CEIS-MOE Interaction Cheat Sheet

Amount available for up to 50% reduction under 34 CFR §300.205 = $500,000
Amount available for up to 15% for CEIS under 34 CFR §300.226 = $475,000

If the LEA has been identified as having significant disproportionality:
Amount available for 50% reduction = 0
   Reason: Under 34 CFR §300.226(a), any amount reserved for CEIS must reflect subtraction of any amount by which MOE will be reduced under §300.205. Since the LEA is REQUIRED to use the full 15% for CEIS, it cannot reduce its MOE by any amount.
Amount it MUST reserve for CEIS = $475,000
   Reason: it MUST reserve the full 15% for CEIS pursuant to 34 CFR §300.646(b)(2)

If the LEA has NOT been identified as having significant disproportionality (CEIS is voluntary):
   Amount available for 50% reduction = $500,000
   Amount available for 15% CEIS = $475,000
HOWEVER: The amounts actually used for both cannot combine to total more than $475,000 (the lesser of the two available amounts) pursuant to 34 CFR §300.205(d).
   AND, because of 34 CFR §300.226(a), any amount by which MOE will be reduced must be subtracted from the amount used for CEIS prior to combining the two amounts (for math purposes)
   THEREFORE:
   If the LEA wants to use the full $475,000 for CEIS, it cannot reduce its MOE:
      $475,000 – 0 = $475,000
   If the LEA wants to do both, here’s how that works:
      a. LEA wants to use $75,000 for MOE reduction
         b. $475,000 - $75,000 = $400,000 for CEIS
         c. $400,000 (CEIS) + $75,000 (MOE Reduction) = $475,000 (lesser of the two amounts)
       a. LEA wants to use $300,000 for CEIS.
          b. $475,000 – 300,000 = $175,000 (available for MOE)

If the MOE available amount is less than the CEIS available amount, the math works the same way – you are always working off the lesser of the two amounts.

   Amount available for 50% MOE reduction = $200,000
   Amount available for 15% CEIS = $300,000

If the LEA wants to use the full $300,000 for CEIS, it can’t use any funds for MOE.
If the LEA wants to use the full $200,000 for MOE, it can’t use any funds for CEIS (or the total of the two would be greater than $200,000 (300 – 200 = 100. 100 + 200 = 300 – more than $200K)
If the LEA wants to use $100,000 for MOE, it can use $100,000 for CEIS (100 / 100 = 200)
   $300,000 (CEIS) - $100,000 (MOE) = $200,000 available for CEIS; however, if it uses $100,000 for MOE, then because the two together can’t be more than $200,000, the LEA can only use $100,000 for CEIS.