

Private Schools as Recipients of Federal Funds

November 18, 2021

Disclaimer

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Agenda

- Norms & Reminders
- Background & Hierarchy
- EDGAR
- Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)
- ☐ Grant Requirements from Awarding Agency

- Guidelines, Provisions, and Assurances
- Specific Considerations
- Resources
- Q&A



Norms & Reminders

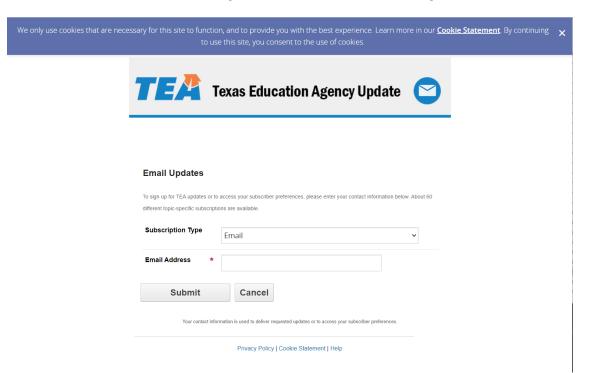


- Use the Q&A feature at the bottom of your screen to ask questions throughout the presentation.
- Save yourself some time and keystrokes; use the Up Vote feature of Q&A if you see a question that you intended to ask that has already been posted.
- We will address Q&A at the end of the webinar, covering the most frequently asked (up voted) questions from the top of the list
- We will address as many questions as we can. Any questions not answered will be answered later via our FAQ and/or via email.
- A recording of the webinar and presentation slides will be posted on our website by 5:00 tomorrow, Friday, November 19.

Norms & Reminders

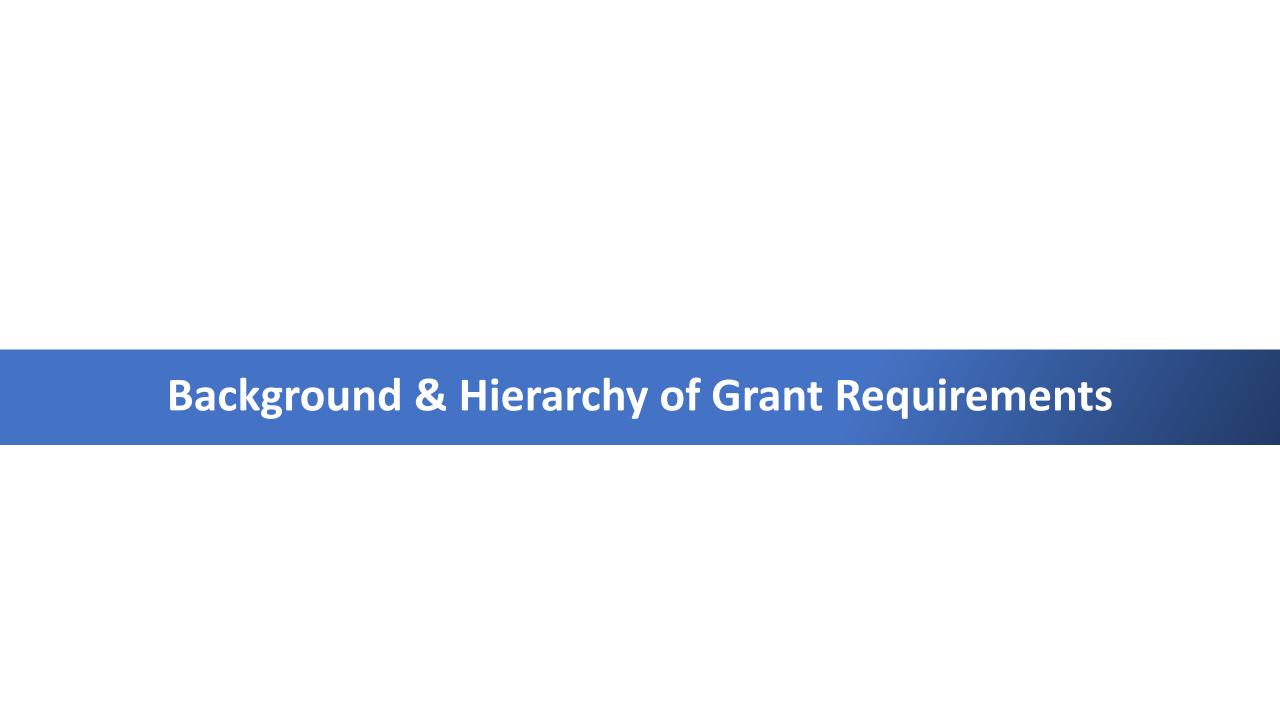
- Presentation is hyperlinked throughout; many resources to click and explore
- Stay connected to receive updates and timely information





