

CARES ESSER PROGRAM EQUITABLE SERVICES

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- Agenda
 - Overview
 - Specifics
 - Purpose and Uses
 - Equitable Services
 - Common Questions

Please type your questions in the chat box. There will be time for questions at the end as well.

- Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund
 - State Amount - \$41,295,230
 - 90% Allocated LEAs - \$37,165,707
 - Based on each LEAs relative share of Title I Part A
 - 9.5% State Level Discretion - \$3,923,047
 - Ensures each LEA receives at least \$162 per student (public and private) in ESSER funds.

- **Period of Availability - March 13, 2020 – September 30, 2022**
 - Covers expenses starting March 13, 2020 for allowable costs related to COVID-19.
 - Initial Grant Period March 13, 2020 to September 30, 2021
 - One Year Carryover Period ends September 30, 2022
 - Last day to obligate funds is September 30, 2022
- Funds not awarded to LEAs by May 28, 2021 will be returned to the US Department of Education.
 - LEAs must apply to SD DOE to receive an award.

- July 1, 2020 or as soon as possible if the LEA plans to claim expenses on or before June 30, 2020.
- Before the LEA obligates any ESSER funding after July 1, 2020.
- Initial application should be submitted by September 30th, 2020
 - The LEA can amend the application as plans are developed

- Address the impact of COVID-19 on schools
- Address student needs
- Remote learning
- Assess learning gaps
- Employees and contractors continuity

12 Allowable Use Areas

1. Any activity authorized by ESEA, IDEA, AEFLA, Perkins or McKinney Vento
2. Preparedness and response efforts to COVID-19
3. Providing school leaders with resources to address individual school needs
4. Activities to address the unique needs of special student populations
5. Developing and implementing procedures to improve response efforts of LEAs.
6. Professional development for staff on minimizing the spread of infectious disease.

12 Allowable Use Areas

6. Professional development for staff on minimizing the spread of infectious disease
7. Purchasing supplies to sanitize facilities
8. Planning for and coordinating during long-term closures
9. Purchasing educational technology for students
10. Providing mental health services and support
11. Planning and implementing summer learning and supplemental afterschool programs
12. Other activities necessary to maintain LEA operations, services, and employ existing LEA staff.

Non-Allowable Uses of Funds

1. Bonuses, merit pay or similar expenditures, unless related to disruptions or closures related to COVID-19
2. Executive salaries and benefits of individuals who are not LEA employees
3. Expenditures related to state or local teacher or faculty unions or associations
4. Activities or purchases religious in nature

- Alcoholic Beverages (2 CFR § 200.423)
- Bad Debts (2CFR § 200.426)
- Donations (2 CFR § 200.434)
- Entertainment Costs (2 CFR § 200.438)
- Fines and Penalties (2 CFR § 200.441)
- Salaries and Expenses of the Superintendent or School Board (2 CFR § 200.444)
- Goods or services for personal use (2 CFR § 200.445)

- **Necessary**
- **Reasonable**
- **Allocable**
- **Consistent Treatment**
- **Adequately Documented**



Determining Necessary

- The cost is needed for the proper and efficient performance of the grant program.
- The cost is identified in the approved budget or application.
- The cost aligns with identified needs based on results and findings from a needs assessment.
- The cost addresses program goals and objectives and is based on program data.
- Existing resources are NOT sufficient.

Determining Reasonable

- The cost is a type generally recognized as ordinary and necessary for the efficient performance of the federal ward.
- Market prices for comparable goods or services for the geographic area.
- No significant deviation from established practices.
- Would I be comfortable defending this purchase?

To what extent are the expenditures charged to a particular grant program benefiting the LEAs educational program?

- The cost must be consistent with policies, regulations, and procedures that apply uniformly to both federal awards and other activities of the subrecipient.
 - Subrecipients cannot apply different rules for allowable costs based on funding source.

