# Big Changes: Students with Disabilities, Open Enrollment, and Vouchers

JENNIFER DANFIELD & DANIEL BUSH DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

FEBRUARY 16, 2016

## Agenda



- Open Enrollment
  - Program Changes
  - Fiscal Impacts
  - Important Considerations
- Special Needs Scholarships
  - o Program Overview
  - Fiscal Impacts

## Important Caveat

3

- The Legislature is in session this week
- Legislation affecting Open Enrollment and Special Needs Scholarships is under discussion
- Information in this presentation is accurate as of today

# Open Enrollment: Program Changes

4

### HOW IS OPEN ENROLLMENT CHANGING FOR STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES?

## Summary of Open Enrollment Changes



- Fixed transfer amount for students with disabilities
- No more cost estimates
- No denials for undue financial burden
- Financial responsibility for special education services transfers fully to nonresident districts
- Nonresident districts receive state & federal special education aids for OE students

## **Open Enrollment Payments**

6

#### • Old law:

- Payments were for base transfer amount (Fund 10) plus actual, additional special education costs (Fund 27)
- Nonresident districts billed resident districts directly

#### • New law:

- Fixed, higher transfer amount (Fund 10) for students with disabilities
  - **★** \$12,000 in 2016-17
- o Aid transfers handled by DPI in year-end reconciliation

### Not changing:

 Resident district records the transfer as an expenditure, nonresident district records as revenue

## Open Enrollment Process

7

#### • Old law:

- Nonresident district provided cost estimate based upon IEP
- Resident district could deny for undue financial burden

#### New law:

- No exchange of cost estimate
- No denial for undue financial burden

## • Not changing:

Nonresident district may deny for lack of space/program

## District Responsibilities

8

#### • Old law:

- o Responsibilities split between resident & nonresident districts
  - ▼ Resident districts had financial responsibility
  - ▼ Nonresident districts had service/program responsibility

#### New law:

- Nonresident districts assume <u>all</u> responsibilities
  - ➤ No costs billed back to resident district
  - **▼** Must provide transportation if IEP requires it

### Not changing:

- o Resident district has representative(s) on IEP team
- Nonresident district has referral/evaluation (Child Find) responsibility for its OE students

# Open Enrollment: Fiscal Impact

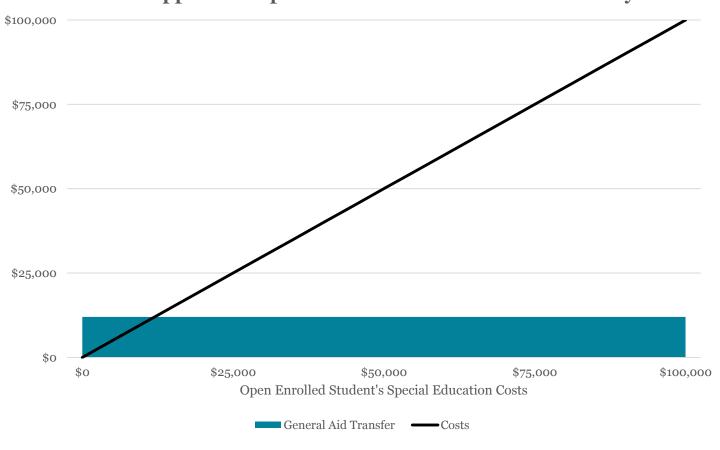
9

# HOW WILL THIS AFFECT MY DISTRICT'S FINANCES?





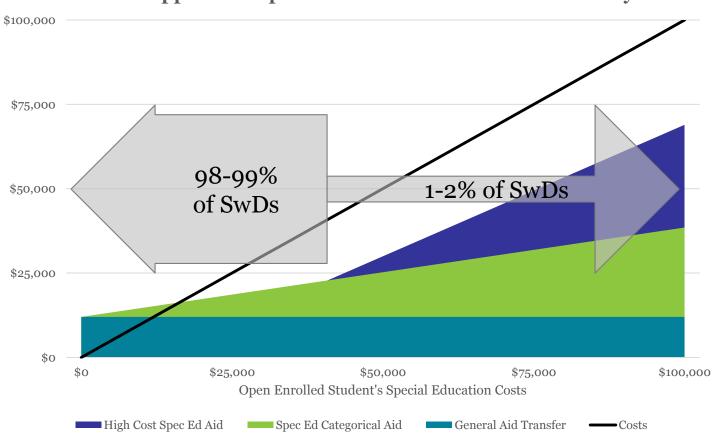
#### State Support for Open Enrolled Student with a Disability



