# Guidance Document for the Local Education Agency Fiscal Officer Survey

The Local Education Agency Fiscal Officer Survey is designed to collect information about what your local education agency (LEA) spent during fiscal year 2024–2025 on its education programs and the revenues used to pay for this spending.

This guide provides instructions to help **Local Education Agency Finance Officers** accurately and consistently complete Sections 2–6 of the survey. The goal is to ensure that data collection for the study maps to the **F-33 federal guidelines** and properly represents personnel, non-personnel, and special education spending categories. It also includes guidance on leveraging ERP systems and internal reporting mechanisms to assist survey completion.

Most of the requested information by the survey should be available in the LEA's financial accounting systems. The primary survey instrument provides instructions for how to use this information to calculate your responses.

# Section 2. Contracted Services

2.1 – 2.2 - For the 2024-2025 fiscal year, did contractors provide special education and/or related services to students with individualized education programs (IEPs) in your LEA? For each contractor category, for the 2024-2025 fiscal year did your LEA pay a standard rate for all contractors in the category?

**HR** departments and contract management teams are essential for completing this section. They maintain records of contractor agreements, pay rates, and service categories, which will be necessary to ensure accurate reporting. For each item, please identify:

- 1. Whether your LEA hires a given contractor at a standard rate; and
- 2. If so, what that standard rate is.

- Review **contract agreements**, **salary/pay rate schedules**, and **bargaining agreements** to confirm whether a standard rate was paid for contractors in each category and to record the correct rate.
- Some K-12 LEA **ERP systems and/or HRIS systems** will include salary and pay rate tables for positions and the respective positions and position codes to which those rates apply.

## **Section 3: Total Spending**

\*Not asked of districts that submitted financial data files to PowerSchool by December 15

## 3.1 - Total 2024-2025 fiscal year spending by the LEA

#### What to Report:

- Report the total amount spent by the LEA during fiscal year 2024–2025, excluding spending categorized as for capital and debt service.
- Total spending includes:
  - Personnel Costs (salaries and benefits).
  - o **Non-Personnel Costs** (supplies, contracted services, and other operational expenditures).
- While this is a special education spending study, the requested total spending data are NOT restricted to
  just special education expenditures. Total spending should be inclusive of all special education and
  non-special education expenditures, except for the above-noted capital and debt service exclusions.
   These data provide information about special education expenditures as a share of total LEA spending.

# 3.1 a - Total fiscal year 2024–2025 spending for personnel

#### What to Report:

- This includes the total amount spent on salaries and benefits for all staff, including:
  - o **Instructional personnel** (teachers, aides, counselors).
  - Support personnel (administrators, custodians, transportation staff).

## Where to Find Data:

- Use your **ERP system** and the **General Ledger (GL) data within it** to extract all personnel-related account balances
- Usually, K-12 LEA **ERP systems** will use a chart of accounts segment (often the object segment) to categorize accounts with personnel-related expenditures.
  - For example, if my LEA reports all salary-related expenditures in the 100-series of object codes and all benefits-related expenditures in a 200-series of object codes, then all accounts with object codes in the 100s or 200s in my LEA's GL reflect personnel-related expenditures.

# 3.1 a.1 - Total fiscal year 2024-2025 spending on salaries

#### What to Report:

- The total amount spent on **salaries** for all personnel categories, including:
  - Instructional personnel (teachers, aides, counselors).
  - Support personnel (administrators, custodians, transportation staff).

- Use your **ERP system** and the **GL data within it** to extract all salary-related accounts, excluding any benefits-related account balances.
- Usually, K-12 LEA **ERP systems** will use a chart of accounts segment (often the object segment) to categorize accounts with salary-related expenditures.
  - o For example, if my LEA reports all salary-related expenditures in a 100-series of object codes, then all accounts with object codes in the 100s are a salary-related expenditure.

#### 3.1 a.2 - Total fiscal year 2024-2025 spending on benefits

## What to Report:

- The total amount spent on **benefits** for all staff:
  - Staff includes:
    - Instructional personnel (teachers, aides, counselors).
    - Support personnel (administrators, custodians, transportation staff).
  - Benefits include:
    - Health insurance.
    - Retirement contributions.
    - Social security, worker's compensation, and other fringe benefits.

