

How are special education dollars defined?

Definitions

Funding Source	
<p>Part B Basic- Part B of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act Section 611 and Section 619 Preschool funding</p>	<p>Must be used only to pay the excess costs of providing special education and related services to children with disabilities, consistent with excess cost requirement.</p> <p>The excess cost requirement prevents an LEA from using funds provided under Part B of the Act to pay for all of the costs directly attributable to the education of a child with a disability.</p> <p>Excess cost means those costs that are in excess of the average annual per-student expenditure in an LEA during the preceding school year for an elementary school or secondary school student.</p> <p>Must be used to supplement State, local, and other Federal funds and not to supplant those funds.</p>
<p>State/Local- State and Local tax revenues coming through the school funding formula.</p>	<p>"shall establish ... [that] all revenue raised for support of special education instruction and services is expended for actual delivery of special education instruction or services."</p>
<p>Recovery- America Recovery and Reimbursement Act</p>	<p>All IDEA recovery funds must be used consistent with the current IDEA, Part B statutory and regulatory requirements and applicable requirements in the General Education Provisions Act (GEPA) and the Education Department General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR).</p> <p>An LEA must use <i>IDEA</i> recovery funds only for the excess costs of providing special education and related services to children with disabilities, except where <i>IDEA</i> specifically provides otherwise.</p>
<p>CEIS- Comprehensive Early Intervening Services</p>	<p>15% of Part B funds can be used in general education but only for addressing students who need additional academic and behavioral supports to succeed in a general education environment. (Q 1)</p> <p>Each AEA/LEA must define the students that need additional support.</p> <p>Must record students (Project Easier) who receive benefit of the funds but only those who meet your definition. You can not identify all non special education students in a classroom. (Q 6)</p>

	<p>& 7)</p> <p>CEIS funds must be used by a school district who has been defined as significantly disproportionate. (Q3, Q4, and Q11 thru Q21)</p> <p>If significant disproportionality is not an issue an LEA can choose to use funds for CEIS and may use up to the maximum amount (15%) and may reallocate any unspent funds during the time the funds are available. Since significant disproportionality is not identified at the AEA level, an AEA can choose to use funds for CEIS and may use up to the maximum amount (15%). (Q21)</p> <p>You can not use CEIS funds to supplant federal, state or local dollars. They must be used to supplement. (Q24)</p>
<p>MOE (Maintenance of Effort) reduction Dollars</p>	<p>LEA uses those freed-up local funds for activities that could be supported under the ESEA</p>

How can you use special education dollars?

School wide efforts

Funding Source	
Part B Basic- Part B of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act Section 611 and Section 619 Preschool funding	<p>Must be used only to pay the excess costs of providing special education and related services to children with disabilities, consistent with excess cost requirement.</p> <p>The excess cost requirement prevents an LEA from using funds provided under Part B of the Act to pay for all of the costs directly attributable to the education of a child with a disability.</p>
State/Local- State and Local tax revenues coming through the school funding formula.	"shall establish ... [that] all revenue raised for support of special education instruction and services is expended for actual delivery of special education instruction or services."
Recovery- America Recovery and Reimbursement Act	Provide intensive district-wide professional development for special education and regular education teachers that focuses on scaling-up, through replication, proven and innovative evidence-based school-wide strategies in reading, math, writing and science, and positive behavioral supports to improve outcomes for students with disabilities.
CEIS- Comprehensive Early Intervening Services	If funds are used to support school-wide or agency-wide interventions or professional development, you must be able to provide documentation that CEIS funds were only used to support students who need additional support (your definition) and that other funds were used to support the school/agency-wide intervention for special education students and students who do not need additional support. (Q 2)
MOE (Maintenance of Effort) reduction Dollars	LEA uses those freed-up local funds for activities that could be supported under the ESEA. (Elementary and Secondary Education Act)

How can you use special education dollars?

