

LET'S TALK GRANTS

Mole Hills or Mountains?

Let's talk . . .

- CEIS
- MOE
- Proportionate share

Do you sometimes feel like this?



Coordinated Early Intervening Services

- Required vs. voluntary
- 15% amount – how it's calculated
Prior year PS + FT X 15%
- Who is targeted?

CEIS

What it is

- A **coordinated** effort
- Services for students in K-12 not identified to need special education
- A public school option

What it's not

- Funding for general education costs
- Preschool program (is different from early childhood)
- Not permitted under proportionate share

CEIS Reporting Requirement

- LEAs are required to report data to ISBE
 - ▣ The number of children who receive CEIS
 - ▣ The number of children who, after receiving CEIS, are found eligible for special education

It's critical to document who is being targeted and then keep track of what happens as a result

How can funds be used for CEIS?

Staff Development

Training staff and parents on:

- Problem solving process
- Multi-tiered intervention
- Research-based interventions
- Student progress monitoring
- PBIS

Educational / Behavioral Evaluations & Assessments

- May include purchase of progress-monitoring tools
- May include purchase of intervention resources
- May include staff salaries for interventions or related activities



Maintenance of Effort (MOE)

Minding MOE

- Begin with the end in mind - how will AFR look?
- Be consistent with special education expenditures
- Document potential exceptions to MOE
- Use AFR reference sheet

What if we don't meet MOE?

- Look closely at expenditures to see if you meet any of the federal exceptions to MOE:
 - ▣ Voluntary departure of special education staff
 - ▣ A decrease in the enrollment of children with disabilities
 - ▣ Termination of obligation for provision of an exceptionally costly program
 - ▣ Termination of costly expenditures for long-term purchases such as equipment or construction

In addition to MOE exceptions . . .

- If MOE balance is negative, but per capita spending stays the same or increases, MOE is met
- The 50% MOE reduction provision, if used in FY10, may explain why MOE wasn't met.

Repercussions

- If an LEA fails to meet MOE, it is likely that a penalty will apply. The LEA must repay from non-Federal funds the amount by which they failed to maintain effort.
- To date, there have not been any LEAs in Illinois that have had to repay funds for failure to meet MOE.

The MOE / CEIS relationship

- If LEAs choose to reduce MOE by using the 50% provision AND they also use IDEA funds for CEIS they should do so with caution because the two issues are interconnected
- See 34 CFR 300 Appendix D
- *Was more likely to happen in FY10 when 50% provision was widely used*

Proportionate Share Funds

34 CFR
300.130 -144

- IDEA funds may be used to provide special education for non-public school students with disabilities.
- A proportionate share of IDEA funds is calculated by ISBE for this purpose.

Proportionate share funds

- IDEA proportionate share funds for non-public school students with disabilities must be spent on special education services in accordance with the student's services plan.

Proportionate Share Do's & Don'ts

Do

- Hold TMC annually
- Ensure funds support services plan
- Be in control of funds
- Identify proportionate share expenditures in IDEA grant on Line 3000

Don't

- DO NOT send funds directly to non-publics
- DO NOT allow funds to be spent on CEIS
- DO NOT allow funds to be spent for any general education costs

Resources

CEIS Memorandum

http://www.isbe.net/spec-ed/pdfs/idea_ceis_memo0809.pdf

OSEP Q & A on Private Schools

<http://idea.ed.gov/explore/home>



Thank you for listening!

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