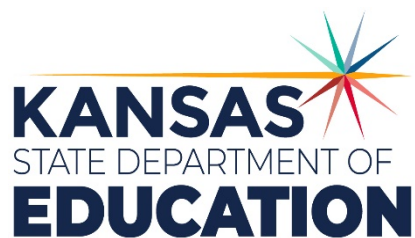


ESSER I, II and III Information

Updated 4/2022



Kansas leads the world in the success of each student.



KANSAS STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

MISSION

To prepare Kansas students for lifelong success through rigorous, quality academic instruction, career training and character development according to each student's gifts and talents.

VISION

Kansas leads the world in the success of each student.

MOTTO

Kansans Can

SUCCESS DEFINED

A successful Kansas high school graduate has the

- Academic preparation,
- Cognitive preparation,
- Technical skills,
- Employability skills and
- Civic engagement

to be successful in postsecondary education, in the attainment of an industry recognized certification or in the workforce, without the need for remediation.

OUTCOMES

- Social-emotional growth measured locally
- Kindergarten readiness
- Individual Plan of Study focused on career interest
- High school graduation
- Postsecondary success

900 S.W. Jackson Street, Suite 600
Topeka, Kansas 66612-1212
(785) 296-3203
www.ksde.org

CHAIRMAN
DISTRICT 9

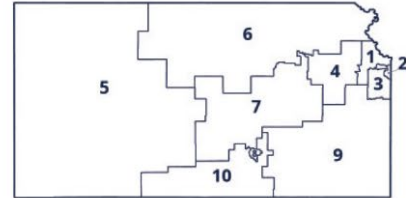


Jim Porter
jporter@ksde.org

VICE CHAIR
DISTRICT 1



Janet Waugh
jwaugh@ksde.org



DISTRICT 2



Melanie Haas
mhaas@ksde.org

DISTRICT 3



Michelle Dombrosky
mdombrosky@ksde.org

DISTRICT 4



Ann E. Mah
amah@ksde.org

DISTRICT 5



Jean Clifford
jclifford@ksde.org

LEGISLATIVE LIAISON
DISTRICT 6



Dr. Deena Horst
dhorst@ksde.org

LEGISLATIVE LIAISON
DISTRICT 7



Ben Jones
bjones@ksde.org

DISTRICT 8



Betty Arnold
barnold@ksde.org

DISTRICT 10



Jim McNiece
jmcniece@ksde.org



KANSAS STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION



Dr. Randy Watson

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
Division of Fiscal and Administrative Services



Dr. S. Craig Neuenswander

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
Division of Learning Services



Dr. Brad Neuenswander

The Kansas State Board of Education does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, disability or age in its programs and activities and provides equal access to any group officially affiliated with the Boy Scouts of America and other designated youth groups. The following person has been designated to handle inquiries regarding the nondiscrimination policies: KSDE General Counsel, Office of General Counsel, KSDE, Landon State Office Building, 900 S.W. Jackson, Suite 102, Topeka, KS 66612, (785) 296-3201.

JAN. 2021

ESSER I, II and III Information

Table of Contents

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Table of Contents..... | 3 |
| Introduction | 4 |
| Timeline for Obligating ESSER I, II and III Funds | 5 |
| ESSER I, II and III Allocations | 6 |
| Allowable Uses for ESSER I..... | 11 |
| Allowable Uses for ESSER II..... | 13 |
| Capital Improvement Request Form..... | 18 |
| (Construction and Equipment)..... | 18 |
| Guidance for schools switching expenditures to the ESSER funds | 21 |
| Common ESSER Expenses, Function and Object Coding..... | 22 |
| ESSER Frequently asked Questions | 24 |

ESSER I, II and III Information

Introduction

Craig Neuenswander

Deputy Commissioner
Division of Fiscal & Administrative Services
Kansas State Department of Education
craign@ksde.org

Dale Brungardt

Director of School Finance
Division of Fiscal & Administrative Services
Kansas State Department of Education
dbrungardt@ksde.org

The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act was enacted on March 27, 2020, and included Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Funds for K-12 schools. These ESSER grants will provide school districts with emergency relief funds to address the impact COVID-19 has had elementary and secondary schools.

This information packet will include the allocations for ESSER I, II and III base allocation for each Unified School District in Kansas.

For ESSER I and II an allocation was made of the set aside funds for special education. Those funds are distributed based on the special education state aid flow through formula.

The ESSER II special education funds will be approximately \$24 million and will be split equally between school years. Congress provided a separate appropriation of \$28 million for special education which will be distributed under the federal IDEA funding formula.

The Special Education and Title Services team at KSDE is overseeing the ESSER program and additional information can be accessed on their webpage under the Federal Disaster and Pandemic Relief tab.

Please refer to the index for a list of items contain in this information.

Timeline for Obligating ESSER I, II and III Funds

Awarded to SEAs based on Title I formula to provide emergency relief funds to LEAs to address the impact that COVID-19 has had, and continues to have, on elementary and secondary schools across the Nation.

Used by LEAs for preventing, preparing for, and responding to COVID-19.

| Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER) | | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| | ESSER I | ESSER II | ESSER III |
| Bill | Cares Act (Mar ` 20) | CRRSA Act (Dec ` 20) | ARP Act (Mar ` 21) |
| KS Amount | \$85M | \$370M | \$830M |
| Timeframe | -Usable from Mar ` 20 -8M SPED -Obligate by Sep. 30 ` 2022 | -Usable from Mar ` 20 -24M SPED -Obligate by Sep. 30 ` 2023 | -Usable from Mar ` 20 -28M SPED -Obligate by Sep. 30 ` 2024 |

| 3/25/2021 | | | ESSER I | ESSER II | | | ESSER III | | | |
|-----------|--------------------------|-------------|------------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| USD # | USD NAME | County | Amount Allocated | Estimated Allocation | Min \$300 per FTE | Total ESSER II Allocation | Estimated Allocation | Min \$600 per FTE | Total ESSER III Allocation | Learning Loss Set Aside |
| State | Totals | | 76,076,155.0 | 332,846,815 | 10,669,655 | 343,516,470 | 747526664 | 20039341 | | |
| 101 | Erie-Galesburg | Neosho | 131,416 | 601,062 | | 601,062 | 1,350,851 | | 1,350,851 | 270,170 |
| 102 | Cimmaron-Ensign | Gray | 72,589 | 277,404 | | 277,404 | 623,449 | | 623,449 | 124,690 |
| 103 | Cheylin | Cheyenne | 32,189 | 162,758 | | 162,758 | 365,789 | | 365,789 | 73,158 |
| 105 | Rawlins County | Rawlins | 43,773 | 245,844 | | 245,844 | 552,520 | | 552,520 | 110,504 |
| 106 | Western Plains | Ness | 21,752 | 106,989 | | 106,989 | 240,451 | | 240,451 | 48,090 |
| 107 | Rock Hills | Jewell | 56,565 | 295,743 | | 295,743 | 664,665 | | 664,665 | 132,933 |
| 108 | Washington Co. Schools | Washington | 45,220 | 259,823 | | 259,823 | 583,937 | | 583,937 | 116,787 |
| 109 | Republic County | Republic | 74,285 | 321,806 | | 321,806 | 723,240 | | 723,240 | 144,648 |
| 110 | Thunder Ridge Schools | Phillips | 34,577 | 190,163 | | 190,163 | 427,380 | | 427,380 | 85,476 |
| 111 | Doniphan West Schools | Doniphan | 48,543 | 186,406 | | 186,406 | 418,936 | | 418,936 | 83,787 |
| 112 | Central Plains | Ellsworth | 58,272 | 264,965 | | 264,965 | 595,493 | | 595,493 | 119,099 |
| 113 | Prairie Hills | Nemaha | 104,676 | 508,605 | | 508,605 | 1,143,060 | | 1,143,060 | 228,612 |
| 114 | Riverside | Doniphan | 118,995 | 497,990 | | 497,990 | 1,119,203 | | 1,119,203 | 223,841 |
| 115 | Nemaha Central | Nemaha | 44,545 | 209,954 | | 209,954 | 471,859 | | 471,859 | 94,372 |
| 200 | Greeley County Schools | Greeley | 38,398 | 159,937 | | 159,937 | 359,449 | | 359,449 | 71,890 |
| 202 | Turner-Kansas City | Wyandotte | 1,052,685 | 4,211,442 | | 4,211,442 | 9,464,966 | | 9,464,966 | 1,892,993 |
| 203 | Piper-Kansas City | Wyandotte | 104,143 | 416,641 | 323,138 | 739,779 | 936,376 | 606,808 | 1,543,184 | 187,275 |
| 204 | Bonner Springs | Wyandotte | 338,522 | 1,727,348 | | 1,727,348 | 3,882,112 | | 3,882,112 | 776,422 |
| 205 | Bluestem | Butler | 62,339 | 265,659 | | 265,659 | 597,053 | | 597,053 | 119,411 |
| 206 | Remington-Whitewater | Butler | 53,709 | 236,899 | | 236,899 | 532,416 | | 532,416 | 106,483 |
| 207 | Ft Leavenworth | Leavenworth | 45,723 | 156,855 | 270,541 | 427,396 | 352,522 | 538,234 | 890,756 | 70,504 |
| 208 | Wakeeney | Trego | 45,143 | 216,571 | | 216,571 | 486,730 | | 486,730 | 97,346 |
| 209 | Moscow Public Schools | Stevens | 21,438 | 88,010 | | 88,010 | 197,797 | | 197,797 | 39,559 |
| 210 | Hugoton Public Schools | Stevens | 150,886 | 717,181 | | 717,181 | 1,611,822 | | 1,611,822 | 322,364 |
| 211 | Norton Community Schools | Norton | 84,484 | 439,659 | | 439,659 | 988,108 | | 988,108 | 197,622 |
| 212 | Northern Valley | Norton | 26,122 | 109,475 | | 109,475 | 246,039 | | 246,039 | 49,208 |
| 214 | Ulysses | Grant | 254,442 | 1,091,201 | | 1,091,201 | 2,452,410 | | 2,452,410 | 490,482 |
| 215 | Lakin | Kearny | 80,898 | 478,839 | | 478,839 | 1,076,162 | | 1,076,162 | 215,232 |
| 216 | Deerfield | Kearny | 55,367 | 223,688 | | 223,688 | 502,726 | | 502,726 | 100,545 |
| 217 | Rolla | Morton | 29,830 | 119,342 | | 119,342 | 268,214 | | 268,214 | 53,643 |
| 218 | Elkhart | Morton | 54,781 | 228,115 | | 228,115 | 512,675 | | 512,675 | 102,535 |
| 219 | Minneola | Clark | 32,920 | 160,709 | | 160,709 | 361,184 | | 361,184 | 72,237 |
| 220 | Ashland | Clark | 31,966 | 142,682 | | 142,682 | 320,669 | | 320,669 | 64,134 |
| 223 | Barnes | Washington | 40,769 | 249,932 | | 249,932 | 561,707 | | 561,707 | 112,341 |
| 224 | Clifton-Clyde | Washington | 33,512 | 180,416 | | 180,416 | 405,474 | | 405,474 | 81,095 |
| 225 | Fowler | Meade | 17,873 | 79,232 | | 79,232 | 178,069 | | 178,069 | 35,614 |
| 226 | Meade | Meade | 42,839 | 195,073 | | 195,073 | 438,415 | | 438,415 | 87,683 |
| 227 | Hodgeman County Schools | Hodgeman | 25,635 | 137,553 | | 137,553 | 309,142 | | 309,142 | 61,828 |
| 229 | Blue Valley | Johnson | 327,324 | 1,308,745 | 5,227,056 | 6,535,801 | 2,941,327 | 10,671,906 | 13,613,233 | 588,265 |
| 230 | Spring Hill | Johnson | 96,919 | 437,942 | 557,004 | 994,946 | 984,249 | 1,087,484 | 2,071,733 | 196,850 |
| 231 | Gardner Edgerton | Johnson | 278,254 | 1,256,031 | 449,249 | 1,705,280 | 2,822,855 | 733,584 | 3,556,439 | 564,571 |
| 232 | De Soto | Johnson | 107,027 | 524,912 | 1,578,645 | 2,103,557 | 1,179,709 | 3,206,403 | 4,386,112 | 235,942 |
| 233 | Olathe | Johnson | 1,738,672 | 8,286,385 | 256,031 | 8,542,416 | 18,623,159 | | 18,623,159 | 3,724,632 |
| 234 | Fort Scott | Bourbon | 453,830 | 1,815,622 | | 1,815,622 | 4,080,503 | | 4,080,503 | 816,101 |
| 235 | Uniontown | Bourbon | 104,523 | 418,063 | | 418,063 | 939,572 | | 939,572 | 187,914 |
| 237 | Smith Center | Smith | 65,595 | 292,151 | | 292,151 | 656,592 | | 656,592 | 131,318 |
| 239 | North Ottawa County | Ottawa | 61,222 | 296,260 | | 296,260 | 665,827 | | 665,827 | 133,165 |
| 240 | Twin Valley | Ottawa | 63,165 | 312,473 | | 312,473 | 702,265 | | 702,265 | 140,453 |
| 241 | Wallace County Schools | Wallace | 24,268 | 119,187 | | 119,187 | 267,866 | | 267,866 | 53,573 |
| 242 | Weskan | Wallace | 9,943 | 36,765 | | 36,765 | 82,627 | | 82,627 | 16,525 |
| 243 | Lebo-Waverly | Coffey | 43,616 | 196,696 | | 196,696 | 442,063 | | 442,063 | 88,413 |
| 244 | Burlington | Coffey | 73,848 | 372,430 | | 372,430 | 837,014 | | 837,014 | 167,403 |
| 245 | LeRoy-Gridley | Coffey | 23,929 | 119,691 | | 119,691 | 268,998 | | 268,998 | 53,800 |
| 246 | Northeast | Crawford | 140,266 | 582,331 | | 582,331 | 1,308,754 | | 1,308,754 | 261,751 |
| 247 | Cherokee | Crawford | 116,743 | 526,559 | | 526,559 | 1,183,410 | | 1,183,410 | 236,682 |
| 248 | Girard | Crawford | 146,056 | 690,953 | | 690,953 | 1,552,876 | | 1,552,876 | 310,575 |
| 249 | Frontenac Public Schools | Crawford | 100,659 | 414,589 | | 414,589 | 931,764 | | 931,764 | 186,353 |
| 250 | Pittsburg | Crawford | 740,012 | 3,123,210 | | 3,123,210 | 7,019,229 | | 7,019,229 | 1,403,846 |
| 251 | North Lyon County | Lyon | 55,821 | 223,319 | | 223,319 | 501,896 | | 501,896 | 100,379 |
| 252 | Southern Lyon County | Lyon | 49,921 | 234,427 | | 234,427 | 526,861 | | 526,861 | 105,372 |
| 253 | Emporia | Lyon | 693,078 | 2,757,581 | | 2,757,581 | 6,197,500 | | 6,197,500 | 1,239,500 |
| 254 | Barber County North | Barber | 75,056 | 346,676 | | 346,676 | 779,134 | | 779,134 | 155,827 |
| 255 | South Barber | Barber | 32,132 | 153,565 | | 153,565 | 345,128 | | 345,128 | 69,026 |
| 256 | Marmaton Valley | Allen | 55,333 | 220,083 | | 220,083 | 494,624 | | 494,624 | 98,925 |
| 257 | Iola | Allen | 303,766 | 1,350,095 | | 1,350,095 | 3,034,259 | | 3,034,259 | 606,852 |
| 258 | Humboldt | Allen | 83,877 | 419,308 | | 419,308 | 942,370 | | 942,370 | 188,474 |
| 259 | Wichita | Sedgwick | 17,934,467 | 75,503,105 | | 75,503,105 | 169,688,760 | | 169,688,760 | 33,937,752 |
| 260 | Derby | Sedgwick | 660,593 | 2,642,818 | | 2,642,818 | 5,939,577 | | 5,939,577 | 1,187,915 |
| 261 | Haysville | Sedgwick | 534,984 | 2,208,324 | | 2,208,324 | 4,963,077 | | 4,963,077 | 992,615 |
| 262 | Valley Center Pub Sch | Sedgwick | 235,209 | 1,144,638 | | 1,144,638 | 2,572,506 | | 2,572,506 | 514,501 |
| 263 | Mulvane | Sedgwick | 161,578 | 781,646 | | 781,646 | 1,756,703 | | 1,756,703 | 351,341 |
| 264 | Clearwater | Sedgwick | 96,023 | 428,843 | | 428,843 | 963,799 | | 963,799 | 192,760 |
| 265 | Goddard | Sedgwick | 265,378 | 1,304,814 | 450,935 | 1,755,749 | 2,932,492 | 732,038 | 3,664,530 | 586,498 |
| 266 | Maize | Sedgwick | 407,763 | 1,629,609 | 505,066 | 2,134,675 | 3,662,450 | 789,610 | 4,452,060 | 732,490 |
| 267 | Renwick | Sedgwick | 82,906 | 431,774 | 101,232 | 533,006 | 970,386 | 140,304 | 1,110,690 | 194,077 |
| 268 | Cheney | Sedgwick | 44,609 | 208,280 | 21,420 | 229,700 | 468,097 | 10,710 | 478,807 | 93,619 |
| 269 | Palco | Rooks | 13,084 | 70,445 | | 70,445 | 158,321 | | 158,321 | 31,664 |
| 270 | Plainville | Rooks | 40,335 | 187,902 | | 187,902 | 422,299 | | 422,299 | 84,460 |
| 271 | Stockton | Rooks | 52,333 | 243,127 | | 243,127 | 546,414 | | 546,414 | 109,283 |

