.321(b)(1). To the extent appropriate, with the prior consent of the parents or a child who has reached the age of majority, the public agency must invite the representative of any participating agency that is likely to be responsible for providing or paying for transition services. See 34 C.F.R. § 300.321(b)(3).

D.C. reported under Indicator 13 of its FFY 2019 APR that 70 percent of youth aged 16 and above had an IEP that includes appropriate measurable postsecondary goals that are annually updated and based upon an age-appropriate transition assessment, transition services, including courses of study, that will reasonably enable the student to meet those postsecondary goals, and annual IEP goals related to the student’s transition services; evidence that the student was invited to the IEP Team meeting where transition services were to be discussed; and evidence that, if appropriate, a representative of any participating agency was invited to the IEP Team meeting with the prior consent of the parent or student who has reached the age of majority.

D.C.’s FFY 2020 Specific Conditions progress reports for the period October 1, 2020, through March 31, 2021, reflect 65 percent compliance with the secondary transition requirements. These data demonstrate slippage from the FFY 2019 APR data of 70 percent.

Because the State has not yet achieved compliance with the secondary transition requirements in IDEA section 614(d)(1)(A)(i)(VIII) and 34 C.F.R. §§ 300.320(b) and 300.321(b), OSEP requires the State to take the actions outlined in these Specific Conditions during FFY 2021.

II. Nature of the Specific Conditions

OSEP imposes the following Specific Conditions on D.C.’s FFY 2021 IDEA Part B grant awards to ensure that D.C. corrects the areas in which the Department has determined the State did not meet the FFY 2020 Specific Conditions.

Required Reporting on Areas of Longstanding Noncompliance: D.C. must provide updated data and other information on the areas of longstanding noncompliance, as described below.

A. Demonstrate compliance with the requirement to conduct timely reevaluations.
1. **Required report on progress:** The State must provide reevaluations data in one progress report during FFY 2021. The reporting period for each progress report is reflected below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Due Date</th>
<th>Reporting Period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>May 1, 2022</td>
<td>October 1, 2021 – March 31, 2022</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In its FFY 2021 Specific Conditions progress reports, the State must report the following information:

a. The number of children who, as of the end of the previous reporting period, had not been provided a timely triennial reevaluation.

b. The number of children whose triennial reevaluation became overdue during the reporting period. The number of children from (a) and (b) above, who had been provided triennial reevaluations during the reporting period.

c. The number of children who had not been provided a timely triennial reevaluation at the conclusion of the reporting period.

d. The percent of triennial reevaluations provided to children with disabilities whose reevaluation deadlines fell within the reporting period that were conducted in a timely manner.

The State must also report the actual numbers for the following:

i. The number of children whose triennial reevaluation deadlines fell within the reporting period.

ii. The number of those children who were provided a timely triennial reevaluation.

To calculate the percent of triennial reevaluations provided in a timely manner use the data reported in (ii) divided by (i) times 100.

e. The average number of days the triennial reevaluations that had not been provided in a timely manner were overdue.

f. For reevaluations that were not provided in a timely manner, provide:

   i. The reasons for the delay; and

   ii. The number of children whose reevaluation was delayed for each reason identified.

g. A description of the actions the State is taking to address the noncompliance.

h. The following information related to the correction of findings of noncompliance the State identified pertaining to the timeliness of reevaluations in FFY 2020:

   i. The number of findings of noncompliance the State identified.

   ii. The number of findings for which the State verified the noncompliance was corrected as soon as possible and in no case later than one year after the State’s identification of the noncompliance.

   iii. Number of findings for which the State verified the noncompliance was corrected more than one year after the State’s identification of noncompliance (i.e., “subsequent correction”).
iv. Number of findings for which the one-year timeline had not yet expired.

B. **Demonstrate compliance with secondary transition requirements**

1. **Required report on progress**: The State must provide secondary transition compliance data in one progress report during FFY 2021. The reporting period for the progress report is reflected below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Due Date</th>
<th>Reporting Period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>May 1, 2022</td>
<td>October 1, 2021 – March 31, 2022</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For the reporting period, consistent with the State’s monitoring plan approved by OSEP in 2017, D.C. must select a new random sample of at least 100 IEPs of youth aged 16 and above to be reviewed for IEP secondary transition content during the reporting period from the cohort of LEAs that have been designated for review.³

   a. Report, of the student records reviewed, consistent with the required measurement for Indicator 13, the number and percent of youth aged 16 and above with an IEP that includes appropriate measurable postsecondary goals that are annually updated and based upon an age-appropriate transition assessment; transition services, including course of study, that will reasonably enable the student to meet those postsecondary goals; and annual IEP goals related to the student’s transition service needs. There also must be evidence that the student was invited to the IEP Team meeting where transition services were to be discussed and evidence that, if appropriate, a representative of any participating agency was invited to the IEP Team meeting with the prior consent of the parent or student who has reached the age of majority.

   b. Report the number of LEAs included in its review and the number of those LEAs that demonstrated compliance with the secondary transition requirements.

   c. Provide an explanation of the progress or slippage that occurred for the reporting period and a description of the actions the State is taking to address any noncompliance with secondary transition requirements.

2. **Report SPP/APR Indicator 13 data**: D.C. must report FFY 2020 actual target data for Indicator 13 (secondary transition) consistent with the required measurement and instructions in its FFY 2020 APR, due February 1, 2022. D.C. must also address all of the issues related to Indicator 13 identified in OSEP’s June 25, 2021 response to the State’s FFY 2019 SPP/APR submission.

III. **Evidence Necessary for Conditions to be Removed**

These Specific Conditions require D.C. to submit data demonstrating: (1) compliance with the timely reevaluation requirements; and (2) compliance with the secondary transition requirements.

³ In accordance with D.C. law, effective July 1, 2018, LEAs must begin transition planning for students with disabilities at age 14. For the purposes of the FFY 2020 Specific Conditions, D.C. may choose to: (1) report the percent of IEPs for youth aged 16 and above reviewed for IEP secondary transition content; or (2) include youth beginning at age 14 in its report of IEPs reviewed for secondary transition content.
The Department will remove these Specific Conditions if, at any time prior to the expiration of the FFY 2021 grant year, the State provides documentation, satisfactory to the Department, that it has fully met the requirements and conditions set forth above.

IV. Method of Requesting Reconsideration

The State can write to OSEP’s Acting Director, David Cantrell, Ph.D. if it wishes the Department to reconsider any aspect of the Specific Conditions. The request must describe in detail the changes to the Specific Conditions sought by the State and the reasons for those requested changes.

V. Submission of Reports

The State Superintendent of Education or other authorized official of the SEA shall certify the completeness and accuracy of each report. D.C. must submit all reports required under these Specific Conditions to:

Jennifer Finch
U.S. Department of Education
Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services Office of Special Education Programs – MSIP
550 12th Street, S.W., Room 5171
Washington, D.C. 20202 or by email to: Jennifer.Finch@ed.gov