Maintenance of Effort Monitoring—Beyond the Basics

A Webinar Series: Part I

August 9, 2022

Presented By:

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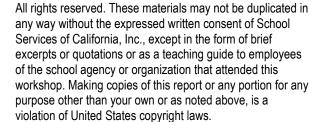
Mark Curtis (Special Guest)
Special Education Financial Expert
San Diego County Office of Education



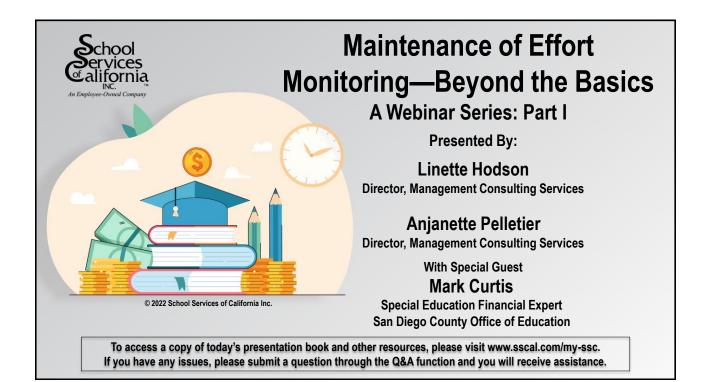
Acronyms

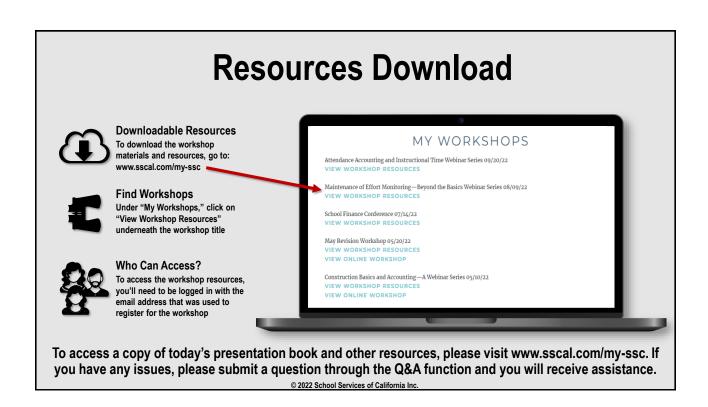
ADA	Average Daily Attendance
CalPERS	California Public Employees' Retirement System
CalSTRS	California State Teachers' Retirement System
CDE	California Department of Education
CFR §	Code of Federal Regulations Section
COE	County Office of Education
DP/LR	Dispute Prevention and Learning Recovery funds
ERMHS	Educationally Related Mental Health Services
FAPE	Free Appropriate Public Education
FY	Fiscal Year
IDEA	Individuals with Disabilities Education Act
JPAs	Joint Powers Authority
LCFF	Local Control Funding Formula
LEA	Local Educational Agency
MOE	Maintenance of Effort
PCRA	Program Cost Report Allocation
SACS	Standardized Account Code Structure
SELPA	Special Education Local Plan Area
SEMA	Special Education MOE Actuals
SEMB	Special Education MOE Budget
SWDs	Students with Disabilities
SYT	Subsequent Year Tracking

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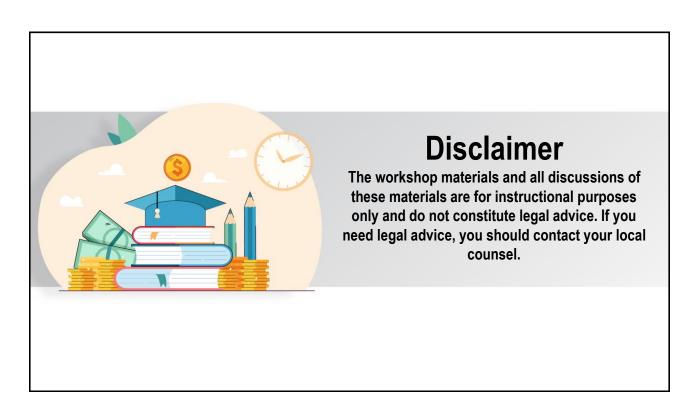


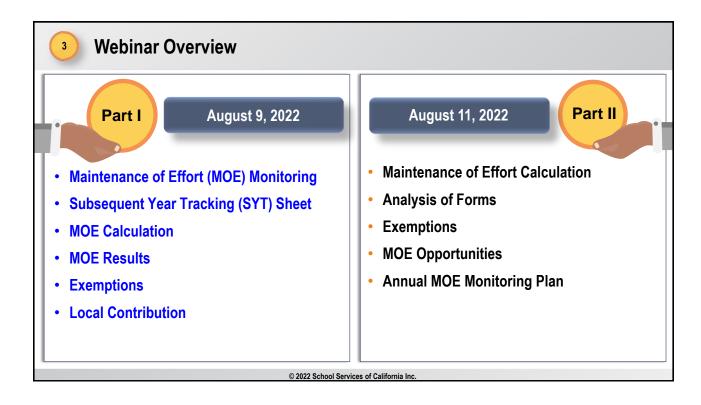
















Setting the Stage

Philosophy into Practice

- All students are general education students
- Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) funds are for activities and resources for all learners
- General Fund contribution is an intended part of special education funding
- Effective outcomes for students start in the general education program
- Student needs and performance should be at the center of planning and decisions

Desired Outcomes

- Understanding the MOE beyond the forms
- Critical analysis of local conditions and allowable exemptions
- Development of monitoring and communication protocols aligned with local reporting needs
- Effective communication between departments to manage the MOE in the current year and the future

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Maintenance of Effort Monitoring



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What Is Maintenance of Effort?

- Federal eligibility requirement for Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) Part B funding—Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations Sections (CFR §) 300.203(a), 300.204(b), and 300.205
- To ensure a continuation of at least a certain level of non-federal expenditures for the education of students with disabilities (SWDs)
- Compares Unaudited Actuals (Actuals) and Adopted Budget (Budget) from the current year to Actuals from a prior year (not necessarily the most immediate prior year)



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MOE Compliance With Requirements

Compliance Standard

(34 CFR § 300.203[b])

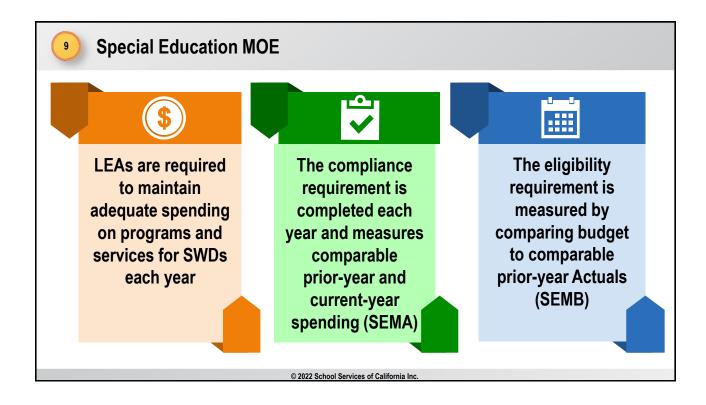
Special Education MOE Actuals (SEMA)

Requires that a local educational agency (LEA) not reduce their level of expenditures for the education of SWDs made from local funds, or state and local funds, below the level of those expenditures from the same source for the preceding fiscal year (FY)

2020-21 Actual vs.	n Maintenance of Effort Actual Comparison Yea Effort Calculation (LMC-		57 72678 000000 Report SEM
38	Column A	Column B	Column C
	Actual Expenditures (LE-CY Worksheet) FY 2020-21	Actual Expenditures Comparison Year FY 2019-20	Difference (A - B)
RES METHOD			V/
most recent year in ng the actual vs. cal expenditures.			
es	23,203,116.23		
ral sources	2,178,844.18		
local sources or MOE calculation adjusted for MOE	21,024,272.05	19,270,956.91 0.00	
adjusted for more		19,270,956.91	
CTION1 ON 2		0.00	
and local sources	21,024,272.05	19,270,956.91	1,753,315.14



