LCFF Frequently Asked Questions

http://www.cde.ca.gov/fg/aa/lc/lcfffaq.asp

Can an LEA share its FRPM data with another LEA for LCFF purposes? (Posted 06-Nov-2014)

Yes. LEAs may obtain FRPM data from other LEAs as students transfer from one LEA to another. Assembly Bill 1599 (Chapter 327, Statutes of 2014) amended *EC* Section 49558 (that governs the confidentiality of school meal records) to clarify that LEAs may disclose individual FRPM eligibility data with other LEAs for NSLP/meal certification purposes, and for LCFF data collections/calculations.

COEs often run special day classes at a district. The district collects FRPM data, provides meals, and collects reimbursements for those meals. The COE reports enrollment for those students in CALPADS and needs to obtain the FRPM data from the collecting district. Can the district release that information to the COE? (Posted 06-Nov-2014)

Yes. Rules about information sharing apply to school districts, COEs, and charter schools.

Can an LEA provide the actual reporting form (NSLP or alternative household income verification) to auditors? (Posted 06-Nov-2014)

Yes. LEAs (in the case of alternative household income forms) and food service departments (in the case of NSLP forms) may allow auditors access to individual forms for review, either for NSLP audits or LCFF audits. However, all documentation and information related thereto provided by the LEA staff (including any food services staff) to auditors is to be kept in strict confidence adhering to all state and federal privacy laws and is to be used solely for the purpose of determining whether a student is correctly designated as FRPM eligible.

LEAs (in the case of alternative household income forms) and food service departments (in the case of NSLP forms) have the discretion whether to allow auditors to leave the campus with the forms, make copies, or have the forms or copies e-mailed or mailed off campus. Further, auditors may be required to review the forms onsite to maintain confidentiality, even if the auditor wants an additional sample of forms and has already left the campus.

Who can an LEA, auditor, or food service personnel contact at CDE if they need further clarification on the documentation that is allowed to be released? (Posted 06-Nov-2014)

- For questions related to LCFF funding and the alternative household income form, please contact PASE@cde.ca.gov.
- For questions about CALPADS, please contact the CALPADS Service Desk at <u>calpads</u>-<u>support@cde.ca.gov</u>.
- For questions related to the NSLP application, please contact your School Nutrition Program County Specialist. The SNP County Specialist list is available in the Child Nutrition Information Payment System Download Forms section entitled "Caseload SNP." If you do not have access to CNIPS, please call 1-800-952-5609 and you will be directed to your SNP County Specialist.

The New Omni Circular: Implications for LEAs

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- The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) published the "Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards" on December 26, 2013
 - Formerly known as the "Super Circular"
 - Now known as the "Omni Circular"
- New guidance is codified in Part 200 of Title II of the Code of Federal Regulations (2 CFR 200)

The New Omni Circular: Implications for LEAs

- Guidance was developed over a two-year period by the Council on Financial Assistance Reform (COFAR) and various stakeholders
- Guidance consolidates eight OMB circulars relating to federal grants management into one document that applies uniformly to all types of recipient entities:
 - Institutions of higher education (IHE)
 - Nonprofit organizations
 - States, local governments, and Indian tribes (including local educational agencies (LEAs))

The New Omni Circular: Implications for LEAs		
Circulars	s consolidated:	
Subject	OMB Circular	Entity Affected
Cost Principles	OMB Circular A-87	State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments
-	OMB Circular A-21	Educational Institutions
-	OMB Circular A-122	Non-Profit Organizations
Administrative Requirements	OMB Circular A-110	Educational Institutions, Hospitals, and Non-Profits
	OMB Circular A-102	State and Local Governments
Audits	OMB Circular A-133	States, Local Government, and Non-Profi
	OMB Circular A-50	
CFDA	OMB Circular A-89	

The New Omni Circular: Implications for LEAs

- Intent: To streamline federal grants management by increasing consistency and by decreasing complexity & duplication among the various circulars
 - New guidance eliminates ~80 pages of overlapping, duplicative, and conflicting provisions from previous guidance (about 25% of previous pages)
- Approach: Places focus of accountability more on performance, less on compliance

