

## Texas High Cost Fund (HCF) State Plan

The High Cost Fund (HCF) State Plan was created in consultation with stakeholders from across the state and is reviewed annually and amended as necessary with current processes.

### Federal Legislation

The Federal regulations outlined in [34 CFR §300.704\(c\)](#) allow the Texas Education Agency (TEA) to reserve state-level Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, Part B (IDEA-B) funds to assist local educational agencies (LEAs) in addressing the needs of high need children with disabilities. TEA will annually finance and make disbursements from the High Cost Fund to LEAs in accordance with these regulations. TEA will not use any of the High Cost Fund reserve for costs associated with establishing, supporting, and otherwise administering the High Cost Fund.

### Texas Legislative Intent

The Texas Legislature requires the Commissioner of Education to implement the provisions of [34 CFR §300.704\(c\)](#) and allocate allowable amounts under the Act to establish the High Cost Fund to assist districts and charter schools with high need students with disabilities. It is the intent of the Legislature that the use of these funds by school districts and charter schools does not violate the least restrictive environment (LRE) requirements of IDEA-B, relating to placement and state funding systems that distribute funds based on type of setting.

### Purpose of the High Cost Fund (HCF)

The High Cost Fund is intended to assist LEAs in the provision of direct special education and related services to high need children with disabilities, as identified in the child's Individualized Education Program (IEP), by providing a HCF reimbursement allocation to eligible LEAs, subject to availability of funds.

### Definition of High Need Child with a Disability

For the purposes of the High Cost Fund, a high need child with a disability is a student whose costs exceed three times the State's average per-pupil expenditure (APPE), as defined in [section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 \(ESEA\)](#), thereby creating a financial impact on the LEA's budget. Only those costs associated with providing direct special education and related services to the child that are identified in the child's IEP are considered when determining whether a child qualifies as a high need child.

### LEA Participation Eligibility Criteria

An LEA may request a High Cost Fund reimbursement allocation provided the following criteria are met:

- The LEA must ensure that placements supported by the HCF are consistent with the least restrictive environment requirements of IDEA-B ([34 CFR §§300.114 through 300.118](#))
- The LEA must not have carried forward 60% or more of its IDEA-B Formula funds from the previous grant year
- The LEA must not have lapsed its IDEA-B Formula funds from the most recent applicable grant year



An LEA may submit multiple student applications but must not exceed two percent of the October snapshot count of children with disabilities enrolled in the LEA for that school year. Consideration for extenuating circumstances will be made on a case-by-case basis discussed with and approved by TEA.

### High Cost Fund Application

To request a High Cost Fund reimbursement allocation, an LEA must submit the web-based High Cost Fund application via the Application Program for Nonpublic and Off-Campus Placements, and High Cost Fund Applications (APEX) through the [Texas Education Agency Login \(TEAL\)](#) by the date designated by TEA for the grant year. Information on how to apply for a TEAL account or APEX application account is located on the [TEA Secure Applications Information](#) webpage.

The special education director or designee must submit the High Cost Fund application. If an LEA is a member of a special education shared services arrangement (SSA), the SSA fiscal agent must submit the application on behalf of the SSA member(s).

### Documentation

LEAs must create and maintain adequate and sufficient documentation for all expenditures requested for High Cost Fund reimbursement. The LEA must upload into the High Cost Fund application the student's IEP, as well as appropriate contract documentation for any contracted services costs included in the High Cost Fund application. TEA may require additional evidence for any cost items included in the High Cost Fund application, such as paid invoices or other supporting documentation.

### Use of Funds

The costs associated with educating a high need child with a disability are only those costs associated with providing direct special education and related services to the child that are identified in that child's IEP, including the cost of room and board for a residential placement determined necessary, consistent with [34 CFR §300.114](#), to implement a child's IEP.

Additional requirements and information regarding the use of High Cost Funds:

- Eligible LEAs receive IDEA-B Discretionary Residential Reimbursement funds to assist with the costs of children with disabilities who are served in a nonpublic residential facility (Instructional Setting Code 50); therefore the HCF request for a specific nonpublic residential child is limited to a portion of the LEA's 25% Residential Set-Aside amount designated in the finalized Non-Public Residential APEX application for that specific child
- The LEA may not use the HCF disbursement to limit or place conditions on the right of a child with a disability to receive a free appropriate public education (FAPE) in the least restrictive environment
- The LEA may not use the HCF disbursement for placements that are determined inconsistent with the least restrictive environment requirements of IDEA-B ([34 CFR §§300.114 through 300.118](#))
- The LEA may not use the HCF disbursement to support legal fees, court costs, or other costs associated with a cause of action brought on behalf of a child with a disability to ensure FAPE for such child
- The LEA may not use the HCF disbursement to pay costs for the student that otherwise would be reimbursed as medical assistance for a child with a disability under the State Medicaid



program under Title IX of the Social Security Act, through the [School Health and Related Services \(SHARS\)](#) program

- All cost items documented in the High Cost Fund application must be clearly identified in the child's IEP
- All cost items documented in the High Cost Fund application must be incurred during the grant year associated with the High Cost Fund application, as established by TEA
- The HCF disbursement must only be used for reimbursement of the costs documented and approved in the High Cost Fund application. The LEA must not use the HCF disbursement to support other activities.

LEAs are responsible to provide the services required by the child's IEP and must not limit the provision of services based on the availability of a HCF reimbursement allocation.

### Distribution of Funds

All High Cost Fund applications submitted to TEA by the date designated by TEA will be reviewed by TEA staff for approval. Once all High Cost Fund applications are finalized, reimbursement award amounts will be determined.

TEA will reimburse LEAs for allowable expenses identified and approved in the High Cost Fund application, based on availability of funds and subject to thresholds and other parameters established by TEA. If the total eligible requests exceed the available funds reserved by TEA for the High Cost Fund, the LEA's reimbursement amount will be prorated with a weighted formula based on least restrictive environment placement. In-district students will carry the highest weight, followed by off-campus/nonpublic day school students, and then nonpublic residential students.

The HCF reimbursement award amount will be displayed in the LEA's High Cost Fund application by the first business day in July.

The reimbursement payment will be issued via direct deposit in August. If the LEA is a member of a special education SSA, the payment will go to the fiscal agent on behalf of the SSA member.