ESEA/ESSA's Maintenance of Effort Requirements and Title I Comparability Rating

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Maintenance of Effort (MOE): Definition & Purpose

- A year-by-year analysis to ensure LEAs are supporting core education in Title I schools.
- An LEA may receive its full allocation of ESSA funds if the State determines the LEA has maintained its fiscal effort.



MOE: Definition & Purpose

 LEAs demonstrate MOE by either the combined fiscal effort per student

<u>OR</u>

the aggregate expenditures (non-federal funds) of the LEA for the preceding fiscal year was not less than 90 percent of combined fiscal effort or aggregate expenditure for the second preceding fiscal year.

(No change under ESSA)



MOE: Calculations

- The annual financial report (PI-1505) is used to determine MOE.
- Amount from preceding year must not be less than 90 percent of the second preceding year.

Example: To receive funds available July 2017, DPI will compare 2015-16 school year expenditures to 2014-15 school year expenditures.



Annual Report

6 Maintenance of Eff	or × 🛦 valid-html401.gif		_				
← → C 🕆 🔒 htt	:ps://www2.dpi.state.wi.us/	safr_ro/moe_district_detail.asp?year=2014&dist=0007	☆ 🍳 🔳				
Apps 🔞 Technical A	Assist 🔼 Prod Budget 🔥	, Test Budget 🔥 Drive 🔞 School Financia 🔞 Wisconsin Unifo 🎹 Apps 🕒 New Tab 🔈 WIGAM Landin 🛛 🖸 Ger	nesis Dashbo »				
amormación a ricip	rung IV: General rung						
· SFS Consultants	10E-000000-000	Total Expenditures 7,835,574.6	68				
 Program Contacts 	10E-255000-000	Total Fac Acquis/remod	1.00				
D-1-4-411-1	10E-280000-000	Total Debt Services	98,292.00				
Related Links · SPED Licensure	10E-411000-827	Transfer To Special Education Fund	584,493.22				
· All-District Reports	10E-411000-830	Debt Services	518,692.63				
· Activity Reports	10E-491000-935	State Grants Transited To Others	0.00				
· SFS Data Warehouse	10E-491000-937	Federal Grants Transited To Others	0.00				
SI S Data Walchiouse	10R-000000-317	Federal Aid Transits From Wisconsin Districts	0.00				
WAR HTML	10R-000000-517	Federal Aids Transited Through Cesas Or Intermediate Sources	51,774.27				
W3C HTML 4.01	10R-000000-581	Medicaid Reimbursements Through Cesas	0.00				
	10R-000000-700	Total Federal Revenue	176,567.97				
	10R-000000-878	Long-term Debt Proceeds - Capital Leases	0.00				
	Fund 27: Special Education Fun	id .					
	27E-000000-000	Total Expenditures 810,027.3	21				
	27E-255000-000	Total Fac Acquis/remod	0.00				
	27E-280000-000	Total Debt Services	0.00				
	27E-491000-935	State Grants Transited To Others	0.00				
	27E-491000-936	State Special Education Aid Transited To Others	0.00				
	27E-491000-937	Federal Grants Transited To Others	0.00				
	27R-000000-317	Federal Aid Transits From Wisconsin Districts	0.00				
	27R-000000-517	Federal Aids Transited Through Cesas Or Intermediate Sources	0.00				
	27R-000000-581	Medicaid Transit From Cesa	0.00				
	27R-000000-700	Total Federal Revenue	171,161.96				
	27R-000000-878	Long-term Debt Proceeds - Capital Leases	0.00				
	Fund 29: Other Special Projects Fund						
	29E-000000-000	Total Expenditures 0.0	00				
	29E-255000-000	Total Fac Acquis/remod	0.00				
	29E-280000-000	Total Debt Services	0.00				
	29E-419000-810	Transfer To General Fund	0.00				
	29E-491000-935	State Grants Transited To Others	0.00				
	29E-491000-937	Federal Grants Transited To Others	0.00				
	29R-000000-317	Federal Aid Transits From Wisconsin Districts	0.00				
	29R-000000-517	Federal Aids Transited Through Cesas Or Intermediate Sources	0.00				
	29R-000000-700	Total Federal Revenue	0.00				
			2.00				