| 3/25/2021 | | | ESSER I | ESSER II | | | ESSER III | | | |
|-----------|---------------------------|--------------|------------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| USD # | USD NAME | County | Amount Allocated | Estimated Allocation | Min \$300 per FTE | Total ESSER II Allocation | Estimated Allocation | Min \$600 per FTE | Total ESSER III Allocation | Learning Loss Set Aside |
| State | Totals | Totals | 76,076,155.0 | 332,846,815 | 10,669,655 | 343,516,470 | 747526664 | 20039341 | | |
| 272 | Waconda | Mitchell | 44,441 | 238,868 | | 238,868 | 536,842 | | 536,842 | 107,368 |
| 273 | Beloit | Mitchell | 101,463 | 540,943 | | 540,943 | 1,215,737 | | 1,215,737 | 243,147 |
| 274 | Oakley | Logan | 47,084 | 228,873 | | 228,873 | 514,379 | | 514,379 | 102,876 |
| 275 | Triplains | Logan | 9,093 | 51,925 | | 51,925 | 116,698 | | 116,698 | 23,340 |
| 281 | Graham County | Graham | 49,010 | 263,016 | | 263,016 | 591,113 | | 591,113 | 118,223 |
| 282 | West Elk | Elk | 70,026 | 353,192 | | 353,192 | 793,778 | | 793,778 | 158,756 |
| 283 | Elk Valley | Elk | 43,318 | 173,303 | | 173,303 | 389,488 | | 389,488 | 77,898 |
| 284 | Chase County | Chase | 36,758 | 157,157 | | 157,157 | 353,201 | | 353,201 | 70,640 |
| 285 | Cedar Vale | Chautauqua | 45,336 | 167,826 | | 167,826 | 377,179 | | 377,179 | 75,436 |
| 286 | Chautauqua Co Community | Chautauqua | 79,361 | 404,121 | | 404,121 | 908,238 | | 908,238 | 181,648 |
| 287 | West Franklin | Franklin | 89,230 | 357,046 | | 357,046 | 802,440 | | 802,440 | 160,488 |
| 288 | Central Heights | Franklin | 93,205 | 343,315 | | 343,315 | 771,580 | | 771,580 | 154,316 |
| 289 | Wellsville | Franklin | 51,213 | 222,243 | | 222,243 | 499,478 | | 499,478 | 99,896 |
| 290 | Ottawa | Franklin | 392,740 | 1,569,755 | | 1,569,755 | 3,527,931 | | 3,527,931 | 705,586 |
| 291 | Grinnell Public Schools | Gove | 8,002 | 48,209 | | 48,209 | 108,347 | | 108,347 | 21,669 |
| 292 | Wheatland | Gove | 20,069 | 100,255 | | 100,255 | 225,317 | | 225,317 | 45,063 |
| 293 | Quinter Public Schools | Gove | 29,326 | 153,397 | | 153,397 | 344,751 | | 344,751 | 68,950 |
| 294 | Oberlin | Decatur | 53,374 | 286,785 | | 286,785 | 644,532 | | 644,532 | 128,906 |
| 297 | St Francis Comm Sch | Cheyenne | 33,646 | 195,888 | | 195,888 | 440,247 | | 440,247 | 88,049 |
| 298 | Lincoln | Lincoln | 56,199 | 246,941 | | 246,941 | 554,985 | | 554,985 | 110,997 |
| 299 | Sylvan Grove | Lincoln | 37,542 | 182,405 | | 182,405 | 409,944 | | 409,944 | 81,989 |
| 300 | Comanche County | Comanche | 37,055 | 188,566 | | 188,566 | 423,791 | | 423,791 | 84,758 |
| 303 | Ness City | Ness | 34,238 | 161,161 | | 161,161 | 362,200 | | 362,200 | 72,440 |
| 305 | Salina | Saline | 1,570,678 | 6,079,698 | | 6,079,698 | 13,663,761 | | 13,663,761 | 2,732,752 |
| 306 | Southeast Of Saline | Saline | 44,974 | 191,176 | 2,584 | 193,760 | 429,657 | | 429,657 | 85,931 |
| 307 | El-Saline | Saline | 39,769 | 187,379 | | 187,379 | 421,123 | | 421,123 | 84,225 |
| 308 | Hutchinson Public Schools | Reno | 1,031,699 | 3,778,947 | | 3,778,947 | 8,492,960 | | 8,492,960 | 1,698,592 |
| 309 | Nickerson | Reno | 184,052 | 723,530 | | 723,530 | 1,626,091 | | 1,626,091 | 325,218 |
| 310 | Fairfield | Reno | 63,212 | 257,962 | | 257,962 | 579,754 | | 579,754 | 115,951 |
| 311 | Pretty Prairie | Reno | 32,479 | 146,619 | | 146,619 | 329,518 | | 329,518 | 65,904 |
| 312 | Haven Public Schools | Reno | 113,656 | 494,609 | | 494,609 | 1,111,604 | | 1,111,604 | 222,321 |
| 313 | Buhler | Reno | 214,328 | 891,835 | | 891,835 | 2,004,346 | | 2,004,346 | 400,869 |
| 314 | Brewster | Thomas | 16,107 | 58,546 | | 58,546 | 131,579 | | 131,579 | 26,316 |
| 315 | Colby Public Schools | Thomas | 90,435 | 418,446 | | 418,446 | 940,433 | | 940,433 | 188,087 |
| 316 | Golden Plains | Thomas | 29,091 | 185,920 | | 185,920 | 417,844 | | 417,844 | 83,569 |
| 320 | Wamego | Pottawatomie | 118,941 | 573,379 | | 573,379 | 1,288,635 | | 1,288,635 | 257,727 |
| 321 | Kaw Valley | Pottawatomie | 133,758 | 580,768 | | 580,768 | 1,305,242 | | 1,305,242 | 261,048 |
| 322 | Onaga-Havensville-Wheaton | Pottawatomie | 37,741 | 150,992 | | 150,992 | 339,346 | | 339,346 | 67,869 |
| 323 | Rock Creek | Pottawatomie | 65,417 | 289,502 | 59,211 | 348,713 | 650,639 | 75,465 | 726,104 | 130,128 |
| 325 | Phillipsburg | Phillips | 69,279 | 317,916 | | 317,916 | 714,497 | | 714,497 | 142,899 |
| 326 | Logan | Phillips | 23,298 | 90,813 | | 90,813 | 204,097 | | 204,097 | 40,819 |
| 327 | Ellsworth | Ellsworth | 57,678 | 294,670 | | 294,670 | 662,253 | | 662,253 | 132,451 |
| 329 | Mill Creek Valley | Wabaunsee | 45,097 | 187,667 | | 187,667 | 421,770 | | 421,770 | 84,354 |
| 330 | Mission Valley | Wabaunsee | 37,132 | 148,561 | | 148,561 | 333,882 | | 333,882 | 66,776 |
| 331 | Kingman - Norwich | Kingman | 149,780 | 673,781 | | 673,781 | 1,514,283 | | 1,514,283 | 302,857 |
| 332 | Cunningham | Kingman | 19,317 | 77,193 | | 77,193 | 173,487 | | 173,487 | 34,697 |
| 333 | Concordia | Cloud | 151,225 | 692,476 | | 692,476 | 1,556,299 | | 1,556,299 | 311,260 |
| 334 | Southern Cloud | Cloud | 39,267 | 169,647 | | 169,647 | 381,272 | | 381,272 | 76,254 |
| 335 | North Jackson | Jackson | 37,744 | 195,499 | | 195,499 | 439,372 | | 439,372 | 87,874 |
| 336 | Holton | Jackson | 118,888 | 558,548 | | 558,548 | 1,255,304 | | 1,255,304 | 251,061 |
| 337 | Royal Valley | Jackson | 87,153 | 446,632 | | 446,632 | 1,003,779 | | 1,003,779 | 200,756 |
| 338 | Valley Falls | Jefferson | 33,726 | 134,927 | | 134,927 | 303,240 | | 303,240 | 60,648 |
| 339 | Jefferson County North | Jefferson | 38,152 | 138,217 | | 138,217 | 310,635 | | 310,635 | 62,127 |
| 340 | Jefferson West | Jefferson | 55,460 | 307,237 | | 307,237 | 690,497 | | 690,497 | 138,099 |
| 341 | Oskaloosa Public Schools | Jefferson | 91,519 | 362,808 | | 362,808 | 815,389 | | 815,389 | 163,078 |
| 342 | McLouth | Jefferson | 57,025 | 226,807 | | 226,807 | 509,735 | | 509,735 | 101,947 |
| 343 | Perry Public Schools | Jefferson | 77,612 | 324,882 | | 324,882 | 730,153 | | 730,153 | 146,031 |
| 344 | Pleasanton | Linn | 83,867 | 304,430 | | 304,430 | 684,188 | | 684,188 | 136,838 |
| 345 | Seaman | Shawnee | 252,795 | 1,214,581 | | 1,214,581 | 2,729,699 | | 2,729,699 | 545,940 |
| 346 | Jayhawk | Linn | 94,413 | 435,141 | | 435,141 | 977,954 | | 977,954 | 195,591 |
| 347 | Kinsley-Offlerle | Edwards | 46,605 | 211,956 | | 211,956 | 476,359 | | 476,359 | 95,272 |
| 348 | Baldwin City | Douglas | 94,324 | 438,341 | | 438,341 | 985,145 | | 985,145 | 197,029 |
| 349 | Stafford | Stafford | 52,380 | 227,394 | | 227,394 | 511,055 | | 511,055 | 102,211 |
| 350 | St John-Hudson | Stafford | 48,381 | 200,781 | | 200,781 | 451,243 | | 451,243 | 90,249 |
| 351 | Macksville | Stafford | 39,716 | 183,706 | | 183,706 | 412,868 | | 412,868 | 82,574 |
| 352 | Goodland | Sherman | 174,639 | 715,088 | | 715,088 | 1,607,118 | | 1,607,118 | 321,424 |
| 353 | Wellington | Sumner | 284,744 | 1,180,206 | | 1,180,206 | 2,652,443 | | 2,652,443 | 530,489 |
| 355 | Ellinwood Public Schools | Barton | 66,865 | 267,554 | | 267,554 | 601,312 | | 601,312 | 120,262 |
| 356 | Conway Springs | Sumner | 59,819 | 278,397 | | 278,397 | 625,681 | | 625,681 | 125,136 |
| 357 | Belle Plaine | Sumner | 65,246 | 264,146 | | 264,146 | 593,652 | | 593,652 | 118,730 |
| 358 | Oxford | Sumner | 38,191 | 176,452 | | 176,452 | 396,565 | | 396,565 | 79,313 |
| 359 | Argonia Public Schools | Sumner | 21,772 | 87,101 | | 87,101 | 195,754 | | 195,754 | 39,151 |
| 360 | Caldwell | Sumner | 43,028 | 202,116 | | 202,116 | 454,244 | | 454,244 | 90,849 |
| 361 | Anthony-Harper | Harper | 155,396 | 701,075 | | 701,075 | 1,575,625 | | 1,575,625 | 315,125 |
| 362 | Prairie View | Linn | 112,654 | 504,926 | | 504,926 | 1,134,791 | | 1,134,791 | 226,958 |
| 363 | Holcomb | Finney | 136,051 | 566,054 | | 566,054 | 1,272,173 | | 1,272,173 | 254,435 |
| 364 | Marysville | Marshall | 106,021 | 504,336 | | 504,336 | 1,133,465 | | 1,133,465 | 226,693 |
| 365 | Garnett | Anderson | 152,808 | 717,952 | | 717,952 | 1,613,555 | | 1,613,555 | 322,711 |
| 366 | Woodson | Woodson | 94,582 | 440,172 | | 440,172 | 989,260 | | 989,260 | 197,852 |

