

COVID-19 FAQs for CBOs



April 30, 2020

MARIN COUNTY OFFICE OF EDUCATION

COVID-19 FAQs for CBOs

This resource has been developed for Marin County District and Charter School business officials and will be updated regularly for the duration of the coronavirus emergency. The first edition was published with current information as of 4-18-20. This first update is current as of 4-30-20.

Changes in the 4-30-20 edition are as follows:

COVID-19 Response Revenue Streams

1. Local Control & Accountability Plan
2. Hold Harmless Clauses- Lease and other contract considerations
3. Property Taxes
4. Cash flow loans from the County of Marin
5. Estimated CARES Act funding updated
6. Federal Funding Flexibility Waiver
7. Federal Time Accounting FAQ
8. Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer program
9. Serving Summer Meals During School Closures Due to COVID-19 FAQ
10. California Teleconnect Fund
11. Associated Student Body

NEW SECTION: ROADMAP FOR REOPENING CALIFORNIA

12. STAGE 2 – SCHOOLS PLANNING AND GUIDANCE Considerations for re-opening schools

CDE regularly updates a list of FAQs related to COVID-19 and finance and grant related issues at <https://www.cde.ca.gov/fg/aa/pa/covidfaqs.asp>.

COVID-19 Response Revenue Streams

Source	Application	Deadline	Estimated \$	Reporting	Expenditures
<u>LCFF</u>	<u>Certification</u>	Unknown	Held harmless for ADA loss <u>Property Taxes</u> <u>Cash flow loans from the County of Marin</u>	1. <u>Student Attendance</u> 2. <u>Instructional Minutes</u> 3. <u>Local Control & Accountability Plan</u>	<u>Continue to pay employees and contractors</u>
<u>Federal CARES Act</u>	CARS awaiting state budget authority	Unknown	Allocated on Title I formula <u>Estimated CARES Act funding</u>	CARS	<u>Use of Funds:</u>
<u>Governors Emergency Relief Fund</u>	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	For support to education agencies most impacted

Source	Application	Deadline	Estimated \$	Reporting	Expenditures
Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)	Application process	1 month after incident ends	Based on direct cost	Detailed	Reimbursable costs
Federal Title Flexibility		CARS Opens ~ May 15	Use Existing Awards	Federal time accounting requirements FAQ	Other Federal FAQs Federal Funding Flexibility Waiver
Child Nutrition	Summer Seamless FAQ Streamlined Approval	Extended	\$ per meal	CNIPS	Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer program Food Service FAQs
SB 117 COVID-19 LEA Response Funds	None	None	SB117 Apportionment	Unknown	SB 117 COVID-19 LEA Response Funds
Expanded Learning Programs			SB117: ASES held harmless for Attendance loss	After School Education and Safety Program (ASES)	21st Century Community Learning Centers (21st CCLC)
State Subsidized Childcare and Development programs			Held harmless for attendance loss		Childcare for Essential Workers
Marin County Fund – Pop-up Childcare	Contact Raquel Rose MCOE	Unknown	Reimburse EXTRA costs for DSWs serving in Pop-up Childcare	Invoice	Pop-Up Childcare extra costs
Marin County Fund -Internet	Contact Mike Grant MCOE	Identify student need	Free Hot-Spots	None known	Free hot-spots
Facility Leases	Lease forgiveness	n/a	Potential loss of revenue	n/a	
California Teleconnect Fund	Letter Form	May 31, 2020	50% discount on service charges 4-1-20 thru 9-30-20		Mobile data services that allow schools to extend the classroom to the home
Associated Student Body	n/a	n/a	Potential refunds	GASB-84 delayed implementation	

LCFF

Local Control & Accountability Plan

Updated 4-30-2020

Governor Newsom issued [Executive Order N-56-20](#) to provide guidance to local educational agencies in the development of the 2019-20 LCAP Annual Update and the new three-year LCAP for the years 2020-21 through 2022-23.

The Executive order suspends LCAP requirements until December 15th requiring a written report in its place to address the areas of student services identified in the Governor's Executive Order N-26-20 holding LEAs harmless for the loss of attendance associated with school site closure.

The emergency measures require the governing board or body of the LEA to adopt, during the same meeting at which the governing board or body of the LEA adopts the annual budget due July 1, 2020, a written report to the community that explains the changes to program offerings that the LEA has made in response to school closures to address the COVID-19 emergency and the major impacts of such closures on students and families. The report must include, at minimum, a description of how the LEA is meeting the needs of the LCFF student groups during the period of school closures and the steps taken by the LEA, to support the following during the period of school closures:

- a. Continue delivering high-quality distance learning opportunities;
- b. Provide school meals in non-congregate settings;
- c. Arrange for supervision of students during ordinary school hours

The Executive Order also directs the California Department of Education to develop a form that can be used for the required written report. The form should be released on May 1, 2020. The report should be submitted with the Adopted Budget to the county office of education, however, the county superintendent's responsibilities in relation to the LCAP and associated implications for budget approval are suspended and the county superintendent does not need to approve the report. Once the governing board has approved the report, it should be posted on the LEA's website.

CDE has developed [LCAP Executive Order – Frequently Asked Questions](#) (FAQ) online to answer questions about the Executive Order.

The new template design that was to be used for the 2020-21 through 2022-23 LCAP will instead be suspended until the 2021-22 through 2023-24 cycle. The precise template to be used for the 2020-21 LCAP to be adopted by December 15, 2020 is still to be determined and will need to be detailed in future legislation. We understand the CDE will be convening a working group as they did for the template redesign to develop the report format. The report template is expected to be available by late summer.

The requirement to bring local indicator data to the local governing board in conjunction with the adoption of the 2020-21 LCAP is waived. Our Education services team prepared this [LCAP and COVID](#) schedule to lay out the changes and requirements for 2020-21 in an easily accessible manner.

Certification

Due to the provisions in the Governor's March 13, 2020 [Executive Order N-26-20](#) and [SB 117](#) regarding school closures, LEAs that close in response to COVID-19 need to submit a Certification Form for COVID-19 Closure rather than a Form J-13A request. The **Certification Form for COVID-19 Closure (COVID-19 Closure Form) will be available on CDE's website (Coming Soon).**

The required certification is as follows:

- County Office of Education: for county office programs, county superintendents must submit a certification to the SSPI of the number of days closed in response to COVID-19 and attest that the closure occurred to address COVID-19.
- School District: for the closure of school district sites, district superintendents must submit a certification to the SSPI of the number of days closed in response to COVID-19 and attest that the closure occurred to address COVID-19.
- Charter Schools: for the closure of charter school sites, charter school directors must submit a certification to the SSPI of the number of days closed in response to COVID-19 and attest that the closure occurred to address COVID-19.

Student Attendance

To prevent the loss of attendance-based funding related to school closures due to coronavirus (COVID-19), the legislation approved emergency legislation (SB117) to provide a shift in the attendance reporting period. For the 2019-20 year only, the average daily attendance (ADA) used for both the second period and the annual period apportionment includes all full school months from July 1, 2019 to February 29, 2020 for all local educational agencies.