Subtotals

Subtractions

Net State and Local Expenditures

8,645,601.89

\$7,044,618.84

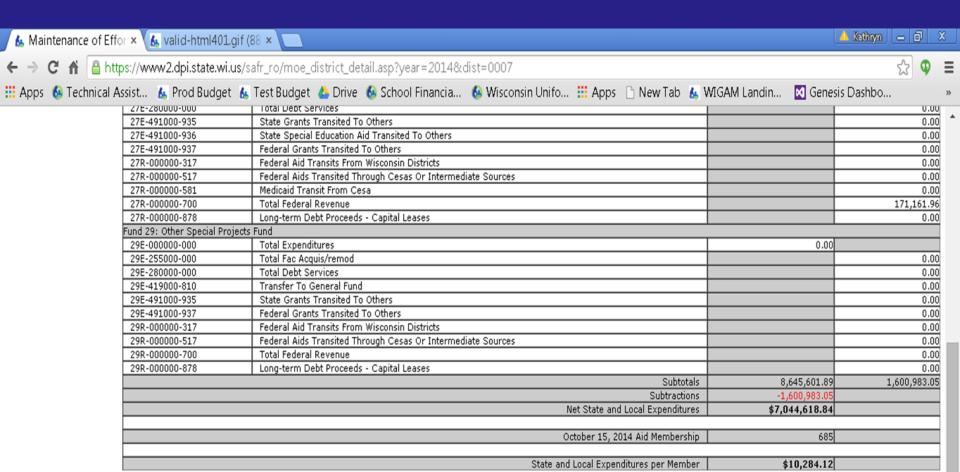
0.00

1,600,983.05

Long-term Debt Proceeds - Capital Leases

29R-000000-878

Per Student



MOE: Consequences of Failure

ESEA

The state must reduce amount of allocation in the exact proportion by which LEA fails to maintain effort by falling below 90 percent in the previous year.

ESSA

The state must reduce amount of allocation in the exact proportion by which LEA fails to maintain effort by falling below 90 percent in the previous year and at least once in the prior five years.



ESSA Programs to which MOE Applies

Reduction applies to all applicable ESEA/ESSA programs that are still funded by USDE (not just Title I):

- Title I, Part A
- Title I, Part D
- Title II, Part A
- Title III, Part A
- Title IV, Part B
- Title V, Part B, Subpart 2
- Title VI, Part A, Subpart 1





MOE: Example

Analysis for Meeting MOE in Previous Year	Aggregate Expenditures	Amount per Student
2014-15 Actual Amount	\$1,000,000	\$6,100
90% of 2014-15 Amount	\$900,000	\$5,490
2015-16 Actual Amount	\$950,000	\$5,495
Difference	\$50,000	\$5
Percent Reduction in Award for 2017-18	0%	0%

Maintenance of Effort was met.

MOE: Example

Analysis for Meeting MOE in Previous Year	Aggregate Expenditures	Amount per Student
2014-15 Actual Amount	\$1,000,000	\$6,100
90% of 2014-15 Amount	\$900,000	\$5,490
2015-16 Actual Amount	\$850,000	\$5,200
Difference (Shortfall)	<\$50,000>	<\$290>
Percent Shortfall/ Reduction in Award for 2017-18	-5.6%	-5.3%

Under ESEA, the 2017-18 funds will be reduced by 5.3 percent.
Under ESSA, the funds will be reduced by 5.3 percent if the LEA also failed MOE in one of the five prior fiscal years.

MOE: Example

Analysis for Meeting MOE in Previous Year	Aggregate Expenditures	Amount per Student
2014-15 Actual Amount	\$1,000,000	\$6,100
90% of 2014-15 Amount	\$900,000	\$5,490
2015-16 Actual Amount	\$890,000	\$5,495
Difference (Shortfall)	<\$10,000>	\$5
Percent Shortfall/ Reduction in Award for 2017- 18	-1.11%	0%

Maintenance of Effort was met.

MOE: Waivers

ESEA ESSA

USDE Secretary may waive if:

 there are exceptional or uncontrollable circumstances
 such as natural disaster

<u>OR</u>

precipitous decline in financial
 resources of the LEA.

USDE Secretary may waive if:

 there are exceptional or uncontrollable circumstance such as natural disaster <u>or</u> <u>change in organizational</u> <u>structure of the LEA</u>

<u>OR</u>

precipitous decline in financial
 resources of the LEA.



MOE: Waivers

Non-regulatory Guidance from USDE issued November 21, 2016:

"In addition to these two examples listed in the statute, there can be other instances of exceptional or uncontrollable circumstances that might warrant when a waiver request will be considered."