#### Where to Find Data:

- Use your ERP system and the GL data within it to extract all benefit-related accounts, excluding any salary-related accounts.
- Usually, K-12 LEA **ERP systems** will use a chart of accounts segment (often the object segment) to categorize accounts with benefits-related expenditures.
  - For example, if my LEA reports all benefits-related expenditures in a 200-series of object codes, then all accounts with object codes in the 200s are a benefits-related expenditure.

## 3.1 b - Total fiscal year 2024–2025 spending for non-personnel

#### What to Report:

- Report the total amount spent on non-personnel expenses, including:
  - Supplies and materials.
  - Contracted services.
  - Utilities and other operational expenses.
  - Technology and equipment (non-capitalized).

- Use your ERP system and the GL data within it to extract all non-personnel related account balances.
- Usually, K-12 LEA ERP systems will use a chart of accounts segment (often the object segment) to
  categorize accounts with personnel-related expenditures. Therefore, any accounts that do not contain
  those personnel-related segments would be considered non-personnel accounts and all of those accounts'
  associated expenditures would be considered non-personnel expenditures.
  - For example, if my LEA reports all salary-related expenditures in a 100-series of object codes and reports all benefits-related expenditures in a 200-series of object codes, then all accounts that *do not have* object codes in the 100s or 200s in my LEA's GL reflect non-personnel-related expenditures

## 3.2 - Total fiscal year 2024–2025 spending for administration and instructional support

### What to Report:

- Include all expenditures (personnel and non-personnel including administrators (principals, assistant
  principals) and instructional staff support (training, professional development), special-education and nonspecial education) related to administrative services, business- and central-support services, general
  administration, and instructional support.
- Continue to exclude capital outlay (capital projects and capital assets) and debt service.

#### Where to Find Data:

- Use your ERP system and the GL data within it to extract all administrative and instructional-related account balances.
- Usually, K-12 LEA **ERP systems** will use a chart of accounts segment (often function, program, or project codes) to categorize accounts with administrative and instructional support-related expenditures.
  - For example, if my LEA reports all administration related expenditures in a 2100 series of program code segments and instructional-support-related expenditures in a 2300-series of object codes, then all accounts with program codes in the 2100s or 2300s in my LEA's GL reflect administrative and instructional support-related expenditures.

## 3.3 - Total fiscal year 2024-2025 spending for facilities, maintenance, and operations

# What to Report:

- Report all spending related to the operation and maintenance of school facilities, including:
  - Utilities (electricity, water, heating).
  - o Repairs and maintenance services.
  - Custodial and grounds services.
- As a reminder, these (and all data reported in this instrument) should include operational expenditures only
  and exclude excluding capital outlay (capital projects and capital assets) and debt service.

- Use your **ERP system** and the **GL data within it** to extract all facilities, maintenance, and operations-related account balances.
- Usually, K-12 LEA **ERP systems** will use a chart of accounts segment (often a function, program, or project code, and sometimes in combination with object codes) to categorize accounts with facilities, maintenance, and operations -related expenditures.
  - For example, if my LEA reports all facility maintenance and operations-related expenditures in a 3100 series of program code segments, then all accounts with program codes in the 3100s in my LEA's GL reflect facility maintenance and operations -related expenditures.

#### 3.4 - Total fiscal year 2024–2025 spending for food services

## What to Report:

- Report all expenditures related to **food services**, including:
  - o **Cafeteria operations**, including salaries for cafeteria staff.
  - o Food purchases and supplies.

#### Where to Find Data:

- Use your ERP system and the GL data within it to extract all food services-related account balances.
- Usually, K-12 LEA ERP systems will use a chart of accounts segment (often a function, program, or project
  code, and sometimes in combination with object codes) to categorize accounts with food-services-related
  expenditures.
  - For example, if my LEA reports all food services-related expenditures in a 3500 series of function code segments, then all accounts with function codes in the 3500s in my LEA's GL reflect food services-related expenditures.

# 3.5 - Total fiscal year 2024–2025 spending for student transportation

#### What to Report:

- Include all expenditures related to **student transportation**, such as:
  - o Salaries for **bus drivers** and support staff.
  - Vehicle maintenance, fuel, and insurance.
  - Contracted transportation services.

- Use your **ERP system** and the **GL data within it** to extract all facilities, maintenance, and operations-related account balances.
- Usually, K-12 LEA **ERP systems** will use a chart of accounts segment (often function, program, or project codes, and sometimes in combination with a subject, location, and/or object codes) to categorize accounts with student transportation-related expenditures.
  - For example, if my LEA reports all student transportation services-related expenditures in a 2500 series of program code segments, then all accounts with program codes in the 2500s in my LEA's GL reflect student transportation-related expenditures.