https://public.govdelivery.com/accounts/TXTEA/subscriber/new





Definitions

- **Pass-through entity** is defined as a non-Federal entity that provides a subaward to a subrecipient to carry out part of a federal program. (2 CFR § 200.74)
- Grantee is defined as the legal entity to which a grant is awarded and that is accountable to the federal government for the use of the funds provided. The term "grantee" does not include any secondary recipients, such as subgrantees and contractors that may receive funds from a grantee. (34 CFR § 77)
- Non-federal entity is defined as a state, local government, Indian tribe, institution of higher education, or nonprofit organization that carries out a federal award as a recipient or subrecipient. (2 CFR § 200.69)
- **Subgrantee** is defined by TEA to be the same as a subrecipient which is defined as a non-federal entity that receives a subaward from a pass-through entity to carry out part of a federal program; but does not include an individual that is a beneficiary of such program. (2 CFR § 200.93) Subgrantee is defined in 34 CFR § 77 as the legal entity to which a subgrant is awarded and that is accountable to the grantee for the use of the funds provided.



Definitions

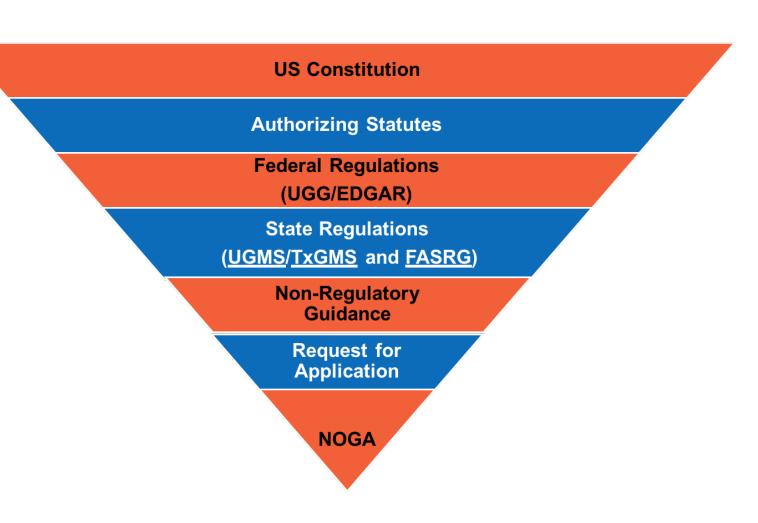
- NOGA is a Notice of Grant Award
- **FASRG** is the Financial Accountability System Resource Guide and describes the rules of financial accounting for school districts, charter schools, and education service centers. (19 Texas Administrative Code §109.41)
- **UGG** is Uniform Grant Guidance; it encompasses 2 CFR § Part 200 and establishes requirements that apply to all federal grants; incorporated into EDGAR

More acronyms and definitions available at 2 CFR 200.0-200.1



Hierarchy of Grant Requirements

- US Constitution
- Authorizing Statues
- Federal Regulations (UGG/EDGAR)
- State Regulations (UGMS/TxGMS and FARSG)
- Non-Regulatory Guidance
- Request Application
- NOGA