MOE Eligibility Funds 57 72702 0000000 Report SEMB Special Education Maintenance of Effort 2021-22 Budget vs. Actual Comparison Year LEA Maintenance of Effort Calculation (LMC-B) **Eligibility Standard** Special Education MOE Budget (SEMB) Column A Column B Column C To be eligible for IDEA Part B funds for the **Budgeted Amounts Actual Expenditures** (LB-B Worksheet) Difference Comparison Year upcoming FY, the LEA should have FY 2021-22 FY 2020-21 (A - B) IRES METHOD budgeted for the education of SWDs at ne most recent year t using the actual vs. least the same amount of local funds, or local expenditures. state and local funds, as it spent for the 3.322.670.00 education of SWDs during the most recent 329,563.00 deral sources year for which information is available d local sources 2.993.107.00 2,860,880.95 (34 CFR § 300.203[a]) PCRA required for 0.00 s. adjusted for MOE 2.860.880.95 SECTION 1 0.00 ION 2 0.00 e and local sources 2.993.107.00 132,226.05 2.860.880.95







Scope of the MOE

- MOE as defined by the Standardized Account Code Structure (SACS)
- Funds 01, 09, and 62
 - All Resources
 - Goals 5000-5999
 - Objects 1000-6599, 6700-6999, 7130,7430-7439, 7310,7350, Program Cost Report Allocation (PCRA), and 8980
 - Missing Objects of Significance
 - 7141-7143 (Excess cost services between LEAs, county offices of education [COEs], and joint powers authorities [JPAs])
 - 7200-7299 (Pass-through/transfers between LEAs, COEs, charters, and JPAs)

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MOE—Four Tests

SEMA: Compliance Standard

- State and Local
 - Total Expenditures
 - Per Capita* Expenditures
- Local Only
 - Total Expenditures
 - Per Capita Expenditures

SEMB: Eligibility Standard

- State and Local
 - Total Expenditures
 - Per Capita Expenditures
- Local Only
 - Total Expenditures
 - Per Capita Expenditures



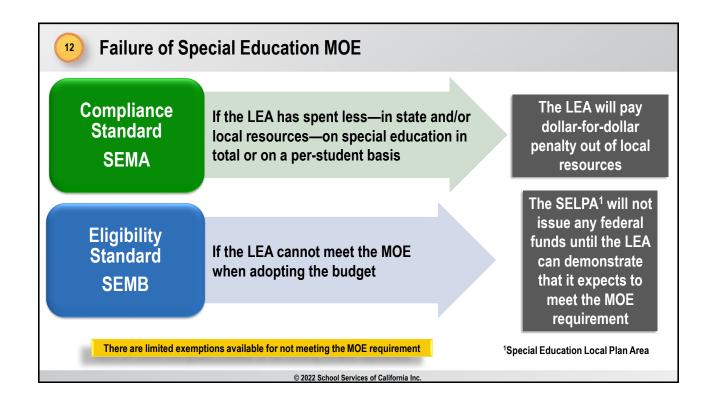






*Per capita meaning based on that year's special education pupil count







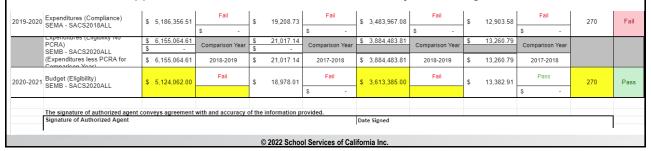
Failure of MOE

Monitor special education expenditures throughout the year to ensure MOE compliance and <u>prior to</u> the closing of financial records at the end of the FY.

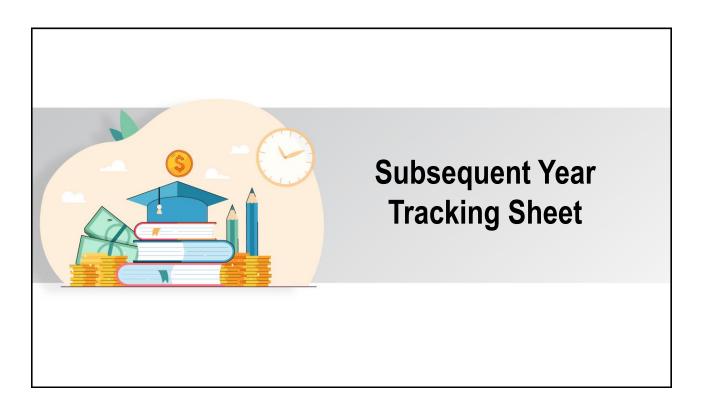
- Monitoring allowable exemptions can be critical to prevent failure of Actuals
- SEMA-I is a valuable tool for monitoring throughout the year

Must pass the MOE tests to be eligible for grant funding in budget year. If the LEA does not pass, the SELPA must ensure budget is revised and SEMB is met before passing through funds.

Revisions can happen at First and Second Interim or end-of-year closing







Federal Requirement—Subsequent Year Comparison

Federal Subsequent Years rule requires the level of effort an LEA must meet in the year after it fails to maintain effort is the level of effort that would have been required in the absence of that failure and not the LEA's actual reduced level of expenditures in the year in which it failed to maintain effort.

(34 CFR § 300.203[c]).



In English: If you fail a test, you must compare to last passed year of that test. We will call this the comparable year.





Subsequent Year Tracking Form

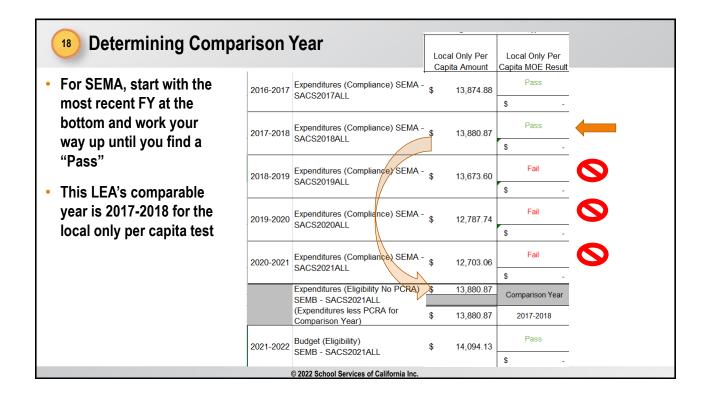
The SYT form was designed as a mechanism to ensure LEAs are meeting the requirement. LEAs are required to pass one of four tests to meet each MOE requirement. The SYT worksheet tracks the "rolling aggregate" data collection, which means LEAs will add to the data as each year ends.

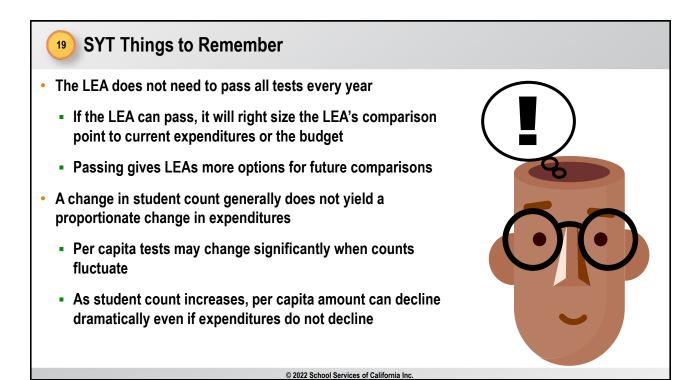
- 2014-15 SYT was implemented
- 2011-12 is the base year for comparison
- Establishes comparison year for SEMA and SEMB for all four tests
- Each test could have a different comparison year
- · Exemptions from most recent FY apply to your comparison year's Actuals and student count
- Required to be submitted to the California Department of Education (CDE) with MOE forms