# **Section 4: Total Special Education Spending**

# \*Items 4.1 – 4.4 only asked of charter school districts

## 4.1 - Total special education spending by the LEA

## What to Report:

- Report the total amount spent by the LEA during 2024–2025 fiscal year, excluding capital outlay (capital projects and capital assets) and debt service on special education spending only.
  - Special education spending means: personnel- and non-personnel expenditures associated
    with providing instruction, services, and support for students ages 5/6 21 as required in a
    student's IEP or as otherwise required to fulfill the required services and support for special
    education students.
  - Where able, these data should exclude expenditures associated with non-IEP, Rehabilitation
     Act of 1973 Sec. 504-eligible students.
- Total spending includes:
  - Personnel Costs (salaries and benefits).
  - o Non-Personnel Costs (supplies, contracted services, and other operational expenditures).
- Unlike responses to the first section, this section should ONLY include special education expenditures (still except for above-noted capital and debt service exclusions).

### 4.1 a - Total fiscal year 2024–2025 spending for special education personnel

#### What to Report:

- This includes the total amount spent on salaries and benefits for all staff, including:
  - o **Instructional personnel** (teachers, aides, counselors).
  - Support personnel (administrators, custodians, transportation staff).

#### Where to Find Data:

- Use your **ERP system** and the **General Ledger (GL) data within it** to extract all personnel-related account balances.
- Usually, K-12 LEA ERP systems will use a chart of accounts segment (often the object segment) to categorize accounts with personnel-related expenditures.
  - For example, if my LEA reports all salary-related expenditures in the 100-series of object codes and all benefits-related expenditures in a 200-series of object codes, then all accounts with object codes in the 100s or 200s in my LEA's GL reflect personnel-related expenditures.

## 4.1 a.1 - Total fiscal year 2024–2025 spending on salaries for special education personnel

- The total amount spent on **salaries** for all personnel categories, including:
  - o **Instructional personnel** (teachers, aides, counselors).
  - Support personnel (administrators, custodians, transportation staff).

- Use your **ERP system** and the **GL data within it** to extract all salary-related accounts, excluding any benefits-related account balances.
- Usually, K-12 LEA **ERP systems** will use a chart of accounts segment (often the object segment) to categorize accounts with salary-related expenditures.
  - For example, if my LEA reports all salary-related expenditures in a 100-series of object codes, then all accounts with object codes in the 100s are a salary-related expenditure.

# 4.1 a.2 - Total fiscal year 2024-2025 spending on benefits for special education personnel

## What to Report:

- The total amount spent on **benefits** for all staff:
  - Staff includes:
    - Instructional personnel (teachers, aides, counselors).
    - **Support personnel** (administrators, custodians, transportation staff).
  - Benefits include:
    - Health insurance.
    - Retirement contributions.
    - Social security, worker's compensation, and other fringe benefits.

#### Where to Find Data:

- Use your **ERP system** and the **GL data within it** to extract all benefit-related accounts, excluding any salary-related accounts.
- Usually, K-12 LEA **ERP systems** will use a chart of accounts segment (often the object segment) to categorize accounts with benefits-related expenditures.
  - For example, if my LEA reports all benefits-related expenditures in a 200-series of object codes, then all accounts with object codes in the 200s are a benefits-related expenditure.

## 4.1 b - Total fiscal year 2024–2025 spending for special education non-personnel

#### What to Report:

- Report the total amount spent on **non-personnel** expenses, including:
  - Supplies and materials.
  - Contracted services.
  - Utilities and other operational expenses.
  - o **Technology and equipment** (non-capitalized).

- Use your ERP system and the GL data within it to extract all non-personnel related account balances.
- Usually, K-12 LEA ERP systems will use a chart of accounts segment (often the object segment) to
  categorize accounts with personnel-related expenditures. Therefore, any accounts that do not contain
  those personnel-related segments would be considered non-personnel accounts and all of those
  accounts' associated expenditures would be considered non-personnel expenditures.
  - For example, if my LEA reports all salary-related expenditures in a 100-series of object codes and reports all benefits-related expenditures in a 200-series of object codes, then all accounts that *do not have* object codes in the 100s or 200s in my LEA's GL reflect nonpersonnel-related expenditures.

