# **QUICK REFERENCE**Special Education Funding



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### **Table of Contents**

Uuick Reference	
Included in this Quick Reference:	1
Revenue	
Local/State/Federal Revenue	2
State Foundation School Program (FSP) SPED Revenue	
State Revenue Funds Unique to Special Education	
State Fiscal Compliance: 52/48 Rule	
Individuals With Disabilities Education Act, Part B (IDEA-B)	4
Federal Grant Programs: IDEA	
Discretionary Grant Program	
Optional Federal Revenue	5
Budgeting	
SPED Consolidated Grant Application Process	5
SPED Consolidated Grant Changes Requiring Amendment	6
IDEA-B Formula/Preschool Budgeting Requirements	
IDEA-B Expenditures	
Time and Effort	7
Expenditures	
EDGAR Requirements Related to IDEA-B	8
Questions to Ask When Expending IDEA-B Funds	
SSAs and EDGAR	
Charters and EDGAR	8
Federal Indirect Cost	9
Split Funding	
Carryover and Lapsed Funds	9
Federal Fiscal Compliance	
Supplement, Not Supplant	10
1: Maintenance of Effort (MOE)	10
MOE Eligibility Standard	
MOE Compliance Standard	
Reports for MOE Calculation Tool: Two Prior Comparison Years	
TEA MOE Compliance Review Process	
Federal Exceptions: 34CFR300.204	13
Voluntary Reduction/Adjustment of Fiscal Effort: 34CFR300.205. State Reconsiderations	
2: Voluntary Reduction (Adjustment to Fiscal Effort)	
3: Coordinated Early Intervening Services (CEIS)	
4: Excess Cost	
Account Codes	
For Schools Districts	16
For Charter Schools	
Frequently Used Account Codes	
Terms	
Guide to Terms	Back Co

## **Special Education Funding**

This quick reference is intended for staff members responsible for the budgeting and expenditure of special education funds.

#### Included in the Quick Reference:

- Local, State, and Federal Special Education Revenue and Expenditures
- Fund Sources, Cycles, and Federal/State Indirect Cost Requirements
- Fiscal Compliance Requirements

#### Federal

- 1. Maintenance of Effort (MOE)
- 2. MOE Voluntary Reduction
- 3. Coordinated Early Intervening Services (CEIS)
- 4. Excess Cost

#### State

- 1. 52/48 Rule
- EDGAR Requirements and Special Education Allowable Expenditures
- Account Code Structures and Frequently Used Account Codes

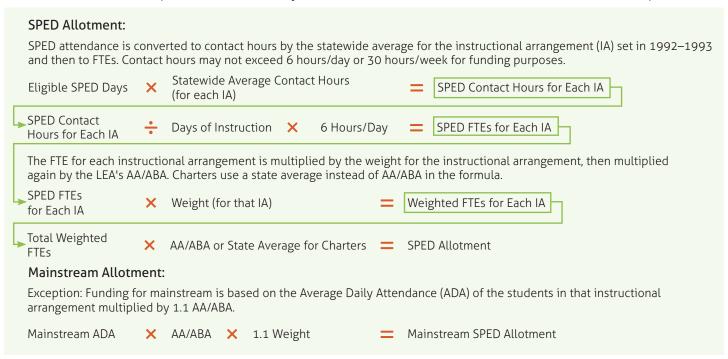
#### Revenue

#### Local/State/Federal Revenue

Fund Source	се	Purpose of Funds	Revenue Based On
LOCAL	Fund 199	Allowable expenditures at the LEA's discretion	Tax Collection (Districts) Net Assets (Charters)
	Regular Allotment Fund 199 and 420 (Charters)	Services, materials, supplies, and equipment for all students	Regular Foundation School Program (FSP): Regular Program Attendance (minus SPED and CTE FTEs) multiplied by AA/ABA
STATE	SPED Allotment Fund 199 and 420 (Charters); PIC 23 and 33	Special services, materials, supplies, and equipment to develop and implement IEPs; not ordinarily purchased for the regular class	SPED Foundation School Program (FSP): Special Education Allotment plus Mainstream Allotment
<b>FEDERAL</b> IDEA, Parts B, C, and D		Excess cost of providing special education and related services to children with disabilities  Supplement state, local, and other federal funds	IDEA Entitlement Components:  Base: SPED Student Count Population: Total LEA Student Count Poverty: Total LEA Student Count Or Base Only

#### State Foundation School Program (FSP) SPED Revenue

State SPED revenue is posted in the Summary of Finance (SOF), Tier 1 Allotments, and SPED FTE Detail Reports.



Funds generated by one instructional arrangement may be spent on the overall program. A state special education fund balance may be carried over to the next fiscal year and must be expended on SPED. State SPED carryover funds cannot be used for administrative costs. Chapter 41 districts do not receive state SPED funds. These districts must spend the equivalent in local funds.

#### State Revenue Funds Unique to Special Education

#### **Special Transportation** Fund 199/420 for Charters

Funds are generated by multiplying the total eligible special route mileage by the per-mile rate for the category. IDEA-B funds may be used to cover the excess cost. IEP services include access to the following:

- Academic programs
- · Related services
- · Extended school year
- · Community-based life skills training

 Developmental, corrective, and other supplementary supportive services, including health exams, diagnostic testing, counseling, and therapy

#### **Extended School Year (ESY)** Fund 199; SSA member districts file own data

State funds cover services to students based on regression/recoupment data and/or loss of acquired critical skills. Funds are 75% of the applicable allotment for each FTE multiplied by the instructional arrangement for each ESY day, and then divided by the number of days in the minimum school year. Funds flow to LEAs through FSP payments.

#### Auditory and Visual Impairments AI: Fund 386 or 435 for SSA. VI: Fund 385 or 434 for SSA

- State Deaf funds specific to auditory impairments flow to Regional Day School Programs for the Deaf. Funds are based on number of weighted FTE equivalent students served. No carryover is allowed.
- State Supplemental Visually Impaired (SSVI) funds flow to the Texas School for the Blind/Visually Impaired and Education Service Centers (ESCs) based on student counts. No carryover is allowed.

#### Non-educational Community-Based Support Fund 392; LEAs apply to ESCs

State funds provide services to students at risk for, or returning from, residential placement for educational reasons. Services are to be periodic, short-term, and non educational. Carryover by LEAs using the funds is not allowed.

- · Respite care\*
- Attendant care\*
- Psychiatric/psychological consultation
- · Management of leisure time
- Socialization training
- Individual support

- Family support
- · Family dynamics training
- · Generalization training
- · Peer support group
- Parent support group
- Transportation to approved services

#### State Fiscal Compliance: 52/48 Rule

#### Direct Cost (52%)

#### 52/48% Or Greater\*

#### **Indirect Cost (48%)**

- LEA must spend at least 52% of the SPED allotment for the cost of direct special education services.
- Direct costs include personnel, special materials, supplies, and equipment in IEPs, as well as other SPED costs.
- Carryover fund balance must be expended on direct SPED costs in the subsequent year.

- LEA may use no more than 48% of the SPED allotment for indirect costs.
- Indirect costs (IC) are activities not directly and exclusively used for costs applicable to specific functions/programs.
- IC includes student transportation, general administration, facilities acquisition and construction, and the Function 90 series.

Carryover funds cannot be used for administrative costs.

<sup>\*</sup>Students with autism are limited to respite and attendant care services.

<sup>\*</sup>Annually, LEA may choose to use greater indirect cost allotment if less funding per weighted student was received in state and local maintenance and operations revenue than in 2011–2012. Increase in IC percentage may be no more than the percentage decrease in state and local maintenance and operating revenue from 2011–2012.