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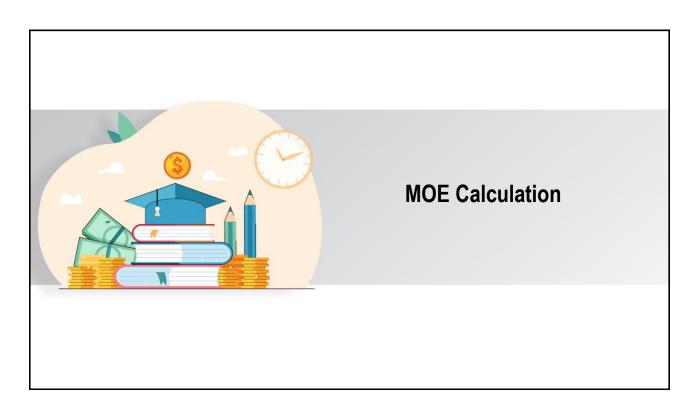
School Year	State and Local Total Amount	State and Local Total MOE Result	State and Local Per Capita Amount	State and Local Per Capita MOE Result	Local Only Total Amount	Local Only Total MOE Result	Local Only Per Capita Amount	Local Only Per Capita MOE Result	Enrollment	Result for Fiscal Year
2011-2012 Expenditures (Compliance) SEMA - SACS2012ALL	\$ 11,523,746.05	Pass	\$ 13,718.75	Pass	\$ 6,619,821.76	Pass	\$ 7,880.74	Pass	840	Pass
		s -		\$ -		\$ -		\$ -		
2012-2013 Expenditures (Compliance) SEMA - SACS2013ALL	\$ 12,103,361.80	Pass	\$ 14,024.75	Pass	\$ 6,924,416.42	Pass	\$ 8,023.66	Pass	863	Pass
2013-2014 Expenditures (Compliance)	\$ 12.885.184.79	Pass	\$ 15.848.94	Pass	\$ 9,344,694,13	Pass	\$ 11,494,09	\$ -	813	Pass
2013-2014 SEMA - SACS2014ALL	\$ 12,885,184.79	s -	\$ 15,848.94	\$ -	\$ 9,344,694.13	s -	\$ 11,494.09	s -	813	Pass
2014-2015 Expenditures (Compliance) SEMA - SACS2015ALL	\$ 13,907,995.86	Pass	\$ 15,858.60	Pass	\$ 10,224,755.88	Pass	\$ 11,658.79	Pass	877	Pass
SEMA - SACSZUIGALL		s -		s -		s -		s -		
2015-2016 Expenditures (Compliance) SEMA - SACS2016ALL	\$ 15,391,476.38	Pass	\$ 16,567.79	Pass	\$ 11,965,864.43	Pass	\$ 12,880.37	Pass	929	Pass
		s -		s -		s -		s -		
2016-2017 Expenditures (Compliance) SEMA - SACS2017ALL	\$ 16,532,979.32	Pass	\$ 17,458.27	Pass	\$ 13,139,514.47	Pass	\$ 13,874.88	Pass	947	Pass
		s -		s -		\$ ·		\$ -		
2017-2018 Expenditures (Compliance) SEMA - SACS2018ALL	\$ 18,119,665.56	Pass -	\$ 17,439.52	Fail	\$ 14,422,219.82	Pass	\$ 13,880.87	Pass	1039	Pass
								s -		-
2018-2019 Expenditures (Compliance) SEMA - SACS2019ALL	\$ 19,989,873.15	Pass	\$ 18,682.12	Pass	\$ 14,630,754.79	Pass	\$ 13,673.60	Fail	1070	Pass
2019-2020 Expenditures (Compliance)	\$ 19,270,950,91	Pass With Exemption(s)	\$ 17,314,42	Fail	\$ 14,232,754,90	Fail	\$ 12,787,74	Fail	1113	Pass
SEMA - SACS2020ALL		\$ 1,116,817.00	•	\$ 1,043.75	1	s -		s -		
2020-2021 Expenditures (Compliance) SEMA - SACS2021ALI	\$ 21,024,272.05	Pass	\$ 18,605.55	Fail	\$ 14,354,453.72	Fail	\$ 12,703.06	Fail	1130	Pass
		s -		s -		\$ -		\$ -		
Expenditures (Eligibility No PCRA)	\$ 21,024,272.05 \$ (1,010,078.34)	Comparison Year	\$ 18,682.12 \$ (587.37)	Comparison Year	\$ 14,630,754.79	Comparison Year	\$ 13,880.87	Comparison Year		
SEMB - SACS2021ALL (Expenditures less PCRA for	\$ 20,014,193.71	2020-2021	\$ 18,094.75	2018-2019	\$ 14,630,754.79	2018-2019	\$ 13,880.87	2017-2018		
2021-2022 Budget (Eligibility) SEMB - SACS2021ALL	\$ 20,587,126.00	Pass	\$ 18,218.70	Pass	\$ 15,926,367.00	Pass	\$ 14,094.13	Pass	1130	Pass
SEIND : SACSEVEIALL				s -				s -		

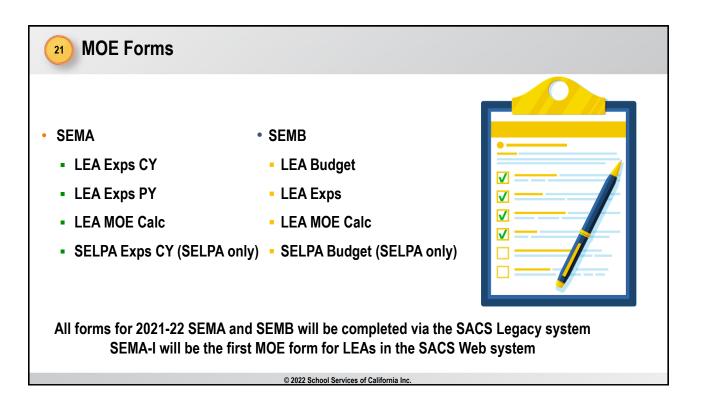














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	LEA Exps CY Form									
Object Code	Description	Special Education, Unspecified (Goal 5001)	Regionalized Services (Goal 5050)	Regionalized Program Specialist (Goal 5060)	Special Education, Infants (Goal 5710)	Special Education, Preschool Students (Goal 5730)	Spec. Education, Ages 5-22 (Goal 5760)	Adjustments*	Total	
	UNDUPLICATED PUPIL COUNT								207	X
TOTAL BUDG	GET (Funds 01, 09, & 62; resources 0000-9999)							•		
1000-1999	Certificated Salaries	128,556.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	23,150.00	485,377.00		637,083.00	Student Count
2000-2999	Classified Salaries	10,877.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13,794.00	1,013,245.00		1,037,916.00	Student Count
	Employee Benefits	46,502.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12,641.00	676,018.00		735,161.00	entered here
	Books and Supplies	11,288.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	39,595.00		50,883.00	Cincica nere
	Services and Other Operating Expenditures	10,535.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,245.00	692,811.00		704,591.00	
	Capital Outlay (except Object 6600 & Object 6910)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	
7130	State Special Schools Debt Service	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	
7430-7439	Total Direct Costs	207.758.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.830.00	2.907.046.00	0.00	3.165.634.00	
	Total Direct Costs	207,730.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	30,030.00	2,807,040.00	0.00	3,103,034.00	
7310	Transfers of Indirect Costs	157.036.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		157.036.00	
7350	Transfers of Indirect Costs - Interfund	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	
	Total Indirect Costs	157.036.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	157.036.00	
	TOTAL COSTS	364,794.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50,830.00	2,907,046.00	0.00	3,322,670.00	
	LOCAL BUDGET (Funds 01, 09, & 62; resources 000	0-2999, 3385, & 600	0-9999)							
1000-1999	Certificated Salaries	128,556.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	23,150.00	485,377.00		637,083.00	
	Classified Salaries	10,877.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	400.00	813,849.00		825,126.00	
	Employee Benefits	46,502.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7,403.00	569,302.00		623,207.00	
	Books and Supplies	11,288.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	39,595.00		50,883.00	
	Services and Other Operating Expenditures	10,535.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,180.00	688,057.00		699,772.00	
	Capital Outlay (except Object 6600 & Object 6910)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	"LEA Budget" and
7130	State Special Schools	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	_
7430-7439	Debt Service Total Direct Costs	207.758.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	32.133.00	2.596.180.00	0.00	2.836.071.00	"LEA Exps" forms in
7310	Transfers of Indirect Costs	157.036.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	32,133.00	2,596,180.00	5.00	157.036.00	the SEMB look
7350	Transfers of Indirect Costs - Interfund	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	II, ., .,
	Total Indirect Costs	157,036.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	157,036.00	almost exactly the
	TOTAL BEFORE OBJECT 8980	364,794.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	32,133.00	2,596,180.00	0.00	2,993,107.00	
8980	Contributions from Unrestricted Revenues to Federal Resources (Resources 3310-3400, except 3385, all goals; resources 3000-3178 & 3410-5810, goals 5000-5999) TOTAL COSTS								0.00	same
				© 2022 Scho	ool Services of	California Inc.			2,220,101.00	•