#### 4.2 - 4.4 - Total Special Education Spending

#### What to Report:

- Use guidance as described in section 3, but now restricted to special-education related spending during fiscal year 2024-2025 only.
- Continue to exclude capital outlay (capital projects and capital assets) and debt service.

#### Where to Find Data:

- Use your **ERP system** and the **General Ledger (GL) data within it** to extract account balances as described in guidance for 3.2 3.5, but also filtering or otherwise including ONLY accounts that reflect special-education spending.
- Usually, K-12 LEA **ERP systems** will use a chart of accounts segment (often a subject or function/program/project segment) to categorize accounts with special education-related expenditures.
  - For example, if my LEA reports all special education-related expenditures in a 4000-series of function codes, then all accounts with function codes in the 4000s in my LEA's GL reflect special education-related expenditures.

### 4.5a - Total fiscal year 2024–2025 spending on transportation services for students with disabilities

#### What to Report:

- Report the total amount spent by the LEA during fiscal year 2024–2025, excluding capital outlay (capital projects and capital assets) and debt service on special education transportation for transportation services that are identified as a related service in a student's individualized education program.
  - Special education spending means: personnel- and non-personnel expenditures associated with providing instruction, services, and support for students ages 5/6 – 21 as required in a student's IEP or as otherwise required to fulfill the required services and support for special education students.
  - These data should exclude expenditures associated with non-IEP, Rehabilitation Act of 1973
     Sec. 504-eligible students.
- Total spending includes:
  - o Personnel Costs (salaries and benefits).
  - Non-Personnel Costs (supplies, contracted services, and other operational expenditures).
- Expenditures on **special education transportation services** should **exclude** expenditures on purchase or lease, insurance, repair, and maintenance of vehicles used for special education–related activities.

- Use your ERP system and the General Ledger (GL) data within it to extract all account balances, but filtering or otherwise including ONLY accounts that reflect spending associated with special education transportation services as a related service.
- Usually, K-12 LEA ERP systems will use a chart of accounts segment (often a subject or function/program/project segment) to categorize accounts with special education-related expenditures and use another segment to categorize accounts with expenditures on transportation.
  - For example, if my LEA records all special education-related expenditures in a 2500-series of subject codes and transportation service expenditures in a 6000-series of function codes, then all accounts with subject codes in the 2500s and function codes in the 6000s in my LEA's GL reflect transportation services expenditures for special education students.

4.5b - Estimated total fiscal year 2024–2025 expenditures on purchase or lease, insurance, repair, and maintenance of vehicles used for special education–related activities

#### What to Report:

- Report the total amount spent by the LEA during fiscal year 2024–2025, excluding capital outlay
  (capital projects and capital assets) and debt service on lease, insurance, repair, and maintenance
  of vehicles used for a related service in a student's individualized education program.
  - Special education spending means: personnel- and non-personnel expenditures associated
    with providing instruction, services, and support for students ages 5/6 21 as required in a
    student's IEP or as otherwise required to fulfill the required services and support for special
    education students.
  - These data should exclude expenditures associated with non-IEP Rehabilitation Act of 1973
     Sec. 504-eligible students.
- Total spending includes:
  - Personnel Costs (salaries and benefits).
  - Non-Personnel Costs (supplies, contracted services, and other operational expenditures).
- Expenditures on **special education transportation services** should **exclude** expenditures on capitalized expenditures associated with the purchase of vehicles used for special education—related activities as are reported in item 4.3.

#### Where to Find Data:

- Use your ERP system and the General Ledger (GL) data within it to extract all account balances, but filtering or otherwise including ONLY accounts that reflect spending associated with lease, insurance, repair, and maintenance of vehicles used for/in a special education related service.
- Usually, K-12 LEA ERP systems will use a chart of accounts segment (often a subject or function/program/project segment) to categorize accounts with special education-related expenditures and use another segment (often an object segment) to categorize accounts with expenditures on vehicle and fuel operational expenditures.
  - For example, if my LEA records all special education-related expenditures in a 2500-series of subject codes and vehicle-related expenditures in a 900-series of object codes, then all accounts with subject codes in the 2500s and object codes in the 900s in my LEA's GL reflect vehicle operational expenditures associated with special education related services.

# 4.5c - Total students in fiscal year 2024–2025 for whom the LEA provided specialized special education transportation services

- Report the total number of special education students ages 5/6 21 for whom the LEA provided transportation services as required in a student's IEP or as otherwise required to fulfill the required services and support for special education students.
- The number of students should be reported as full-time equivalent students with disabilities based on your LEA's December 1, 2023 IDEA data as reported to the federal Office of Special Education Programs (OSEP).