Iowa Core Curriculum

Funding Source	
Part B Basic- Part B of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act Section 611 and Section 619 Preschool funding	Provide access to the Core for children with disabilities but not for development of the core. The means to provide access will be addressed in the student's IEP.
State/Local- State and Local tax revenues coming through the school funding formula.	"shall establish ... [that] all revenue raised for support of special education instruction and services is expended for actual delivery of special education instruction or services."
Recovery- America Recovery and Reimbursement Act	Provide strategies to assist students with disabilities to have access to the general curriculum. The means to provide access will be addressed in the student's IEP.
CEIS- Comprehensive Early Intervening Services	These funds are for a defined population in general education and can not be used for special education.
MOE (Maintenance of Effort) reduction Dollars	LEA uses those freed-up local funds for activities that could be supported under the ESEA

How can you use special education dollars?

Permissive Use of Funds

Funding Source	
Part B Basic- Part B of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act Section 611 and Section 619 Preschool funding	Services and aids that also benefit nondisabled children. For the costs of special education and related services, and supplementary aids and services, provided in a regular class or other education-related setting to a child with a disability in accordance with the IEP of the child, even if one or more nondisabled children benefit from these services. (Example: classroom paraprofessional)
State/Local- State and Local tax revenues coming through the school funding formula.	none
Recovery- America Recovery and Reimbursement Act	Services and aids that also benefit nondisabled children. For the costs of special education and related services, and supplementary aids and services, provided in a regular class or other education-related setting to a child with a disability in accordance with the IEP of the child, even if one or more nondisabled children benefit from these services. (Example: classroom paraprofessional)
CEIS- Comprehensive Early Intervening Services	Must be used in general education for the defined population.
MOE (Maintenance of Effort) reduction Dollars	LEA uses those freed-up local funds for activities that could be supported under the ESEA

How can you use special education dollars?

Professional Development

Funding Source	
<p>Part B Basic- Part B of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act Section 611 and Section 619 Preschool funding</p>	<p>Must be used only to pay the excess costs of providing special education and related services to children with disabilities, consistent with excess cost requirement.</p> <p>The excess cost requirement prevents an LEA from using funds provided under Part B of the Act to pay for all of the costs directly attributable to the education of a child with a disability.</p>
<p>State/Local- State and Local tax revenues coming through the school funding formula.</p>	<p>"shall establish ... [that] all revenue raised for support of special education instruction and services is expended for actual delivery of special education instruction or services."</p> <p>The test is "actual delivery." If the consultant's entire time is involved in "actual delivery" of special education instruction or services, the consultant's position may be supported by state and local special education funds. To the extent that a consultant's position is divided between "actual delivery of special education instruction or services" and other tasks, only the time spent providing "actual delivery" of special education instruction or services may be supported by state and local special education funds. The rest of the consultant's time must be supported with other revenue sources, and subject to the restrictions imposed by those other revenue sources. If an employer divides a consultant's compensation between state and local special education funds and another revenue source or sources, the employer must have suitable documentation that the consultant was involved in the "actual delivery" of special education instruction or services for the portion of that consultant's time that is charged to state and local special education funds.</p>
<p>Recovery- America Recovery and Reimbursement Act</p>	<p>Must be used only to pay the excess costs of providing special education and related services to children with disabilities, consistent with excess cost requirement.</p> <p>The excess cost requirement prevents an LEA from using funds provided under Part B of the Act to pay for all of the costs directly attributable to the education of a child with a disability.</p>
<p>CEIS- Comprehensive Early</p>	<p>CEIS can only be used for professional development for personnel who are responsible for students who the</p>

Intervening Services	<p>agency/school has defined as needing additional support. (Q 5)</p> <p>Cautions-</p> <p>Under limited circumstances, special education teachers/others not responsible for students who need support can participate if:</p> <p>The cost of the professional development does not increase.</p> <p>Quality of professional develop does not decrease.</p> <p>Including other personnel would not exclude other personnel who are responsible for students who need additional support (Q 5)</p>
MOE (Maintenance of Effort) reduction Dollars	LEA uses those freed-up local funds for activities that could be supported under the ESEA