# Reality



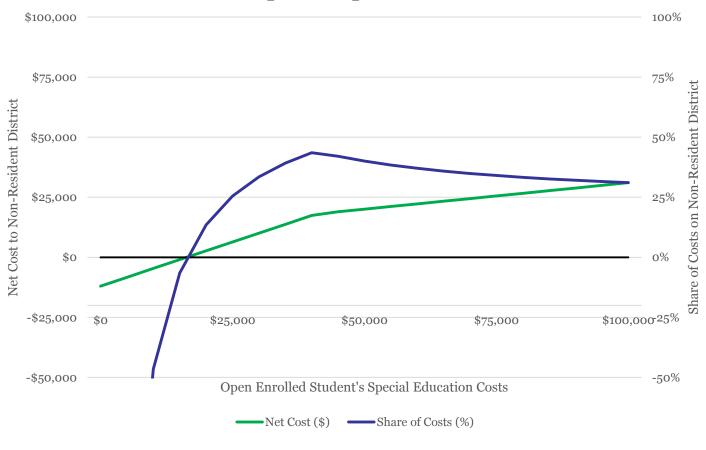
#### State Support for Open Enrolled Student with a Disability



# Reality



#### **Net District Impact of Open Enrolled SwD Costs**



## Funding Under New OE Law



- \$12,000 transfer of general school aids
  - Processed by DPI in year-end reconciliation
  - o Recorded in Fund 10 (10R 345/10E 382 435000)
  - May not use IDEA funds for transfers out
  - Other state aids withheld if general aids are insufficient
- Resident district counts student for general aids & revenue limit membership
  - No change—the resident district continues to pay for OE
- No revenue limit exemption for Transfer of Service

## State & Federal Special Education Aids



#### • Old law:

- Nonresident districts received state special education aids and transited them to resident districts
- Resident districts could use their IDEA funds and had OE students in their child count for MOE

#### • New law:

- Nonresident districts receive and retain state aids
- Nonresident districts may use their IDEA funds for OE students, included in their MOE child count

## **Identification After School Begins**



- If an Open Enrollment student is evaluated and identified with a disability (Child Find) after the school year begins:
  - Resident district charged a prorated amount based on the number of days they received special education services
    - ➤ Days before charged at the basic transfer rate
    - ➤ Days after charged at the higher rate for students with disabilities
  - OPAL will be updated to allow for this type of proration

## **Optimizing Resources**

16

### Claim High Cost Special Education Aid

- State put more money into this program in large part due to Open Enrollment changes
- Track costs specific to high-need students
- Especially worth considering if transportation is required by the IEP

#### Use IDEA funds

- If submitting a High Cost Special Education Aid claim, use IDEA for the first \$20,000 to 30,000
- Good way to draw down carryover—students are in your MOE count

# Open Enrollment: Important Considerations

17

# WHAT DO I NEED TO BE THINKING ABOUT WITH THE NEW LAW IN PLACE?

## **Space Determination**



- School boards required to designate regular and special education spaces available for next year and in January
- Boards must specify criteria
  - Criteria must be applied consistently so decisions on space are not arbitrary or unreasonable
  - Not following criteria is the most common reason DPI overturns OE denials for space

## Transportation



- State law not changed on requirement to provide transportation specified by IEP
- Transportation is not part of space/program
- Nonresident districts <u>may not</u> deny Open
  Enrollment based on transportation needs or costs

## **Tuition Waivers**



- No change to current year tuition waivers
- Additional year tuition waivers will have all the same changes as Open Enrollment:
  - o \$12,000 general aid transfer
  - No cost estimates
  - No denials for undue financial burden
  - No billing back resident districts

## Open Enrollment & Tuition



- Districts <u>may not</u>:
  - Deny Open Enrollment for one student due to lack of space, while accepting another for same grade & program with a district or parent-paid tuition agreement
  - Reserve space for OE & tuition separately
  - o Direct parents into/out of OE based on tuition costs
- Appeals of OE denial will be overturned when denying districts accept students under tuition agreements
  - o If you have space for tuition, you have space for OE

## Tuition vs. Cooperative Agreements



### **Tuition Agreements**

### **Cooperative Agreements**

- For students
- Authority: s. 121.78
- Resident district pays another district for instruction/placement

- For programs
- Authority: s. 66.0301
- Multiple LEAs share costs of a program
- One LEA is fiscal agent
- Resident district remains FAPE agency in either case
- Districts may not cast tuition agreements as "66.0301" to avoid space determination/Open Enrollment issues