# **Section 5: Special Education Revenues**

## 5.1 - Total federal funding for special education

#### What to Report:

- Report the total amount of federal revenue/funding that was received and then spent by the LEA
  during fiscal year 2024–2025, excluding capital outlay (capital projects and capital assets) and debt
  service on special education-related expenditures only.
  - o Do not include total revenue received only revenue as expended by your LEA.
  - Special education spending means: personnel- and non-personnel expenditures associated with providing instruction, services, and support for students ages 5/6 – 21 as required in a student's IEP or as otherwise required to fulfill the required services and support for special education students.
  - Where able, these data should exclude expenditures associated with non-IEP, Rehabilitation
     Act of 1973 Sec. 504-eligible students.
- Total spending includes:
  - Personnel Costs (salaries and benefits).
  - Non-Personnel Costs (supplies, contracted services, and other operational expenditures).

- Use your ERP system and the General Ledger (GL) data within it to extract all account balances where
  the fund/revenue is a federal source, but filtering or otherwise including ONLY accounts that reflect
  special-education spending.
- Usually, K-12 LEA ERP systems will use a chart of accounts segment (often the fund segment) to categorize the revenue or fund source used on a given account's expenditures.
  - For example, if my LEA records all expenditures associated with federal funding in a 50-series of fund codes, then all accounts that include fund code segments in the 50s in my LEA's GL reflect federal revenue associated- special education-related expenditures.

5.1 a - Total fiscal year 2024–2025 special education spending that came from federal IDEA Part B funding (How much federal revenue/funding from IDEA Part B was spent on special education-related expenditures?)

## What to Report:

- Report the total amount of IDEA Part B revenue/funding that was received and then spent by the LEA during fiscal year 2024–2025, excluding capital outlay (capital projects and capital assets) and debt service on special education-related expenditures only.
  - o Do not include total revenue received only revenue as expended by your LEA.
  - Special education spending means: personnel- and non-personnel expenditures associated with providing instruction, services, and support for students ages 5/6 – 21 as required in a student's IEP or as otherwise required to fulfill the required services and support for special education students.
  - Where able, these data should exclude expenditures associated with non-IEP, Rehabilitation
     Act of 1973 Sec. 504-eligible students.
- Total spending includes:
  - Personnel Costs (salaries and benefits).
  - Non-Personnel Costs (supplies, contracted services, and other operational expenditures).

- Use your ERP system and the General Ledger (GL) data within it to extract all account balances where
  the fund/revenue is a federal source, but filtering or otherwise including ONLY accounts that reflect
  special-education spending.
- Usually, K-12 LEAs will record all federal funding streams in their ERP system, including IDEA Part B, under specific revenue or fund codes to ensure federal programs are reported separately from other federal sources.
- Usually, K-12 LEA **ERP systems** will use a chart of accounts segment (often the fund segment) to categorize the revenue or fund source used on a given account's expenditures.
  - For example, if my LEA records all expenditures associated with federal IDEA Part-B in a 55series of fund codes, then all accounts that include fund code segments in the 55s in my LEA's GL reflect federal revenue associated- and special education-related expenditures.

# 5.1 b - Total fiscal year 2024–2025 special education spending that came from unrestricted federal Medicaid reimbursement

#### What to Report:

- Report the total amount of Medicaid reimbursement revenue/funding that was received and then spent by the LEA during fiscal year 2024–2025, excluding capital outlay (capital projects and capital assets) and debt service on special education-related expenditures only.
  - o Do not include total revenue received only revenue as expended by your LEA.
  - Special education spending means: personnel- and non-personnel expenditures associated
    with providing instruction, services, and support for students ages 5/6 21 as required in a
    student's IEP or as otherwise required to fulfill the required services and support for special
    education students.
  - Where able, these data should exclude expenditures associated with non-IEP, Rehabilitation
     Act of 1973 Sec. 504-eligible students.
- Total spending includes:
  - Personnel Costs (salaries and benefits).
  - Non-Personnel Costs (supplies, contracted services, and other operational expenditures).
- LEAs receive Medicaid reimbursements that lag behind the occurrence of the originally reported
  expenses that were eligible for Medicaid-reimbursement (often in the next/subsequent LEA fiscal year).
  LEAs should use the unrestricted Medicaid reimbursement received in this requested given fiscal year
  2024–2025and then subsequently spent on special education-related services for this calculation in that
  same year.
  - For example, if a LEA reported Medicaid-eligible expenditures in fiscal year 2022–2023 that were eligible for \$30,000 in reimbursements, which the LEA received and then spent wholly on special education expenditures in fiscal year 2024–2025, the LEA would report \$30,000 as its total for this field.