| 3/25/2021 | | | ESSER I | ESSER II | | | ESSER III | | | |
|-----------|--------------------------|-------------|------------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| USD # | USD NAME | County | Amount Allocated | Estimated Allocation | Min \$300 per FTE | Total ESSER II Allocation | Estimated Allocation | Min \$600 per FTE | Total ESSER III Allocation | Learning Loss Set Aside |
| State | Totals | | 76,076,155.0 | 332,846,815 | 10,669,655 | 343,516,470 | 747526664 | 20039341 | | |
| 367 | Osawatomie | Miami | 224,253 | 954,345 | | 954,345 | 2,144,834 | | 2,144,834 | 428,967 |
| 368 | Paola | Miami | 255,538 | 1,150,333 | | 1,150,333 | 2,585,305 | | 2,585,305 | 517,061 |
| 369 | Burrton | Harvey | 34,253 | 165,045 | | 165,045 | 370,929 | | 370,929 | 74,186 |
| 371 | Montezuma | Gray | 22,487 | 125,832 | | 125,832 | 282,800 | | 282,800 | 56,560 |
| 372 | Silver Lake | Shawnee | 26,596 | 152,710 | 49,913 | 202,623 | 343,207 | 78,917 | 422,124 | 68,641 |
| 373 | Newton | Harvey | 477,725 | 2,288,606 | | 2,288,606 | 5,143,506 | | 5,143,506 | 1,028,701 |
| 374 | Sublette | Haskell | 54,391 | 295,197 | | 295,197 | 663,438 | | 663,438 | 132,688 |
| 375 | Circle | Butler | 140,055 | 717,550 | | 717,550 | 1,612,651 | | 1,612,651 | 322,530 |
| 376 | Sterling | Rice | 54,926 | 240,669 | | 240,669 | 540,889 | | 540,889 | 108,178 |
| 377 | Atchison Co Comm Schools | Atchison | 71,542 | 278,199 | | 278,199 | 625,236 | | 625,236 | 125,047 |
| 378 | Riley County | Riley | 64,923 | 259,994 | | 259,994 | 584,321 | | 584,321 | 116,864 |
| 379 | Clay Center | Clay | 158,648 | 737,901 | | 737,901 | 1,658,389 | | 1,658,389 | 331,678 |
| 380 | Vermillion | Marshall | 43,197 | 213,147 | | 213,147 | 479,035 | | 479,035 | 95,807 |
| 381 | Spearville | Ford | 22,862 | 92,501 | 1,887 | 94,388 | 207,891 | | 207,891 | 41,578 |
| 382 | Pratt | Pratt | 156,888 | 785,949 | | 785,949 | 1,766,374 | | 1,766,374 | 353,275 |
| 383 | Manhattan-Ogden | Riley | 668,926 | 3,227,828 | | 3,227,828 | 7,254,352 | | 7,254,352 | 1,450,870 |
| 384 | Blue Valley | Riley | 16,836 | 73,367 | | 73,367 | 164,888 | | 164,888 | 32,978 |
| 385 | Andover | Butler | 266,044 | 1,111,066 | 363,777 | 1,474,843 | 2,497,055 | 575,160 | 3,072,215 | 499,411 |
| 386 | Madison-Virgil | Greenwood | 45,012 | 204,001 | | 204,001 | 458,480 | | 458,480 | 91,696 |
| 387 | Altoona-Midway | Wilson | 46,522 | 172,964 | | 172,964 | 388,726 | | 388,726 | 77,745 |
| 388 | Ellis | Ellis | 45,803 | 186,836 | | 186,836 | 419,903 | | 419,903 | 83,981 |
| 389 | Eureka | Greenwood | 129,100 | 528,745 | | 528,745 | 1,188,323 | | 1,188,323 | 237,665 |
| 390 | Hamilton | Greenwood | 14,740 | 55,081 | | 55,081 | 123,791 | | 123,791 | 24,758 |
| 392 | Osborne County | Osborne | 47,354 | 211,044 | | 211,044 | 474,309 | | 474,309 | 94,862 |
| 393 | Solomon | Dickinson | 41,436 | 183,009 | | 183,009 | 411,302 | | 411,302 | 82,260 |
| 394 | Rose Hill Public Schools | Butler | 106,664 | 518,328 | | 518,328 | 1,164,911 | | 1,164,911 | 232,982 |
| 395 | LaCrosse | Rush | 41,198 | 223,604 | | 223,604 | 502,537 | | 502,537 | 100,507 |
| 396 | Douglass Public Schools | Butler | 63,849 | 255,440 | | 255,440 | 574,086 | | 574,086 | 114,817 |
| 397 | Centre | Marion | 31,087 | 128,310 | | 128,310 | 288,369 | | 288,369 | 57,674 |
| 398 | Peabody-Burns | Marion | 38,815 | 159,485 | | 159,485 | 358,433 | | 358,433 | 71,687 |
| 399 | Paradise | Russell | 21,563 | 144,332 | | 144,332 | 324,378 | | 324,378 | 64,876 |
| 400 | Smoky Valley | McPherson | 60,905 | 282,861 | | 282,861 | 635,713 | | 635,713 | 127,143 |
| 401 | Chase-Raymond | Rice | 38,047 | 197,729 | | 197,729 | 444,384 | | 444,384 | 88,877 |
| 402 | Augusta | Butler | 232,225 | 975,501 | | 975,501 | 2,192,381 | | 2,192,381 | 438,476 |
| 403 | Otis-Bison | Rush | 62,363 | 226,663 | | 226,663 | 509,412 | | 509,412 | 101,882 |
| 404 | Riverton | Cherokee | 110,536 | 481,549 | | 481,549 | 1,082,253 | | 1,082,253 | 216,451 |
| 405 | Lyons | Rice | 163,640 | 757,981 | | 757,981 | 1,703,517 | | 1,703,517 | 340,703 |
| 407 | Russell County | Russell | 142,736 | 622,856 | | 622,856 | 1,399,832 | | 1,399,832 | 279,966 |
| 408 | Marion-Florence | Marion | 67,468 | 269,918 | | 269,918 | 606,625 | | 606,625 | 121,325 |
| 409 | Atchison Public Schools | Atchison | 395,779 | 1,612,474 | | 1,612,474 | 3,623,940 | | 3,623,940 | 724,788 |
| 410 | Durham-Hillsboro-Lehigh | Marion | 59,791 | 254,615 | | 254,615 | 572,232 | | 572,232 | 114,446 |
| 411 | Goessel | Marion | 22,426 | 88,080 | | 88,080 | 197,955 | | 197,955 | 39,591 |
| 412 | Hoxie Community Schools | Sheridan | 43,422 | 266,276 | | 266,276 | 598,440 | | 598,440 | 119,688 |
| 413 | Chanute Public Schools | Neosho | 411,542 | 1,791,330 | | 1,791,330 | 4,025,908 | | 4,025,908 | 805,182 |
| 415 | Hiawatha | Brown | 167,885 | 750,300 | | 750,300 | 1,686,255 | | 1,686,255 | 337,251 |
| 416 | Louisburg | Miami | 81,375 | 375,851 | 82,588 | 458,439 | 844,703 | 111,646 | 956,349 | 168,941 |
| 417 | Morris County | Morris | 107,215 | 524,573 | | 524,573 | 1,178,947 | | 1,178,947 | 235,789 |
| 418 | McPherson | McPherson | 213,254 | 1,070,195 | | 1,070,195 | 2,405,200 | | 2,405,200 | 481,040 |
| 419 | Canton-Galva | McPherson | 33,066 | 142,792 | | 142,792 | 320,917 | | 320,917 | 64,183 |
| 420 | Osage City | Osage | 100,471 | 496,759 | | 496,759 | 1,116,436 | | 1,116,436 | 223,287 |
| 421 | Lyndon | Osage | 37,146 | 200,989 | | 200,989 | 451,711 | | 451,711 | 90,342 |
| 422 | Kiowa County | Kiowa | 39,384 | 148,024 | | 148,024 | 332,675 | | 332,675 | 66,535 |
| 423 | Moundridge | McPherson | 35,973 | 143,822 | | 143,822 | 323,231 | | 323,231 | 64,646 |
| 426 | Pike Valley | Republic | 27,456 | 130,463 | | 130,463 | 293,208 | | 293,208 | 58,642 |
| 428 | Great Bend | Barton | 630,214 | 2,657,407 | | 2,657,407 | 5,972,365 | | 5,972,365 | 1,194,473 |
| 429 | Troy Public Schools | Doniphan | 30,821 | 123,350 | | 123,350 | 277,222 | | 277,222 | 55,444 |
| 430 | South Brown County | Brown | 146,518 | 593,626 | | 593,626 | 1,334,139 | | 1,334,139 | 266,828 |
| 431 | Hoisington | Barton | 110,419 | 532,374 | | 532,374 | 1,196,479 | | 1,196,479 | 239,296 |
| 432 | Victoria | Ellis | 15,297 | 78,746 | 2,998 | 81,744 | 176,977 | | 176,977 | 35,395 |
| 434 | Santa Fe Trail | Osage | 117,657 | 608,679 | | 608,679 | 1,367,970 | | 1,367,970 | 273,594 |
| 435 | Abilene | Dickinson | 195,257 | 845,913 | | 845,913 | 1,901,139 | | 1,901,139 | 380,228 |
| 436 | Caney Valley | Montgomery | 105,259 | 557,599 | | 557,599 | 1,253,171 | | 1,253,171 | 250,634 |
| 437 | Auburn Washburn | Shawnee | 406,461 | 1,946,086 | | 1,946,086 | 4,373,713 | | 4,373,713 | 874,743 |
| 438 | Skyline Schools | Pratt | 28,783 | 129,990 | | 129,990 | 292,145 | | 292,145 | 58,429 |
| 439 | Sedgwick Public Schools | Harvey | 35,261 | 171,220 | | 171,220 | 384,807 | | 384,807 | 76,961 |
| 440 | Halstead | Harvey | 95,221 | 424,721 | | 424,721 | 954,535 | | 954,535 | 190,907 |
| 443 | Dodge City | Ford | 1,141,504 | 4,566,781 | | 4,566,781 | 10,263,570 | | 10,263,570 | 2,052,714 |
| 444 | Little River | Rice | 29,743 | 118,993 | | 118,993 | 267,430 | | 267,430 | 53,486 |
| 445 | Coffeyville | Montgomery | 448,102 | 2,303,652 | | 2,303,652 | 5,177,321 | | 5,177,321 | 1,035,464 |
| 446 | Independence | Montgomery | 470,453 | 2,749,717 | | 2,749,717 | 6,179,826 | | 6,179,826 | 1,235,965 |
| 447 | Cherryvale | Montgomery | 210,696 | 1,124,622 | | 1,124,622 | 2,527,521 | | 2,527,521 | 505,504 |
| 448 | Inman | McPherson | 26,878 | 142,524 | | 142,524 | 320,314 | | 320,314 | 64,063 |
| 449 | Easton | Leavenworth | 44,120 | 176,402 | 11,250 | 187,652 | 396,453 | | 396,453 | 79,291 |
| 450 | Shawnee Heights | Shawnee | 278,062 | 1,244,108 | | 1,244,108 | 2,796,059 | | 2,796,059 | 559,212 |
| 452 | Stanton County | Stanton | 67,643 | 358,777 | | 358,777 | 806,330 | | 806,330 | 161,266 |
| 453 | Leavenworth | Leavenworth | 835,028 | 4,544,307 | | 4,544,307 | 10,213,061 | | 10,213,061 | 2,042,612 |
| 454 | Burlingame Public School | Osage | 38,696 | 218,946 | | 218,946 | 492,068 | | 492,068 | 98,414 |
| 456 | Marais Des Cygnes Valley | Osage | 54,510 | 198,957 | | 198,957 | 447,144 | | 447,144 | 89,429 |
| 457 | Garden City | Finney | 1,359,083 | 5,430,672 | | 5,430,672 | 12,205,114 | | 12,205,114 | 2,441,023 |