This shift in the attendance reporting period effectively mitigates the loss of attendance due to COVID-19. Programs where attendance is calculated using a fixed divisor are permitted to reduce their divisor for COVID-19 closure days provided the LEA submits a supplemental certification form to CDE. This supplemental certification takes the place of the usual J13-A waiver request process normally used for school closures. On April 6th, CDE published this guidance related to P2 and Annual Attendance reporting:

When calculating attendance for programs with a fixed divisor for P-2 and Annual, LEAs will need to determine their last full school month through February 29, 2020. Depending on the start date of the LEA's calendar and whether or not they include all, one or none of the school weeks used for winter break, their last full school month will end on either February 7, February 14, February 21, or February 28, 2020.

Once the end of the last full school month up to February 29, 2020 is determined, the LEA should calculate the difference in number of school days between the last full school month through February 29, 2020 and what their last full school month would have been under the original P-2 cutoff date of April 15, 2020.

If the February cutoff date is

- February 7, 2020, the LEA's original cutoff date is April 3, 2020.
- February 14, 2020 the LEA's original cutoff date is April 10, 2020.
- February 21, 2020, the LEA's original cutoff date is March 20, 2020.
- February 28, 2020 the LEA's original cutoff date is March 27, 2020.

To calculate the divisor used for the February 29, 2020 cutoff period for P-2 and Annual, LEAs operating a fixed divisor program should subtract the number of school days between their last full school month

through February 29, 2020 and their last full school month through April 15 from 135. The result is the divisor to be used for calculating ADA for the P-2 and Annual reporting periods for the fixed divisor programs.

Absences due to COVID-19 student illness or quarantine that occurred **prior** to the school closure are considered a qualifying condition for a material decrease request. The threshold for material decreases is lifted, such that any decrease associated with the emergency is considered material. With the shorter window for ADA, a material decrease is only needed for losses of attendance that occurred prior to the end of a LEA's last full school month up to February 29, 2020.

As a result of these changes, districts will know what both P2 and Annual ADA is for the year well prior to April 30th and will be able to assess whether the actual ADA reports will cause a material change in terms of estimated revenues that should be captured in a third interim budget update.

[Business Bulletin 20-23 P2 Attendance Report](#) provides guidance on submitting certified P2 ADA reports and associated certifications to attendance@marinschools.org by April 23, 2020 to give us sufficient time to meet CDE's reporting deadline. [SB 20-02 P2 Attendance](#) has been published on the district portal statistical bulletins webpage

The Annual ADA reporting deadline is July 5, 2020 as identified in [Business Bulletin 20-31 Annual Attendance Reporting](#). Districts may submit annual attendance early. This year, districts should be able to submit Annual attendance directly following the P2 attendance submission.

Property Taxes

Section added 4-30-20

All property taxes including parcel taxes are disbursed under the Teeter Plan in Marin County which funds 100% of the levy as adjusted for roll changes. Under the Teeter Plan 55% of the total levy is distributed in December, 40% in April with the final 5% June.

While there have been reports of delinquencies on property tax collections for 2019-20, school districts do not bear any risk related to delinquent collections – the County of Marin holds all the risk related to delinquencies and distributes 100% of the adjusted roll to local tax agencies regardless of collections. The county will be sending out delinquency notices advising taxpayers that penalties will be waived for all taxes paid by June 10th.

2020-21 Property tax estimates as of 4-30-20 were provided by the County and distributed to DBOs via email and loaded to the Superintendents Day page the same day. The lien date for property taxes is December 31 of the previous fiscal year, therefore the changes we see in these estimates reflects those elements associated with changes from the lien roll to the tax roll, with business property the last element to be added back to the roll. The Assessor will go over the timelines associated with setting the tax roll at the upcoming [Property Tax Forum](#) to be held virtually on May 13, 2020.

The percentage of tax bills that remain uncollected as of 4/20/20 is one economic indicator and is well within the range of expectation as indicated in the following schedule:

FY	Total Bills Uncollected	2nd Inst Uncollected	% Uncoll of Total 2nd
2006/07	6,990	20,826,350	6.59%
2007/08	6,954	23,246,027	6.84%
2008/09	7,312	26,076,049	7.32%
2009/10	7,033	24,185,456	6.54%
2010/11	6,515	21,933,499	5.86%
2011/12	6,427	22,297,940	5.84%
2012/13	5,965	20,183,428	5.20%
2013/14	5,888	20,442,928	5.04%
2014/15	4,943	18,540,763	4.35%
2015/16	4,596	17,863,717	3.87%
2016/17	5,059	22,424,079	4.59%
2017/18	4,303	17,721,154	3.38%
2018/19	4,448	21,947,001	3.96%
2019/20 as of 04/20/20	4,940	29,799,043	5.09%

Cash flow loans from the County of Marin

Section Added 4-30-20

We worked with the Director of the Department of Finance at the County of Marin and County Counsel to prepare an [addendum](#) to approved 2019-20 Tax Anticipation Notes for those districts that may be left with temporary cash flow issues should the State defer the P2 principal apportionment from late June to early July. We are working with two districts that would be adversely impacted by a deferral in the P2 apportionment to execute the addendum. Please contact our office if your district assesses a need to execute an addendum.

We are holding the Tax and Anticipation Notes (TAN) business bulletin for a revised Note request and Resolution form incorporating the changes identified in the addendum such that on a go-forward basis fully executed TANs will allow cash flow loans through the full principal apportionment payment cycle per Education Code 42620, thereby crossing the fiscal year.

With downward pressures on revenues and upward pressures on expenditures, cash flow becomes a critical area that must be monitored with regularly updated cash flow projections to better plan and therefore be prepared for any cash flow issues. FCMAT published a [fiscal alert](#) regarding Effective Cash Management During Uncertain Times. In addition the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) publishes [Cash is King](#), short-term strategies to slow the flow of money out the door and keep the budget balanced.

Instructional Minutes

Awaiting guidance from CDE

Continue to pay employees and contractors

Added 4-30-20

Hold Harmless Clauses

Any considerations you make to hold contractors or lessees harmless for loss of revenue due to COVID-19 should include a clause making any such clause non-applicable in the case the contractor or lessee applies for and receives federal aid for related costs. F3 Law and FCMAT partnered for a webinar on April 30, 2020 which can be accessed on their [website](#) . The [webinar slides](#) have been loaded to the District portal.

The amendment of the attendance reporting window to mitigate the loss of ADA and associated revenue was accompanied by an expectation that districts will continue to pay ‘employees and contractors’: *“It is the intent of the Legislature that a local educational agency receiving a hold harmless apportionment pursuant to this section ensures that the local educational agency’s employees and contractors are compensated and paid during the period of time a school is closed due to the coronavirus (COVID–19), as reasonably anticipated if the school has not been closed due to COVID–19.”* This language has generated a lot of discussion as to intent and how to implement such broad language.