- Use your ERP system and the General Ledger (GL) data within it to extract all account balances where
  the fund/revenue is a federal source, but filtering or otherwise including ONLY accounts that reflect
  special-education spending.
- Usually, K-12 LEAs will record all federal funding streams in their ERP system, including Medicaid, under specific revenue or fund codes to ensure federal programs are reported separately from other federal sources.
- Usually, K-12 LEA ERP systems will use a chart of accounts segment (often the fund segment) to
  categorize the revenue or fund source used on a given account's expenditures.
   For example, if my LEA records all expenditures associated with unrestricted federal Medicaid
  reimbursements in a 57-series of fund codes, then all accounts that include fund code segments in the
  57s in my LEA's GL reflect unrestricted federal Medicaid revenue associated- and special educationrelated expenditures.

# 5.2 - Total non-federal funding special education

## What to Report:

- Report the total amount of non-federal revenue/funding that was received and then spent by the LEA
  during fiscal year 2024–2025, excluding capital outlay (capital projects and capital assets) and debt
  service on special education-related expenditures only.
  - o Do not include total revenue received only revenue as expended by your LEA.
  - Special education spending means: personnel- and non-personnel expenditures associated
    with providing instruction, services, and support for students ages 5/6 21 as required in a
    student's IEP or as otherwise required to fulfill the required services and support for special
    education students.
  - Where able, these data should exclude expenditures associated with non-IEP, Rehabilitation
     Act of 1973 Sec. 504-eligible students.
- Total spending includes:
  - Personnel Costs (salaries and benefits).
  - Non-Personnel Costs (supplies, contracted services, and other operational expenditures).
- These revenues may include state, local, and philanthropic revenue sources.

- Use your ERP system and the General Ledger (GL) data within it to extract all account balances where
  the fund/revenue is NOT a federal source, but filtering or otherwise including ONLY accounts that reflect
  special-education spending.
- Usually, K-12 LEA ERP systems will use a chart of accounts segment (often the fund segment) to
  categorize the revenue or fund source used on a given account's expenditures.
  - For example, if my LEA records all expenditures associated with federal funding in a 50-series of fund codes, then all accounts that include fund code segments NOT in the 50s in my LEA's GL reflect non-federal revenue associated- special education-related expenditures.

5.2a - Total fiscal year 2024–2025 special education spending that came from non-federal, state revenues that were specifically for special education

### What to Report:

- Report the total amount of state revenue/funding that was received and then spent by the LEA during
  fiscal year 2024–2025, excluding capital outlay (capital projects and capital assets) and debt service on
  special education-related expenditures only.
  - o Do not include total revenue received only revenue as expended by your LEA.
  - Special education spending means: personnel- and non-personnel expenditures associated
    with providing instruction, services, and support for students ages 5/6 21 as required in a
    student's IEP or as otherwise required to fulfill the required services and support for special
    education students.
  - Where able, these data should exclude expenditures associated with non-IEP, Rehabilitation
     Act of 1973 Sec. 504-eligible students.
- Total spending includes:
  - Personnel Costs (salaries and benefits).
  - Non-Personnel Costs (supplies, contracted services, and other operational expenditures).

#### Where to Find Data:

- Use your ERP system and the General Ledger (GL) data within it to extract all account balances where
  the fund/revenue is a state source, but filtering or otherwise including ONLY accounts that reflect
  special-education spending.
- Usually, K-12 LEA ERP systems will use a chart of accounts segment (often the fund segment) to
  categorize the revenue or fund source used on a given account's expenditures.
  - For example, if my LEA records all expenditures associated with state revenue/funding in a 30-series of fund codes, then all accounts that include fund code segments in the 30s in my LEA's GL reflect state revenue associated-special education-related expenditures.