| 3/25/2021 | | | ESSER I | ESSER II | | | ESSER III | | | |
|-----------|-------------------------|-------------|------------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| USD # | USD NAME | County | Amount Allocated | Estimated Allocation | Min \$300 per FTE | Total ESSER II Allocation | Estimated Allocation | Min \$600 per FTE | Total ESSER III Allocation | Learning Loss Set Aside |
| State | | Totals | 76,076,155.0 | 332,846,815 | 10,669,655 | 343,516,470 | 747526664 | 20039341 | | |
| 458 | Basehor-Linwood | Leavenworth | 83,574 | 374,020 | 355,130 | 729,150 | 840,588 | 681,072 | 1,521,660 | 168,118 |
| 459 | Bucklin | Ford | 35,167 | 163,882 | | 163,882 | 368,315 | | 368,315 | 73,663 |
| 460 | Hesston | Harvey | 46,679 | 247,762 | | 247,762 | 556,830 | | 556,830 | 111,366 |
| 461 | Neodesha | Wilson | 125,919 | 598,392 | | 598,392 | 1,344,851 | | 1,344,851 | 268,970 |
| 462 | Central | Cowley | 58,591 | 292,862 | | 292,862 | 658,190 | | 658,190 | 131,638 |
| 463 | Udall | Cowley | 40,696 | 195,640 | | 195,640 | 439,689 | | 439,689 | 87,938 |
| 464 | Tonganoxie | Leavenworth | 137,947 | 627,330 | | 627,330 | 1,409,887 | | 1,409,887 | 281,977 |
| 465 | Winfield | Cowley | 355,427 | 1,767,075 | | 1,767,075 | 3,971,396 | | 3,971,396 | 794,279 |
| 466 | Scott County | Scott | 106,241 | 513,207 | | 513,207 | 1,153,402 | | 1,153,402 | 230,680 |
| 467 | Leoti | Wichita | 56,420 | 260,823 | | 260,823 | 586,184 | | 586,184 | 117,237 |
| 468 | Healy Public Schools | Lane | 22,598 | 93,232 | | 93,232 | 209,533 | | 209,533 | 41,907 |
| 469 | Lansing | Leavenworth | 147,149 | 777,812 | | 777,812 | 1,748,086 | | 1,748,086 | 349,617 |
| 470 | Arkansas City | Cowley | 603,371 | 2,531,321 | | 2,531,321 | 5,688,994 | | 5,688,994 | 1,137,799 |
| 471 | Dexter | Cowley | 25,638 | 142,705 | | 142,705 | 320,721 | | 320,721 | 64,144 |
| 473 | Chapman | Dickinson | 128,058 | 551,938 | | 551,938 | 1,240,448 | | 1,240,448 | 248,090 |
| 474 | Haviland | Kiowa | 18,594 | 90,327 | | 90,327 | 203,005 | | 203,005 | 40,601 |
| 475 | Geary County Schools | Geary | 1,620,870 | 6,117,590 | | 6,117,590 | 13,748,921 | | 13,748,921 | 2,749,784 |
| 476 | Copeland | Gray | 11,696 | 60,625 | | 60,625 | 136,251 | | 136,251 | 27,250 |
| 477 | Ingalls | Gray | 18,074 | 83,381 | | 83,381 | 187,394 | | 187,394 | 37,479 |
| 479 | Crest | Anderson | 32,947 | 150,050 | | 150,050 | 337,228 | | 337,228 | 67,446 |
| 480 | Liberal | Seward | 809,362 | 4,638,494 | | 4,638,494 | 10,424,740 | | 10,424,740 | 2,084,948 |
| 481 | Rural Vista | Dickinson | 48,362 | 241,102 | | 241,102 | 541,862 | | 541,862 | 108,372 |
| 482 | Dighton | Lane | 24,013 | 123,809 | | 123,809 | 278,253 | | 278,253 | 55,651 |
| 483 | Kismet-Plains | Seward | 122,722 | 589,038 | | 589,038 | 1,323,828 | | 1,323,828 | 264,766 |
| 484 | Fredonia | Wilson | 125,065 | 598,221 | | 598,221 | 1,344,466 | | 1,344,466 | 268,893 |
| 487 | Herington | Dickinson | 81,812 | 409,256 | | 409,256 | 919,779 | | 919,779 | 183,956 |
| 489 | Hays | Ellis | 363,088 | 1,635,951 | | 1,635,951 | 3,676,703 | | 3,676,703 | 735,341 |
| 490 | El Dorado | Butler | 375,049 | 1,500,447 | | 1,500,447 | 3,372,166 | | 3,372,166 | 674,433 |
| 491 | Eudora | Douglas | 144,449 | 574,955 | | 574,955 | 1,292,177 | | 1,292,177 | 258,435 |
| 492 | Flinthills | Butler | 27,488 | 120,968 | | 120,968 | 271,868 | | 271,868 | 54,374 |
| 493 | Columbus | Cherokee | 185,875 | 748,446 | | 748,446 | 1,682,088 | | 1,682,088 | 336,418 |
| 494 | Syracuse | Hamilton | 89,255 | 569,287 | | 569,287 | 1,279,439 | | 1,279,439 | 255,888 |
| 495 | Ft Larned | Pawnee | 121,267 | 552,639 | | 552,639 | 1,242,023 | | 1,242,023 | 248,405 |
| 496 | Pawnee Heights | Pawnee | 16,588 | 66,364 | | 66,364 | 149,149 | | 149,149 | 29,830 |
| 497 | Lawrence | Douglas | 1,436,360 | 6,039,481 | | 6,039,481 | 13,573,376 | | 13,573,376 | 2,714,675 |
| 498 | Valley Heights | Marshall | 56,072 | 285,058 | | 285,058 | 640,651 | | 640,651 | 128,130 |
| 499 | Galena | Cherokee | 211,642 | 846,712 | | 846,712 | 1,902,935 | | 1,902,935 | 380,587 |
| 500 | Kansas City | Wyandotte | 8,432,728 | 36,708,777 | | 36,708,777 | 82,500,802 | | 82,500,802 | 16,500,160 |
| 501 | Topeka Public Schools | Shawnee | 3,977,960 | 18,755,972 | | 18,755,972 | 42,152,936 | | 42,152,936 | 8,430,587 |
| 502 | Lewis | Edwards | 18,064 | 74,591 | | 74,591 | 167,639 | | 167,639 | 33,528 |
| 503 | Parsons | Labette | 441,611 | 2,075,087 | | 2,075,087 | 4,663,635 | | 4,663,635 | 932,727 |
| 504 | Oswego | Labette | 85,285 | 373,104 | | 373,104 | 838,529 | | 838,529 | 167,706 |
| 505 | Chetopa-St. Paul | Labette | 104,106 | 391,108 | | 391,108 | 878,992 | | 878,992 | 175,798 |
| 506 | Labette County | Labette | 264,832 | 1,298,287 | | 1,298,287 | 2,917,823 | | 2,917,823 | 583,565 |
| 507 | Satanta | Haskell | 61,643 | 247,910 | | 247,910 | 557,163 | | 557,163 | 111,433 |
| 508 | Baxter Springs | Cherokee | 217,110 | 868,582 | | 868,582 | 1,952,087 | | 1,952,087 | 390,417 |
| 509 | South Haven | Sumner | 20,699 | 100,040 | | 100,040 | 224,834 | | 224,834 | 44,967 |
| 511 | Attica | Harper | 20,641 | 109,475 | | 109,475 | 246,039 | | 246,039 | 49,208 |
| 512 | Shawnee Mission Pub Sch | Johnson | 2,640,674 | 10,564,463 | | 10,564,463 | 23,743,005 | | 23,743,005 | 4,748,601 |