Capitol Advisors have said that in talking with the Administration about what they intended by “contractor” in SB 117 (since the bill did not include a definition), they clarified that it was meant to apply to “usual and current” contracts, i.e. contracts that you were paying at the time of closure and which you would have expectedly continued to pay if the schools had remained open. Transportation contracts would likely fall in that category, but a contract that you had with a company to do work for you 6 months ago – but whom you were not currently using – would likely not. They refrained from providing an exhaustive list of who would be included and seem to instead be leaving it up to the local level to decide what is “usual and current” in their situation.

FCMAT CEO, Mike Fine recently held a discussion with CBOs in San Bernardino County at their monthly meeting at which the following broad framework was developed:

The Basics

- Executive Order (EO) is about economic relief; school funds are held harmless and the concept is that you do the same with your employees and partners – substitutes, vendors, contractors.
- You need to maintain your infrastructure so that when this is over you are in a position to ramp up services to kids.
- Schools are an essential government service – that includes contractors that support your efforts (federal guidance).
- “Contractors”, as used in the EO and SB 117, is a broad term.

Approach

- Use common sense.
- Consult your contract language. Contractors that provide daily services may be different than contractors who provide occasional services. Focus on the daily service partners, those whose economic viability are directly tied to your district and who provide critical services to kids.
- Discuss it with your partners – talk about circumstances and needs, how can you help each other.
- Check with attorneys on public works projects.
- Gift of public funds is likely not an issue – ensure a public purpose nexus, get board approval or delegation of approval to superintendent.

Examples

If you contract out for transportation, think about paying only for the labor to keep people, but not fuel, buses, etc. Think about using your transportation vendor differently – delivering food, instructional materials, computers, mifis to neighborhoods.

For NPA/NPS, they should be serving kids in some fashion – CDE guidance:

Because NPS/A provide critical programs and related services to students with disabilities, CDE encourages continued payment to NPS/As. LEAs should work with NPS/As to take advantage of services that can be offered by NPS/As that elect to continue to provide services during school closures. In addition, LEAs and NPS/As should work collaboratively to ensure continuity of services for students currently served by NPS/As, pursuant to the IEP, including exploring options related to distance learning. In light of continued funding provided to LEAs under Executive Order N-26-20 to offer educational opportunities to all students during school closures, LEAs are encouraged to review master contracts with NPS/As and explore options for payment given the likelihood of student absences and the fiscal impact on NPS/As.

Consider pay now, work later arrangements where you build up a credit that can be used over a 12 month period next year to ease the cash flow impact to your critical vendors.

Force Majeure provisions in contracts, including public works contracts. What's in your contract? What notices are required regarding delays? Etc.

Questions from field

1. Do we still pay coaches? Yes, if you made a commitment and they have performed, pay them. They are your employees.
2. SELPA NPA – Master agreements provide for student absences, and that the LEA is not responsible for payment of services when student is absent. Are these circumstances a student absence? Talk to your vendor. If NPA service can abide by social distancing guidelines, then continue service. If student elects not to show up for service, then maybe that's a legit absence. But talk about what it takes to serve kids and keep the NPA economically viable as a partner.
3. New school construction needed for fall? Keep it going. Work with your attorney, architect, DSA inspector, overall team.

Governors Emergency Relief Fund

The CARES Act also includes \$3 billion to be allocated to states. Amounts for each state will be determined on a weighted formula:

- 60% on the basis of the state's relative population of school-aged individuals (ages 5-24)
- 40% on the basis of its relative children counted under Section 1124© of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 ("ESEA").

The intent of funding is to provide emergency support to education agencies most impacted and to provide educational services and support ongoing functionality.

Federal CARES Act

\$13.5 billion in the Education Stabilization Fund, which will be distributed to states based on their state-level Title I allocation. States will pass through 90% of the funds to school districts and charter schools using the Title I formula. **This equates to approximately 75% of Districts' current Title I formula allocation of funds.** Funding stream may be included in CARs (Consolidated Application) for reporting requirements. Resource code not yet established by CDE. Funds cannot be allocated or distributed without state budget authorization.

Use of Funds:

- i. Coordinate preparedness and response efforts of local educational agencies with relevant agencies, to improve coordinated responses among such entities to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus.
- ii. Provide principals and other school leaders with the resources necessary to address the needs of their individual schools
- iii. Address the needs of low-income children or students, children with disabilities, students experiencing homelessness, and foster care youth
- iv. Purchase educational technology (hardware, software, and connectivity) for students, including low-income students and students with disabilities
- v. Provide mental health services and supports
- vi. Plan and implement activities related to summer learning and supplemental after school programs, including online instruction
- vii. Maintain the continuity of services in local education agencies and continuing to employ existing staff
- viii. Additional activities authorized by federal elementary and secondary education laws (e.g. ESEA, IDEA, Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act, or McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act).

Estimated CARES Act funding Updated 4-30-20

Local Educational Agency	2019-20 Title I	CARES Act 83.345% Title I
Marin County Office of Education	\$146,086	\$121,755
Bolinas-Stinson Union	\$27,135	\$22,616
Dixie Elementary	\$117,863	\$98,233
Kentfield Elementary	\$26,173	\$21,814
Laguna Joint Elementary	\$1,243	\$1,036
Lagunitas Elementary	\$6,281	\$5,235
Larkspur-Corte Madera	\$40,498	\$33,753
Lincoln Elementary	\$0	\$0
Mill Valley Elementary	\$88,464	\$73,730
Nicasio	\$0	\$0
Novato Unified	\$730,905	\$609,173
Reed Union Elementary	\$55,820	\$46,523
Ross Elementary	\$15,256	\$12,715
San Rafael City Elementary	\$683,699	\$569,829
San Rafael City High	\$293,056	\$244,248
Sausalito Marin City	\$133,660	\$111,399
Tamalpais Union High	\$125,487	\$104,587
Shoreline Unified	\$74,726	\$62,280
Ross Valley Elementary	\$64,923	\$54,110
Novato Charter	\$0	\$0
Willow Creek Academy	\$56,388	\$46,997
Ross Valley Charter	\$10,166	\$8,473
	\$2,697,829	\$2,248,506

*NOTE: Miller Creek Elementary School District is still listed as Dixie Elementary on the CDE sites- the source of this table is from CDE.

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

Reimbursement for costs incurred as a result of the coronavirus epidemic. To be eligible for this funding public agencies must submit an application for Public Assistance through California Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES). FEMA has extended the deadline to **one month after the expiration of the incident**, however early application is encouraged.

Please visit Cal OES Recovery's website for FEMA-4482-DR-CA California COVID-19 Pandemic information:
<https://www.caloes.ca.gov/cal-oes-divisions/recovery/covid-19>

Reimbursable costs

Assistance for emergency protective measures includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- Disinfection of eligible public facilities
- Training specific to the declared event
- Emergency Operation Center costs
- Personnel overtime costs is allowable. However, reimbursement cannot be claimed for the time an employee is otherwise paid to work under normal conditions (i.e. 40 hours per week)

Reimbursable costs for schools will likely be minimal. The COE has a number of staff serving as Disaster Service Workers, however, it appears we may only be able to claim time in excess of contracted days or hours. We have established **resource code 9870** to track costs for which we intend to request reimbursement. We have also established PayType "DSW" to help account for this through payroll.

