116TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION	S.	

To support children with disabilities during the ${
m COVID-}19$ pandemic.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. Murphy (for himself, Ms. Hassan, and Mr. Van Hollen) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on ______

A BILL

To support children with disabilities during the COVID— 19 pandemic.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Supporting Children
- 5 with Disabilities During COVID-19 Act".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 7 Congress finds the following:
- 8 (1) A free appropriate public education is a
- 9 fundamental educational right of all children with
- disabilities, guaranteed by the Rehabilitation Act of

1 1973 (29 U.S.C. 701 et seq.) and the Individuals 2 with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1400 et 3 seq.).

- (2) More than 7,000,000 school-aged children with disabilities, approximately 13 percent of the total student enrollment, are currently entitled to individualized education and related services mandated by the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act.
- (3) Nearly 500,000 infants and toddlers, as well as their families, receive supports and services under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act and these early interventions have been proven to improve education outcomes.
- (4) Under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, schools and lead agencies responsible for the administration of funds under part C of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1431 et seq.) (referred to in this Act as "lead agencies") are required to provide early intervention, special education, and related services to children with disabilities, an obligation that requires services outlined in a child's individualized family service plan (referred to as an "IFSP") or individualized education program (referred to as an "IEP").

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(5) Children with disabilities have been disproportionately impacted by the disruptions to education resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic, with many children with disabilities needing additional supports and services to meet their IEP and IFSP goals as the delivery of education and services has shifted from in-person to remote formats.

- (6) Local educational agencies and lead agencies face extra costs associated with adjusting services and continuing to provide a free, appropriate public education while children with disabilities are receiving services through distance learning and remote service delivery.
- (7) Schools are facing unprecedented budget challenges due to the rising costs of responding to COVID-19, coupled with State and local revenue shortfalls.
- (8) To ensure that schools and lead agencies continue to meet the needs of children with disabilities and their families, including providing trained and certified special educators and education support specialists, emergency supplemental funding is needed under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act.

1	(9) Emergency supplemental funding is also
2	needed under the Assistive Technology Act of 1998
3	(29 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.) because services provided
4	under that Act help ensure that students with dis-
5	abilities have the technology they need to access
6	equal educational opportunities.
7	SEC. 3. SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS.
8	(a) In General.—The following sums are appro-
9	priated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise
10	appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30,
11	2021:
12	(1) \$11,000,000,000 for grants to States under
13	section 611 of the Individuals with Disabilities Edu-
14	cation Act (20 U.S.C. 1411 et seq.).
15	(2) For early childhood education programs—
16	(A) \$400,000,000 for preschool grants
17	under section 619 of the Individuals with Dis-
18	abilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1419); and
19	(B) \$500,000,000 for programs for infants
20	and toddlers under part C of the Individuals
21	with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C.
22	1431 et seq.).
23	(3) \$300,000,000 for personnel development
24	under section 662 of the Individuals with Disabilities
25	Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1462).

1	(4) \$55,000,000 for the Assistive Technology
2	Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.).
3	(b) Emergency Designation.—
4	(1) In general.—The amounts provided by
5	this section are designated as an emergency require-
6	ment pursuant to section 4(g) of the Statutory Pay-
7	As-You-Go Act of 2010 (2 U.S.C. 933(g)).
8	(2) Designation in Senate.—In the Senate
9	this Act is designated as an emergency requirement
10	pursuant to section 4112(a) of H. Con. Res. 71
11	(115th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the
12	budget for fiscal year 2018.
13	(c) Applicability of All Terms and Condi-
14	TIONS.—All terms and conditions that apply to a program
15	under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20
16	U.S.C. 1400 et seq.) or the Assistive Technology Act of
17	1998 (29 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.), as the case may be, shall
18	apply with respect to support provided for the program
19	through funds made available under subsection (a).
20	(d) General Provisions.—Any amount appro-
21	priated under this section is in addition to other amounts
22	appropriated or made available for the applicable purpose
23	SEC. 4. REPORTING.
24	(a) IDEA FUNDS.—

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(1) In General.—Recipients of funds made available under this Act for activities authorized under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act shall separately account for, and report on, how such funds are spent in accordance with this section.

(2) Leas.—Not later than 1 year after the dis-

- (2) Leas.—Not later than 1 year after the distribution of funds under this Act, local educational agencies shall report the use of funds appropriated in this Act to their respective State educational agencies.
- (3) SEAS.—Not later than 1 year after the distribution of funds under this Act, State educational agencies shall produce a publicly available report that contains information about such spending by each local educational agency in the State and aggregate spending of local educational agencies in the State by allowable uses under Individuals with Disabilities Education Act. Each State educational agency shall make that report available in an accessible manner on the website of the State educational agency and submit the report to the Secretary of Education.
- (4) Lead agency.—Not later than 1 year after the distribution of funds under this Act, each lead agency responsible for the administration of funds

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provided under part C of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1431 et seq.) shall prepare and submit to the Secretary of Education a report that contains information about how the lead agency spent funds appropriated under this Act.

retary of Education shall release a nationally representative report on expenditures under this Act and send such report to the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate and the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives. Not later than 1 year after the distribution of funds under this Act, the Secretary of Education's report shall be placed on the Department of Education's website in an accessible format.

(b) Assistive Technology Act of 1998.—

(1) In General.—Recipients of funds made available under this Act for activities authorized under the Assistive Technology Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.) shall separately account for, and report on, how such funds are spent in accordance with this subsection.

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1	(2) Secretary of Health and Human Serv-
2	ICES.—Not later than 1 year after the distribution
3	of funds under this Act, the Secretary of Health and
4	Human Services shall release a nationally represent-
5	ative report on expenditures made available under
6	this Act for activities authorized under the Assistive
7	Technology Act of 1998.