

Building Capacity for High-Quality IDEA Data



IDC Interactive Institutes on High-Quality Part B Data In collaboration with **CIFR, CIID, & NTACT**

How States Use IDEA's Fiscal Flexibilities: LEA Maintenance of Effort and Coordinated Early Intervening Services



Kansas City, MO – May 10-11, 2016 Sara Doutre, CIFR

Savannah, GA – June 1-2, 2016 Sara Doutre, CIFR

Overview



- Fiscal flexibility?
- LEA Maintenance of Effort (MOE) Reduction
 - Requirements
 - Data Elements
- Coordinated Early Intervening Services (CEIS)
 - Requirements
 - Data Elements
- What does this mean for program improvement?









LEA Maintenance of Effort





Quick Reference Guide on IDEA

Local Educational Agency Maintenance of Effort

CIFR's quick reference guides are intended to assist states and other stakeholders in better understanding the basics of fiscal reporting requirements set forth in the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA). The guides may be developed in collaboration with other national technical assistance centers. This informal guidance does not represent an interpretation of the IDEA by the Office of Special Education Programs (OSEP) or the U.S. Department of Education.

What is Local Educational Agency Maintenance of Effort?

The local maintenance of effort (MOE) requirement obligates any local educational agency (LEA) receiving IDEA Part B funds to budget and spend at least the same amount of local — or state and local — funds for the education of children with disabilities on a year-to-year basis (see textbox for regulatory language). The required MOE levels for budgeting and spending are referred to, respectively, as the "eligibility standard" and the "compliance standard."

Why is LEA MOE important?

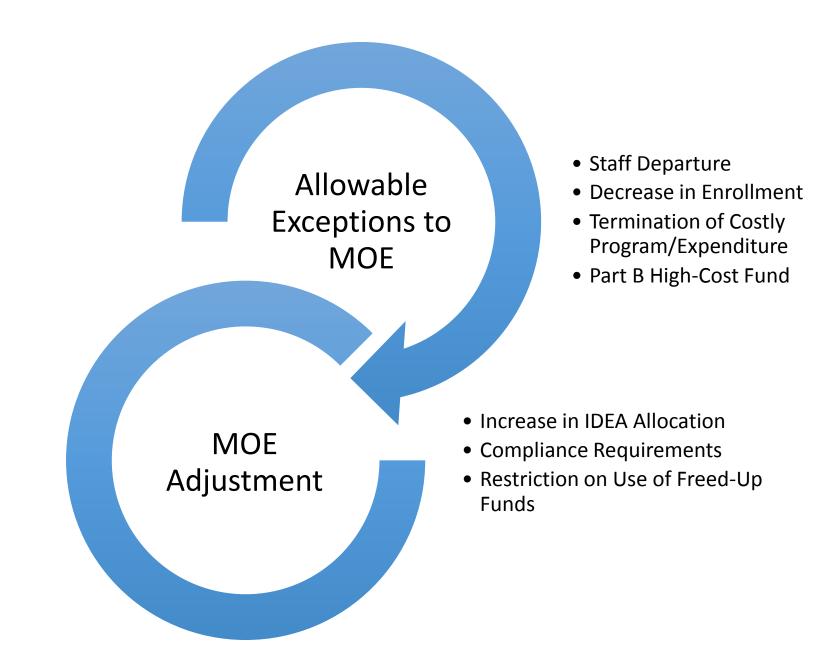
The intent behind the LEA MOE requirement is to help ensure that the LEA is expending at least a certain level of non-Federal funds for

For purposes of establishing the LEA's eligibility for an award for a fiscal year, the SEA must determine that the LEA budgets, for the education of children with disabilities, at least the same amount, from at least one of the following sources, as the LEA spent for that purpose from the same source for the most recent fiscal year for which information is available: (i) Local funds only; (ii) The combination of State and local funds;(iii) Local funds only on a per capita basis; or (iv) The combination of State and local funds on a per capita basis. **34 CFR §300.203(a)(1)**

Except as provided in §§ 300.204 and 300.205, funds provided to an LEA under Part B of the Act must not be used to reduce the level of expenditures for the education of



In collaboration with CIFR, CIID, & NTACT





6

In collaboration with CIFR, CIID, & NTACT

LEA Maintenance of Effort (cont.)

