July 21, 2021

TO: BOCES District Superintendents  
    School District Superintendents  
    School District Business Officers  
    Charter School Leaders

FROM: Phyllis D. Morris, Chief Financial Officer

RE: Use of Federal Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) and Governor’s Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Funds to Provide Recovery Services to Students Over the Age of 21

This memorandum clarifies that a Local Educational Agency (LEA) may, in its discretion, use a portion of its federal Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) I, II, American Rescue Plan (ARP)-ESSER and/or Governor’s Emergency Education Relief (GEER) I, II allocations to provide recovery services to support students over the age of 21 who have lost instructional time due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

“Recovery” Services vs. “Compensatory” Services

Services to support lost instructional time due to the COVID-19 pandemic—so-called “recovery” services—must be distinguished from “compensatory” services. Compensatory services are provided to students with disabilities to remedy a school district’s failure to provide a student with a disability with appropriate services during the time the student was entitled to a free appropriate public education (FAPE) and was denied appropriate services. Compensatory services provided to remedy a past denial of FAPE may be paid for with Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) Part B funds, including supplemental IDEA Part B LEA allocations under the federal American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act. In addition, such services are a permissible use of LEA federal ESSER and/or GEER allocations. For more information on compensatory services, please see: Compensatory Services for Students with Disabilities as a Result of the COVID-19 Pandemic.

Recovery services may be provided to a student over the age of 21, at the LEA’s discretion, without the need for the student to be classified as a student with a disability and without the need to remedy a past denial of FAPE. An LEA’s allocation of ESSER and/or GEER funds may be used, at LEA discretion, to provide recovery services to students who missed instructional time during the 2019-20 and/or 2020-21 school years. This may include providing students who will age out of school with the opportunity to return for summer school and, if necessary, attend school in the 2021-22 school year to complete their education and earn a diploma, credential, or endorsement, as encouraged by the Department and the Board of Regents (please see: Providing Over-Age Students the Opportunity to Return to School in the 2021-22 School Year Due to the COVID-19 Pandemic). LEA expenditures of base 90% ARP-ESSER allocations to provide recovery services to support students over the age of 21 who have lost instructional time due to the COVID-19
pandemic will count toward the minimum 20% of such funds that must be expended to address learning loss.

Chapter 167 of the Laws of 2021

Recently enacted New York State legislation (Chapter 167 of the Laws of 2021) authorizes school districts to “provide educational services in the 2021-22 and 2022-23 school years” to students: (1) who turned twenty-one years old during the 2019-20 or 2020-21 school years; and (2) were enrolled in the school district and received special education services pursuant to an individualized education program during at least one of those years. Should a school district choose to provide such services, the district may, at its option, use a portion of its ESSER and/or GEER allocation to fund some or all of the cost.

cc: Commissioner Betty Rosa
    Jim Baldwin
    Sharon Cates-Williams
    Daniel Morton-Bentley
    Kim Wilkins
    Christopher Suriano
    Sean Giambattista
    Jason Harmon
    David Frank
    Suzanne Bolling
    Ed Lenart