



## Department of Grant Compliance and Administration Statewide Training Series

### Questions & Answers

Training Title: 2020-2021 ESSA Consolidated Compliance Report Training - Session ID 75358

Training Date: 05/11/2021

The questions have been arranged by topic:

[General](#) | [GFS Reports](#) | [PR1000 \(Title IA\)](#) | [PR2000 \(Title ID\)](#) | [PR3002 \(Title IIIA\)](#) | [PR3107 \(Title IVA\)](#) | [PR6200 \(USCO\)](#) | [PR6400 \(Homeless\)](#) | [PR6600 \(RLIS\)](#)

*For additional information, please contact us at [ESSASupport@tea.texas.gov](mailto:ESSASupport@tea.texas.gov).*

---

## General

**Q1: What “as-of” date should the LEA use for completing the reports?**

A1: The “as-of” date for all the compliance reports is the end date of the 2020-2021 program. If the program ends May 31, then the report should estimate the expenditures for each focus area as of May 31. If the program extends through June 30, then June 30 would be the “as-of” date for the report. The report is not due until September 30, which is after all the programs should be complete. 2020-2021 program funds carried over into the 2021-2022 grant would be reported as part of the 2021-2022 program activities.

**Q2: . Is there a complete list of reports and their availability?**

A2: The 2020-2021 Gun Free Schools Report was available on May 3, 2021 and due June 29, 2021.

The 2020-2021 ESSA Consolidated Compliance Reports and the Rural and Low Income Schools Report will be available on July 30, 2021 and due September 30, 2021.

**Q3: Any word from the USDE concerning a waiver for the TIA limit of 15% carryover from 2020-21 to 2021-22? Will it be similar to what they approved for 2019-20 TIA.**

A3: Currently the only waivers available for the 15% carryover limitation for Title I, Part A is the statutory waiver that an LEA may use once every three years, and the Ed-Flex Statewide Administrative Waiver that may be applied in the event the LEA can't use its statutory waiver and has received an increase in its Title I, Part A entitlement from its initial planning amount to its maximum entitlement amount for the year. These determinations will be made by Grants staff, and the affected LEAs will be notified.

## Gun-Free Schools Reports

**Q4: PR6000 and PR6100 – Gun Free Schools District and Campus Reports - The [instructions](#) have a list of what is considered a firearm. What is a "destructive device", how broadly do we interpret this?**

A4: The [GFS Report instructions](#) define the term “destructive device” as any of the following:

- Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas;
- Bomb;
- Grenade;
- Rocket having a propellant charge of more than four ounces;
- Missile having an explosive or incendiary charge of more than one-quarter ounce;
- Mine; or
- Device similar to any of the devices described in the preceding clauses.

**Q5 PR6100 – Gun Free Schools Report – Campus - If there was a firearm/student incident that occurred in a previous school year, it carries in PEIMS until the student graduates. Does it get entered here as a Yes or No as an incident for this school year (if it occurred in a previous school year)?**

A5: The 2020-2021 GFS Report only covers incidents that occur during the 2020-2021 school year. The incident is reported on the PR6100 – Gun Free Schools Report – Campus in the year the incident occurred.

**Q6: PR6100 - Gun Free Schools Report Campus - Do you have the PEIMS codes we need to report on for the PR6100 Gun Free Schools report. They are not listed in the instructions (at least not last year).**

A6: There is not a direct correlation between what is requested in the Gun Free School Report and what the LEA reports to PEIMS. Refer to the [Gun Free Schools Report instructions](#) for definitions of types of handguns.

## PR1000

**Q7: PR1000 Title I, Part A – The report asks for “estimated” expenditures. Would this represent actual expenses plus encumbered expenditures?**

A7: Yes. We ask for an estimate of the expenditures because of the time the report is requested and due back to TEA. TEA requests for a breakdown of the expenditures by the program activities or focus areas listed and not by the class-object codes the LEA uses for expenditure reports. TEA does not intend to compare the estimated amounts to the LEA’s actual expenditure reports.

**Q8: PR1000 Title I, Part A - Are the PNP numbers total school enrollment or just the students belonging to the district for 2020-2021?**

A8: The PNP numbers should reflect the number of PNP students participating and served by the Title I, Part A program, not the entire enrollment of the private school.

