Impacts on MEP Allocation and Funding

Tara Ramsey & Joanne Bogart
Objectives

• Increase your understanding of impacts on the state allocation.
• Improve your ability to share the things impacting your allocation with staff and stakeholders.
Agenda

• The Continuing Resolution
• Schedule of Allocation Determinations
• Formula Overview
  • Numbers of Migratory Children
  • Numbers of Migratory Students Served in the Summer
  • Per-pupil Expenditure Factor
• Hold Harmless Factor
Statute

- Further Continuing and Security Assistance Appropriations Act
- Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA)
THE CONTINUING RESOLUTION
The Continuing Resolution

- Continuing Resolution through April 28th, 2017.
- A Budget could be passed at anytime before that.
- Affects budgeting and draft allocation schedule.
SCHEDULE OF ALLOCATION DETERMINATIONS
FY2017 Draft Allocations

• Draft allocations for FY 2017 released in February 2016
  • Released as a part of President’s FY2017 budget request; and
  • Used new formula & data available in December 2015; included 90% hold harmless.
FY2017 Allocations

- FY2018 budget request expected to be released in Spring 2017.
- There are no updated draft allocations for FY2017 at this time.
- When the full budget request is released, there will be updated estimated FY2017 allocations.
This Spring

• Department will receive the latest State per-pupil expenditure (PPE) data, and
• Will calculate and release allocations for to make FY2017 July 1 awards.
This Fall

• Department receives final State Per-Pupil Expenditure data in September.
• Department will re-calculate award amounts for the FY2017 July 1 awards that will have already gone out.
• Department will incorporate any adjustments from the recalculation of FY2107 July 1 awards into the FY2018 July 1 awards.
Example

• The State of East Columbia was funded for $20,000 in its July 1, 2017 award;
• When final State PPEs are received in September 2017, calculations show East Columbia should have received an allocation of $19,000 instead $20,000 in its July 1 award.
• Department will then subtract $1,000 from the next year’s July 1 awards.
FORMULA OVERVIEW
Funding Formula

\$ = \# \times \%
Formula from ESSA

Each state is entitled to receive an amount equal to the product of

- The sum of the
  - average number of identified eligible migratory children, aged 3 through 21 residing in the state, based on data from preceding 3 years;
  - And
  - The number of identified eligible migratory children, aged 3 through 21, who received services under this part in summer or intersession programs provided by the State during the previous year
- multiplied by
- 40% of the average per-pupil expenditure in the State, except that the amount determined under this paragraph shall not be less than 32% not more than 48% of the average per pupil expenditure in the U.S.
Formula in Brief

State funds =

\[(3\text{yr. } \text{avg} \text{ Cat 1}) + (\text{previous yr. Cat 2})\]

multiplied by

The adjusted State PPE
What program changes are you considering given the new formula?

• Take a moment at your tables and discuss how this has changed your thinking and operations?
Numbers of Migrant Children – Cat 1

MEP Child Counts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Category 1</th>
<th>Category 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011-12</td>
<td>378,061</td>
<td>118,612</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012-13</td>
<td>360,279</td>
<td>109,521</td>
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<tr>
<td>2013-14</td>
<td>347,634</td>
<td>102,551</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014-15</td>
<td>332,335</td>
<td>99,107</td>
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<tr>
<td>2015-16</td>
<td>312,695</td>
<td>95,728</td>
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</table>
Eligibility Changes

• Many things could affect numbers, but we do know eligibility changed.

• ESSA-based COE is effective July 1, 2017:
  • Latest QAD under NCLB eligibility: June 30, 2017 = End of Eligibility: June 29, 2020
  • Will continue to affect the formula until FY2023
### July 1, 2017 Projection 2017-2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MEP Award</th>
<th>Hold Harmless</th>
<th>CSPR Data</th>
<th>If States are required to use ESSA-based COE on July 1, 2017, Child Count includes COEs based on:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FY 2017</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>2015-16</td>
<td>NCLB</td>
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<td>NCLB</td>
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<td>NCLB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 2018</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>2016-17</td>
<td>NCLB (COEs approved before July 1, 2017) + ESSA</td>
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<td></td>
<td>2015-16</td>
<td>NCLB</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>2014-15</td>
<td>NCLB</td>
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<tr>
<td>FY 2019</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>2017-18</td>
<td>NCLB (COEs approved before July 1, 2017) + ESSA</td>
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<td>2017-18</td>
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<tr>
<td>FY 2022</td>
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<td>2020-21</td>
<td>ESSA</td>
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<td>2019-20</td>
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# July 1, 2017 Projection 2024

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Numbers of Migrant Children – Cat 2
Per-Pupil Expenditure

- State PPE is based on State and local funds, everything but Federal.
- July 1 allocations are based on State PPE data provided by NCES in May/June.
- Final State PPEs are available in September along with National Average PPE.
Range of State PPEs

- Range of State PPEs (from SY2015 data) can be broad: $6,800 to $22,000.
- National PPE average is about $11,497
- The range of the formula adjusted State PPE used for the formula falls between:
  - 32% of National PPE average: about $3,679
  - 48% of National PPE average: about $5,518
PPE Scenario 1

- State’s average PPE is $7000.
- 40% of that is $2800
- That falls below the 32% of the National PPE.
- So we would use 32% of the National PPE for calculation the MEP formula.
- We use $3,679.
PPE Scenario 2

• State’s average PPE is $19,000.
• 40% of that is $7600.
• That falls above the 48% of the National PPE.
• So we use 48% of the National PPE for calculation the MEP formula.
• We use $5,518
Hold Harmless

Notwithstanding subsection (a), for each of fiscal years 2017 through 2019, no State shall receive less than 90 percent of the State’s allocation under this section for the preceding fiscal year.
Final Thoughts
The mission of the Office of Migrant Education is to provide excellent leadership, technical assistance, and financial support to improve the educational opportunities and academic success of migratory children, youth, agricultural workers, fishers, and their families.

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