Application process

FEMA has added a new function to its [Grants Portal](#) website. Potential applicants, including school districts can now go directly to the Grants Portal website, create their own Organization Profiles, and submit a Request for Public Assistance (RPA) without having to first receive an Invitation from Cal OES.

Once on the grants portal

- Complete the application for public assistance
- Submit a completed Cal OES-90 Project Assurance for Federal Assistance
- Submit a board-approved resolution to designate authorized agents to act on behalf of the organization using Cal OES-130 (this may be submitted after the fact)

FEMA will review your application for public assistance, and as might be expected, they are not completing their reviews in the normal turn around. Nonetheless, we are told all governmental agency's application will be approved.

The application is fairly simple, however, the subsequent reimbursement claim process requires detailed supporting documentation.

Federal Title Flexibility

The federal department of education is granting flexibility to states that apply for waivers. [California's waiver](#) was [preliminarily approved](#) on April 13, 2020. The [fact sheet](#) from the U.S. Department of Education provides answers to some questions about federal grant accounting to close 2019-20.

In addition to the waiver:

Title I: CDE may waive the 15 percent carryover limitation only once every three years if the LEA's request is reasonable and necessary. Any carryover funds over 15% as of September 30, 2020 must have a waiver approved by CDE which will be found in the January 2021 CARS release

21st Century Act (Perkins V): CDE is currently working on obtaining a state waiver of maintenance of effort. More details will follow as CDE does not have clear direction at this time with how to proceed.

Awarding agencies may allow grantees to delay submission of financial, performance and other reports up to three months beyond the normal due date. If an agency allows such a delay, grantees will continue to draw down Federal Funds without the timely submission of these reports. Must be submitted at the end of the postponed period.

The California Department of Education (CDE) is hosting a webinar on Thursday, April 23 that will highlight the federal Title funding requirements that have been waived for the upcoming school year and provide guidance on how these funds can be used to respond to student and school needs in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. Flexibility was granted for programs included in Title I, Parts A-D; Title II; Title III, Part A; Title IV, Parts A-B; Title V, Part B; and the McKinney-Vento Homeless Children and Youth program.

- Title: Webinar on Recent Federal Waivers
- Date/Time: April 23, 2020, 10:00 a.m. to 11:30 a.m.
- Registration: https://cdevideo.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_z5KcZaejSJer7WvDz1Nljw

Federal Funding Flexibility Waiver

Section added 4-30-20

Through the Federal Funding Flexibility Waiver from the US Education Department, certain provisions of the Title funds are waived secondary to COVID-19:

Title I, Part A and includes CSI:

- For FFY 2018 Funds - extends the availability of these Title I, Part A, inclusive of CSI funds to September 30, 2021
- CSI FY 2018 - Grant reporting timelines are extended to accommodate any additional time that LEAs have to expend their FY 2018 funds.
 - Follow up communication for applicable LEAs to update their GMART system to accommodate the expansion of funding availability is forthcoming.

Title I, Part D

- Waiver extends the period of availability of 2018 FFY funds to September 30, 2021

Title II:

- New funding flexibilities have been added during the COVID-19 national emergency
 - Definition of professional development has been waived:
 - Funding may be used to provide training to/prepare educators training to implement effective distance learning techniques.
 - Provide educators with the knowledge and skills necessary to enable students to succeed in a well-rounded education and to meet the challenging state standards
 - While typically not allowed, this provision allows LEAs to conduct time-sensitive, one-time, or stand-alone professional development.
 - Technology purchases are permissible for training purposes but not for classroom use.*

**LEAs may transfer up to 100% of the Title II dollars to Title IV where you can use the funds for students; cannot use Title II otherwise for technology purchases for anything but educators.*

Title III:

- Waiver extends the period of availability of 2018 FFY funds to September 30, 2021 for allowable Title III activities
- LEAs have the flexibility with Title II and IV to transfer them to Title III if needed, as long as the purposes of each are met; Title III cannot be transferred to any other Title funds.

Title IV:

- If the LEA receives less than \$30,000 there is no provision for waiver.
- If the LEA receives more than \$30,000:
 - LEAs are not required to spend not less than 20% of these funds to support:
 - Well-rounded education opportunities
 - Safe and healthy student
 - Effective use of technology
 - Technology Infrastructure:
 - 15% of spending limitation waived for FY 2019 and any available carryover funds from 2018.
 - Needs assessment for the 2019-2020 school year only is waived.

McKinney-Vento:

- Waiver extends the period of availability of 2018 FFY funds to September 30, 2021 for allowable McKinney Vento activities
- CDE Homeless Education Program will contact current McKinney-Vento grant recipients with more detail

Other:

- Compensation, LEAs may continue to:
 - Pay the compensation of an employee paid with Title funds during the period the employee is unable to work due to COVID-19.
 - Charge the compensation of employees according to LEA policies and procedures for paying compensation under extraordinary circumstances, such as a public health emergency -like COVID-19.

Federal time accounting requirements

1. Can employees continue to be charged to federal grants during closures?

LEAs should create a policy for paying salaries and benefits under extraordinary circumstances if a policy does not already exist.

- ii. LEA should determine the scope of the policy, should it be broad to also include hourly and part-time staff?
- iii. Needs to be consistently applied between federal and non-federal activities
- iv. Must be funding neutral

2. If staff are working from a remote location, they should account for their time and effort based on what they are currently working on?

Allowable if cost for compensation is reasonable for services rendered and conforms to established written policy consistently applied to both federal and non-federal activities. Must be supported by time and effort documentation. Records must:

- a. Be supported by a system of internal controls which provides reasonable assurance charges are accurate, allowable and allocable
- b. Be incorporated into official records
- c. Reasonably reflect total activity for which employee is compensated
- d. Encompass all activities (federal and non-federal)
- e. Comply with established accounting policies and practices
- f. Support distribution among specific activities or cost objectives

If staff are on leave due to school closures, in accordance with Title 2 Code of Federal Regulations Section 200.431(b) the cost of fringe benefits in the form of regular compensation paid to employees during periods of authorized absences from the job, such as for annual leave, family-related leave, sick leave, holidays, court leave, military leave, administrative leave, and other similar benefits are allowable if all of the following criteria are met:

- a. They are provided under established written leave policies;
- b. The costs are equitably allocated to all related activities, including federal awards; and
- c. the accounting basis selected for costing each type of leave is consistently followed by the non-federal entity or specified grouping of employees.

3. Can positions be repurposed during the school closures to perform other duties and tasks?

LEAs must still comply with grant purposes and intended beneficiaries. Must perform activities within the grant parameters.