EDGAR

Education Department General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR)

- EDGAR is the United States Department of Education's (USDE) compilation of administrative requirements for grants (includes Code of Federal Regulations or CFR)
- Governs all federal grants awarded by USDE
- Broadly, EDGAR impacts time and effort, indirect costs, timely obligation of funds and carryover, financial management rules, program income, record retention, property/ equipment/supplies inventory controls, procurement, monitoring, conflicts, travel policies, and allowable costs
- Emphasizes internal controls and documentation to strengthen oversight over federal funds to reduce risks of fraud, waste, and abuse



Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)

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The Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) is the codification of the general and permanent rules published in the Federal Register by the departments and agencies of the Federal Government. It is divided into 50 titles representing broad areas subject to federal regulation.

(https://www.govinfo.gov/app/collection/cfr)

- The Electronic Code of Federal Regulations (eCFR) is a continuously updated online version of the CFR and provides enhanced features that are not part of the published CFR. (https://www.ecfr.gov/)
 - not an official legal edition of the CFR
 - unofficial editorial compilation of CFR material



Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)

- The compliance requirements for all non-federal entities receiving federal assistance can be found in Part 200 of Title 2 in the Code of Federal Regulations (2 CFR Part 200).
- By accepting federal assistance, whether through grants, cooperative
 agreements, or other financial assistance, private schools will be considered
 "non-federal entities," and are thus subject to all applicable requirements (2 CFR
 §§ 200.1 and 200.101). These requirements include, but are not necessarily
 limited to, the federal rules on the following



Requirement	Citation and Notes
Financial Management	 2 CFR § 200.302 Expend and account for awards in accordance with state laws and procedures Assistance listing and number (CFDA), ID number and year, name of agency and passthrough Accurate, current, and complete disclosure of financial results of Federal award/program in accordance with the reporting requirements in §§ 200.328-329 Records that identify adequately the source and application of funds for federally-funded activities Effective control over, and accountability for, all funds, property, and other assets Comparison of expenditures with budget amounts for each Federal award Written procedures to implement the requirements of § 200.305 Written procedures for determining allowability of costs in accordance with subpart E and terms and conditions of the federal award



Requirement	Citation and Notes
Internal Controls	 2 CFR § 200.303 Establish and maintain effective internal control over federal awards Comply with the U.S. Constitution, Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the Federal awards. Evaluate and monitor compliance Take prompt action when instances of noncompliance are identified including in audit findings
	 Take reasonable measures to safeguard protected personally identifiable information and other information the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity designates as sensitive

Requirement	Citation and Notes
Cash Management/ Federal Payment	 2 CFR § 200.305 Payments must minimize time lapsing between transfer of funds from Treasury and disbursement by non-federal entity Paid in advance or by reimbursement Disburse funds available from program income, rebates, refunds, contract settlements, audit recoveries, and interest earned on such funds before requesting additional cash payments Restriction on withholding of payments Failure to comply with project objectives, statutes, regulations, or terms and conditions Delinquent in debt to federal Banking and financial institution standards Return of funds

Requirement	Citation and Notes
Inventory	2 CFR 200.313 - 200.314
Management	 Title to equipment will vest in the non-federal entity
(Equipment/	 Use for authorized purposes
Supplies)	 Not encumber without approval
	 Use under program acquired as long as needed, regardless of continuation of federal award
	 After project end, equipment may be used in activities under another federal award from same agency, or another agency (in that order) Available for use by other federal projects or programs May not use to provide services for a fee less than private company for equivalent Replacement equipment and offset

Requirement	Citation and Notes
Inventory Management (Equipment/ Supplies)	 2 CFR 200.313 – 200.314 Management must include property records, physical inventory, control system maintenance procedures, proper sales procedures Disposition when no longer needed, when approved by awarding agency \$5,000 or less may be retained, sold or otherwise disposed of >\$5,000 may be retained or sold, and retain \$500 or 10% of proceeds Transfer of title to an eligible third party
	 Title to supplies vests with non-federal entity; similar to equipment Must not use supplies to provide services to another organization for fee less than private companies