2019-20 Expenditure	LEA Exps	PY Form	
2019-20 Expenditures 1. Enter Total Costs amounts from the 2019-20 Report SEMA, 2011 LEA (LE-CY) worksheet, Total Column, for the State and Local Expenditures section 2. Enter audit adjustments of 2019-20 special education expenditur SACS2021ALL data, not included in Line 1 (explain below) (Funds 01, 09, and 62; resources 0000-2999 & 6000-9999; Objective Columns of the Column	penditures section 1,605,016.21 s from	B. Local Only 860,265.81	
Enter restatements of 2020-21 special education beginning fund SACS2021ALL data, not included in Line 1 (explain below) (Funds 01, 09, and 62; resources 0000-2999 & 6000-9999; Objective Company (Funds 01, 09, and 62; resources 0000-2999).			 Only in the SEMA Prior year's Actuals and student count
Enter any other adjustments, not included in Line 1 (explain below			are entered here • Does not impact the MOE calculation
2019-20 Expenditures, Adjusted for 2020-21 MOE Calculation (Sum lines 1 through 4)	1,605,016.21	860,265.81	
C. Unduplicated Pupil Count 1. Enter the unduplicated pupil count reported in 2019-20 Report SE 2019-20 Expenditures by LEA (LE-CY) worksheet 2. Enter any adjustments not included in Line C1 (explain below)	MA, 119.00	-	
2019-20 Unduplicated Pupil Count, Adjusted for 2020-21 MOE C (Line C1 plus Line C2)	culation 119.00		



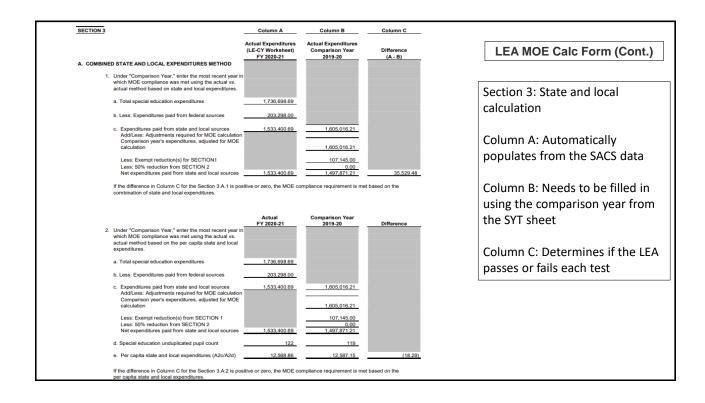
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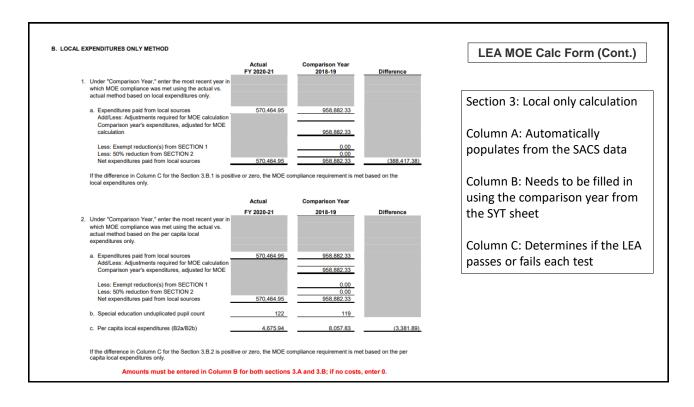
This form is used to check maintenance of effort (MOE) for an LEA, whether the LEA is a member of a SELPA submit this form together with the 2020-21 Expenditures by LEA (LE-CY) the SELPA AUI. If a single-LEA SELPA submit the forms to the CDE.	and the 2019-20 Expenditures by LEA (LE-PY) to	
Per the federal Subsequent Years Rule, in order to determine the required level of felfs. In the LE ELR maintained either taking the ame membed by which is an earrowly stabilishing the complaint allow the LEA to compare the 2002-of expenditures to the most recent facel year the LEA next year. To enture the LEA is compared 2002-of expenditures to the most recent facel year the LEA next year. The second of the Compared 2002-of expenditures to the propriete comparison year (2) which is the baseline year for LEA MCE calculations established by the Office of Special Ed at high Prevent out of an open special neck conventional propriete and the propriet	ce standard. To meet the requirement of the 3.A.1, 3.A.2, 3.B.1, and 3.B.2. The revised sections MOE using that method, which is the comparison ar, the LEA is required to complete the Subsequent sult for each of the four methods back to FY 2011-	LEA MOE Calc Form
There are four methods that the LEA can use to demonstrate the compliance standard. They an combined state and local expenditures on a per capita basis. (3) local expenditures only; and (4	re (1) combined state and local expenditures; (2) b) local expenditures only on a per capita basis.	Section 1: This is where exemptions
The LEA is only required to pass one of the tests to meet the MOE requirement. However, the L These results are necessary both for historical purposes and for the possibility that the LEA may		are entered if needed
BECTION 1 It seems Reduction Under 34 CPRS Section 300,204 If your LEA determines that a reduction in expenditures occurred as a result of outside an exhibition to the required MCDS standard. Reductions may apply to conduct the section of the reduction of the	ombined state and local MČE standard, local ority must complete and revolute the IDEA MOE enmoestamperitatil. de of special education or of special education or	Generally, you do not know if you need exemptions until completing Section 3 of this page
A leas left the jurisdiction of the agency. In Har reached the agest which the displation of the agency to provide fire appropriate public education (FAPE) to the child has bettermistate; or In the child has the terminated; or In low large media the program of special education. 4. The termination of costly expenditures for long-term purchases, such as the equipment or the contribution of action facilities.	acquisition of	It is best practice to always track allowable exemptions all year long
 The assumption of cost by the high cost fund operated by the SEA under 34 of Provide the condition number, if any, to be used in the calculation below: 	OFR Sec. 300.704(c). State and Local Local Only 107.145.00	We will go into exemptions in greater detail later in the presentation
Total exempt reductions	107,145.00 0.00	
California Dept of Education S&CS Financia Reporting Software - 2021.2.0 File: sema (Rev 05/06/2020) Page 1 of 4	Printed: 9/22/2021 4:57 AM	

