

Supplement vs. Supplant Guidance

MEP funds are to be intentionally used to meet the unique educational needs of migratory children. However, as part of the aggregate student population, migratory children must receive the same educational programs and services provided by the same funding sources as all other students. To this end, MEP funds must be used when no other funding source can support the unique educational needs of migratory students. Simply stated, MEP funds can be used for situations in which the absence of MEP funds unequivocally prevents the identified and targeted educational needs or learning activities are not provided. Since the MEP funds are to be used to provide supplemental or additional programs and services to support the unique needs of migratory children, all Federal, State, and Local program and services monies must be used **prior to** tapping into MEP funds to meet the unique educational needs of migratory students.

Supplement vs. Supplant

- **Supplement** – the use of funds to pay for services that are in addition to those already provided by other funding sources
- **Supplant** – the use of funds to pay for services that are provided by other funding sources
 - *Supplanting under Title I-C means that recipients **cannot use MEP (Title I-C) funds to pay for services that are required and/or funded by other Federal, State or Local funds***

It is the responsibility of the State Education Agencies (SEAs) and local operating agencies to ensure that the use of MEP funds does not violate the “supplement, not supplant” requirement. This requirement prohibits SEAs and local operating agencies from using MEP funds to replace services that are otherwise available or required by other funding sources. To this end, SEAs are to examine the costs, programs, and services funded by the MEP to ensure that MEP funds definitively supplement, not supplant, all Federal, State, and Local funds and requirements.