Requirement	Citation and Notes
Procurement	 2 CFR §§ 200.317 – 200.327 Have and use documented procedures, consistent with State, local, and tribal laws Most restrictive (federal vs. state vs. local) Oversight to ensure performance, conflicts of interest
	 Economic efficiencies Full and open competition Procurement Methods: Informal: Micro-purchase, Small purchase Formal: Sealed bids, Proposals Noncompetitive Procurement

Requirement	Citation and Notes
Procurement	 2 CFR §§ 200.317 – 200.327 Small, minority, and women's businesses and labor surplus area firms Domestic Preference Recovered Materials Contract Cost and Price Federal and Pass-Through Review

Requirement	Citation and Notes
Reporting	 2 CFR §§ 200.328 – 200.330 • Financial Reporting • Program Performance • Real Property
Record Retention	 2 CFR §§ 200.334 – 200.338 Financial records, supporting documents, statistical records, and all other non-Federal entity records pertinent to a Federal award must be retained for a period of three years from the date of submission of the final expenditure report or, for Federal awards that are renewed quarterly or annually, from the date of the submission of the quarterly or annual financial report, respectively, as reported to the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity in the case of a subrecipient. State requires 7 years or 5 years from closeout of the grant

Requirement	Citation and Notes
Closeout	 2 CFR § 200.344 A subrecipient must submit to the pass-through entity, no later than 90 calendar days after the end date of the period of performance, all financial, performance, and other reports as required by the terms and conditions of the Federal award.

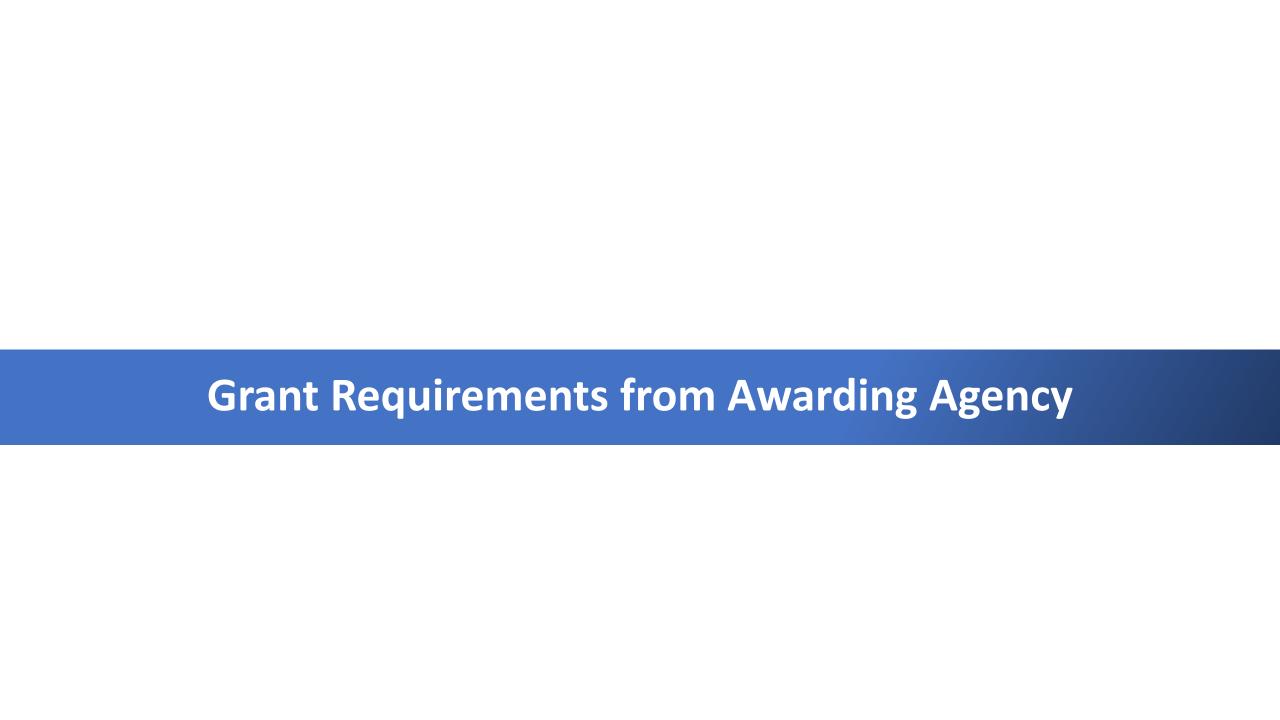
Requirement	Citation and Notes
Allowability	2 CFR § 200.403
	 Necessary, Reasonable, Allocable
	 Conform to any limitations or exclusions
	 Consistent with policies and procedures that apply uniformly
	 Consistent treatment of costs (direct or indirect)
	 Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)
	 Not be included as a cost or used to meet cost sharing or matching requirements of
	any other federally-financed program
	 Adequate documentation
	 Costs incurred during the approved budget period