Added 4-30-20 [Frequently Asked Questions COVID-19 Time and Effort Requirements for Federal Education Programs](#)

Other Federal FAQs

1. Can cancellation fees be charged to federal grant program due to loss of operations?

Recipients are permitted to charge costs related to the cancellation of events, travel, or other activities necessary and reasonable for the performance of the award, or the pausing and restarting of grant funded activities, due to the public health emergency. Recipients must maintain appropriate cost documentation.

2. Are there any procurement exemptions for federal programs related to COVID-19?

Geographical preferences are waived, could give preference to local or in state vendors
Affirmative steps to ensure that small and minority businesses, women's business enterprises, and labor surplus area firms are used when possible are waived

3. Are technology purchases allowable under federal grant programs to resume activities supported by the award?

Title I: Can be purchased to help improve academic achievement through distance/virtual learning. However, supplement not supplant provisions still apply and must be followed.

Title II, A: Can be allowable for professional development for effectively integrating technology into instruction

Title IV: Technology purchases may be allowable under well rounded education and safe & healthy students, which is outside the 15% tech limitation for effective use of technology; must follow supplement not supplant provisions

- i. 15% tech limitation is for expenditures related to devices, equipment, software applications, platforms, digital instruction resources and/or other one-time IT purchases.

4. Will funding for the 21st Century Grant continue?

Yes, the funding will continue. Any After School Education and Safety or 21st Century Community Learning Center program closure or decreased participation related to novel coronavirus (COVID-19) will receive attendance relief to protect grant funding per Education Code Section 8482.8(d). See Expanded Learning Programs for more information.

Child Nutrition

The Federal CARES Act included \$8.8 billion for child nutrition programs to help ensure students receive meals while schools are closed.

The child nutrition program has shifted to the summer seamless option for most districts. District are likely incurring additional packaging costs associated with providing ‘to-go’ meals. These meals may also be more expensive in terms of ingredients than the options normally provided in the school cafeteria.

Below are the 2020 federal reimbursement rates for SFSP meals:

Type of Meal	Rural or Self-Prep	All Other Site Types
Breakfast	\$2.2975	\$2.255
Lunch or Supper	\$4.0325	\$3.9675
Snacks	\$0.9525	\$0.9325

Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer program

Section Added 4-30-20

On Friday, April 24, 2020, the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) approved California’s application to operate a Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer (P-EBT) program during COVID-19.

The California Department of Social Services (CDSS) will issue P-EBT benefits to households currently receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) and to households with children who are eligible for free and reduced-price school meals whose schools were closed for at least five consecutive days during the COVID-19 emergency.

Through the P-EBT program, each eligible child in the household will receive \$5.70 per day for each day of the month in which school was cancelled due to COVID-19. The California Department of Education (CDE) and CDSS estimate that this will provide more than \$1.4 billion to over 3.8 million school children throughout the state to address food insecurity during this emergency.

The CDE and CDSS have identified children from households that are directly certified to receive Free and Reduced-Price school meals. These households will automatically be mailed their P-EBT card in the coming weeks. Beginning in Mid-May, children from households who were not directly certified for free and reduced-price school meals will be able to apply online for P-EBT.

Outreach

The CDE and CDSS will provide P-EBT outreach toolkits to school nutrition partners in the coming weeks. The P-EBT outreach toolkit includes sample communications for schools to notify eligible households about the availability of P-EBT. Schools are strongly encouraged to only use these state-provided outreach materials to reduce confusion about this new, time-limited pandemic relief program. This [one page flyer](#) summarizes the benefits of P-EBT for families.

Webinar

The CDE and CDSS will host a P-EBT Information Webinar on Thursday, April 30 from 10-11am. During this webinar, we will provide more information about P-EBT, including school districts' role in helping families access this essential nutritional support. You can register for the webinar on the [P-EBT Information Webinar web page](#).

Frequently Asked Questions

1. Are children who are still receiving school meals through COVID-19 emergency feeding sites eligible to participate in P-EBT?

Response: Yes. P-EBT benefits are in addition to, not in lieu of, free and reduced-price meal benefits. Children who receive P-EBT may still continue to receive meals at COVID-19 emergency sites.

2. Does a child's immigration status impact their ability to participate in P-EBT?

Response: No, P-EBT is a program that is affiliated with free and reduced-price meal eligibility. Similar to school meal programs, there are no restrictions by immigration status associated with P-EBT. P-EBT is not the same as CalFresh or Food Stamps.

Contact Information

For more information about P-EBT, you may visit the [CDSS P-EBT web page](#).

For updated information about COVID-19 emergency feeding, please visit the [CDE COVID-19 School and Child and Adult Day Care Meals web page](#). This page is updated each Friday with new information.

Questions: Nutrition Services Division | 800-952-5609

Streamlined Approval

Schools or other community organizations can request approval to operate the SSO or SFSP and serve non-congregate meals during COVID-19 at school sites that are dismissed or closed by **submitting a request to SNPINFO@cde.ca.gov**. The CDE Nutrition Services Division (NSD) can approve existing schools that typically operate SSO or SFSP in the summer months to open a COVID-19 SSO or SFSP site within 24 hours to 36 hours of their request. For these sites, no meal applications or fees are collected from children. CDE staff are monitoring this email address regularly.

The following is important information to include in the request:

- Name of organization/school and list of school site closures the non-congregate food distribution will serve
- Timeframe for starting meal distribution
- Method(s) of meal distribution
- Outreach efforts to communicate meal distribution
- Method to focus services to families with children eligible for free and reduced-price meals
- Basic information on meal counting, food safety, and oversight of the meal distribution, including information to offer foods for multiple days

To be eligible for federal reimbursement, meals can be served to all children 18 years and younger in communities where 50 percent or more of the children are eligible for free and reduced-priced meals. In communities with schools that have a student eligibility of less than 50 percent free or reduced-priced meals, the non-congregate meal distribution method needs to focus services to children who are eligible for free or reduced-price meals. Schools need to have reliable eligibility processes such as using existing Point of Service systems or rosters.

See <https://www.cde.ca.gov/ls/he/hn/schoolmeals.asp> for up-to-date information on child nutrition program flexibility during the emergency.

Added 4-30-20 [Serving Summer Meals During School Closures Due to COVID-19 Fact Sheet](#)

Food Service FAQs

1. Can my district offer meal delivery or provide meals for multiple days?

Yes, with CDE approval. Per the USDA's SP 08-2020 Meal Service During COVID-19 Questions and Answers, districts may offer meals for multiple days, up to one week at a time. The USDA recently released COVID-19 SFSP and SSO Meal Delivery questions and answer guide. You can read the complete guide here: <https://fns-prod.azureedge.net/sites/default/files/resource-files/SFSP-Meal-Delivery-QA.pdf>

2. Do children have to be present at meal sites in order to receive a meal?

Nationwide Waiver to allow parents and guardians to pick up meals for children:

<https://www.fns.usda.gov/cn/covid-19-parents-and-guardians-waiver>

Under this waiver, Program operators in a State with an approved waiver allowing non-congregate meal distribution during COVID-19-related operations may distribute meals to a parent or guardian to take home to their children. This waiver is effective immediately and remains in effect until June 30, 2020, or until expiration of the federally declared public health emergency, whichever is earlier.

