The U.S. Department of Education (Department) received your written plan for a reasonable level of tolerance when calculating whether the Kansas State Department of Education (KSDE) has met State maintenance of equity requirements under the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARP Act). This written plan applies only to a subset of Kansas’ local educational agencies (LEAs).

The ARP Act State maintenance of equity requirements help ensure that State funding supports LEAs with high concentrations of poverty and the students who have been subject to longstanding opportunity gaps in our education system and experienced the greatest impact from the COVID-19 pandemic. These requirements are vital for ensuring that States maintain funding to address the impact of the pandemic on students’ education, and for protecting students in high-need and highest-poverty LEAs from disproportionate cuts if reductions in State effort do occur.

The Department determined that it is consistent with the State maintenance of equity requirements to allow a State educational agency (SEA) to calculate whether it has maintained funding equity with respect to its very small high-need and highest-poverty LEAs within a reasonable “tolerance level.” The Department’s determination is based on the possibility of significant volatility in the calculated per-pupil funding amounts for very small LEAs caused by small changes in student enrollment, which may be unrelated to whether an SEA has achieved the intent of the requirements. (See Frequently Asked Questions, American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Program, Maintenance of Equity Requirements, July 26, 2022, Question 21(a).)

According to materials provided by KSDE, Kansas’ State funding formula includes a base allocation for all students as well as weighted funding for students who require additional services. The State formula also considers student attendance in virtual programs and provides less funding per-pupil for students who attend virtual programs to account for the lack of transportation, infrastructure, maintenance, and other costs absent from full time, remote programs. In the context of these State formula factors, KSDE asserts that calculated per-pupil funding amounts can be significantly affected by small changes in attendance rates and enrollment shifts, especially when these involve students transitioning between brick-and-mortar and virtual schools. In these cases, per-pupil funding amounts in Kansas’ very small LEAs are imperfect indicators of whether the SEA has achieved the intent of maintaining equity in funding across LEAs.
Accordingly, KSDE proposes two tolerance levels:

1) For small LEAs that experienced “significantly expanded virtual programs,” which KDSE defines as having year-over-year enrollment increases over 25 percent, KSDE proposes to tolerate a 25 percent reduction in per-pupil funding from year to year. This would impact two LEAs identified by the State as meeting the definition of high-need or highest-poverty in FY 2022 that served 0.5 percent of Kansas’ students.

2) For very small LEAs with 500 or fewer students, KSDE proposes to tolerate a 15 percent reduction in per-pupil funding from year to year. This would impact four very small LEAs identified by the State as meeting the definition of high-need or highest-poverty in FY 2022 that served 0.19 percent of Kansas’ students.

After reviewing KSDE’s tolerance proposal and accompanying data, the unique circumstances in the State, and our further State-specific analysis, we have determined that this approach includes a reasonable level of tolerance when calculating whether Kansas has maintained equity for small LEAs in fiscal years 2022 and 2023.

We appreciate your diligence in developing this proposal. If you have any questions, please contact your program officer at: Kansas.OESE@ed.gov.

Sincerely,

Laura Jimenez
Director, Office of State and Grantee Relations
Office of Elementary and Secondary Education