Requirement	Citation and Notes
Reasonableness	 2 CFR § 200.404 A cost is reasonable if, in its nature and amount, it does not exceed that which would be incurred by a prudent person under the circumstances prevailing at the time the decision was made to incur the cost. Specific considerations in regulation must be reviewed.
Allocability	 2 CFR § 200.405 Goods or services are chargeable or assignable to Federal award or cost objective in accordance with relative benefits received. This standard is met if the cost: Is incurred specifically for the Federal award; Benefits both the Federal award and other work and can be distributed in proportions that may be approximated using reasonable methods; and Is necessary to the overall operation of the non-Federal entity and is assignable in part to the Federal award in accordance with the principles in this subpart.

Requirement	Citation and Notes
Indirect Costs	 2 CFR § 200.414 Because of the diverse characteristics and accounting practices of nonprofit organizations, it is not possible to specify the types of facilities and administration costs which may be classified as indirect cost in all situations. Identification with a Federal award rather than the nature of the goods and services involved is the determining factor in distinguishing direct from indirect (F&A) costs of Federal awards. Generally, typical examples of indirect cost for many nonprofit organizations may include depreciation on buildings and equipment, the costs of operating and maintaining facilities, and general administration and general expenses, such as the salaries and expenses of executive officers, personnel administration, and accounting.

Requirement	Citation and Notes
Selected Items of Cost (55)	 2 CFR §§ 200.420 – 200.476 This section provides principles to be applied in establishing the allowability of certain items involved in determining cost. These principles apply whether or not a particular item of cost is properly treated as direct cost or indirect cost. Failure to mention a particular item of cost is not intended to imply that it is either allowable or unallowable; rather, determination as to allowability in each case should be based on the treatment provided for similar or related items of cost, and based on the principles described in §§ 200.402 through 200.411. In case of a discrepancy between the provisions of a specific Federal award and the provisions below, the Federal award governs. Criteria outlined in § 200.403 must be applied in determining allowability.

Requirement	Citation and Notes
Selected Items of Cost (55)	 2 CFR §§ 200.420 – 200.476 Costs are identified as allowable, allowable with prior approval, or unallowable Examples range from advertising, alcohol, payroll compensation, conferences, donations, entertainment, equipment, fund raising, interest, lobbying, materials including computer equipment, participant support costs, pre-award, professional services, proposal costs, publications and printing, rental property, telecommunications, transportation, travel, and other costs.
Annual Audit Rules	 Subpart F of 2 CFR Part 200 Applicable if entity expends \$750,000 aggregate in federal funds