SECTION 2	Reduction to MOE Requirement Under IDEA, Section 613 (a)(2)(C) (34 CFR Sec. 300.205) IMPORTANT NOTE: Only LEAs that have a "meets requirement" compliance determination and that are not found significantly disproportionate for the current year are eligible to use this option to reduce their MOE requirement. Up to 50% of the increase in IDEA Part B Section 611 funding in current year compared with prior year may be used	LEA MOE Calc Form (Cont.)
	to reduce the required level of state and local expenditures. This option is available only if the LEA used or will use the freed up funds for activities authorized under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (EESEA) of 1965. Also, the amount of Part B funds used for early intervening services (34 CFR 300.226(a)) will count toward the maximum amount by which the LEA may reduce its MOE requirement under this exception [P.L. 18-446]. State and Local Local Only	
	Current year funding (IDEA Section 611 Local Assistance Grant Award - Resource 3310)	Section 2. If an LEA had an increase in
	Less: Prior year's funding (IDEA Section 611 Local Assistance Grant Awards - Resource 3310	Section 2: If an LEA had an increase in the federal local assistance allocation
	Increase in funding (if difference is positive)	
	Maximum available for MOE reduction (50% of increase in funding) 0.00 (a)	or preschool grant from the prior
	Current year funding (IDEA Section 619 - Resource 3315)	year, this is where the calculation of the 50% rule occurs
	Maximum available for early intervening services (EIS) (15% of current year funding - Resources 370 and 3315)	the 50% rule occurs
	If (b) is greater than (a). Enter portion to set aside for EIS (cannot exceed line (b). Maxemma available for EIS) (c)	LEAs are only allowed to use 50% of the increased allocation to decrease
	Available for MOE reduction. (line (a) minus line (c), zero if negative)(d)	the MOE requirement if:
	Enter portion used to reduce MOE requirement (cannot exceed line (d), Available for MOE reduction).	 They confirm eligibility
		 Funds were used on allowable
	If (b) is less than (a). Enter portion used to reduce MOE requirement (first column cannot exceed line (a), Maximum available for MOE reduction, second and third columns cannot exceed (e). Portion used to reduce MOE	restricted activities
	requirement). (e)	This exemption is unusual
	(line (b) minus line (e), zero if negative)	Please check with local SELPA
	Note: If your LEA exercises the authority under 34 CFR 300.205(a) to reduce the MOE requirement, the LEA must list the activities (which are authorized under the ESEA) paid with the freed up funds:	• In 2021-22, it will be very rare

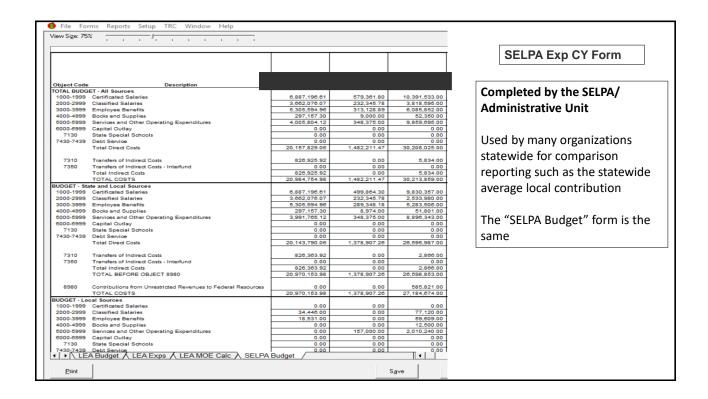


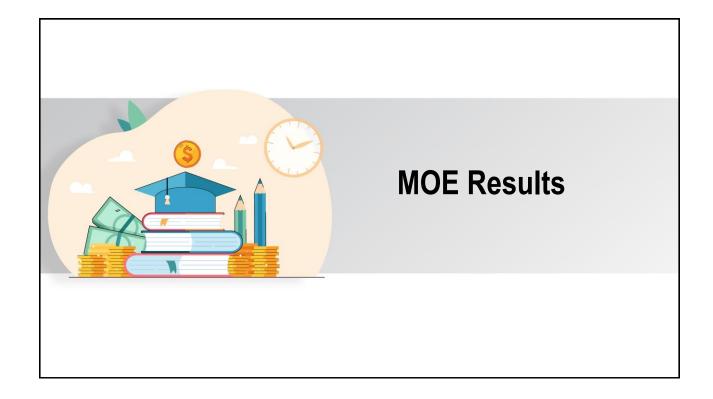
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What Should I Do If I Pass by a Lot?

- MOE is not a contest; you do not want to pass by the most
- If the LEA passes by a large amount, the LEA may want to review expenditure allocation
 - Some costs charged to special education are discretionary and may not need to be considered special education expenditures
- Sometimes the increase is justified, like when an LEA gives an across-the-board raise, has a significant increase in benefit costs, or makes program adjustments to better provide a free appropriate public education (FAPE)



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Discretionary Special Education Expenditures

- Changing the PCRA for special education
- Expenditures in unrestricted resources
 - Should they be in special education?
- Settlement agreements for services to specific student
- Legal fees—Not recommended in special education
- Potential non-special education costs
 - Nurses
 - Management
 - Supplies
 - Professional Development
 - Transportation
 - Technology
- Indirect costs



PCRA = Program Cost Report Allocation

This is a calculation for the distribution of general administration costs amongst LEA categorical programs





Discretionary Expenditure—State Mental Health Funds

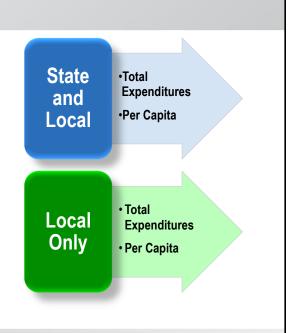
- State Educationally Related Mental Health Services (ERMHS) Resource 6546
- Flexible to be spent on any students with mental or behavioral health needs
 - Prior to 2019-20, Resource 6512 required a 5XXX goal identifying it as special education only
 - Any goal code allowed if it can be justifiably related to mental or behavioral health services
- Funds shifting to LEAs in 2023-24
- Commonly used to support SWDs
 - However not required to use a 5XXX goal
- Coding of these expenditures could change from year to year to manage MOE impact
 - Generally, a significant allocation to SELPAs (\$67.18 per average daily attendance [ADA] in 2021-22)
- Need to review how the SELPA uses ERMHS
- Need to review current LEA MOE impact



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33 LEA Passed One Test but Not All Tests

- Best practice is to attempt to pass all four tests each year
 - This will right size the MOE requirement to the LEA's current spending and/or budget
- Look at the tests not passed and find eligible exemptions to pass as many as possible
- Depending on the situation and comparison year, passing a test may be out of reach
- Ensure the LEA has the maximum number of tools for future years





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What If an LEA Does Not Pass Any Tests?

- LEAs are required to pass at least one of the four tests each year using the correct comparison year
- If the LEA does not pass any test, there is work to do to meet the MOE requirement for compliance
- Search for allowable exemptions
- Consider adding flexible and/or discretionary expenditures mentioned on the previous slide



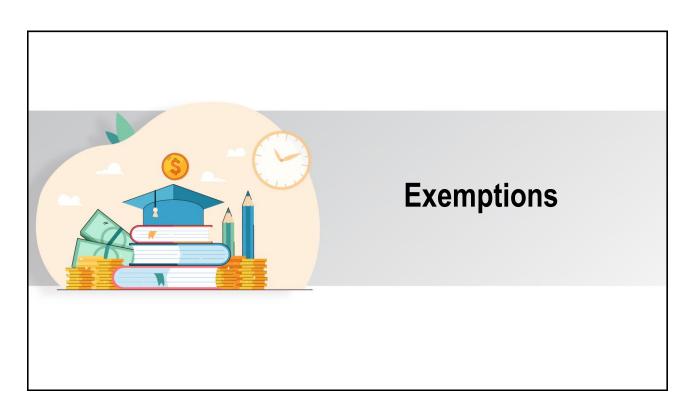
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Sample LEA story

2016-2017	7 Expenditures (Compliance) SEMA - SACS2017ALL	\$ 11,589,329.71	Pass	\$	14,255.02	Pass	\$ 7,356,522.38	Pass	\$ 9,048.61	Pass	813	Pass
	SEMA - SACSZUT/ALL		\$ -			\$ -		\$ -		\$ -		
2017-2018	Expenditures (Compliance) SEMA - SACS2018ALL	\$ 13,033,440.71	Pass	\$	\$ 14,546.25	Pass	\$ 8,394,378.23	Pass	\$ 9,368.73	Pass	896	Pas
	SEWA - SACSZUTOALL		s -			\$ -		\$ -		\$ -		
	Expenditures (Compliance) SEMA - SACS2019ALL	\$ 14,923,534.74	Pass	\$	16,600.15	Pass	\$ 9,022,090.75	Pass	\$ 10,035.70	Pass	899	Pas
	SEMA - SACSZUTBALL		\$ -			\$ -		\$ -		\$ -		
2019-2020	Expenditures (Compliance) SEMA - SACS2020ALL	\$ 14,259,418.87	Pass With Exemption(s)	\$	17,284.14	Pass	\$ 8,794,837.94	Pass With Exemption(s)	\$ 10,660.41	Pass	825	Pas
	SEWA - SACSZUZUALL		\$ 1,228,411.09			\$ 1,366.42		\$ 1,228,411.09		\$ 1,366.42		
2020-2021	Expenditures (Compliance) SEMA - SACS2021ALL	\$ 13,394,550.28	Fail	\$	14,751.71	Fail	\$ 8,020,329.23	Fail	\$ 8,832.96	Fail	908	Fai
			\$ -			\$ -		\$ -		\$ -		
	Expenditures (Eligibility No PCRA)	\$ 14,259,418.87	Comparison Year	\$	17,284.14	Comparison Year	\$ 8,794,837.94	Comparison Year	\$ 10,660.41	Comparison Year		
	SEMB - SACS2021ALL	\$ (2,184,719.25)		\$	(2,648.14)							
	(Expenditures less PCRA for Comparison Year)	\$ 12,074,699.62	2019-2020	\$	14,636.00	2019-2020	\$ 8,794,837.94	2019-2020	\$ 10,660.41	2019-2020		
021.2022	Budget (Eligibility) SEMB - SACS2021ALL	\$ 12,026,457.00	Fail	\$	13,245.00	Fail	\$ 8,104,506.00	Fail	\$ 8,925.67	Fail	908	Fa
	CEIND CHOOLSE WEE					\$ -				S -		