3. If an LEA does not currently have a summer food service program, are they required to start one during the school closure period as a condition of continuing to receive state funding?

LEAs are not required to start a summer food service program, but LEAs are meeting this moment by implementing the necessary programs to do what they can to meet the needs of their students while schools are closed. CDE NSD can approve existing schools that typically operate SSO or SFSP in the summer months to open a COVID-19 SSO/SFSP site within 24 hours to 36 hours of their request. Information on how to apply is available at: <https://www.cde.ca.gov/ls/nu/sn/ssfoins.asp> and above under Streamlined Approval

4. Are there exceptions to meeting the federal meal pattern requirements?

Nationwide Waiver to Allow Meal Pattern Flexibility in the Child Nutrition Programs:

<https://www.fns.usda.gov/cn/covid-19-meal-pattern-flexibility-waiver>

The State agency must approve use of this waiver on a case-by-case basis, and must report to the FNS Regional Office when and where this waiver is in effect and for what food components.

CDE posted the [Meal Pattern Waiver Application: http://surveys2.cde.ca.gov/s.asp?k=158526719023](http://surveys2.cde.ca.gov/s.asp?k=158526719023)

5. Can food be offered at all school and district sites regardless of previous program participation?
<https://www.cde.ca.gov/nr/ne/yr20/yr20rel10.asp>

Yes, See FAQ # 3 and Streamlined Approval above for application process.

6. Can we apply for reimbursement during this disaster period under the disaster relief reimbursement provisions in addition to reimbursement for the meals we are serving now under SSO or SFSP?

No, if a district applies for the USDA COVID-19 waiver, then they cannot apply for the disaster waiver.

7. Are there changes to bid requirements during closures?
<https://www.cde.ca.gov/ls/nu/noncompetesolicitations.asp>

Title 2, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 200.320(f)(2) allows the use of a noncompetitive solicitation to ensure children continue to receive meals in the event of supply chain disruptions from school closures or other COVID-19 impacts. SNP's must continue to document procurements and maintain those records for the appropriate allotment of time.

8. Are there changes to Community Eligibility Provision (CEP) deadlines?

Nationwide Waiver of Community Eligibility Provision Deadlines in the National School Lunch and School Breakfast Programs : <https://www.fns.usda.gov/cn/covid-19-cep-deadlines-waiver>

The CEP statutory and regulatory requirements have been waived. Instead, for LEAs electing CEP or conducting a grace year in SY 2020-21, the ISP may be calculated using data drawn any time between April 1, 2020, and June 30, 2020. LEAs must submit the list of eligible schools to the state by June 15, 2020.

9. Who should I notify if a food handler in my district becomes a confirmed or presumptive COVID-19 case?

Please see the [Communicable Diseases: Exposure Notices/Fact Sheets](#) on Marin COE's website

SB 117 COVID-19 LEA Response Funds

The legislation enacted for coronavirus relief with the passage of SB117 also included \$100 million to distribute to LEAs. The State has established resource code 7388 – SB 117 COVID-19 LEA Response Funds for this funding stream. Revenue should be recorded in object 8590. The resource allows the accumulation of fund balance.

Funds are allowed to be used for costs associated with maintaining nutrition services, cleaning and disinfecting facilities, personal protective equipment, and materials necessary to provide students with opportunities for distance learning. The priority for these funds is health and safety needs for LEAs, including for student meal access, during COVID-19 closure periods.

SB117 Apportionment

Funding is allocated to each county office of education, school district, and charter school (both local and direct funded) on the basis of average daily attendance (ADA), excluding charter school non-classroom based (NCB) ADA, funded as of the 2019–20 First Principal Apportionment.

SB117 COVID-19 Response Apportionment	
District	Amount
Phoenix Academy	\$250
Bolinas-Stinson Union	\$1,468
Dixie Elementary *	\$33,437
Kentfield Elementary	\$20,401
Laguna Joint Elementary	\$250
Lagunitas Elementary	\$3,968
Larkspur-Corte Madera	\$25,890
Lincoln Elementary	\$250
Mill Valley Elementary	\$49,384
Nicasio	\$658
Novato Unified	\$126,976
Novato Charter	\$4,588
Reed Union Elementary	\$22,682
Ross Elementary	\$6,603
San Rafael City Elementary	\$77,170
San Rafael City High	\$45,606
Sausalito Marin City	\$1,877
Willow Creek Academy	\$6,101
Tamalpais Union High	\$85,868
Shoreline Unified	\$8,409
Ross Valley Elementary	\$34,714
Ross Valley Charter	\$3,186


*NOTE: Miller Creek Elementary School District is still listed as Dixie Elementary on the CDE sites- the source of this table is from CDE.

Expanded Learning Programs

After School Education and Safety Program (ASES)

If the District or Charter complies with the certification provisions detailed above under LCFF Certification the ASES program will also be held harmless for loss of ADA. The obligation for a program grantee to submit a request for pupil attendance credits is waived. Program grantees shall be credited with the average annual attendance that the grantee would have received if it had been able to operate its entire program during the period of time the school was closed due to COVID-19. The program will be funded on the last certified report of attendance for the 2019-20 school year.


CDE has developed [Covid-19 Guidance for Expanded Learning Programs](#) to provide guidance to After School Education and Safety (ASES) grantees, 21st Century Community Learning Center (21st CCLC) grantees, and 21st Century High School After School and Enrichment for Teens (ASSETs) grantees related to Executive Order N-45-20.

- ASES grantees may use ASES funds to serve school-age children of essential critical infrastructure workers through June 3, 2020. Essential critical infrastructure worker is defined in the [State of California Essential Worker Web Document](#) 
- ASES grantees may serve school-age children of essential critical infrastructure workers regardless of where those children attend school through June 3, 2020;
- In addition to operating before and after school hours, ASES programs can also operate during the hours that school is ordinarily in session through June 3, 2020;
- ASES programs should continue to track employees' time and expenditures in accordance with the California School Accounting Manual Procedure 905.
- Pursuant to the authority provided in Executive Order N-45-20, the CDE waives the requirements of California *Education Code (EC)* sections 8482.3(f)(6), (7), (8), (9) and (10) through June 3, 2020:
- Grant reduction calculations required by *EC* sections 8483.7(a)(1)(C) and 8483.7(a)(1)(D) for ASES grantees are suspended for Calendar Year 2019.

21st Century Community Learning Centers (21st CCLC)

At this time, no authority has been provided to use 21st CCLC funds to serve school-age children of essential critical infrastructure workers. The CDE will continue to evaluate any guidance provided by the federal government and will provide further information related to the use of 21st CCLC funds as necessary.

ECDE is currently working on obtaining a state waiver of maintenance of effort. More details will follow as CDE does not have clear direction at this time with how to proceed. Also see [Federal Title Flexibility](#)

For guidance related to proper social and physical distancing, and healthy practices for ASES programs operating pursuant to CDE's guidance, please refer to the [Department of Social Services Social and Physical Distancing Guidance](#) .