The New Omni Circular: Implications for LEAs

- OMB's objectives are bold and ambitious!
 - To (1) streamline guidance for Federal awards to ease administrative burden and (2) strengthen oversight over Federal funds to reduce risks of waste, fraud, and abuse
 - To rethink and reform the rules that govern stewardship of Federal dollars
 - To reform overall approaches to grant-making by implementing innovative, outcome-focused grant-making designs and processes

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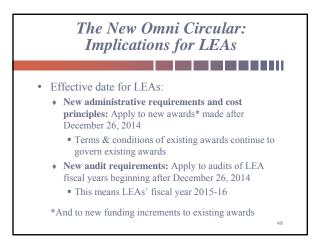
The New Omni Circular: Implications for LEAs

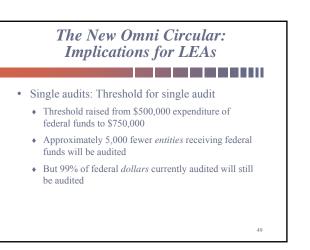
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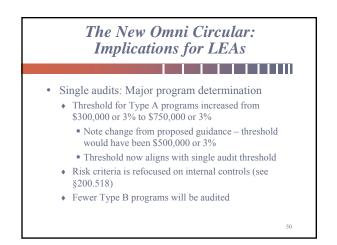
• Digesting the new guidance: Some changes impact grantor agencies, not LEAs

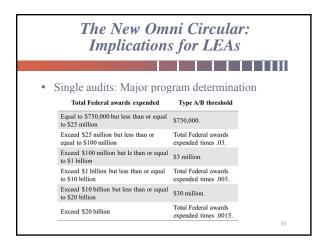
• Example: Pre-award assessment of grantee risk

- Some changes impact other grantee types, not LEAs
 - Example: 10% de minimus indirect cost rate doesn't apply to state & local governments
 - Study the new guidance discerningly!
- Effects of some changes will depend on feds' development of implementing regulations
- This presentation focuses on effects for LEAs
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The New Omni Circular: Implications for LEAs

• Single audits: Questioned costs and compliance requirements

- Threshold for reporting questioned costs increased from \$10,000 to \$25,000
- Number of compliance requirements will be addressed in compliance supplement – stay tuned
 - Proposed guidance discussed decrease from fourteen compliance requirements to seven
- Focuses resources where risks to financial integrity are greatest, to reduce risks of waste, fraud, and abuse

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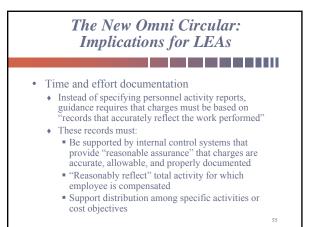
The New Omni Circular: Implications for LEAs

• Time and effort: Cost Objective redefined (a little)

- Old definition: "A function, organizational subdivision, contract, grant, or other activity for which cost data are needed and for which costs are incurred"
- New definition: "A program, function, activity, award, organizational subdivision, contract, or work unit for which cost data are desired and for which provision is made to accumulate and measure the cost of processes, products, jobs, capital projects, etc."

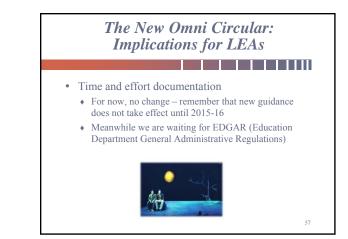
The New Omni Circular: Implications for LEAs

- Time and effort documentation
 - Biggest area of change (and arguably the vaguest!)
 - Documentation still required, but less emphasis on monthly certifications and more emphasis on internal controls
 - Strengthens requirements for entities to maintain high standards for internal controls over employee compensation, but allows additional flexibility in how entities implement processes to meet those standards
 - Substitute systems for time accounting still allowed



The New Omni Circular: Implications for LEAs Time and effort documentation Where an entity's records do not meet the standards, the federal government "may require personnel activity reports, including prescribed certifications, or equivalent documentation" that supports the required records

 Guidance does not define personnel activity reports, nor describe them even to the extent that current guidance does



The New Omni Circular: Implications for LEAs

- · Remitting interest earned on federal funds
 - New guidance requires entities to remit interest earned on federal funds *annually*
 - Replaces current requirement for "promptly"
 - Allows that interest earnings of up to \$500 per year can be retained for administrative expense