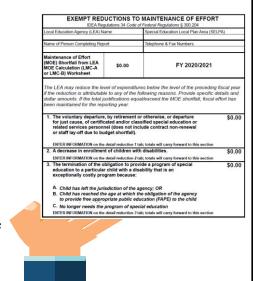






What Exactly Is an Exemption?

- An exemption is an expenditure the LEA had in the previous year that it no longer has in the current year
 - The exemptible expenditure lowers the dollar amount from the comparison year to which the LEA is comparing current year expenditures or the budget
- The federal government provides specific justifiable reasons to reduce the MOE requirement
- Keep track of possible exemptions quarterly (Make a copy of the <u>exemptions form</u> and keep in a folder to update throughout the year)
 - Tracking of expenditures takes fiscal and program staff collaboration





\$0.00



Allowable Exemptions to Monitor Throughout the Year

Allowable Exemptions

- The voluntary departure, by retirement or otherwise, or departure for just cause, of certificated and/or classified special education or related services personnel (does not include contract non-renewal or staff layoff due to budget shortfall)
- 2. A decrease in enrollment of children with disabilities
- 3. The termination of the obligation to provide a program of special education to a particular child with a disability that is an exceptionally costly program because:
 - a) Child has left the jurisdiction of the agency; OR
 - b) Child has reached the age at which the obligation of the agency to provide FAPE to the child has terminated; OR
 - c) No longer needs the program of special education
- 4. The termination of costly expenditures for long-term purchases, such as the acquisition of equipment or the construction of school facilities (must have per-unit cost of \$5,000 or more)

E	XEMPT RED	UCTIONS TO I	MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT				
	IDEA Re	gulations 34 Code of	Federal Regulations § 300.204				
Local Educat	ion Agency (LEA) I	Name	Special Education Local Plan Area (SELPA)				
Name of Pers	son Completing Re	port	Telephone & Fax Numbers				
(MOE) Short		\$0.00	FY 2020/2021				

The LEA may reduce the level of expenditures below the level of the preceding fiscal year if the reduction is attributable to any of the following reasons. Provide specific details and dollar amounts. If the total justifications equal/exceed the MOE shortfall, fiscal effort has been maintained for the reporting year.

 The voluntary departure, by retirement or otherwise, or departure for just cause, of certificated and/or classified special education or related services personnel (does not include contract non-renewal or staff lay-off due to budget shortfall).

ENTER INFORMATION on the detail reduction 1 tab; totals will carry forward to this section

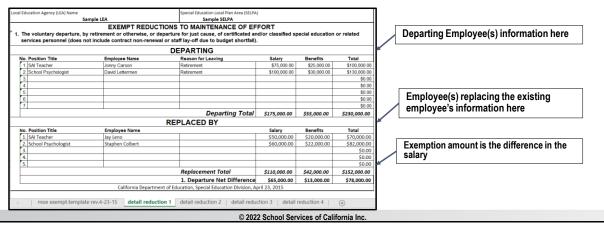
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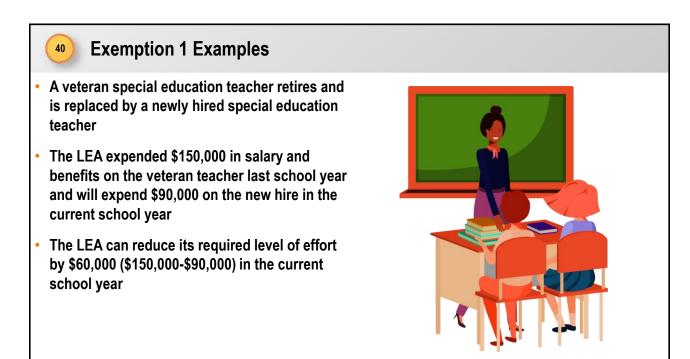
Exemption 1

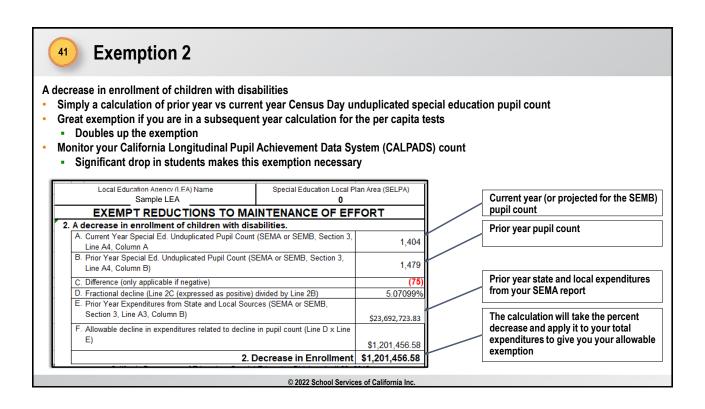
The voluntary departure, by retirement or otherwise, or layoff for just cause, of certificated and/or classified special education or related services personnel (does not include contract non-renewal or staff layoff due to budget shortfall)

- High-cost employees who leave and are replaced by less expensive staff
 - Make sure you take health and welfare staff costs into consideration
- Reduction for employees you do not replace will be subject to approval by your SELPA director and must have documentation of a reduced need for the services that employee was providing at your LEA













Exemption 3

The termination of the obligation to provide a program of special education to a particular child with a disability that is an exceptionally costly program because:

- A. Child has left the jurisdiction of the agency; OR
- B. Child has reached the age at which the obligation of the agency to provide FAPE to the child has terminated; OR
- c. No longer needs the program of special education
- · Monitor high-cost programs
 - Nonpublic school/residential treatment center
 - Inter- or intra-SELPA transfers
 - Equipment or services for low incidence disabilities
- Student step down and/or placement/program change
 - Savings to new lower cost program may be exemptible

Qualifying student(s) info here. Do not use student name. Use student ID or make a list and label 1, 2, 3. Enter reason from above and the cost of the student

The total cost for all the departing students will be here

EXEMPT REDUCTIONS TO MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT

- The termination of the obligation to provide a program of special education to a particular child with a disability that is an exceptionally costly program because:
 - A. Child has left the jurisdiction of the agency; OR
 - B. Child has reached the age at which the obligation of the agency to provide free appropriate public education (FAPE) to the child has terminated; OR
 - C. No longer needs the program of special education

St	udent Name	Reason (indicate A, B, or C)	Total
1. 00	0001	В	\$180,000.00
	0002	A	\$90,000.00
3. 00	0003	С	\$25,000.00
4.			\$0.00
29.			\$0.00
30 .			\$0.00
	2 Total at La	rmination of Obligation	. \$205,000,00

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Exemption 3 Examples

- An LEA sends a child with a disability to a private residential facility. The cost of this program is \$180,000
 - Student no longer needs program as they graduated with a regular diploma last year
- The LEA can reduce its MOE by \$180,000 in the current FY
- An LEA sent a child with a disability to an instate residential facility. The cost of this program was \$90,000
 - Individualized Education Program team determines residential facility services are no longer needed and changes the child's placement
 - Under the new placement, the LEA provides services to the child for \$30,000
- The LEA can reduce its MOE by \$60,000 (\$90,000-\$30,000)







Exemption 4

The termination of costly expenditures for long-term purchases, such as the acquisition of equipment or the construction of school facilities (must have per-unit cost of \$5,000 or more)

- Low Incidence Equipment
- Busses/Vans
- Embossers

4. The termination of costly expenditures for long-term purchases, such as the acquisition of equipment or the construction of school facilities (must have per unit cost of \$5,000 or more).