Allowable Uses for ESSER I

Formula funding to States and school districts to help schools respond to coronavirus, including new allowable uses of funds for:

1. Any activity authorized by the ESEA of 1965, including the Native Hawaiian Education Act and the Alaska Native Educational Equity, Support, and Assistance Act (20 U.S.C. 6301 et seq.), the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1400 et seq.) (“IDEA”), the Adult Education and Family Literacy Act (20 U.S.C. 1400 et seq.), the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006 (20 U.S.C. 2301 et seq.) (“the Perkins Act”), or subtitle B of title VII of the McKinney-December 21, Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11431 et 2 seq.)
2. Coordination of preparedness and response efforts of local educational agencies with State, local, Tribal, and territorial public health departments, and other relevant agencies, to improve coordinated responses among such entities to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus.
3. Providing principals and other school leaders with the resources necessary to address the needs of their individual schools.
4. Activities to address the unique needs of low-income children or students, children with disabilities, English learners, racial and ethnic minorities, students experiencing homelessness, and foster care youth, including how outreach and service delivery will meet the needs of each population.
5. Developing and implementing procedures and systems to improve the preparedness and response efforts of local educational agencies.
6. Training and professional development for staff of the local educational agency on sanitation and minimizing the spread of infectious diseases.
7. Purchasing supplies to sanitize and clean the facilities of a local educational agency, including buildings operated by such agency.
8. Planning for, coordinating, and implementing activities during long-term closures, including providing meals to eligible students, providing technology for online learning to all students, providing guidance for carrying out requirements under the IDEA and ensuring other educational services can continue to be provided consistent with all Federal, State, and local requirements.
9. Purchasing educational technology (including hardware, software, and connectivity) for students who are served by the local educational agency that aids in regular and substantive educational interaction between students and their classroom instructors, including low-income students and children with disabilities, which may include assistive technology or adaptive equipment.
10. Providing mental health services and support.

11. Planning and implementing activities related to summer learning and supplemental afterschool programs, including providing classroom instruction or online learning during the summer months and addressing the needs of low-income students, children with disabilities, English learners, migrant students, students experiencing homelessness, and children in foster care.
12. Other activities that are necessary to maintain the operation of and continuity of services in local educational agencies and continuing to employ existing staff of the local educational agency.

Allowable Uses for ESSER II

| FEDERAL GUIDELINES AUTHORIZED USES FOR ESSER II FUNDS | KANSAS STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION EXAMPLES |
|--|---|
| <p>1. Any activity authorized by the ESEA of 1965, including the Native Hawaiian Education Act and the Alaska Native Educational Equity, Support, and Assistance Act (20 U.S.C. 6301 et seq.), the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1400 et seq.) (“IDEA”), the Adult Education and Family Literacy Act (20 U.S.C. 1400 et seq.), the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006 (20 U.S.C. 2301 et seq.) (“the Perkins Act”), or subtitle B of title VII of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11431 et seq.)</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expand Title 1 Program for learning loss. • Add staff to lower class sizes for COVID-related safety. (Cohorting, increasing physical space, etc.) • Create additional family engagement activities – surveys, etc. to provide feedback for program development. (Making connections outside of school hours.) • Establish a safe in-person environment for a limited number of students most in need of in-person support, even while most of the district may be remote. • Provide personal protective equipment and other resources to safely, send teachers to work with students in the home, when appropriate. |
| <p>2. Coordination of preparedness and response efforts of local educational agencies with State, local, Tribal, and territorial public health departments, and other relevant agencies, to improve coordinated responses among such entities to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assign staff to attend coordinating meetings. • Meet regularly with county health officials and emergency management staff. • Share resources and facilities with county health officials and emergency management staff. |
| <p>3. Providing principals and others school leaders with the resources necessary to address the needs of their individual schools.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide professional development on leading during a pandemic, addressing learning loss, etc. • Provide professional development on addressing mental health for staff and students. • Provide health care training for administrators and school leaders. • Develop remote learning strategies. • Provide training for communicating with parents, staff, and students during remote learning. |

| AUTHORIZED USES FOR ESSER II FUNDS | EXAMPLES |
|---|--|
| <p>4. Activities to address the unique needs of low-income children or students, children with disabilities, English learners, racial and ethnic minorities, students experiencing homelessness, and foster care youth, including how outreach and service delivery will meet the needs of each population.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locate disengaged students and make sure they have access to education. • Connect families with community resources. • Translate materials for families. • Establish a safe in-person environment for a limited number of students most in need of in-person support, even while most of the district may be remote. Hold classes at different hours of the day to accommodate unusual family schedules. • Provide meals (sack lunches) for students who cannot safely come to school. |
| <p>5. Developing and implementing procedures and systems to improve the preparedness and response efforts of local educational agencies.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pay staff for time outside of their contract to develop and implement necessary procedures in response to a health emergency, i.e. health protocols, mitigation of virus, cohorting procedures. |
| <p>6. Training and professional development for staff of the local educational agency on sanitation and minimizing the spread of infectious diseases.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bring in health departments and other community health professionals to provide professional development on mitigation efforts, training on how to use tools/technology, etc. • Train all school staff on appropriate sanitation. • Share school staff training with staff from other agencies such as hospitals, nursing homes, businesses, retail stores, etc. • Share school sanitation protocol training with parents. |
| <p>7. Purchasing supplies to sanitize and clean the facilities of a local educational agency, including buildings operated by such agency.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purchase additional supplies or specialty equipment necessary to mitigate the virus within school buildings. • Purchase personal protective equipment; face masks, shields, gowns, gloves, etc. |
| <p>8. Planning for, coordinating, and implementing activities during long-term closures, including providing meals to eligible students, providing technology for online learning to all students, providing guidance for carrying out requirements under the IDEA and ensuring other educational services can continue to be provided consistent with all Federal, State, and local requirements.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide for the excess costs associated with nutritional services – delivery, additional distribution locations, additional sanitation protocols/equipment. • Provide remote learning sites, internet hotspots, etc. • Provide meals (sack lunches) for students who cannot safely come to school. • Provide training for parents, staff, and students on use of technology. • Provide training for parents, staff, and students on remote learning practices and strategies. |

| AUTHORIZED USES FOR ESSER II FUNDS | EXAMPLES |
|--|---|
| <p>9. Purchasing educational technology (including hardware, software, and connectivity) for students who are served by the local educational agency that aids in regular and substantive educational interaction between students and their classroom instructors, including low-income students and children with disabilities, which may include assistive technology or adaptive equipment.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purchase additional technology such as tablets, laptops, screen readers etc. for remote teaching and remote learning. • Increase broadband for schools. • Purchase offsite internet security software to protect students and equipment. • Hire IT staff to implement and support additional technology. • Provide mental health services and supports. |
| <p>10. Providing mental health services and supports.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contract with mental health agencies to provide counseling, social services, and access to mental health professionals for staff and students in response to COVID-19. • Provide professional development for counselors and social workers. • Develop and implement early warningsystems/screeners to identify staff and student mental health needs. • Work with local mental health professionals to train school staff on mental health issues to watch for in students, staff, and parents; as well as how to respond appropriately. |
| <p>11. Planning and implementing activities related to summer learning and supplemental after school programs, including providing classroom instruction or online learning during the summer months and addressing the needs of low-income students, children with disabilities, English learners, migrant students, students experiencing homelessness, and children in foster care.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cover additional salaries/expenses for staff, utility bills, etc. associated with summer extended learning. • Cover expenses associated with providing student transportation to summer learning programs. • Cover expenses associated with additional learning materials to address specific needs created by or as a result of the pandemic. • Implement effective and impactful summer learning programs and after-school programs: Team teach, small classes, varied timeframes, curriculum tied to field trips and hands-on activities, multi-age student groupings, cross curricular instruction, etc. |

AUTHORIZED USES FOR ESSER II FUNDS

EXAMPLES

12. Addressing learning loss among students, including low-income students, children with disabilities, English learners, racial and ethnic minorities, students experiencing homelessness, and children and youth in foster care, of the local educational agency, including by —

- a. Administering and using high-quality assessments that are valid and reliable, to accurately assess students’ academic progress and assist educators in meeting students’ academic needs, including through differentiating instruction.
- b. Implementing evidence-based activities to meet the comprehensive needs of students.
- c. Providing information and assistance to parents and families on how they can effectively support students, including in a distance learning environment.
- d. Tracking student attendance and improving student engagement in distance education.

- Purchase screeners or assessments to help identify student learning loss.
- Provide tutoring services to students.
- Host parent camps – provide technology training, curriculum explanation/ training, etc.
- Extend the length of the school year. Add more breaks if necessary.
- Purchase curriculum targeted toward areas in which students have fallen behind.

13. School facility repairs and improvements to enable operation of **schools to reduce risk of virus transmission and exposure to environmental health hazards**, and to support student health needs.

- Install plexiglass dividers and shields for classrooms, libraries, cafeterias, etc.
- Replace non-opening windows with windows that open.
- Contract an audit of district, pandemic safety protocols.
- Create signage related to pandemic safety protocols, i.e. one-way traffic flow in cafeteria, library, etc.
- Remodel space to create more classrooms to allow smaller, socially distanced class sizes.
- Lease space in community buildings to allow smaller, socially distanced class sizes.