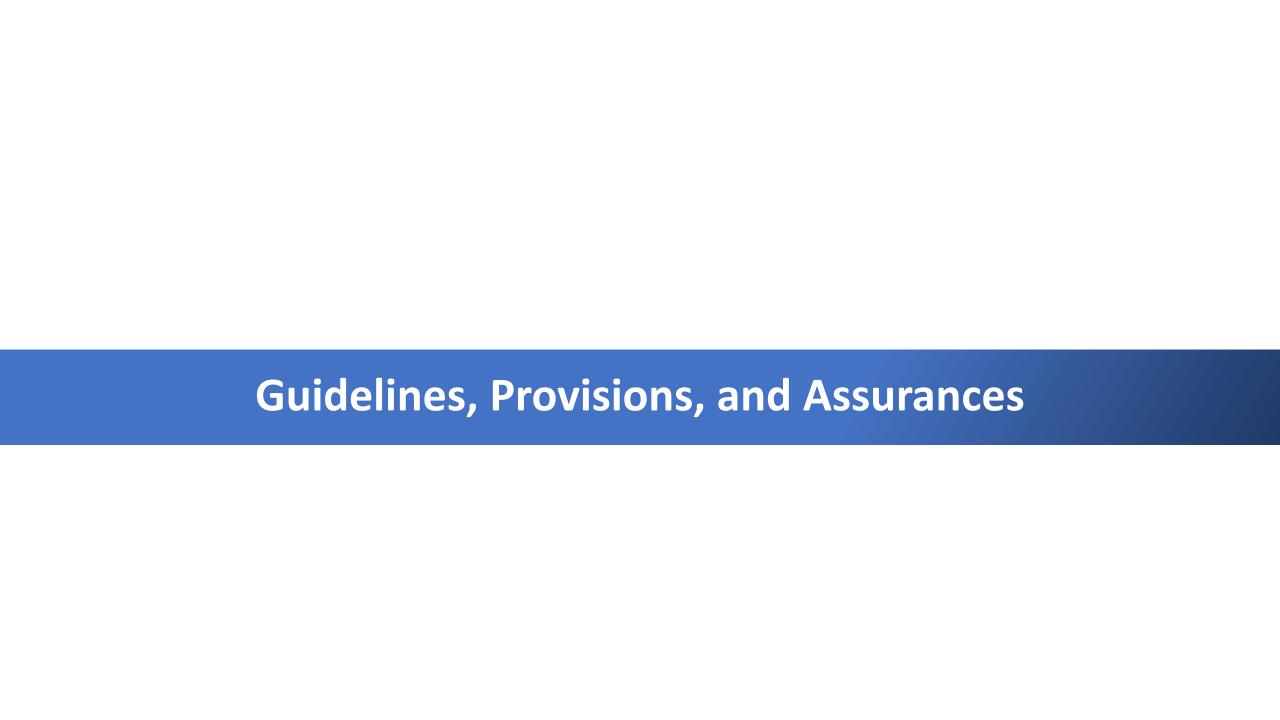


Grant Requirements from Awarding Agency

- Each federal awarding agency may impose limited additional grant requirements that must be followed.
- Each awarding agency, i.e., the Texas Education Agency, may also impose limited additional grant requirements that must be followed, such as but not limited to:
 - State travel rules
 - State procurement rules
 - Fingerprinting and federal background checks







- For all grants administered by TEA, the agency publishes general, fiscal, and program-specific guidelines. Grant recipients must assure that funds will be spent in accordance with all grant procedures and federal and state regulations.
- https://tea.texas.gov/finance-and-grants/grants/grants-administration/guidelines-provisions-andassurances
- General and Fiscal Guidelines describe grant application procedures as well as general processes for distribution and management of grant funds based on the Education Department General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR). These guidelines apply to all grants that TEA administers and are part of every Request for Application (RFA) that TEA publishes.
 - https://tea.texas.gov/sites/default/files/general-and-fiscal-guidelines-7.1.2021-and-after.pdf