## PR2000

**Q9: PR2000 Title I, Part D - What exactly is considered At-Risk programs? Is this pertinent to the 14 criteria and State Compensatory Education?**

A9: Section 1432 of the Title I, Part D statute states: “The term “at-risk,” when used with respect to a child, youth, or student, means a school aged individual who is at-risk of academic failure, dependency adjudication, or delinquency adjudication, has a drug or alcohol problem, is pregnant or is a parent, has come into contact with the juvenile justice system or child welfare system in the past, is at least 1 year behind the expected grade level for the age of the individual, is an English learner, is a gang member, has dropped out of school in the past, or has a high absenteeism rate at school.”

Thus, “at-risk programs” are programs implemented by the LEA to assist such youth. “At risk” according to Title I, Part D does not include all of the criteria that are set forth under State Compensatory Education.

## PR3002

**Q10: PR3002 Title III, Part A ELA - Where would a district which is under a bilingual exception or ESL waiver indicate Alternative Language Program?**

A10: LEAs are to indicate in the PR3002 Part 4 the program and type of model they would be required to offer if they were not on a bilingual exception or ESL waiver.

**Q11. PR3002 Title III, Part A ELA - Administrative costs 2% - Does this mean direct plus indirect costs do not exceed 2%? Or does this mean only direct admin costs do not exceed 2%?**

A11: Administrative costs include both direct and indirect administrative costs. So for Title III, the 2% limitation applies to the total of the direct and indirect administrative costs.

**Q12: PR3002 Title III, Part A ELA - If our indirect cost rate is higher than 2%, can we only take 2%?**

A12: For the programs that have a 2% limit on administrative costs, the LEA can only take a total of 2% for administrative costs, whether direct or indirect.

**Q13: PR3002 Title III, Part A - Does TEA have definitions for parent engagement, family engagement, and community engagement as listed on the Title III report?**

A13: Additional guidance on Title III engagement, including definitions, can be found at <https://www.txel.org/titleiii/termsdefined>.

## PR3107

**Q14: PR3107 Title IV, Part A - Do we no longer need to adhere to the usual percentages for each activity type?**

A14: For the 2019-2020 and 2020-2021 school years, the percentage restrictions were waived by the US Department of Education. LEAs should report based on estimated expenditures in each area, regardless of percentage.

**Q15: PR3107 Title IV, Part A - Do administrative costs for Title IV include indirect costs?**

A15: Indirect costs are administrative costs and should be included in the determination of the 2% limitation.

**Q16: PR3107 Title IV, Part A - On the Title IV, Part A report, Part 3, on the line that asks for Administration and the description is Direct administration costs, does this mean that indirect administrative costs are not to be included here?**

A16: That is correct. Only direct administration is entered in Part 3.

## **PR6200**

**Q17: PR6200 Unsafe School Choice Option - Where can we find the persistently dangerous schools list?**

A17: Information on Persistently Dangerous Schools can be found in the [Unsafe School Choice Option](#) web page.

**Q18: PR6200 Unsafe School Choice Option - Is there a list of PEIMS codes that are should be reported as "violent criminal incidents"?**

A18: These are listed in the [USCO Program Guide](#), which is available in the Division Resources section of the Federal Program Compliance Division web page.

## **PR6400**

**Q19: PR6400 Homeless Students Enrolled - If we participated via an ESC, do we still reply to this report?**

A19: Response: All LEAs that apply for federal funds through the ESSA Consolidated Federal Grant Application on their own, as a member of a shared services arrangement or as a fiscal agent are responsible for submitting a PR6400.

**Q20: PR6400 Homeless Students Enrolled - If we do not receive McKinney-Vento funds, do we answer Part 1, question 1, as NO? We do serve a handful of students, but we do not receive McKinney-Vento funds.**

A20: Correct. If the LEA does not receive McKinney-Vento funds, the answer to Part 1, question 1 would be "No."

**Q21: PR6400 Homeless Students Enrolled - Can you please explain which McKinney -Vento funding they are referring to in the compliance report?**

A21: The McKinney-Vento Act lists requirements for all LEAs, but McKinney-Vento funding is awarded as a competitive grant. If the LEA did not receive McKinney-Vento funding, the response to Question 1 should be "No."

LEAs may use their Title I, Part A funds to meet the McKinney-Vento requirements, but those activities/funds would be reported on the PR1000 – Title I, Part A report.

## **PR6600**

**Q22: PR6600 Rural and Low Income Schools Program - Part 3 - If LEA marked Title I, Part A, does that mean that RLISP funds can only be expended on Title I, Part A campuses?**

**A22:** The intent is to use the funds to supplement Title I, Part A activities to meet the goals approved in the application.