AUTHORIZED USES FOR ESSER II FUNDS

EXAMPLES

14. Inspection, testing, maintenance, repair, replacement, and upgrade **projects to improve the indoor air quality in school facilities**, including mechanical and non-mechanical heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems, filtering, purification and other air cleaning, fans, control systems, and window and door repair and replacement.

- Upgrade filtration/HVAC systems for better air flow and outdoor air circulation.
- Contract for an audit of HVAC systems.
- Improve air filtering systems
- Add air purification systems

15. Other **activities that are necessary to maintain the operation of and continuity of services** in local educational agencies and continuing to employ existing staff of the local educational agency.

- Payments for already contracted services that can't be used due to the pandemic – i.e. school bus services.
- Payments of salaries for staff whose duties can't be performed when schools are in remote learning environments.
- Payment of salaries for staff who are afflicted by COVID or underlying health conditions that prohibit them from working and the staff member has no remaining sick leave – hazard pay.
- Payments for additional staff duties or risks that are due to additional COVID-19 related duties.
NOTE: Bonuses are explicitly prohibited.
- Payment for substitute teachers necessary due to staff members being quarantined.
- Hire additional nurses, custodians, counselors, social workers, teachers, cooks, IT staff. All additional staff must be related to needs caused by COVID.

Construction and Capital Expenditure Prior-Approval Request Form

EDGAR/Uniform Guidance Requirements

All Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) funding is subject to the Education Department General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR), located at 34 CFR Parts 75, 76,¹ and the Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), located at 2 CFR Part 200.²

All federal education funds must be necessary, reasonable, and allocable to the applicable federal grant program (2 CFR 200.403). In addition, the Uniform Guidance procurement requirements must be followed when procuring goods or services with federal funds (2 CFR 200.318 – 200.327).

Equipment and capital expenditures are allowable as direct costs with approval from the awarding agency (2 CFR § 200.439).

Construction, when permitted under a program statute or regulation, is allowable if it complies with the requirements in Part 75 of EDGAR, specifically sections 34 CFR §§ 75.600-75.617 (34 CFR 76.600). Onsite technical inspections and certified percentage of completion data are relied on heavily to monitor progress for construction (2 CFR § 200.329(d)). Therefore, KSDE may require additional performance reports when considered necessary.

Submission and Approval Process

By submitting the Approval Request Form, you are agreeing to comply with all federal, state and local rules and regulations applicable to obligating and expending federal funds. The Approval Request Form includes detailed information on the proposed cost as well as assurances that the request meets the requirements noted above.

The completed request form and final working drawings and specifications (if applicable) must be submitted to ESSER@KSDE.ORG for review and approval. KSDE may at any time request additional or more detailed information, including but not limited to plans, drawings, etc., as determined necessary to ensure compliance.

Additional details, resources, guidance, and training opportunities will continue to be posted to <https://www.ksde.org/Agency/Division-of-Learning-Services/Special-Education-and-Title-Services/Federal-Disaster-and-Pandemic-Relief> as they become available.

For more information, please contact KSDE staff at ESSER@KSDE.ORG.

¹ <https://www2.ed.gov/policy/fund/reg/edgarReg/edgar.html>

² <https://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?SID=316c298931aa086111ea79b002976f07&mc=true&node=pt2.1.200&rqn=div5>

Applicable Definitions

The following definitions apply to construction, equipment, and capital expenditures:

- *Acquisition cost* means the cost of the asset including the cost to ready the asset for its intended use. Acquisition cost for equipment, for example, means the net invoice price of the equipment, including the cost of any modifications, attachments, accessories, or auxiliary apparatus necessary to make it usable for the purpose for which it is acquired. Acquisition costs for software includes those development costs capitalized in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Ancillary charges, such as taxes, duty, protective in transit insurance, freight, and installation may be included in or excluded from the acquisition cost in accordance with the non-Federal entity's regular accounting practices (2 CFR § 200.1).
- *Capital assets* means:
 - (1) Tangible or intangible assets used in operations having a useful life of more than one year which are capitalized in accordance with GAAP. Capital assets include:
 - (i) Land, buildings (facilities), equipment, and intellectual property (including software) whether acquired by purchase, construction, manufacture, exchange, or through a lease accounted for as financed purchase under Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) standards or a finance lease under Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) standards; and
 - (ii) Additions, improvements, modifications, replacements, rearrangements, reinstallations, renovations or alterations to capital assets that materially increase their value or useful life (not ordinary repairs and maintenance).
 - (2) For purpose of this part, capital assets do not include intangible right-to-use assets (per GASB) and right-to-use operating lease assets (per FASB). For example, assets capitalized that recognize a lessee's right to control the use of property and/or equipment for a period of time under a lease contract. See also *Rental costs of real property and equipment* at 2 CFR § 200.465 (2 CFR § 200.1).
- *Capital expenditures* means expenditures to acquire capital assets or expenditures to make additions, improvements, modifications, replacements, rearrangements, reinstallations, renovations, or alterations to capital assets that materially increase their value or useful life (2 CFR § 200.1).
- *Equipment* means tangible personal property (including information technology systems) having a useful life of more than one year and a per-unit acquisition cost which equals or exceeds the lesser of the capitalization level established by the non-Federal entity for financial statement purposes, or \$5,000 (2 CFR § 200.1; 34 CFR § 77.1).
- *Facilities* means one or more structures in one or more locations (34 CFR § 77.1).

Construction and Capital Expenditure Prior-Approval Request Form

- *General purpose equipment* means equipment which is not limited to research, medical, scientific or other technical activities. Examples include office equipment and furnishings, modular offices, telephone networks, information technology equipment and systems, air conditioning equipment, reproduction and printing equipment, and motor vehicles (2 CFR § 200.1).
- *Minor remodeling* means minor alterations in a previously completed building. The term also includes the extension of utility lines, such as water and electricity, from points beyond the confines of the space in which the minor remodeling is undertaken but within the confines of the previously completed building. The term does not include building construction, structural alterations to buildings, building maintenance, or repairs (34 CFR § 77.1).
- *Special purpose equipment* means equipment which is used only for research, medical, scientific, or other technical activities. Examples of special purpose equipment include microscopes, x-ray machines, surgical instruments, and spectrometers (2 CFR § 200.1).

Construction and Capital Expenditure Prior-Approval Request Form

CONTACT AND PROJECT DETAILS

| | |
|---|--|
| Date of Request: | USD Number: |
| Name of District: | Title of Project (<i>optional</i>): |
| Primary Contact First Name: | Primary Contact First Name: |
| Primary Contact Email Address: | Primary Contact Phone Number: |
| Requested Funding Source: | Other Funding to be Used for Project: |
| Estimated Total Cost of Project: | |

Please complete the chart below.

| Planned Funding Source | Cost | Percentage of Project |
|------------------------|------|-----------------------|
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| Total Cost | | |

Construction and Capital Expenditure Prior-Approval Request Form

Please describe the equipment, services, and other project costs that will be charged for successful completion of the proposed project.

Please explain why the cost is allowable under the applicable federal program (e.g., ESSER, IDEA, ESEA, etc.). For ESSER programs, also describe how the project will prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus pandemic.

Please describe:

- a) why the proposed costs are necessary;
- b) the procurement process used (or to be used) to ensure the costs is reasonable and the most cost-effective means of meeting the identified need, including any cost price analysis utilized; and
- c) Any quote or estimates of the item to be purchased, and, if applicable, documentation demonstrating why this option is the most cost effective and submit the document to KSDE.

For construction, including HVAC please discuss:

- a) the impact of the proposed construction on the quality of the environment in accordance with Section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969³ and Executive Order 11514⁴ (34 CFR 75.601)
- b) any probable effect on any district, site, building, structure, or object that is included or eligible under the National Register of Historic Places (34 CFR 75.602).⁵

³ <https://www.energy.gov/nepa/downloads/national-environmental-policy-act-1969#:~:text=The%20stated%20purposes%20of%20NEPA,enrich%20the%20understanding%20of%20the>

⁴ <https://www.archives.gov/federal-register/codification/executive-order/11514.html>

⁵ <https://www.achp.gov/sites/default/files/regulations/2017-02/regs-rev04.pdf>

Construction and Capital Expenditure Prior-Approval Request Form

Assurances

The Local Education Agency (LEA) hereby assures that, it will comply with the following requirements, as applicable, to the submitted project. *(In order for the project to be approved, all assurances must be checked and certified.)*

All construction requirements under EDGAR, including:

- §76.600 Where to find construction regulations.
- §75.600 Use of a grant for construction: Purpose of §§75.601-75.615.
- §75.601 Applicant's assessment of environmental impact.
- §75.602 Preservation of historic sites must be described in the application.
- §75.603 Grantee's title to site.
- §75.604 Availability of cost-sharing funds.
- §75.605 Beginning the construction.
- §75.606 Completing the construction.
- §75.607 General considerations in designing facilities and carrying out construction.
- §75.608 Areas in the facilities for cultural activities.
- §75.609 Comply with safety and health standards.
- §75.610 Access by the handicapped.
- §75.611 Avoidance of flood hazards.
- §75.612 Supervision and inspection by the grantee.
- §75.613 Relocation assistance by the grantee.
- §75.614 Grantee must have operational funds.
- §75.615 Operation and maintenance by the grantee.
- §75.616 Energy conservation.
- §75.617 Compliance with the Coastal Barrier Resources Act.

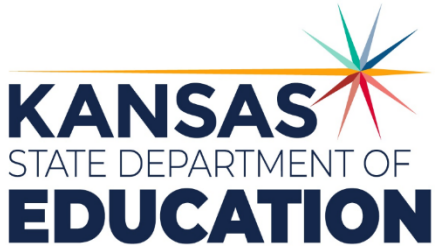
Applicable Uniform Guidance allowability requirements, including:

- §200.318 General procurement standards.
- §200.319 Competition.
- §200.320 Methods of procurement to be followed.
- §200.321 – Contracting with small and minority businesses, women's business enterprises, and labor surplus area firms
- §200.322 – Domestic preference for procurements
- §200.324 – Contract cost and price
- §200.325 – Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity review
- §200.326 – Bonding requirements
- §200.327 – Contract provisions
- §200.329(d) – Construction performance reports
- §200.439 Equipment and other capital expenditures.
- §200.452 Maintenance and repair costs.
- §200.453 Materials and supplies costs, including costs of computing devices.
- §200.465 Rental costs of real property and equipment.

Appendix II to Part 200 - Contract provisions for Non-Federal Entity Contracts Under Federal Awards

All contracts made by the non-Federal entity under the Federal award must contain provision covering the following:

- Administrative, contractual, or legal remedies in instances where contractors violate or breach contract terms, and provide for such sanctions and penalties as appropriate (for contracts over \$250,000)
- Termination for cause and for convenience (contracts over \$10,000)
- Equal Employment Opportunity (41 CFR Part 60)
- Davis-Bacon Act, as amended (40 U.S.C. 3141-3148)
- Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 3701-3708)
- Rights to Inventions Made Under a Contract or Agreement
- Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401-7671q.) and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251-1387), as amended
- Debarment and Suspension (Executive Orders 12549 and 12689)
- Byrd Anti-Lobbying Amendment (31 U.S.C. 1352)



Construction and Capital Expenditure Prior-Approval Request Form

By signing this report, I certify to the best of my knowledge and belief that the report is true, complete, and accurate, and the expenditures, disbursements and cash receipts are for the purposes and objectives set forth in the terms and conditions of the Federal award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent information, or the omission of any material fact, may subject me to criminal, civil or administrative penalties for fraud, false statements, false claims or otherwise. (U.S. Code Title 18, Section 1001 and Title 31, Sections 3729-3730 and 3801-3812).