MOE: Waivers

Waiver Process:

- 1. DPI will contact LEAs if MOE is not met.
- 2. LEAs will notify DPI if they want to request a waiver.
- 3. DPI will request waivers on behalf of all LEAs needing waivers, and
- 4. DPI will notify LEAs if waivers are granted or not.



Maintenance of Effort

Questions???



Title I Comparability Requirement



Title I Comparability Definition

- An LEA may receive Title I, Part A funds only if it uses state and local funds to provide services in Title I schools that, taken as a whole, are at least comparable to the services provided in non-Title I schools.
- If all schools in a grade span within the LEA are Title I schools, all schools must be "substantially comparable."



Timing

LEAs must determine comparability *annually*

• DPI is only required to collect comparability data at least once every two years.

Comparability is completed in the fall because LEAs need to review current-year resources and *make adjustments* for the current year as necessary.



Required LEAs

- Comparability is determined on a grade span-by-grade span basis.
- If an LEA has at least one non-Title I school and at least one Title I school within a grade span, the LEA must demonstrate comparability for that grade span.
- If an LEA has more than one Title I school at the same grade span (even without the presence of a non-Title I school), the LEA must demonstrate comparability for that grade span.



Grade Spans

Elementary

- PK-5
- K-8

Middle School

- 6-8
- 6-9

High School

- 9-12
- 9-10
- 11-12





Exemptions

 LEAs are exempt if there is only one school per grade span (nothing to compare).

Example: Phelps School District has two schools, a 4K – 8 and 9 – 12. Phelps School District is exempt from completing the comparability report.

Schools are exempt if the a school has fewer than 100 students.



A district consists of:

- One elementary school (Title I Schoolwide)
- One middle school (Title I Targeted Assistance)
- One high school (Non-Title I)

Is this district required to complete the Comparability Report?



NO, this district is exempt

because there is only one school per grade span.



A district consists of:

- Three elementary schools (all Title I Schoolwide)
- One middle school (Title I Targeted Assistance)
- One high school (Non-Title I)

Is this district required to complete the Comparability Report?



- YES, the district is required to complete the comparability report to demonstrate comparability among the *elementary schools only*.
- The district is not required to complete the comparability report for the middle school because there is no other school in that grade span to compare it to.



A district consists of:

- Two elementary schools (PK-2 and 3-5)
- One middle school (6-8)
- One high school (9-12)
- Two elementary schools receive Title I funds.

Is this district required to complete the Comparability Report?



NO, because the grade spans do not overlap.

BUT, if the district had two PK – 2 schools and two 3-5 schools that received Title I funds, then the district would be required to complete comparability for each grade span.



A district consists of:

- One elementary school (PK-5, TI Schoolwide)
- One middle school (6-8, TI Schoolwide)
- One high school (9-12, TI Targeted Assistance)
- One alternative high school (9-12, Non-TI)

Is this district required to complete the Comparability Report?



Only if the district entered an enrollment greater than 100 students for the alternative high school in the Title I application.

This district would be exempt from the comparability report if the alternative high school has less than 100 students.



Comparability Report Workbook

- 2016-17 Comparability Report will not be collected by DPI.
- Districts required to complete the report should use the workbook which can be accessed here: http://dpi.wi.gov/title-i/forms#TIComRep
- Tab 1 provides instructions.
- Tabs 2 and 3 are for districts with TI and Non TI schools and then all TI schools in a given grade span.



Screenshot: Tabs

Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction
Title I, Part A Comparability Report

Instructions 1. Use current year data. 2. Do not include federal resources in this report. Local Educational Agencies (LEAs) may also exclude state and local costs for: Language instruction for LEP students; Excess cost of providing services to student with disabilities Staff salary differentials for years of employment; and Supplemental programs that meet the intent and purpose of Title I. 3. Comparability must be met in one of the three options provided. If schools are found not comparable under any of the options, make adjustments to the LEA's general ledger and re-allocate state and local resources so that schools are comparable. 4. Use the worksheet on the green tab titled, "Non TI and TI schools" to determine comparability between Title I and non-Title I schools in the same grade span. Complete one worksheet for each grade span. 5. Use the worksheet on the blue tab titled, "All TI schools in grade span" to determine comparability between all schools in the grade span because all schools receive Title I funds. Complete one worksheet for each grade span. Complete 1 report for each grade span in which you need to demonstrate 6. Contact your Title I Consultant for assistance as needed. comparability Why must comparability be determined? An LEA may receive Title I, Part A funds only if it uses State and local funds to grovide services in Title I schools that, taken as a whole, are at least comparable to the services provide in schools that are not