Associated Student Body

Section added 4-30-20

FCMAT issued a [Fiscal Alert](#) for Associated Student Body (ASB) Considerations During COVID-19. The alert includes local education agency (LEA) considerations and practical alternatives for ASBs to navigate the requirements with regard to event cancellations, carryover funds, and refunds in an unprecedented and decentralized setting. It should be considered analysis rather than legal advice, and all LEAs are encouraged to seek additional guidance from their external auditors and/or legal counsel.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board is considering a delay in the implementation date for GASB Statement No. 84 – Fiduciary Activities which would otherwise be effective with the 2019-20 year. Student body activities are no longer considered fiduciary in nature and are instead classified as governmental special revenue funds under GASB 84 and as such would have been required to be included in 2019-20 Unaudited Actuals reporting. We still recommend determining how you will accomplish budgetary and financial reporting going forward as the new Fund 08 – Student Body special revenue fund should be included in budget reports. If possible, we recommend developing a budget for the Student Body fund as it will inform the district as to what systems may need to be developed to be able to provide the auditors with a financial statement for the student body fund at year-end closing for 2020-21.

State Subsidized Childcare and Development programs

The provisions of SB117 also hold State-Subsidized Childcare and Development Programs harmless for loss of attendance and are exempt from attendance and reporting requirements, subject to guidance from the State to ensure the continuity of payments. Childcare and development programs will be reimbursed using the most recent certified record or invoice available.

CDE has developed a [COVID-19 Guidance for Early Learning and Care Programs](#) webpage to provide guidance and directives to early learning and care contractors during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Childcare for Essential Workers

Management Bulletin [M-20-06](#) COVID-19 Guidance regarding Emergency Childcare Services for Essential Workers and At-Risk Populations was issued in April, 2020

- Please see the following associated forms:
 - [COVID-19 Self-Certification Form\(PDF\)](#)
 - [COVID-19 2020 Confidential Application for Emergency Childcare Services\(PDF\)](#)
 - [COVID-19 Temporary Waiver Request\(PDF\)](#)

CDE also hosted a [webinar](#) to provide specific guidance relative to M-20-06.

California Teleconnect Fund

Section Added 4-30-20

On April 21, 2020, the State Superintendent of Public Instruction issued a [letter](#) and associated [form](#) outlining a cooperative effort between the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) California Teleconnect Fund (CTF) program and the California Department of Education (CDE). To meet the needs of students during the COVID-19 crisis, the CTF program will be providing a 50% discount on the monthly recurring service charge for mobile data services that allow schools to extend the classroom to the home. This offer is intended to assist rural and small school districts and medium school districts in their efforts to meet the needs of students that do not have internet access at home and therefore would be unable to participate in online classrooms or other distance learning activities. This will apply to any devices purchased after April 1, 2020. Please contact Nick Mitchell at nmitchell@marinschools.org if you have any questions.

Maximizing reimbursements

To maintain maximum flexibility we recommend tracking all costs associated with COVID-19. The following sections provide some starting points for you to consider if you are capturing all costs, technical guidance on tracking costs and a schedule aligning available revenue sources with emergency response costs to assist you in maximizing reimbursements to preserve the unrestricted general fund.

Examples of coronavirus emergency response costs

Disaster Service Workers Staff assigned to serve as Disaster Services Workers, for example as child-care workers in the Pop-Up Child Care centers serving children of health care workers. We should also capture administrative time spent in recruiting staff and coordinating assignments. We are advised that only additional costs above those you would normally have paid will be claimable for reimbursement from FEMA. We are verifying this information.

Families First Coronavirus Leaves Act provides up to 80 hours of emergency sick leave provisions and an extension of the family medical leave act for coronavirus related leaves. While businesses and not-for-profits will be able to claim the costs associated with these leaves as a credit against the quarterly payroll tax return, public agencies are not eligible for this offsetting credit. [FFRCA FAQs](#) are posted to the District Portal

Administration staff that devoted time to the EOC, communications, public relations, and implementing remote working conditions for all staff. Administration staff who have undergone training associated with the change in Brown Act requirements to accommodate the shelter in place order while making board meetings accessible to the public. Administrators who are collaborating on a continuum of services for distance learning.

Technology Department staff that devoted time to outfitting staff and students with the equipment needed to operate in a remote working and teaching environment. This may have required equipment, supplies and services purchases especially of cables, adaptors, internet boosters and hotspots. Technology staff who are providing technical support and assistance and supporting the instructional program with educational technology. Technology departments who are supporting the development of web pages to make resources and information available to our many stakeholders as well as supporting and facilitating on-line board meetings.

Maintenance and Operations who have purchased disinfectant, hand sanitizer and disposal disinfecting wipes and have performed disinfecting activities. M&O staff who delivered equipment, materials and supplies to transition to a distance learning and remote work environment and are assisting in food service delivery.

Transportation department bus drivers who are delivering instructional materials and meals along regular bus routes, especially in more rural areas.

Cafeteria Food Service staff continue to provide meal service, especially to disadvantaged students, as required. Nonetheless the coronavirus epidemic has caused additional costs including an expansion of food service by continuing meal service during the spring break, additional packaging materials required as a result of health risks associated with the coronavirus and additional personal protective equipment. Additionally, meal service operation costs are accompanied by additional disinfection actions.

Instructional Services staff continue to provide student instruction, however, the medium in which instruction is delivered has shifted to a distance learning model due to school closures. Activities that may be eligible for reimbursement include staff professional development and might include deployment of teachers on special assignment to serve as coaches. Other costs associated with this shift might include copying/printing costs for hard copy instructional materials packets and subscriptions to web-based instructional programs and services. Additionally, the shift may have been accompanied by investments in technology..

Special Education Services staff continue to provide student instruction, however, the shift to a distance learning model is particularly difficult in this area. Reimbursable costs associated with services may include the provision

of support and training for parents to perform activities previously provided by staff. In addition, there is a greater call for mental health services across the spectrum as children struggle to cope with the isolation of shelter in place orders. These costs may be reimbursable.

Tracking costs associated with the coronavirus emergency

We recommend continuing to charge all payroll and vendor costs to the account codes that are normally used to prevent any disruption to the payroll and requisition routing processes and approval paths. To track the costs associated with the coronavirus emergency we recommend the use of supplementary time sheets and materials/services tracking logs. We also recommend developing a means of tracking the emergency sick leave provision and extension of family and medical leave provided through the federal coronavirus response. The supplementary logs can then be used to perform direct cost transfers using object 5710 to recognize costs as appropriate to the available funding streams.

Salaries and Benefits

Disaster Service Workers should continue to record their time via established methods and their time should be charged to their normal account code. In addition to standard timekeeping, any time devoted to serving in this capacity should be documented using a Form 214 emergency operations timesheet which calls for a narrative description of duties performed. The detail captured in this time sheet will be required to support FEMA assistance. We have developed PayType DSW for you to use to capture salaries and benefits associated with DSW activity.

