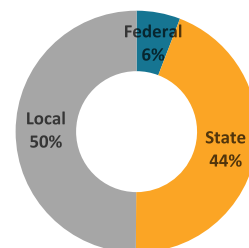


MARYLAND

AUTHORIZER TYPE(S)	State Education Agency Local Education Agency
LEGAL STATUS OF CHARTER SCHOOLS	Part of a Local Education Agency
LINKAGE TO A TRADITIONAL DISTRICT	Partial Link (LEA Authorizer)
STATE SPECIAL ED FUNDING FORMULA	Weighted—Funding allocated per student; amount increases based on student need.
% OF STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES	10.97% (all public schools) 12.00% (charter schools)

MARYLAND Revenue Sources, FY 2014



FY 2014	Spending Per Pupil
MARYLAND	\$14,003
US	\$11,009

*Sources on last page; click [here](#) for definitions

Charter School Funding

Per pupil funding for charter schools is required by law to be commensurate with funds disbursed to traditional public schools, excluding any allocations for capital spending.

Generally, the local school board is the only entity that can act as a charter school authorizer, however, in limited cases, a restructuring charter school can be authorized by a state board of education. Charter schools are part of the district LEA with a partial-link relationship. Funds, for both general and special education, flow to charter schools via their LEAs. Per pupil funding for charter schools is required by law to be commensurate with funds disbursed to traditional public schools, excluding any allocations for capital spending. On average, local governments provide 46% of education costs, although this varies depending on district wealth from 16-68% (FY2013).

A per pupil basic amount is calculated using the 'Thornton Funding Formula' and adjusted for every local jurisdiction depending on its property value and income levels; in FY15 the per-pupil basic amount was \$6,860. Supplemental funding is then applied for low-income students, English learners and students with disabilities. State, federal and county funds are disbursed to charter schools by the county board.

State Special Education Funding

For each student receiving special education services, school systems receive an amount equal to 74% of their per pupil allocation. The state share is 0.5 for special education funding.

Students receiving special education services are counted as the number of students with disabilities for the prior fiscal year in a public school operated by a county board, other than those students who are enrolled in or attend the Maryland School for the Blind, the Maryland School for the Deaf, or an education program operated by the State.

A grant is provided by the state for transportation of students with disabilities. The grant of \$1,000 per student is allocated based on the number of students with disabilities requiring transportation in the prior fiscal year.

Local Special Education Funding/Services

Full district discretion.

Federal IDEA Part B Funding

IDEA funds flow to the LEA via the Office of Grants Administration at the Maryland Department of Education.

High-Cost Funds

The state shares in the cost of the education of students placed in nonpublic special education facilities when it has been determined that the placement is necessary to ensure the provision of a Free Appropriate Public Education (FAPE). The cost of tuition and related services is shared by the local school system and state agency as calculated in accordance with Maryland law.

Medicaid

School-based Medicaid

A school district can bill Medicaid for health related services included in a student's IEP. The school system can also bill for case management and transportation services for eligible students with IEPs.

The electronic Meduclaim system permits claims to be submitted electronically.

References / Resources

Reference sites

Maryland Department of Education, Special Education
<http://www.marylandpublicschools.org/msde/divisions/earlyinterv/>

Funding links

Legislative Handbook, Volume IX, Chapter 3
<http://mgaleg.maryland.gov/Pubs/LegisLegal/2014-legislativehandbookseries-vol-9.pdf>
 Maryland Statute Education Article Section 9-101 – 9-112
<http://mgaleg.maryland.gov/webmga/frmStatutes.aspx?pid=statpage&tab=subject5>
 Thornton Plan, Maryland State Education Association
<http://www.marylandeducators.org/thornton-plan>
 Bridge to Excellence in Public Schools Act, Maryland Department of Education
http://www.marylandpublicschools.org/NR/rdonlyres/841ABD3D-FC95-47AB-BB74-BD3C85A1EFB8/31364/FS_63_2012_.pdf

High-cost links

MD Association of Boards of Education, 2014 Legislative Positions, Special Education
<http://www.marylandpublicschools.org/msde/divisions/earlyinterv/commission/docs/06132014/Materials/1b%20LegisPositionsSpecialEdonly2014.pdf>

Medicaid links

Medicaid School-Based Administrative Claiming Guide, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services
<https://www.cms.gov/research-statistics-data-and-systems/computer-data-and-systems/medicaidbudgetexpendsystem/downloads/schoolhealthsvcs.pdf>,
 Prince George's County Public Schools Medicaid Billing Service Handbook, PGCPs
http://www1.pgcps.org/uploadedFiles/Offices/Business_Management_Services/Medicaid/Service%20Portal%20Handbook%20SY%202015%20Final.pdf

Departments/Organizations

Maryland State Department of Education, Division of Special Education/Early Intervention Services

Sources for data on first page of report

Percentage of students with disabilities: U.S. Department of Education, Civil Rights Data Collection (CRDC) for the 2013-14 school year. Available at <https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/docs/crdc-2013-14.html>
 Federal, state, and local revenue sources & spending per pupil: United States Census Bureau, Annual Survey of School System Finances. Available at <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/school-finances.html>