# 5.2b - Total fiscal year 2024–2025 special education spending that came from non-federal funding from other unrestricted revenue sources

- Report the total amount of non-state and non-federal revenue/funding that was received and then spent by the LEA during fiscal year 2024–2025, excluding capital outlay (capital projects and capital assets) and debt service on special education-related expenditures only.
  - o Do not include total revenue received only revenue as expended by your LEA.
  - Special education spending means: personnel- and non-personnel expenditures associated
    with providing instruction, services, and support for students ages 5/6 21 as required in a
    student's IEP or as otherwise required to fulfill the required services and support for special
    education students
  - Where able, these data should exclude expenditures associated with non-IEP, Rehabilitation
     Act of 1973 Sec. 504-eligible students.
  - Total spending includes:
    - Personnel Costs (salaries and benefits).
    - Non-Personnel Costs (supplies, contracted services, and other operational expenditures).

- Use your **ERP system** and the **General Ledger (GL) data within it** to extract all account balances where the fund/revenue is a state source, but filtering or otherwise including ONLY accounts that reflect special-education spending.
- Usually, K-12 LEA **ERP systems** will use a chart of accounts segment (often the fund segment) to categorize the revenue or fund source used on a given account's expenditures.
  - For example, if my LEA records all expenditures associated with federal funding in a 50-series of fund codes and records all expenditures associated with state revenue/funding in a 30-series of fund codes, then all accounts that include fund code segments NOT in the 30s or 50s in my LEA's GL reflect non-federal and non-state revenue associated- special education-related expenditures.

# Section 6. Special Education Program Spending

### 6.1 - Total fiscal year 2024-2025 spending on staff professional development for special education

#### What to Report:

- Report the total amount spent by the LEA during fiscal year 2024–2025, excluding capital outlay (capital projects and capital assets) and debt service on staff professional development for special education only.
  - Special education spending means: personnel- and non-personnel expenditures associated with providing instruction, services, and support for students ages 5/6 – 21 as required in a student's IEP or as otherwise required to fulfill the required services and support for special education students.
  - Where able, these data should exclude expenditures associated with non-IEP, Rehabilitation
     Act of 1973 Sec. 504-eligible students.
- Total spending includes:
  - Personnel Costs (salaries and benefits).
  - Non-Personnel Costs (supplies, contracted services, and other operational expenditures).
- Expenditures on staff professional development activities specifically for special education staff, include:
  - o **Registration fees** for conferences, seminars, and workshops.
  - Travel expenses related to attending professional development events.
  - Provider fees for external trainers, consultants, or guest speakers delivering training to special education personnel.
- This section should ONLY include special education-related expenditures.

- Use your **ERP system** and the **General Ledger (GL) data within it** to extract all account balances, but filtering or otherwise including ONLY accounts that reflect spending associated with staff professional development for special-education.
- Usually, K-12 LEA ERP systems will use a chart of accounts segment (often a subject or function/program/project segment) to categorize accounts with special education-related expenditures.
   Those segments also often include sub-level codes (e.g., Subfunction, Subprogram, Subproject).
- Since both special education and staff development may be organized within a LEA's COA in their function/program/project (or similar) codes, you may need to otherwise use a combination of relevant codes, subsegment codes, and other segment codes for this calculation.
  - For example, if my LEA reports all special education-related expenditures in a 4000-series of function codes and reports all instructional staff support or professional development in a 1000-series of function codes then my GL accounts organized by function/program/project will only reflect one set of expenditure data at a time (either special education OR staff development, instead of both special education AND staff development). In this case, I might instead for example report all special education-related expenditures in a 4000-series of function codes that also have a relevant staff professional-development-associated object code.
  - Also as an example, if my LEA reports all special education-related expenditures in a 2500series of subject codes and reports all instructional staff support or professional development in

a 3000-series of program codes, then all accounts with subject codes in the 2500s and program codes in the 3000s in my LEA's GL reflect instructional staff support or professional development related-expenditures associated with special education.

## 6.2 - Total fiscal year 2024-2025 spending on IEP software

#### What to Report:

- Report the **total amount spent** by the LEA during fiscal year 2024–2025, excluding **capital outlay** (capital projects and capital assets) and debt service on IEP software only.
  - Special education spending means: personnel- and non-personnel expenditures associated with providing instruction, services, and support for students ages 5/6 – 21 as required in a student's IEP or as otherwise required to fulfill the required services and support for special education students.
  - Where able, these data should exclude expenditures associated with non-IEP, Rehabilitation
     Act of 1973 Sec. 504-eligible students.
- Total spending includes:
  - Personnel Costs (salaries and benefits).
  - Non-Personnel Costs (supplies, contracted services, and other operational expenditures).
- For consistency in spending estimates, please do not utilize contract value data for this calculation. Please report actual spending on IEP software as identified in your GL.