Non-public Proportionate Share and Equitable Services

- A elementary or secondary school that is accredited
- Located within the boundaries of the LEA
- That was in existence on the date of the qualifying emergency – March 13, 2020
- Does not matter if the school previously participated under Title I or other ESEA programs

- Timely and meaningful
- With all eligible non-public schools in the district
- Upload documents to GMS

Proportional Share Calculation

- Based on the overall number of children enrolled in public and non-public schools
 - Example 900 public and 100 non-public
 - Equitable share would be 10% of ESSER Funds
- Fall 2019 Enrollment Counts were provided as an attachment to the instructions.
- The LEA may reserve reasonable and necessary administrative costs from the non-public's share

GMS Proportional Share Table

- Utilize the fall enrollment counts for calculating **participating** nonpublic proportional share

The application has been locked by the lock process on the Submit page. You must unlock the app on the Submit page if change are needed.

Overview	Contact Information	Allocations	Program Information	Budget Information	Assurance Summary	Submit	Application History	Page_Lock Control	Application Print
Intent and Purpose	Allowable Uses	Staff	GEPA Information	Private/Nonpublic Schools	Private School Equitable Participation				

Private School Equitable Participation

[Instructions](#)

Formula to Determine the Equitable Amount of CARES Funds Available for Equitable Private School Services or Activities.

- Enter LEA Enrollment
- Enter Participating Private Schools Enrollment
- Total Enrollment (Line 1 + Line 2)
- \$ Total LEA Allocation
- \$ Per Pupil Rate (Line 4/Line 3)
- \$ Amount the LEA must Reserve for Equitable Services (Line 5 x Line 2)

1. Districts are responsible for providing equitable services and benefits to eligible private school students, teachers and other educational staff. You must upload the appropriate consultation documentation and provide activities.

Based on your response on the Private/Nonpublic Schools page, Private School(s) Participating are:

Private School Name

Activities

Form

- The LEA must provide equitable services to the nonpublic school's students and teachers either directly or through a contract with a neutral 3rd party.
- Title to materials, equipment and property purchased must be with the LEA
- No funds may go directly to the nonpublic school

Common Questions and Answers

- Who is responsible for planning and designing equitable services?
 - After meaningful consultation with the private school(s), an LEA is responsible for planning, designing, and implementing equitable services.

- Are all students and teachers in a non-public school eligible to receive equitable services under the CARES Act programs?
 - Yes, all students and teachers in a non-public school are eligible to receive equitable services. It is not limited to only low-achieving students and their teachers.

- May the private school order or purchase materials and supplies and be reimbursed by the LEA?
 - No. Private schools cannot obligate or receive funds. The LEA is to maintain control of the funds, materials, equipment, and property.

Common Questions

- May the private school use the funds to purchase water bottle filling stations, hand sanitizer stations, etc?
 - Anything purchased with these funds on behalf of the private school is owned by the LEA and therefore should be easily removable.

- May funds be used to pay stipends to private school instructional staff?
 - Yes, funds may be used for stipends for private school staff, if reasonable and necessary (time outside regular contract hours). The stipends need to be paid directly to the staff.

- May an LEA hire and pay private school teachers to provide supplemental services separate from their contract hours with the private school?
 - Yes, the LEA may hire and pay private school teachers to provide supplemental services to students but it must be out of their contract time and under the LEAs supervision and control.

- May funds be used for repair, minor remodeling, or construction of private school facilities?
 - No, this is the responsibility of the private school.

- May the LEA reserve administrative costs from the proportionate share?
 - Yes, as long as the cost is reasonable and necessary.

- May an LEA reimburse a private school for materials it has purchased or services it has procured?
 - No, only the LEA may obligate and expend federal funds on behalf of the private school.

- What services are offered if the needs of the private school are different than those of the public schools?
 - The services can be different for those provided at the public schools but must be allowable under the CARES Act. All services must be secular, neutral, and nonideological.

Additional Questions?

- Resources

- <https://doe.sd.gov/coronavirus/>
- <https://oese.ed.gov/files/2020/04/FAQs-Equitable-Services.pdf>
- <https://doe.sd.gov/title/documents/EquitableServicesGuidance.pdf>