Printed Name and Title of District Superintendent / Other Representative

Signature of District Superintendent / Other Representative Date



Construction and Capital Expenditures

Obtaining a Historical Site Impact Letter

The Prior Authorization Request form for Construction and Capital Expenditures requires the grantee to discuss any probable effect on any district, site, building, structure, or object that is included or eligible under the National Register of Historic Places (34 CFR 75.602). The Kansas State Historical Society (KSHS) has a process in place to meet this and similar state requirements and has the authority to issue an official determination that meets the prior approval requirement.

To begin this process, the district should submit a request to KSHS through the online portal at <https://review.kshs.org/Account/Login>.

These requests typically require a scope of work, plans if available, and photos of the property. KSHS will first assess if the property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places or would be determined eligible for listing in the Register based on the property address and photos. If the property is listed or is determined eligible for listing, KSHS will then determine if the proposed project will adversely impact that cultural resource based on the scope of work and plans provided. If the project will adversely impact the historic resource then the project cannot proceed without further consultation, redesign, or possible mitigation. **KSHS advises that the initial review takes about 30 days.**

KSDE cannot issue a response to a prior approval request without all required documentation, so it is important that districts begin this process as soon as possible. A district wishing to use ESSER funds for the project can request the historic review prior to receiving approval from the Commissioner's Taskforce. Both approvals are required but may be sought concurrently.

If you have questions regarding the use of Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) aid, please email esser@ksde.org. For questions about the historical review process please contact Lauren Jones at 785-272-8681 ext. 225, Lauren.Jones@ks.gov or Katrina Ringler, 785-272-8681 ext. 215, Katrina.Ringler@ks.gov



Procurement Disaster Assistance Team (PDAT): Construction Manager at Risk (CMAR) Contracting

Attention!

- Non-state applicants should exercise caution when considering the CMAR delivery method and ensure compliance with the federal procurement under grant rules.
- Although numerous states authorize the use of CMAR, certain CMAR procedures may violate federal procurement under grant rules and place FEMA Public Assistance applicants' disaster funding at risk.

Construction Manager at Risk (CMAR) is one approach to completing a construction project. The procurement processes for using the CMAR approach can be complicated, vary by state, and must comply with the federal procurement under grants rules if an entity is using FEMA funding. The federal procurement under grants rules are set forth in 2 C.F.R. Part 200. **State entities** must follow 2 C.F.R. § 200.317 and **non-state entities** must follow 2 C.F.R. §§ 200.318 to 200.326. Failure to follow federal procurement rules may jeopardize FEMA funding for Public Assistance applicants. This Fact Sheet provides guidance regarding the general use of CMAR and highlights frequent procurement compliance concerns for non-state entities.

What is CMAR?

There are three primary delivery methods for construction projects: (1) design-bid-build, (2) design-build, and (3) CMAR (sometimes referred to as "CM/GC").

- **Design-bid-build**, the traditional approach, is a linear process where an entity contracts separately with an architectural/engineering (A/E) firm for design services and then with a construction firm based on a completed design.
- The **design-build** approach entails an entity contracting with one firm to provide both design and construction services.
- Under a typical **CMAR** approach, an entity procures the construction firm, or the CMAR contract, separately from the design firm. Unlike the design-build approach, there is no contractual relationship between the design and construction firms. The entity selects the construction firm (or construction manager) before or early in the design process. The construction manager advises the design firm during the design and planning phases and then often acts as the equivalent of a general contractor during the construction phase. At a designated point later in the design phase, the entity and construction manager negotiate a guaranteed maximum price (GMP) based on the as-yet-completed design. The GMP includes the construction manager's estimate of the remaining design features and hard cost of construction work.

While CMAR is a complex process, if done properly, it can yield time and cost efficiencies. Such efficiencies can be accomplished when an entity obtains construction manager input during the design phase and begins aspects of a construction project before the full design is complete.

CMAR Considerations

The federal procurement under grants rules do not specifically address the use of CMAR. States may authorize the use of CMAR, but a state allowance does not waive the federal procurement under grants requirements for non-state entities. Certain CMAR procedures may be inconsistent with these federal requirements and, in turn, place FEMA grant sub-recipients' disaster funding at risk. Non-state entities should consider the complexities posed by CMAR before selecting it as a project delivery method. Frequent procurement compliance issues to be on the lookout for are detailed on the next pages.

FREQUENT PROCUREMENT COMPLIANCE ISSUES WITH CMAR CONTRACTING

- **Price as a selection factor for competitive proposals (2 C.F.R. § 200.320(d)):**

When procuring a construction manager, non-state entities should review anticipated project costs and determine if a majority of the costs are for actual construction costs or for A/E professional services. If a majority of the costs are for the actual cost of construction, then non-state entities must consider price for the entire project (design, planning, and construction phases) such that no part of the construction manager selection (including the initial selection of qualified contractors) is done without consideration of cost competition. Because the majority of costs when using CMAR are often for actual construction costs, not A/E services, using a qualifications-based procurement for the CMAR approach may not comply with the federal procurement rules.
- **Cost or price analysis for all project costs (2 C.F.R. § 200.323):**

Use of CMAR may not comply with 2 C.F.R. § 200.323 if the most significant construction cost is excluded from an entity's cost or price analysis. Cost or price analysis is a potential risk area under CMAR if the construction manager is selected without consideration of the actual cost of construction. Since hard construction cost estimates are not typically provided under CMAR until the construction manager submits the GMP proposal, non-state entities should include price considerations during the initial CMAR procurement through such means as general conditions costs and anticipated costs.
- **Independent estimates are required for projects over \$250,000 (2 C.F.R. § 200.323):**

Non-state entities must make independent estimates before receiving bids or proposals for procurements over \$250,000. If the design is not yet complete at the time of the CMAR solicitation, entities may be unable to conduct a complete independent estimate before receiving bids. In the absence of a completed design, non-state entities must take steps to make accurate and meaningful independent estimates for all project phases. A comprehensive understanding of the costs of labor, materials, equipment, and the means and methods of both design and construction required to complete the project will assist non-state entities in forecasting costs.
- **Socioeconomic affirmative steps (2 C.F.R. § 200.321):**

Solicitations for either contractors or subcontractors under the CMAR delivery method must still follow the six socioeconomic affirmative steps found at 2 C.F.R. § 200.321. Some CMAR processes may require entities to follow socioeconomic affirmative steps when procuring the construction manager but fail to require the construction manager (acting as a general contractor) to follow the applicable affirmative steps. Non-state entities must require construction managers to comply with these same six socioeconomic affirmative steps when soliciting subcontractors under CMAR.
- **Responsible contractors (2 C.F.R. § 200.318(h)):**

Non-state entities must only award contracts to responsible contractors possessing the ability to perform successfully under the terms and conditions of a proposed procurement. Similarly, construction managers procured under CMAR and operating as general contractors must ensure subcontractors in covered lower tier transactions are responsible. Construction managers must take into account contractor integrity, compliance with public policy, record of past performance, and financial and technical resources. Entities and construction managers must check the exclusions list for suspended or debarred parties on www.SAM.gov during their responsibility assessments.

- **Full and open competition requirements (2 C.F.R. § 200.319):**

All full and open competition requirements established in the federal procurement rules apply when an entity uses the CMAR delivery method. These rules state that contractors that develop or draft specifications, requirements, statements of work, or invitations for bids or requests for proposals must be excluded from competing for such procurements. Some CMAR processes allow entities to solicit bids or proposals for the construction phase if they do not accept the construction manager's GMP proposal. If this occurs, the originally-selected construction manager, which likely assisted in drafting one of the above-mentioned documents, must be prohibited from competing for the separate construction phase procurement.

- **Applicable requirements for procurement method being used under 2 C.F.R. § 200.320:**

Any procurement method used by a non-state entity must align with one of the procurement methods set forth at 2 C.F.R. § 200.320. CMAR procurements often resemble the competitive proposal procurement method. In addition to considering price as a selection factor (discussed above), non-state entities must also publicly advertise RFPs and solicit proposals from an adequate number of qualified sources when procuring a construction manager.

Note: This is not an exhaustive list of CMAR considerations and is meant only to highlight frequent CMAR procurement compliance issues. All Federal procurement rules, including those not discussed herein, remain applicable regardless of the construction project delivery method used by a Public Assistance applicant.



Form 9-311-166
03/2021

Equipment or Construction to be Purchased with Federal Funds

Please submit in **duplicate** to:
Special Education & Title Services
Kansas State Department of Education
Landon State Office Building
900 SW Jackson, Suite 620
Topeka, KS 66612

Complete this form only for individual equipment items which cost more than \$5,000 and last more than one year.

USD Name _____ USD Number _____ Date _____

Contact Name _____ Phone _____

Specify the program funding the purchase. Possible programs are: Title I, Title II A, Title III A, Title IVA, 21st Century Community Learning Centers, Migrant, ESOL/Bilingual, and At-Risk etc.

| Program Funding the Purchase | Kind of Equipment* (Description) | Manufacturer and Model Number | Building Where Equipment Will Be Used | Quantity | Unit Cost | Total Cost |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------|-----------|------------|
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

Please indicate the activity for which the above listed equipment is to be used and how it supports the designated program(s):

*Equipment is distinguishable from supplies in that it will last more than one year and will have an acquisition cost of \$5,000 or more per unit. As a reminder, one must have prior approval to purchase equipment over \$5,000. If any equipment is to be purchased, one must have the necessary funds in the approved budget on line item #700 Property. Also, the district is to maintain an updated inventory list of any equipment purchased with the funds listed above.

An Equal Employment/Educational Opportunity Agency

The Kansas State Department of Education does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, disability, or age in its programs and activities and provides equal access to the Boy Scouts and other designated youth groups. The following person has been designated to handle inquiries regarding the non-discrimination policies: KSDE General Counsel, Office of General Counsel, KSDE, Landon State Office Building, 900 SW Jackson, Suite 102, Topeka, KS 66612, (785) 296-3201

T:\TITLE SERVICES\LCPs\Forms\2020 Spring Forms\Equipment Purchase Form.doc

Guidance for schools switching expenditures to the ESSER funds

If expenditures are paid out of general or supplemental general funds and are changed in the same fiscal year it is a matter that USDs just do a journal entry from the fund they paid it out of and charge it to code 07, federal funds, ESSER account. It is also advised to have their local board of education approve the journal entry to ensure they are in compliance with their annual CPA audit.

USDs can charge appropriate ESSER expenditures to code 07, federal funds and run the fund in the red, providing they have assurance the district will receive reimbursement from federal funds. Per KSA 12-1663.

12-1663. Expenditures of federal aid by public agencies; expenditures of grants, gifts and other income by school districts; budget requirements, exceptions. (a) Where any public agency receives federal aid through any federal agency for any purpose to be used alone or with funds of the public agency, such federal aid may be expended without regard to budget limitations and over, above or outside the budget, and such expenditures shall not be charged against the budget of the current or any other budget year of the public agency. Where a public agency spends from budgeted funds and later is reimbursed by federal aid, such expenditure from budgeted funds shall be a reimbursed expense and if received after the budget year, shall increase the current budget to the same amount unless the budget had anticipated and included the reimbursement as income.

(b) In addition to the requirements of subsection (a), a school district shall include all revenues and expenditures, including, but not limited to, federal aid and other grants, gifts and miscellaneous income, in all budget documents prepared by the school district, including documents submitted to the department of education. In order to account for such revenues and expenditures separately, each school district shall budget for federal aid and other grants and gifts, other than scholarships, received, which funds shall not be subject to limitations on the expenditure of moneys in such funds.

History: L. 1967, ch. 422, § 2; L. 2003, ch. 116, § 23; July 1.