# Special Needs Scholarships: Program Overview

23

# HOW ARE THESE "VOUCHERS" GOING TO WORK?

## Special Needs Scholarships Basics



- Starts in 2016-17 (this fall)
- Students with IEPs can receive scholarships to participating private schools—if they've been denied for Open Enrollment
- Resident districts retain certain responsibilities
- Funded via general aid deductions

# Eligibility



- A student with a disability may receive a scholarship for the coming school year if they:
  - Reside in Wisconsin
  - Are denied for Open Enrollment in the coming year
    - ➤ If appealed to DPI, denial must have been upheld
    - ➤ <u>For 2016-17 only</u>, were denied Open Enrollment for any school year from 2011-12 through 2015-16
  - Have a current IEP or services plan
  - Attend a Wisconsin public school all this school year
    - ▼ <u>For 2016-17 only</u>, may have attended a Wisconsin public school for part but not all of 2015-16
  - Are accepted by a participating school for the coming year

## Resident District Responsibilities



- Notify parents of students with disabilities of the Special Needs Scholarship Program
- Provide an IEP to a private school within 3 days of being requested to do by DPI
- Administer state assessments to participating students
- Ensure the IEP team re-evaluates each participating student

# Special Needs Scholarships: Fiscal Impact

27

# HOW WILL THIS AFFECT MY DISTRICT'S FINANCES?

## Special Needs Scholarship Payments



- Private schools receive \$12,000 from DPI
  - No payments from resident districts to private schools
- If an IEP team re-evaluates a student and determines they no longer have a disability, they are a "partial scholarship" student in the following school year:
  - Student may continue in the private school
  - Private school receives a partial scholarship equal to the Parental Choice Program payment for that grade
    - **×** 2016-17 amounts:
      - o Grades PK-8: \$7,323
      - o Grades 9-12: \$7,969

## Special Needs Scholarship Funding



- Program payments withheld from general school aids
  - Processed by DPI in year-end reconciliation
  - o Recorded in Fund 10 (10E **387 438000**)
  - May not use IDEA funds for transfers out
  - Other state aids withheld if general aids are insufficient
    - ▼ Open Enrollment transfers have priority over scholarships
- Aid transfers feed into the state's pot for scholarship payments
  - Aids withheld and scholarship payments not directly linked
  - Low-aided districts not responsible if aid withholding doesn't fund all their students' scholarships

# Special Needs Scholarship Funding



- Resident district counts student for general aid & revenue limit membership
  - Different revenue limit impact from Wisconsin/Racine Parental Choice Program
    - ➤ Special Needs Scholarship students go into the 3-year rolling average
    - ➤ Expanded Wisconsin/Racine Parental Choice students counted for a non-recurring revenue limit exemption

## SNS and Equitable Services



- Equitable Services: Required IDEA set-aside for students in private schools located in your district
- Special Needs Scholarship students <u>are</u> included in your Equitable Services count
  - Based on who attends schools in your district, whether or not they're your residents
- District determines which students receive what services
- Bottom line: SNS students increase what you need to spend, but impose no additional requirement on how you spend it
  - o USDOE OCR/OSEP Letter to Bowen, March 30, 2001

## Resources



# WHERE CAN I GET MORE INFORMATION?

## Open Enrollment Resources



- Q&A on Changes for Students with Disabilities
  - http://dpi.wi.gov/open-enrollment/resources or http://dpi.wi.gov/open-enrollment/special-education
- Training Modules
  - o <a href="http://dpi.wi.gov/open-enrollment/resources/training">http://dpi.wi.gov/open-enrollment/resources/training</a>
- Bulletins
  - o http://dpi.wi.gov/open-enrollment/resources/bulletins
- DPI Contact
  - o <u>openenrollment@dpi.wi.gov</u> 888-245-2732

## Special Needs Scholarship Resources



### General Information

o http://dpi.wi.gov/sms/special-needs-scholarship

#### DPI Contact

Colleen Uhlenkamp
 School Management Services
 colleen.uhlenkamp@dpi.wi.gov
 608-264-9544

## **Our Contacts**



Jen Danfield School Management Services <u>jennifer.danfield@dpi.wi.gov</u> 608-264-6707

Daniel Bush School Financial Services <u>daniel.bush@dpi.wi.gov</u> 608-267-9212

# **Question Time**

36

# WHAT ELSE DO YOU NEED TO KNOW?