- LEA/ESA Allocations Data Elements
 - MOE Reduction
 - Determination
 - Amount
- New Elements
 - Did the state monitor the compliance standard?
 - Did the LEA meet it?
 - Money returned?
 - How much?





Who is (not) taking advantage of this flexibility? Why?



- Adjustments are only available with increases in IDEA allocations.
- Exceptions and adjustments are not always considered in advance.
- Implementation of revised MOE regulations is still new.



In collaboration with CIFR, CIID, & NTACT

Coordinated Early Intervening Services





Quick Reference Guide on Coordinated Early Intervening Services

CIFR's quick reference guides are intended to assist states and other stakeholders in better understanding the basics of fiscal reporting requirements set forth in the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA). The guides may be developed in collaboration with other national technical assistance centers. This informal guidance does not represent an interpretation of the IDEA by the Office of Special Education Programs (OSEP) or the U.S. Department of Education.

What are Coordinated Early Intervening Services?

Coordinated early intervening services (CEIS) are services provided to children who are not currently identified as needing special education or related services, but who need additional academic or behavioral support to succeed in general education. The 2004 reauthorization of the IDEA allows local educational agencies (LEAs) to use up to 15 percent—and, in some cases, requires LEAs to reserve the maximum 15 percent—of their IDEA Part B Sections 611 and 619 funds to provide scientifically based CEIS to children without a disability in grades K–12 (see textbox for regulatory language). An LEA may not use more than 15 percent of the amount the LEA receives under Part B of the Act for any fiscal year, less any amount reduced by the LEA pursuant to Sec. 300.205, if any, in combination with other amounts (which may include amounts other than education funds), to develop and implement coordinated, early intervening services, which may include interagency financing structures, for students in



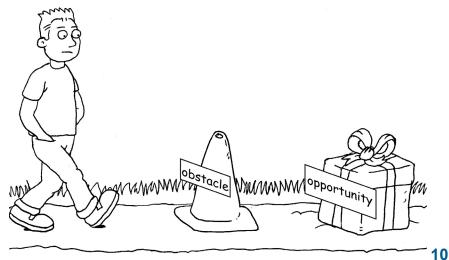
collaboration with CIFR, CIID, & NTACT

Voluntary CEIS

- Up to 15 percent of Part B
 IDEA allocation
- Services for students not in special education but needing additional supports
- Grades K-12

Required CEIS

- Must use 15 percent
- Proposed regulations may add some new flexibility.





Coordinated Early Intervening Services (cont.)



- Fiscal Data Elements
 - Required CEIS?
 - Why?
 - Voluntary CEIS?
 - Dollar Amount
- Child Data Elements
 - Who received CEIS?
 - Who received CEIS and subsequently received special education and related services?



Who is (not) taking advantage of this flexibility? Why?







- Data collection and tracking requirements
- Requires strong relationships and collaboration with special education
- Other funds may have more flexibility.
- SEA procedures could add clarity for LEA teams.



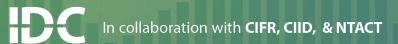
12

n collaboration with CIFR, CIID, & NTACT

Connection to Program Improvement



- Conversation starters
 - Within special education
 - Across offices
- Evaluation plans may provide better data on how to effectively use flexible funds.



Can CIFR and IDC help?





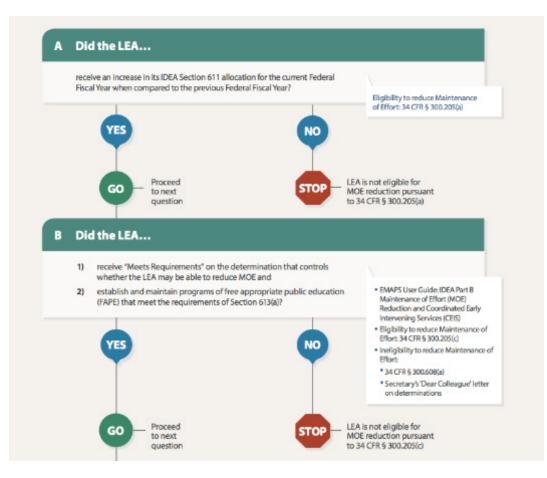
14



÷

In collaboration with CIFR, CIID, & NTACT

IDC MOE Reduction Eligibility Decision Tree and Worksheet





IDC/CIFR 618 Data Pre-submission Edit Check Tool — Part B MOE and CEIS





618 Data Pre-submission Edit Check Tool

The IDEA 618 Data Pre-submission Edit Check Tool is designed to be used by states as they prepare their data for submission via EMAPS. The tool is intended to identify potential data errors prior to submission.