Once a school year has ended on June 30, completing a journal entry of changing expenditures that were paid out of general or the supplemental general fund (LOB) to federal funds, code 07 is generally difficult to accomplish. Even through the federal guidance allows expenditures for ESSER funds to be reimbursed back to March 20, 2020, once the fiscal year ends the accounting procedures and the ability for the board of education to make a change is very limited. The best policy is to charge allowable ESSER expenditures to federal funds, code 07 and get reimbursement later.

Common ESSER Expenses, Function and Object Coding

| Category | Line Item | Function | Object Code |
|---------------------------------|---|----------|---|
| Air Filtering & Ventilation | HVAC systems for building | 2600 | 700 |
| | Classroom air filtering machine | 1000 | 700 |
| | HVAC audit | 2600 | 344 |
| Building Repairs & Construction | Renovating space to accommodate additional classrooms/social distancing | 2600 | 120 district employed 430 Private Contractor |
| Meal Services | Meal service supplies (ingredients, packaged food) | 3000 | 630 |
| | Other meal services supplies (utensils) | 3000 | 680 |
| Personnel | Teacher Salaries | 1000 | 110 |
| | Employee Benefits | 1000 | 200 |
| | Non-Certified Instructional Staff Salaries | 1000 | 120 |
| | School Nurse Salaries | 2134 | 110 |
| | School Counselor Salaries | 2120 | 110's |
| | Cleaning of building – staff salaries | 2600 | 120 |
| | Transportation staff salaries | 2710 | 120 |
| | Part-time salary - Teachers | 1000 | 113 |
| | Overtime salaries - Teachers | 1000 | 126 |
| | Stipends - Teachers | 1000 | 151 |
| | Substitute Teacher Salaries | 1000 | 112 |
| | IT Support Services Staff Salaries | 2230 | 120 |
| | COVID sick pay - Teachers | 1000 | 290 |
| Programs | Staff training/professional development program | 2213 | 330 |
| | Student academic remediation/catch-up programs (teachers) | 1000 | 110 |
| | Student social-emotional learning/mental health programs | 2113 | 340 |
| Property & Equipment | Handwashing station | 2600 | 730 |
| | Water filling stations | 2600 | 730 |
| | Signage for safety/health protocols | 2600 | 680's |
| | Leasing additional space | 2610 | 441 |
| Summer School & Camp | Field trip supplies | 1000 | 500 or 510 600 |

COMMON ESSER EXPENSES, FUNCTION AND OBJECT CODING | ESSER I, II AND III INFORMATION

| Category | Line Item | Function | Object Code |
|----------------|--|---------------------------|----------------------|
| Supplies | Supplies for Classroom Students (e.g., pencils, erasers, notebooks) | 1000 | 600 |
| | Classroom hand sanitizer | 1000 | 600 |
| | Classroom Plexiglas | 1000 | 600 |
| | Masks | charge to proper function | 600 |
| | Cleaning supplies for building (disinfectant cleaning solution, mops, trash bags) | 2600 | 600 |
| | Thermometers & other supplies to take temperatures | 2100 | 680's |
| Technology | Computers for teachers & students | 1000 | 736 |
| | Computers for other staff | charge to proper function | 736 |
| | Software for student/teacher devices (e.g., Adobe Acrobat, IXL, SeeSaw) | 1000 | 735 |
| | Instructional technology (document camera, smartboard) | 1000 | 734 |
| | Technology accessories (USB drives, headphones, computer mouse, keyboard, printer) | 1000 | 734 |
| | Wifi Hot Spots - Classroom | 1000 | 734 |
| | Internet Improvements | 1000 | 734 |
| | Internet filtering or device security (e.g. GoGuardian) | 1000 | 735 |
| | Mental health/social emotional learning software | 2120 | 735 |
| Transportation | Transportation (buses, gasoline) | 2720 | 626 Gas 732 Buses |

ESSER Frequently asked Questions

1. Should ESSER I funds be used up before accessing ESSER II funds?

Yes. LEAs should plan to use all remaining ESSER I funds before making use of the ESSER II funds, given the shorter remaining period of availability. However, districts are welcome to apply for ESSER II funds in parallel as they spend down their remaining ESSER I funding.

2. What ESSER reporting requirements are being put in place?

Beginning in April, 2021, districts will be required to submit quarterly reports of all ESSER expenditures to date through the end of the prior quarter. Quarterly reports will include expenditures incurred from the beginning of the ESSER program through the end of the prior quarter.

3. When will reports be due and how will they be submitted?

Reports will be due to KSDE by Friday of the second full week after the prior quarter ends, covering expenditures through and including the prior quarter. For example:

- Reporting through March 31st, 2021 must be submitted by April 16th, 2021
- Reporting through June 30th, 2021 must be submitted by July 16th, 2021
- Reporting through September 30th, 2021 must be submitted by October 15th, 2021

Reports must be submitted through the Kansas CommonApp. Additional information and training can be found on the KSDE Federal Disaster and Pandemic Relief page.

4. Do districts need to submit reports in order to draw down funds?

Yes. Timely reporting is required in order for districts to be able to draw down any ESSER funds spent to-date.

5. What information will each report include?

Each Past Expenditure Report will include the submission of cumulative, account-level expenditures through the end of the prior quarter. This includes both an Excel template as well as a brief form:

- The Excel template breaks down expenditures by account, which must be delineated at the fund/function/object/ESSER allowable use level; each account must also be accompanied by a brief description of expenditures within the account and how they addressed a COVID-1

need

- The form includes a free-response summary that captures how the district has spent its funds and the impact of those funds on students. The summary should cover all funding earmarks (e.g., direct district allocations, SPED, and KSDE per-student additional allocation if applicable)

6. Should districts be reporting based on actual expenditures or draw downs?

For the purposes of quarterly ESSER reporting, districts should report based on actual expenditures, not draw downs / reimbursed expenses.

7. How should districts address Special Education Cooperatives and Interlocals in their reporting?

Each district is responsible for reporting on past ESSER expenditures for its entire ESSER SPED allocation, irrespective of whether or not those funds were ultimately spent by another entity. Object code 564 (LEA Payments to COOPs/Interlocals) will not be permitted in reporting or applications; districts are required to use other function and object codes to disaggregate payments to COOPs/Interlocals and clearly define where ESSER SPED funding is being spent. Districts should work with their Cooperative or Interlocal to determine which expenditures (or which proportion of each expenditure) should be tied back to the ESSER funds specifically allocated to each district.

8. Should SEAs and LEAs anticipate federal monitoring or auditing of ESSER funds?

Yes. The Department will monitor the use of ESSER funds. In addition, ESSER funds are subject to audit requirements under the Single Audit Act and to review by the Government Accountability Office. The Department's Office of the Inspector General may audit program implementation, as may any other federal agency, commission, or department in the lawful exercise of its jurisdiction and authority.

9. Where can districts access the ESSER II application materials?

The application questions and Excel template can be found on the [KSDE Federal Disaster and Pandemic Relief](#) page. Districts should access and submit their applications on the Kansas CommonApp.

10. Are non-public schools eligible to apply for ESSER II?

Non-public schools are not eligible for ESSER II, but may be eligible for Emergency Assistance to Non-public Schools (EANS). Kansas EANS II application materials will be found on the KSDE Federal Disaster and Pandemic Relief page.

11. What information does the ESSER II application include?

Each application will include the submission of account-level budgeted expenditures (Excel template) as well as a set of accompanying narratives.

The Excel template asks districts to break down budgeted expenditures by account by state fiscal year, which must be delineated at the fund/function/object/ESSER allowable use level; each account must also be accompanied by a brief description of expenditures within the account and how they will be used to address a COVID-19 need. The budgeted expenditures are categorized in the same way as past expenditures.

In addition to budgeted expenditures, districts must submit accompanying narratives that:

- Briefly describe the impacts of COVID-19 on the district and its students
- Lay out a plan for any remaining ESSER I and ESSER I SPED funding (if applicable)
- Provide an overview of the district's plan for using ESSER II funds
- Convey the anticipated/targeted impact of ESSER II expenditures
- Outline the district's need and plan for using ESSER II SPED funds

12. How will KSDE and the Task Force determine which proposed district expenditures to approve?

Budgeted district expenditures will be evaluated based on whether or not they are deemed necessary, reasonable, and allowable under the ESSER program. KSDE and the Task Force will not prescribe exactly how districts use their funds; they will merely provide oversight to ensure funds are used in a manner consistent with the spirit and letter of the federal guidelines.

13. How long will it take following application submission for districts to be able to draw down ESSER II funds?

Application review and approval will require input from the Task Force as well as the State Board of Education, which meets monthly. Turnaround time will vary depending on when in the cycle the application is received but is expected to be 4-6 weeks.

14. What is the Kansas CommonApp?

The Kansas CommonApp is a grant management platform used by KSDE and the Kansas Children's Cabinet and Trust Fund to manage grant programs. The Kansas CommonApp is where districts can access and submit their quarterly ESSER expenditure reporting questions as well as the ESSER II application.

15. How much flexibility does a district have in determining the activities to support with ESSER funds?

Districts have full discretion over the use of their ESSER funds so long as those uses are necessary, reasonable, and allowable under the federal guidelines of the ESSER program. KSDE and the Task Force will not prescribe exactly how districts use their funds; they will merely provide oversight to ensure funds are used in a manner consistent with the spirit and letter of the federal guidelines.

16. May a district use its ESSER formula funds to support any school in the district, regardless of a school's Title I, Part A status?

Yes. Under ESSER II, federal guidelines do not define how an LEA distributes funds to schools. An LEA may support any school in the district or it may target funds based on poverty, indication of school needs, or other targeting measures. However, Elementary and Secondary Education (ESEA) Title I maintenance of effort and comparability tests must continue to be met, using state and local funds.

17. Can ESSER II applications/plans be altered after submission?

Yes, there will be opportunities to request modifications to the originally submitted plan over time, as well as opportunities to submit revised or new plans. KSDE is developing a process for change request submissions and will share the details when they are available in the near future.

18. What are the steps in getting KSDE approval for capital improvement and construction projects, such as HVAC systems?

Before construction is advertised or placed on the market for bidding, the grantee shall get approval by the state education agency of the final working drawings and specifications. (34 CFR 75.605 and 2 CFR 200.407). The form and instructions are located on the following KSDE website.

[ESSER Capital Improvement and Construction Requirements Overview.pdf \(ksde.org\)](#)

School districts that started a project prior to this guidance should submit the project for approval to KSDE.

19. Do school districts have to submit an application form for equipment purchases?

Yes, for any equipment purchase over \$5,000. The form for requesting KSDE approval for equipment is located below.

[Form 9-311-166 \(ksde.org\)](#)

20. What are the requirements for bidding equipment and construction projects?

Kansas law (KSA 72-1151) requires any equipment purchases or construction projects over \$20,000 must be bid. Some board policies require a smaller amount, so the USD should follow that policy.

21. Can school districts pay teachers and other personnel additional compensation from the ESSER II and III funds?

Premium Pay means additional pay that is reasonable, necessary, and consistent with 2 CFR 200.430(f) (incentive compensation), including that it is provided as part of a plan or agreement that was established with the employee before the services were rendered. For ESSER, the incentive must be in response to the COVID pandemic, consistent with applicable collective bargaining agreements and other local policies. This applies to all school district employees. Funds may be used to pay teacher salaries to avoid layoffs or shortages exacerbated by the pandemic. Retroactive changes to pay policy in response to an increase in federal aid, and in particular substantial increases in compensation after the additional duties were already performed are not allowed under federal regulation 2 CFR 200.430(e).

For more information, contact:

School Finance
(785) 296-3872



Kansas State Department of Education
900 S.W. Jackson Street, Suite 356
Topeka, Kansas 66612-1212
www.ksde.org