All other staff should continue to record their time via established methods and their time should be charged to their normal account code. In addition to standard timekeeping, any time devoted to responding to the coronavirus emergency should be documented using a supplementary timesheet which calls for a narrative description of duties performed. The detail captured in this time sheet will provide the necessary documentation to support any salary cost transfers.

COVID-19 Leaves should be tracked to facilitate the leaves provision as well as to provide the organization a method of tracking the cost of this provision. While no specific additional funding source has been identified to fund this federal requirement, it is possible the Governor will use federal CARE Act discretionary funding to assist LEAs with these costs. MCOE is implementing specific sick leave codes (COVID-19 Sick and COVID-19 Care) as leave types employees can identify in leave requests. This detail allows us to determine whether the leave is eligible under the CARES Act. We have also created PayType COVID-19 to track costs associated with these leaves.

Materials, Supplies and Services - We will continue to use normal and customary account coding for purchases so that requisition routing workflows continue uninterrupted and are asking staff to record any coronavirus emergency related expenditures on a supplementary tracking log.

Matching coronavirus emergency costs with available revenue streams

Emergency measures	LCFF	Federal	Other State	Other Local
Salaries & Benefits				
Disaster Service Worker		FEMA		
Disinfecting activities		FEMA CARES Act	SB117 – Resource 7388	
Emergency Operations Support		FEMA		
Communications activities	*normal allocation	Governor’s fund?		
Planning & Implementing response	*normal allocation	Governor’s fund?		
Technology – general support	*normal allocation	Governor’s fund?		
Technology – web development	*normal allocation	Governor’s fund?		
Education Technology support	*normal allocation	CARES Act		
Meal Delivery		Child Nutrition	Child Nutrition	
Materials Delivery	*normal allocation			
Food service during Spring Break		Child Nutrition	Child Nutrition	MCF/Marin Co.
Teachers on Special Assignment	*normal allocation	CARES ACT		
Parent training & Support		CARES ACT		
COVID-19 Leaves	*normal			
Materials & Supplies				
Disinfection supplies		CARES Act FEMA	SB117 – Resource 7388	
Personal protective equipment		CARES Act FEMA	SB117 – Resource 7388	
Technology equipment		CARES Act		
Food service packaging		Child Nutrition	Child Nutrition	
Fuel for delivery services		Child Nutrition	Child Nutrition	
Printing/copying costs – admin				
Printing/copying costs – instructional		CARES Act		
Services & Other Op Exp				
On-line subscription services		CARES Act		
Internet Access				MCF/Marin Co.
Transportation delivery services		Child Nutrition	Child Nutrition	
Mental health services		CARES Act		
Outside Janitorial/Custodial		FEMA CARES Act	SB117 – Resource 7388	

ROADMAP FOR REOPENING CALIFORNIA

NEW ELEMENT ADDED 4-30-20

Governor Newsom’s daily briefing on April 28, 2020 set forth the Administration’s current thinking on re-opening California’s Economy. Decisions continue to be driven by the following six factors:

- 1) Testing and Contact Tracing Capacity (reviewed in detail last Wednesday);
- 2) Protection for vulnerable populations—senior, homeless, those with co-occurring disorders;
- 3) Hospital and alternative care facility surge capacity;
- 4) Advancement in the development of “therapeutics” to monitor and fight the disease.
- 5) Businesses, Schools and Child Care—the ability to re-open, and protect consumers and workers at the same time; and,
- 6) Toggling mitigation strategies if the virus spreads or retracts. Today’s briefing focused on Factor 5, regarding the re-opening of certain business, school activities and expanding child care.

The Governor outlined four stages of re-opening businesses, schools, and child-care facilities while continuing to caution the risk of the virus has not been removed, and will not be until a vaccine is developed and we have widespread inoculations. The four stages are:

—**Stage 1** (Our Current Stage)—Under the current statewide and local Stay at Home orders, the goal is to make sure that Essential Workers are safe and protected as much as possible.



The graphic is a dark blue rectangular box with a lighter blue vertical bar on the left side. At the top, it says "California Resilience Roadmap Stages" in a light blue font. Below that, there are three yellow chevron symbols pointing right. To the right of the chevrons, the text "STAGE 1" is written in large, bold, yellow letters, followed by "Safety and Preparedness" in a slightly smaller, bold, yellow font. Below this, there is a list of four bullet points in white text: "This is where we are now", "Continue to build out testing, contact tracing, PPE, and hospital surge capacity", "Making essential workforce environments as safe as possible", and "Prepare sector-by-sector safety guidelines for expanded workforce". At the bottom left of the graphic, the website "covid19.ca.gov" is written in white. At the bottom right, there are two logos: the "CALIFORNIA ALL" logo and the "CDPH" logo.

—**Stage 2** (Re-Open Some Non-essential Businesses, Schools and Child Care)—Under this stage, which we will soon transition to, certain non-essential manufacturing businesses and non-essential retail establishments will be able to re- open, but with prescriptive guidelines; there will be modifications in schools and the potential for an early start to the next school year; and, an expansion of Child Care, as a key driver of economic renewal, but with guidance on capacity of child care facilities and protections for children and care givers.



STAGE 2 Lower Risk Workplaces

- Gradually opening some lower risk workplaces with adaptations
 - Retail (e.g. curbside pickup)
 - Manufacturing
 - Offices (when telework is not possible)
 - More public spaces

covid19.ca.gov



—**Stage 3** (Re-Open Higher Risk Workplaces)—Examples given for this Stage 3—which is months away not weeks, according to the Governor—include hair salons and barber shops, gyms and religious services. These workplaces require closer proximity between the workers and consumers, so will require additional and likely more prescriptive guidelines.

—**Stage 4** (Back to Normal)—To be able to move to this stage, therapeutic vaccines will need to be in place. This final stage will allow for larger venues, like concert halls, sports venues, movie theaters and other large congregate settings, to be reopened.

STAGE 2 – SCHOOLS PLANNING AND GUIDANCE

The Governor put forward the notion that schools may re-open as early as July while also stressing that student, teacher and school staff safety are of paramount importance in determining when and how to re-open schools.

The Governor outlined five key considerations for schools to re-open:

- 1) Need to close the Digital Divide between students with access to hardware and broadband services to be able to use distance learning tools;
- 2) Expanded Summer School for students who have fallen behind;
- 3) Requiring school districts to develop Instructional Continuity Plans for every school and every grade level, including re-engineering school spaces and teaching environments;
- 4) Assessing, through diagnostic tests, where students are academically, and without focusing on grade retention or stigmatizing students who have fallen behind; and,
- 5) Expanding learning opportunities, mental health services and social supports, outside of the normal school environment.

The San Diego COE has a [working document](#) for thinking through the many aspects of re-opening schools. Superintendents in Marin are working on a similar document. We will start to develop a list of key considerations for CBOs in support of these efforts.