Please note that data may not be submitted using this tool. All data must be submitted following the guidelines provided in the EMAPS User Guide: IDEA Part B Maintenance of Effort (MOE) Reduction and Coordinated Early Intervening Services (CEIS) at: The EMAPS Initiative

Please read the following guidelines before using this tool:

- To change the size and appearance of the text on the spreadsheet, select VIEW from the toolbar, select ZOOM, and then select the percentage increase or decrease.
- 2. Starting in cell A4, enter the appropriate data into the "Base Data" worksheet.
- If you choose to copy and paste data into the "Base Data" worksheet, use the PASTE SPECIAL option and select VALUES. This protects the current formatting.
- 4. The data entered in the "Base Data" worksheet will auto-populate the "Auto-Calculations" worksheet.
- 5. The "Auto-Calculations" worksheet contains:
 - a. The data entered in the "Base Data" worksheet.
 - b. The auto-calculated values for variables A2C, A3C, A4, A5, B4, C2C, and C3C.
 - c. Failed Edit Checks in column "AD." To display and print the entire content in column "AD," select column "AD," select "Home" from the toolbar, select "Format," and select "AutoFit Row Height."
- 6. The "Edit Check Messages" worksheet contains a description of warnings and fatal errors:
 - a. Warnings are based on those provided in the EMAPS User Guide.¹ Additional explanation in the form of a data note to appropriately understand the data submitted to EMAPS is needed when a warning is generated.
 - b. A fatal error will occur when the permitted value or format for each column is not used in the data file. These fatal errors must be resolved in the data file in order to successfully upload the file to the EMAPS system.

16



In collaboration with CIFR, CIID, & NTACT

CIFR LEA MOE Eligibility Standard Calculator — 2016–2017 Budget Year

	Multi-Year MOE Summary								
School Year	Local Total Amount	Local Total MOE Result	State and Local Total Amount	State and Local Total MOE Result	Local Per Capita Amount	Local Per Capita MOE Result	State and Local Per Capita Amount	State and Local Per Capita MOE Result	Enrollment
2011-2012 Expenditures (Compliance)	\$ 100,000.00	Met	\$ 200,000.00	Met	\$ 100.00	Met	\$ 200.00	Met	1000.00
2012-2013 Expenditures (Compliance)	\$ 100,000.00	Met	\$ 190,000.00	Met with Exceptions or Adjustment	\$ 95.24	Did Not Meet	\$ 180.95	Did Not Meet	1050.00
2013-2014 Expenditures (Compliance)	\$ 110,000.00	Met	\$ 180,000.00	Did Not Meet	\$ 100.00	Met	\$ 163.64	Did Not Meet	1100.00
2014-2015 Expenditures (Compliance)	\$ 115,000.00	Met	\$ 170,000.00	Did Not Meet	\$ 107.48	Met	\$ 158.88	Did Not Meet	1070.00
2015-2016 Budget	\$ 120,000.00	Not Final	\$ 180,000.00	Not Final	\$ 112.15	Not Final	\$ 168.22	Not Final	1070.00
2016-2017 Budget (Eligibility)	\$ 110,000.00	Met with Exceptions or Adjustment	\$ 170,000.00	Met with Exceptions or Adjustment	\$ 110.00	Met	\$ 170.00	Did Not Meet	1000.00





18

<u>ii16</u>



Up Next: Hands-on Workshop



- Examine how to collect and validate LEA MOE and CEIS data elements
- Hands-on experience using IDC's and CIFR's tools to improve data quality
- Tips for better data and connections to program improvement



For More Information



Visit the IDC website http://ideadata.org/



Visit the CIFR website http://cifr.wested.org/



Follow us on Twitter https://twitter.com/ideadatacenter https://twitter.com/CIFR_IDEA





This presentation was supported by grants from the U.S. Department of Education, #H373Y130002 and #H373F140001. However, the contents do not necessarily represent the policy of the Department of Education, and you should not assume endorsement by the Federal Government.

IDC Project Officers: Richelle Davis and Meredith Miceli CIFR Project Officers: Matthew Schneer and Matthew Clark