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The New Omni Circular: Implications for LEAs

• Increased emphasis on internal controls

- Moves guidance previously discussed only in audit requirements (which are often only considered after the funds have been spent) into administrative requirements, to encourage grantees to better structure their internal controls early in the process (§200.303)
- Provides a similar requirement for pass-through entities to consider risks associated with subawards, and gives flexibility to adjust their oversight framework based on that consideration of risk (§200.331)

The New Omni Circular: Implications for LEAs

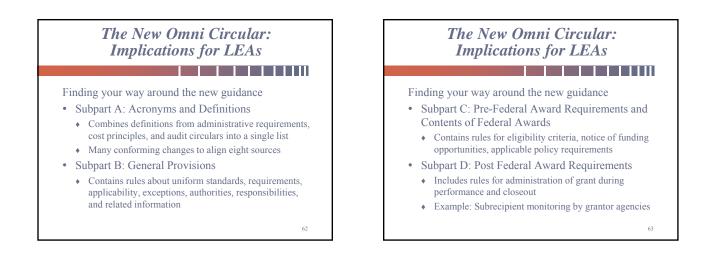
- Things the COFAR considered but <u>didn't</u> do
 Equipment-vs-supply threshold remains the lesser of
 - Equipment-vs-supply threshold remains the resset the entity's capitalization threshold or \$5,000
 - Guidance now specifies that this includes computing devices – some had advocated for lower threshold for computing devices because they often contain sensitive information and are attractive to thieves
 - Instead, COFAR beefed up requirements for internal controls over information on computing devices



- Finding your way around the new guidance
- Subpart A: Acronyms and Definitions
- Subpart B: General Provisions
- Subpart C: Pre-Federal Award Requirements and Contents of Federal Awards

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- Subpart D: Post Federal Award Requirements
- Subpart E: Cost Principles
- Subpart F: Audit Requirements
- Eleven appendices

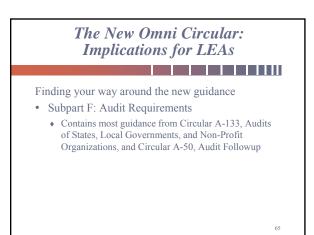


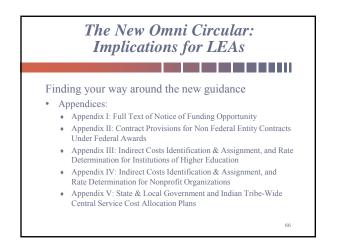
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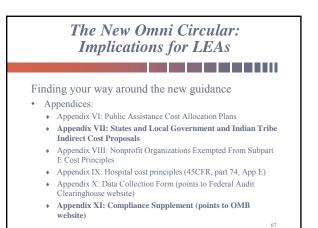
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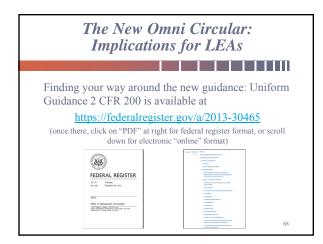
Finding your way around the new guidance

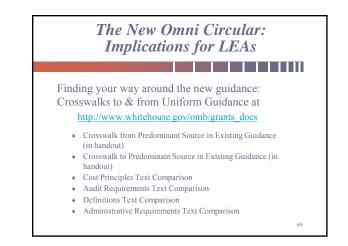
- Subpart E: Cost Principles
 - Consolidates cost principles into a single document; distinguishes variations by type of entity (higher education, vs. nonprofits, vs. state & local (LEAs))
 - Contains information from Circular A-87:
 - Attachment A, General Principles for Determining Allowable Costs: 2 CFR 200 §200.403 et seq.
 - Attachment B, Selected Items of Cost: 2 CFR 200 §200.420 et seq.











The New Omni Circular: Implications for LEAs

- Next steps:
 - Compliance Supplement due April 2014 (?)
 - Draft regulations due June 2014
 - Final regulations due December 2014
 - CDE has more homework to do expect changes to CSAM
 - COFAR has committed to making a smooth transition their top priority

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