Instructions READ THESE FIRST

receiving

Non TI and TI schools

All TI schools in grade span

(

Determining Comparability

- LEAs should use current-year data.
- LEAs should not include federal resources in the calculations.
- LEAs may exclude state and local funds expended for:
 - language instruction for Limited English Placement students,
 - excess costs of providing services to students with disabilities,
 - staff salary differentials for years of employment, and/or
 - supplemental programs that meet the intent and purpose of Title I (for example, SAGE/AGR).



Determining Comparability

Complete one worksheet for each grade span. Copy this worksheet as necessary. Complete this worksheet if one or more schools in the grade span receive Title I funds and other schools in the grade span do not.								
Local Educational Agency: <enter lea="" name=""></enter>					Grade Span:	<enter grade="" span=""></enter>	School Year:	<enter school="" yr=""></enter>
Demonstrate Comparability in Option A, B, OR C. The same option must be used to determine comparability in both Title I and Non-Title I S Option A Option B Option								
					Total Budgeted		Total Budgeted	Average Per
Non Title I Schools		Public			for Instr.Staff	Average Per	for Instr.	Pupil Amount
Do not include schools in the		School		Student	Salaries Minus	Pupil Amount	Materials &	for Instr.
grade span that have fewer	Grade	Enrollment	FTE Staff	Staff	Longevity	for Instr. Staff	Supplies	Materials &
than 100 students enrolled.	Span	(Column C)	(Column D)	Ratio	(Column G)	Salaries	(Column J)	Supplies
				0.00		0.00		0.00
				0.00		0.00		0.00
				0.00		0.00		0.00
LEAs need to be comparable in ONE option only.				0.00		0.00		0.00
ELAS freed to be comparable in ONE option only.			ion only.	0.00		0.00		0.00
			0.00		0.00		0.00	
				0.00		0.00		0.00
				0.00		0.00		0.00
				0.00		0.00		0.00
				0.00		0.00		0.00

Definition of Instructional Staff

Teachers and other personnel assigned to schools who provide direct instructional services.

- Music, art, and physical education teachers
- School counselors, speech therapists, and librarians

Other personnel who provide services that support instruction.

- School social workers and psychologists
- The LEA must be consistent with the categories of staff included for its schools



Instructional Staff Q & A

Should LEAs include teachers' aides in the calculations for instructional staff salaries or instructional staff?



Instructional Staff Q & A

It depends on the function of the position:

If the person is providing direct instructional support to students, then <u>YES</u>.
 This person is considered a paraprofessional and <u>must be included</u> in the calculation.

<u>OR</u>

If the person is providing other support services such as lunch or recess duty, taking attendance, making copies, and decorating bulletin boards, then <u>NO</u>.
 This person <u>shall not be used</u> in the calculations for comparability.



How should LEAs count an instructional staff person that is shared between two or more schools, but not across all schools within the LEA?



LEAs should determine the FTE/salary for the staff person and include each school's share in the comparability calculation.



How should LEAs count an instructional staff person that supports all the schools equally across the entire district (i.e. one art teacher for the entire district)?



LEAs could either divide the staff person's time/salary equally for each school's comparability calculation or the LEA could exclude the staff person from the comparability calculations for all of the schools. Either way the LEA must be consistent across all schools.



Definition of Instructional Materials

Instructional materials and supplies include:

- general supplies for instruction,
- instructional media,
- textbooks and workbooks,
- computers, software and other technology, and
- library books and media center learning materials.