Grant Program Guidelines

- TEA, as the pass-through entity, is the grantee from the U.S. Department of Education (USDE) and TEA awards subgrants to non-federal entities such as local educational agencies (LEAs), including school districts, charter schools, and education service centers, and to a lesser degree institutions of higher education (IHEs), and nonprofit organizations (NPOs) who are the agency's Subgrantees. These guidelines apply to all subgrantees of TEA, regardless of whether referenced herein as subgrantee or grantee. For purposes of this document, TEA may use the terms grantee and subgrantee synonymously for its subrecipients.
- This part of the *request for application (RFA), Program Guidelines*, is to be used in conjunction with the *General and Fiscal Guidelines* and the schedule instructions. The Standard Application System (SAS) consists of all schedules (i.e., forms) to be completed in order for the applicant to be eligible for funding. The application to which these instructions refer must be submitted electronically through the eGrants system.
- For applicants selected for funding, all guidelines and instructions will be incorporated by reference into the *Notice of Grant Award (NOGA)*.



- Grant Program Guidelines Components
 - Grant Program Name
 - Authorizing Statute
 - Contact Information
 - Funding/Appropriation
 - Program Purpose, Goals, and Objectives
 - Eligibility, Supplement, Not Supplant, Administrative Costs, Pre-Award
 - Statutory Requirements
 - TEA Program Requirements
 - Program-Specific Provisions and Assurances
 - Allowable vs. Unallowable Activities and Uses of Funds
 - Performance Measures
 - Federal Grant Requirements
 - Equitable Access and Participation, Private Nonprofit School Participation, Maintenance of Effort
 - Attachments

Explore <u>TEA Grant Opportunities</u>



- General Provisions and Assurances: Required for every TEA grant agreement
 - o For grants awarded on or after January 04, 2021: Provisions and Assurances
 - For grants awarded before January 04, 2021: <u>Provisions and Assurances</u>
- <u>Debarment and Suspension</u>: Required for all federal grants, regardless of dollar amount
- Lobbying Certification: Required for all federal grants greater than \$100,000
- No Child Left Behind Act of 2001: Required for all programs funded under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended by Public Law 107-110, No Child Left Behind Act of 2001
- <u>Every Student Succeeds Act</u>: Required for all programs funded under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended by Public Law 114-95, Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA)



Specific Considerations

Specific Considerations

- Local policies and procedures
- Documentation
- Procurement
- Time and Effort
- Allowability of Costs
- Monitoring and Audit





Resources

Resource	Location
TEA Grant Opportunities Page	https://tea4avalonzo.tea.state.tx.us/GrantOpportunities/forms/GrantProgramSearch.aspx
General and Fiscal Guidelines	https://tea.texas.gov/sites/default/files/general-and-fiscal-guidelines-7.1.2021-and-after.pdf
Provisions, Guidelines, and Assurances	https://tea.texas.gov/finance-and-grants/grants/grants-administration/guidelines-provisions-and-assurances
Forms for Prior Approval, Disclosure, and Justification	https://tea.texas.gov/finance-and-grants/grants/grants-administration/forms-for-prior-approval-disclosure-and- justification
Budgeting Costs Guidance Handbook	https://tea.texas.gov/sites/default/files/budgeting_costs_guidance_handbook.pdf
Procurement Guidance Handbook	https://tea.texas.gov/sites/default/files/procurement-guidance-handbook.pdf

Resources

- The TEA Department of Grant Compliance and Administration announces the launch of its new Back to Basics Training series. This is a multi-part, federal grant management training series with multiple sessions that will be offered through the 2021-2022 school year. While all are invited to attend, training content will focus on basic information that is geared to an audience of new federal grant staff at LEAs and ESCs.
- This is a statewide training. It will be recorded and shared with registered participants and posted on the Department of Grant Compliance and Administration playlist in TEA's YouTube channel located at https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLYCCyVaf2g1tZei97d h5FeRXIK 1oCps.
- Back to Basics: Federal Grant Management (Part I)
 - Date: November 19, 2021
 - Time: 9 a.m. 10:30 a.m.
 - Register to Attend: https://us02web.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN h0qF87PfRgmeDSdIfWyVXg





