### Explanation of Special Education IDEA VI-B Allocation Charts – Kansas

**Special Education IDEA Title VI-B 3-21:** 20 U.S.C. § 1411(f)(A) & § 1411(f)(B)

<table>
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<tr>
<th>A. Base Rate</th>
<th>B. 85%</th>
<th>C. 15%</th>
<th>D. Total</th>
<th>Private School Proportionate Share</th>
<th>15% CEIS</th>
<th>50% Increase</th>
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<tr>
<td>FY 2000</td>
<td>District 9/20 Enrollment</td>
<td>Poverty</td>
<td>A+B+C =D</td>
<td></td>
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(A) **BASE PAYMENTS** The State shall first award each local educational agency described in paragraph (1) the amount the local educational agency would have received under this section for fiscal year 1999, if the State had distributed 75% of its grant for that year under section 611(d) as section 611(d) was in effect.

**"fiscal year 1999"** refers to the federal fiscal year which is the same FY2000 in Kansas.

(B) **ALLOCATION OF REMAINING FUNDS** – After making allocations under subparagraph (A), the State shall –

1. (i) allocate 85 percent of any remaining funds to those local education agencies on the basis of the relative numbers of children enrolled in public and private elementary schools and secondary schools within the local educational agency’s jurisdiction; and
2. (ii) allocate 15 percent of those remaining funds to those local educational agencies in accordance with their relative numbers of children living in poverty, as determined by the State educational agency.

**Kansas has defined “children living in poverty” to be the number of children identified through the Free and Reduced Lunch programs in both public and private elementary and secondary schools.**

** Cooperatives/Interlocals: The total allocation is based on the actual amount generated by each district.

**Private School Proportionate Share (PsPs):** 34 CFR §300.133

Private School Proportionate Share (PsPs) – (b) Calculating proportionate amount. In calculating the proportionate amount of Federal funds to be provided for parentally-placed private school children with disabilities, the LEA, after timely and meaningful consultation with representatives of private schools under §300.134, must conduct a thorough and complete child find process to determine the number of parentally-placed children with disabilities attending private schools located in the LEA.
**The SES Team uses the parentally-placed private school child count reported by LEAs in Part II of the LEA Application during the previous year to calculate the private school proportionate share. PsPs calculations are based solely on the Title VI-B 3-21 allocation.

**15% Coordinated Early Intervening Services (CEIS):** 34 CFR § 300.226

**Coordinated Early Intervening Services** – (a) An LEA may not use more than 15% 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 § 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 kindergarten through grade 12 (a particular emphasis on students in kindergarten through grade three) who are not currently identified as needing special education or related services, but who need additional academic and behavioral support to succeed in a general education environment. (See Appendix D for examples of how § 300.205(d), regarding local maintenance of effort, and § 300.226(a) affect one another)

**The 15% column indicates the total an LEA may use for Coordinated Early Intervening Services (CEIS).** An LEA may use any amount up to the 15% of their funds for CEIS. If an LEA is identified with significant disproportionality, it must allocate 15% of the total VI-B allocation for CEIS. Calculation for CEIS is based on 15% of the Title VI-B 3-21 and Title VI-B 3-5 combined.

**50% Increase:** 34 CFR § 300.205(a)

**Amounts in Excess** – Notwithstanding § 300.202(a)(2) and (b) and § 200.203(a), and except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section and § 300.230(e)(2), for any fiscal year for which the allocation received by an LEA under § 300.705 exceeds the amount the LEA received for the previous fiscal year, the LEA may reduce the level of expenditures otherwise required by § 302.203(a) by not more than 50% of the amount in excess.

**Up to 50% of the increase from one year to the next in VI-B 3-21 funds may be applied toward local effort in meeting Special Education Maintenance of Effort. Only districts with a level of determination of Meets Requirements from the previous year may apply the 50% reduction on the LEA Application Part II, MOE worksheet.**
Special Education IDEA Title VI-B 3-5: 20 U.S.C. § 1419(g)(1)

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(1) SUBGRANTS TO LOCAL EDUCATION AGENCIES—Each State that receives a grant under this section for any fiscal year shall distribute all of the grant funds that the State does not reserve under subsection (d) to local educational agencies in the State that have established their eligibility under section 613, as follows:

(A) BASE PAYMENTS—The State shall first award each local educational agency described in paragraph (1) the amount that agency would have received under this section for fiscal year 1997 if the State had distributed 75 percent of its grant for that year under section 619(c)(3), as such section was then in effect.

"fiscal year 1997" refers to the federal fiscal year which is the same FY2000 in Kansas.

(B) ALLOCATION OF REMAINING FUNDS—After making allocations under subparagraph (A), the State shall—

(i) allocate 85 percent of any remaining funds to those local educational agencies on the basis of the relative numbers of children enrolled in public and private elementary schools and secondary schools within the local educational agency’s jurisdiction; and

(ii) allocate 15 percent of those remaining funds to those local educational agencies in accordance with their relative numbers of children living in poverty, as determined by the State educational agency.