#### Where to Find Data:

- Use your **ERP system** and the **General Ledger (GL) data within it** to extract all account balances, but filtering or otherwise including ONLY accounts that reflect spending associated with IEP software.
- Usually, K-12 LEA ERP systems will use a chart of accounts segment (often an object and/or subobject segment) to categorize accounts related to specific technology items and purchases. K-12 LEA ERP systems also usually will use a chart of accounts segment (often a subject or function/program/project segment) to categorize accounts with special education-related expenditures.
  - For example, if my LEA reports all software costs in a 900-series of object codes and reports all IEP software in a 01-series of subobject codes, then all accounts with object/subobject codes of 901 in my LEA's GL reflect IEP software expenditures.

# 6.3 - Total fiscal year 2024–2025 spending on capital improvements made to meet the needs of students with disabilities

- Report the total amount spent by the LEA during fiscal year 2024–2025 on capitalized improvements specifically to support students with disabilities.
  - Special education spending means: personnel- and non-personnel expenditures associated
    with providing instruction, services, and support for students ages 5/6 21 as required in a
    student's IEP or as otherwise required to fulfill the required services and support for special
    education students.

- Where able, these data should exclude expenditures associated with non-IEP, Rehabilitation
   Act of 1973 Sec. 504-eligible students.
- Total spending includes:
  - Personnel Costs (salaries and benefits).
  - Non-Personnel Costs (supplies, contracted services, and other operational expenditures).
- This calculation specifically SHOULD use and include capital outlay (capital projects and capital
  assets) and debt service payments. Ensure these expenditures are associated with capital spending as
  a related need for students with disabilities.
  - For example, the addition of a ramp so that a student in a wheelchair could access a building or the addition of an accessible swing to the playground for a student with a physical disability.
- These expenditures should also include any capital expenditures associated with vehicle purchase.
- For consistency in spending estimates, please do not utilize contract value data for this calculation. Please report actual spending on IEP software as identified in your GL.

- Use your ERP system and the General Ledger (GL) data within it to extract all account balances, but filtering or otherwise including ONLY accounts that reflect capitalized expenditures associated with students with disabilities.
- Usually, K-12 LEA ERP systems will use a chart of accounts segment (often the object segment) to
  categorize accounts with capitalized expenditures; and will use a different chart of accounts segment
  (often a subject or function/program/project segment) to reflect special education-related expenditures.
  - For example, if my LEA reports all capital expenditures in a 000-series of object codes and reports all special education related expenditures in a 4000-series of function codes, then all accounts with function codes in the 4000s and object codes in the 000s in my LEA's GL reflect capital expenditures associated with special education.

## 6.4 - Total fiscal year 2024–2025 spending on fees for contracted legal services for special education

- Report the total amount spent by the LEA during fiscal year 2024–2025, excluding capital outlay (capital projects and capital assets) and debt service on legal services for special education only.
  - Special education spending means: personnel- and non-personnel expenditures associated with providing instruction, services, and support for students ages 5/6 – 21 as required in a student's IEP or as otherwise required to fulfill the required services and support for special education students.
  - Where able, these data should exclude expenditures associated with non-IEP, Rehabilitation
     Act of 1973 Sec. 504-eligible students.
- Total spending includes:
  - o Personnel Costs (salaries and benefits).
  - o Non-Personnel Costs (supplies, contracted services, and other operational expenditures).
- Expenditures on legal services activities specifically for special education, include:
  - O Due process litigation or mediation costs.
  - **Legal fees**.

- Contracted legal services.
- This section should ONLY include special education-related expenditures.

- Use your ERP system and the General Ledger (GL) data within it to extract all account balances, but filtering or otherwise including ONLY accounts that reflect legal services associated with students with disabilities.
- Usually, K-12 LEA **ERP systems** will use a chart of accounts segment (often an object segment) to categorize accounts with legal expenditures; and will use a different chart of accounts segment (often a function/program/project segment) to reflect special education-related expenditures.
  - For example, if my LEA reports all legal services in a 700-series of object codes and reports all special education related expenditures in a 4000-series of function codes, then all accounts with function codes in the 4000s and object codes in the 700s in my LEA's GL reflect legal services associated with special education.