

# What happens when LEA reports on Program Self-Check program requirements?



Programs Included on ESSA Consolidated Compliance Reports

- Title I, Part A



### Purpose of ESSA Consolidated Compliance Reports

- Data collection tool on data reported to USDE
  - Program participation
  - Expenditure Data
- Program Self-Check
  - LEAs self-reports compliance on program requirements
    - In Compliance
      - Lists Strongest Recommended Documentation
    - Not In Compliance
      - LEA describes compliance plan for the following program year
    - Not applicable (only available for applicable requirements)



#### What is meant by In Compliance?

- Reports lists "Strongest Documentation Recommended"
- LEA may have other documentation that potentially might show compliance
  - The LEA may have other documentation that potentially might show compliance. In the event of an audit, TEA or audit staff would make the final determination concerning whether the documentation is sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the program requirement.



#### Example of In Compliance

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What is meant by **Not In Compliance**?





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#### What happens if LEA reports Not In Compliance?

July to September	End of September	October	TEA will identify LEAs that reported "Not in Compliance" in one or more programs
LEA reports "Not in Compliance" for a program(s)	Compliance Reports due on eGrants	October	Provide data to Federal to L75 ±3.1renll56248.18 -72 r
		November	TEA sends report to respective ESCs listing LEAs "Not in Compliance" by program
		January	TEA will follow-up with LEAs to ensure they are on path of compliance
		July to September	LEA submits ESSA Consolidated Compliance Reports for next year. TEA will confirm "In Compliance" for program(s) the following year



The Texas Education Agency, as a pass-through entity, awards federal grant funds to eligible sub-recipients, including local educational agencies (LEAs), which include both school districts and open-enrollment charter schools, education service centers (ESCs), and non-profits. TEA as a pass-through entity is required under Title 2 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), <u>2 CFR §200.332(b)</u>, to evaluate each sub-recipient risk of non-compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the sub-award for purposes of determining the appropriate sub-recipient monitoring as described in <u>2</u> <u>CFR §200.332(d)(e)</u>, which may include the sub-recipients results of previous audits, include Single-Audits in accordance with <u>2 CFR §200.332(f)</u>, changes to key personnel, and other factors that may reflect any patterns of non-compliance.

The Federal Compliance Officer in the Department of Grant Compliance and Administration (GCA) manages all GCA <u>Risk Assessment</u> activities, data, technical assistance, and training.

To comply with this requirement, the Federal Compliance Officer conducts an annual risk assessment of all sub-recipients to determine and mitigate any potential risk of non-compliance. Based on the outcome of the annual risk assessment, sub-recipients are assigned a risk status of low, medium, or high, which is evaluated annually.

### Risk Assessment



#### 2024-2025 TEA Risk Indicator

<u>I-13</u>

During the FY22 or FY23 an LEA had Federal Program non-



What is meant by **Not Applicable**?

Only displays on report when a requirement may have circumstance that is not applicable



### Example of Not Applicable?

pplies. No other reason is acceptable.

C. TO NOT ADDITION If not applicable, the LEA assures that the following reason a \_\_\_\_\_\_hn\_EA configm<u>orated Assistance Program compare</u>