Description of the expenditure(s) to be used as an exemption and the dollar amount associated

Total cost for all the exempt expenditures will be here

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Exemption 4 Example

 LEA expends funds for a two-year construction contract to retrofit and renovate a building for special education purposes

Year	Cost (\$)
Year 1	70,000
Year 2	100,000
Year 3	N/A

The LEA can reduce its level of effort by \$100,000 in Year 3







Power of Exemptions

- This LEA struggled with MOE in 2019-20 and was in danger of failing in 2020-21 without exemptions
- . Budgeted amounts, minus the PCRA, were also below the threshold for eligibility

								_				
2016-2017	Expenditures (Compliance) SEMA - SACS2017ALL	\$ 11,589,329.71	Pass	\$ 14,255.0	Pass	\$ 7,356,522.38	Pass	\$	9,048.61	Pass	813	Pass
	SEMA - SACSZUT/ALL		s -		\$ -		s -		-	s -		
2017-2018	Expenditures (Compliance) SEMA - SACS2018ALL	\$ 13,033,440.71	Pass	\$ 14,546.2	Pass	\$ 8,394,378.23	Pass	\$	9,368.73	Pass	896	Pass
2018-2019 Expenditures (Compliance) SEMA - SACS2019ALL		s -		s -		s -			s -			
	Expenditures (Compliance)	\$ 14,923,534.74	Pass	\$ 16,600.1	Pass	\$ 9,022,090.75	Pass	\$	10,035.70	Pass	899	Pass
		S -		s -		\$ -			s -			
2019-2020	Expenditures (Compliance) SFMA - SACS2020ALI	\$ 14,259,418.87	Pass With Exemption(s)	\$ 17,284.1	Pass	\$ 8,794,837.94	Pass With Exemption(s)	\$	10,660.41	Pass	825	Pass
	OEWIN - ONOOZUZUNEE		\$ 1,228,411.09		\$ 1,366.42		\$ 1,228,411.09			\$ 1,366.42		
2020-2021	Expenditures (Compliance) SEMA - SACS2021ALL	\$ 13,394,550.28	Fail	\$ 14,751.7	Fail	\$ 8,020,329.23	Fail	\$	8,832.96	Fail	908	Fail
			S -		S -		S -			S -		
	Expenditures (Eligibility No PCRA)	\$ 14,259,418.87	Comparison Year	\$ 17,284.1	Comparison Year	\$ 8,794,837.94	Comparison Year	\$	10,660.41	Comparison Year		
	SEMB - SACS2021ALL	\$ (2,184,719.25)		\$ (2,648.1	1)		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					
	(Expenditures less PCRA for Comparison Year)	\$ 12,074,699.62	2019-2020	\$ 14,636.0	2019-2020	\$ 8,794,837.94	2019-2020	\$	10,660.41	2019-2020		
2021-2022	Budget (Eligibility) SEMB - SACS2021ALL	\$ 12,026,457.00	Fail	\$ 13,245.0	Fail	\$ 8,104,506.00	Fail	\$	8,925.67	Fail	908	Fail
	OLIND ONOGEVENALE				S -					s -		
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Power of Exemptions

- Once exemptions were added in, the LEA is now passing at least one test that they passed the year before—local only total
- The budgeted amounts are now well within eligibility, and the LEA should monitor to potentially capture lower MOE obligations if allowed in 2021-22

2021-2022	SACS2021ALL Expenditures (Eligibility No PCRA)	\$ 13,394,550.28 \$ 14,259,418.87 \$ (2,184,719.25) \$ 12,074,699.62 \$ 13,816,457.00	\$ 774,880.36 Comparison Year 2019-2020 Pass	\$ 17,284.14 \$ (2,648.14) \$ 14,636.00 \$ 15,216.36	\$ 939.25 Comparison Year 2019-2020	\$ 8,020,329.23 \$ 8,020,329.23 \$ 8,020,329.23 \$ 11,304,506.00	\$ 774,880.36 Comparison Year 2020-2021 Pass	1	\$ 939.25 Comparison Year 2019-2020 Pass \$ -	908	Pass
2021-2022	SACS2021ALL Expenditures (Eligibility No PCRA) SEMB - SACS2021ALL (Expenditures less PCRA for Comparison Year) Budget (Eligibility)	\$ 14,259,418.87 \$ (2,184,719.25) \$ 12,074,699.62	Comparison Year 2019-2020	\$ 17,284.14 \$ (2,648.14) \$ 14,636.00	\$ 939.25 Comparison Year 2019-2020	\$ 8,020,329.23 \$ 8,020,329.23	\$ 774,880.36 Comparison Year 2020-2021	\$ 10,660.41 \$ 10,660.41	Comparison Year 2019-2020	908	Pass
	SACS2021ALL Expenditures (Eligibility No PCRA) SEMB - SACS2021ALL (Expenditures less PCRA for	\$ 14,259,418.87 \$ (2,184,719.25)	Comparison Year	\$ 17,284.14 \$ (2,648.14)	\$ 939.25 Comparison Year	\$ 8,020,329.23	\$ 774,880.36 Comparison Year	\$ 10,660.41	Comparison Year		
	SACS2021ALL Expenditures (Eligibility No PCRA) SEMB - SACS2021ALL	\$ 14,259,418.87	·	\$ 17,284.14	\$ 939.25		\$ 774,880.36				
			\$ 774,880.36	3 14,751.71					\$ 939.25		
		\$ 13,394,550.28		3 14,751.71		\$ 8,020,329.23	Elicii ptori(s)	\$ 0,032.90			
2020-2021	Expenditures (Compliance) SEMA -	\$ 13,394,550.28	Fail	\$ 14,751.71	Fail		Pass With Exemption(s)	\$ 8,832.96	Fail	908	Pass
			\$ 1,484,711.24		\$ 1,651.51		\$ 1,484,711.24		\$ 1,651.51		
2019-2020	SACS2019ALL Expenditures (Compliance) SEMA - SACS2020ALL	\$ 14,259,418.87	Pass With Exemption(s)	\$ 17,284.14	Pass	\$ 8,794,837.94	Pass With Exemption(s)	\$ 10,660.41	Pass	825	Pass
			\$ -		\$ -		\$ -		\$ -		
2016-2017 2017-2018 2018-2019	Expenditures (Compliance) SEMA - SACS2017ALL Expenditures (Compliance) SEMA - SACS2018ALL Expenditures (Compliance) SEMA -	\$ 11,589,329.71 \$ 13,033,440.71 \$ 14,923,534.74	Pass	\$ 16,600.15	Pass	\$ 9,022,090.75	Pass	\$ 10,035.70	Pass	896 899	Pass
			\$ -		\$ -		\$ -		\$ -		
			Pass	\$ 14,546.25	Pass	\$ 8,394,378.23	Pass	\$ 9,368.73	Pass		Pass
			\$ -		\$ -		\$ -		\$ -		
			Pass	\$ 14,255.02	Pass	\$ 7,356,522.38	Pass	\$ 9,048.61	Pass	813	Pass





Notable Unallowable Exemptions

In FYs with economic uncertainty, LEAs may have to make significant cuts, not all of which are allowable exemptions under the MOE obligation. Keeping the MOE requirement low can be beneficial during these times.