Determining Comparability

Ontion B

Ontion C

Ontion A

			Optio	In A	Option B		Option C		
Title I Schools Do not include schools in the		Public School		Student	Total Budgeted for Instr.Staff Salaries Minus	Average Per	Total Budgeted for Instr. Materials &	Average Per Pupil Amount for Instr.	
grade span that have fewer	Grade	Enrollment	FTE Staff	Staff	Longevity	for Instr. Staff	Supplies	Materials &	
than 100 students enrolled.	Span	(Column C)	(Column D)	Ratio	(Column G)	Salaries	(Column J)	Supplies	
East	K-5	100	10.00	10.00	300,000.00	3,000.00	30,000.00	The second secon	
West	K-5	200	20.00	10.00	600,000.00	3,000.00	60,000.00	300.00	
North	K-5	350	35.00	10.00	800,000.00	2,285.71	80,000.00	228.57	
				0.00		0.00		0.00	
1				0.00	1	0.00		0.00	
1				0.00	1	0.00	A	0.00	
				0.00	1	0.00	4	0.00	
				0.00		0.00		0.00	
	/	<u>'</u>		0.00	1	0.00		0.00	
				0.00		0.00		0.00	
Total number of students in Title I		650							
schools in grade span Sum of column C									
			1						
Totals for comparability options			65.00 Sum of column D			1,700,000.00 Sum of column G		170,000.00 Sum of column J	
			Sum of con	umn v	Sulli oj con	umn G	Suit of Co	iumii 3	
Averages for comparability option	10.00 Number of students in Title I schools in grade span divided by the total for the option.		2,615.38 Total for the option divided by the number of students in Title I schools in the grade span.		261.54 Total for the option divided by the number of students in Title I schools in the grade span.				
Allowable variance for the average The varience level for each school must fall within the defined percentage for each option's average.			Shall not e 110% of a	exceed	2,353.85 Shall not be less than 90% of average		235.38 Shall not be less than 90% of average		

Determining Comparability

				Option A		Option B		Option C	
Title I Schools		Public				Total Budgeted for Instr.Staff	Average Per	Total Budgeted for Instr.	Average Per Pupil Amount for
Do not include schools in the		School	CONTRACTOR OF THE STATE OF THE	Studen	t	Salaries Minus	Pupil Amount	Materials &	Instr.
grade span that have fewer	Grade	Enrollment	FTE Staff	Staff		Longevity	for Instr. Staff	Supplies	Materials &
than 100 students enrolled.	Span	(Column C)	(Column D)	Ratio		(Column G)	Salaries	(Column J)	Supplies
East	K-5	100			10.00				300.00
West	K-5	200	20.0		10.00	600,000.00			300.00
North	K-5	350	35.0	0	10.00	800,000.00			228.57
					0.00		0.00		0.00
					0.00		0.00		0.00
					0.00		0.00		0.00
					0.00		0.00		0.00
					0.00		0.00		0.00
					0.00		0.00		0.00
			<u> </u>		0.00		0.00		0.00
Total number of students in Title schools in grade span	(1)	650 Sum of column C							
Totals for comparability options		65.00 Sum of column D			1,700,000.00 Sum of column G		170,000.00 Sum of column J		
Averages for comparability options			10.00 Number of students in		2,615.38 Total for the option divided by the number		261.54 Total for the option divided by the		
If box stays blank then this grade span is compara			ble schools in grade span by the total for the option.		of students in Title I schools in the grade span.		number of students in Title I schools in the grade span.		
Allowable variance for the average The varience level for each school must fall within the defined percentage for each option's average.			11.00 Shall not exceed 110% of average		2,353.85 Shall not be less than 90% of average		235.38 Shall not be less than 90% of average		
Schools in grade span need to be comparable will appear if comparability is not met.	e in one option	ı. "Not Comparable"				Not Com	narable	Not Com	narable

A district is required to demonstrate comparability between their three elementary schools (all of which are Title I receiving).

The district tried all three comparability options in the application, but they did not meet comparability.

What should the district do?



A district may recalculate their figures with the exclusion of state/local funds expended for:

- language instruction for LEP students,
- excess costs of providing services to students with disabilities,
- staff salary differentials for years of employment, and
- supplemental programs that meet the intent and purpose of Title I (for example, SAGE).

If the district is still not comparable, the district will need to reallocate resources and adjust their general ledger to become comparable.



Determining Comparability

When in doubt, contact your Title I Consultant:

http://dpi.wi.gov/title-i/consultant-directory





Documentation

LEAs shall:

- develop procedures to be in compliance with the comparability requirement, and
- maintain supporting documentation used for the report.



Audits

- At the end of the fiscal year, auditors make sure that actual expenditures are comparable.
- If not, the consequences may result in returning funds to DPI/USDE.



Supplement Not Supplant

- ESSA made changes that are similar to comparability.
- USDE has not provided any clarification or guidance yet.



Title I Comparability Requirements

QUESTIONS???

Contact your Title I Consultant for assistance

http://dpi.wi.gov/title-i/consultant-directory