Common costs that are not allowable exemptions:

- CalSTRS¹ and CalPERS² in lieu
- Furloughs or negotiated cost savings
- Changes in health and welfare benefits
- Program restructures and efficiencies
- · Emergency occurrences and emergency funding
- Legal fees
- Layoffs or vacancies (unless justified by a decrease in student services needed)

¹California State Teachers Retirement System; ²California Public Employees Retirement System

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I Have Exhausted My Exemptions and Still Don't Pass—What Now?

- Contact your local SELPA
 - SELPA may have some options available to help
 - Be sure to exhaust all options
- In the event the LEA cannot pass
 - SEMA
 - The CDE will send an invoice for the dollar-for-dollar amount by which the LEA did not pass
 - SEMB
 - LEA cannot submit any expense reports for federal funds until documentation of pass is submitting
 - Option 1: A SEMA-I report run at either First or Second Interim and submitted to the SELPA to prove passage of test
 - Option 2: Pass the following year's SEMA report

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EXEMPTIONS





Things to Consider

MOE Challenges

- FY 2021-22
 - SELPAs received a significant increase in state revenue—\$820 per ADA
 - May impact local only calculations
 - Dispute Prevention and Learning Recovery funds (DP/LR)
- FY 2022-23
 - ERMHS funding shift to LEA
 - Final year for DP/LR funds
 - Increase in federal funding
 - May impact all four tests

Local Decisions That Impact MOE

- Negotiated salary agreements, including cost-of-living adjustment
- Off-schedule increases, stipends or add-ons
- Benefit increases
- Increased central cost distributed through the PCRA
- Utilization of contracted services—increase or decrease
- Allocation of settlement costs and legal fees
- Charge of indirect cost

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Communication Is Key

Opportunities for Collaboration

 Regular meetings between departments ensure shared understanding of revenues, expenditures, and adjustments to budgets

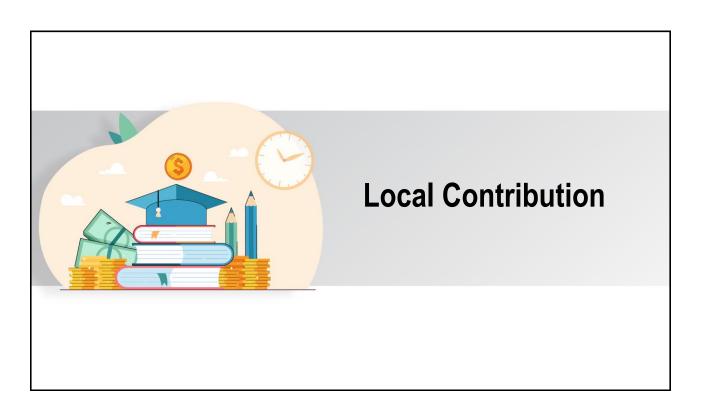
Align Planning with Requirements

 Alignment of compliance monitoring and LEA strategic plans, including the Local Control Accountability Plan, increases effectiveness and efficiency of programs

Fiscal Timelines and Dates						
Budget Adopted	July 1st					
First Interim due to COE For the period ending Oct. 31st	December 15th					
Second Interim due to COE For the period ending Jan. 31st	March 15th					
Final Close of Books	September 15th					
MOE Submission to CDE	November 15th					







Local Contribution Most LEAs contribute from the local General Special Education Is Relatively Costly Average Expenditures Per Student, 2017-18 Fund to special education \$30,000 · LCFF per ADA revenues are the base funding for all students 25,000 Federal and state revenues for special 20,000 Special Education education are supplemental to the LCFF 15,000 - Local contribution to special education is an intended part of the funding model 10,000 General Education General Education 5.000 All Students Students With Disabilities Image from Outcomes for Students with Disabilities, LAO 2019 © 2022 School Services of California In





Local Contribution

- 2020-21 state average local contribution = 64%
 - Up from 52% a decade before
- Federal investment in special education was largely stagnant until 2021-22 amid cost-ofliving hikes, increased operating costs, increased student population, and increased severity of disabilities
 - Originally, IDEA identified that federal support should be 40% of the excess cost
 - Increases in 2021-22 and 2022-23 in federal funds start the path towards full funding of the federal obligation

Unrestricted Funds Covering Growing Share of Special Education Costs
Special Education Spending by Fund Source, 2017-18 Dollars (In Billions)

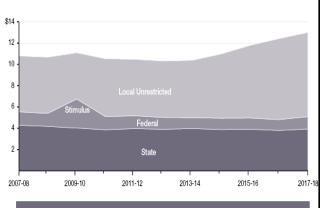


Image from Outcomes for Students with Disabilities, LAO 2019

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Federal Budget Summary

	Special Edu	ıcation Fed	eral Budge	t Summary	,			
OFFICE OF SPECIAL EDUCATION AND REHABILITATIVE SERVICES (OSERS)	2019 Mini-Omnibus Appropriation	2020 Mini-Omnibus Appropriation	2021 Trump Final Appropriation	2021 ARP <u>COVID 19</u> 15,517,457,000	2022 Omnibus	2023 President's Appropriations	2023 House Appropriations	House Increase Over FY 2022
Special Education (IDEA) 1. State grants:								
(a) Grants to States (Part B-611):	12,364,392,000	12,764,392,000	12,937,457,000	2,580,000,000	13,343,704,000	16,259,193,000	16,259,193,000	2,915,489,00
(b) Preschool grants (Part B-619)	391,120,000	394,120,000	397,620,000	200,000,000	409,549,000	502,620,000	439,620,000	30,071,00
(c) Grants for infants (Part C)	470,000,000	477,000,000	481,850,000	250,000,000	496,306,000	932,000,000	621,306,000	125,000,000
Total, State grants	13,225,512,000	13,635,512,000	13,816,927,000	3,030,000,000	14,249,559,000	17,693,813,000	17,320,119,000	3,070,560,000
National activities (Part D): State personnel development (Subpart 1) Technical assistance & dissemin. (section 663) Personnel preparation (section 662) Parent information centers (section 671-673) Technology and media services (section 674) Subtotal National Activities Special Olympics Total Appropriation	38,630,000 44,345,000 87,200,000 27,411,000 28,047,000 225,633,000 17,583,000	38,630,000 44,345,000 89,700,000 27,411,000 29,547,000 20,083,000 13,885,228,000	38,630,000 44,345,000 90,200,000 27,411,000 29,547,000 230,133,000 23,683,000	-	38,630,000 44,345,000 95,000,000 30,152,000 30,433,000 238,560,000 31,000,000	38,630,000 49,345,000 250,000,000 45,152,000 29,547,000 412,674,000 23,683,000 18,130,170,000	38,630,000 44,345,000 250,000,000 40,152,000 32,433,000 405,560,000 35,000,000	155,000,00 10,000,00 2,000,00 167,000,00 4,000,00 3,241,560,00
	California ARP Increase Grants to States (Part B-611): Preschool grants (Part B-619) Grants for infants (Part C)		ites (Part B-611):	256,352,472 21,351,909				
			24,462,156				Updated 6/29/	



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Homework—Preparation for Day 2

Bring your 2021-22 SEMA and SEMB, and if you have it, your 2021-22 SYT to Day 2 for reference. Your 2020-21 forms will also be useful for reference.

Ask the following questions:

- What can you do to monitor the impact of MOE locally?
- How does your team document any changes to the budget?
- How often should you track changes?

Things to consider . . .

- Ensure flexibility to respond to increased student needs
- Ensure programs are designed for current and future needs
- Right size budgets to take advantage of opportunities to lower the MOE obligation or plan for shifts in the future

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Legal References

- 34 CFR § 300.203 MOE
 - (a) Eligibility standard (including intervening years)
 - (b) Compliance standard
- 34 CFR § 300.204 Exception to MOE
- 34 CFR § 300.205 Adjustment to local fiscal efforts in certain FYs
- 34 CFR § 300.203 MOE
 - (c) Subsequent years
 - (d) Consequences of failure to maintain effort









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Anjanette Pelletier anjanettep@sscal.com

Mark Curtis (Special Guest Presenter)
mcurtis@sdcoe.net

Please help us improve and provide the content you need. Take a moment to fill out our survey at the end of the webinar.

Please take this poll—<u>Test Your Knowledge</u> (Day 1)





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