Florida Department of Education Division of Career and Adult Education

2014-15 Quality Assurance Policies, Procedures and Protocols



http://www.fldoe.org/workforce/compliance.asp

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Division of Career and Adult Education Quality Assurance Policies, Procedures, and Protocols

SECTION 1 - GENERAL PROVISIONS

<u>Purpose</u>: The purpose of this section is to define the role, authority, philosophy, and support of the Division of Career and Adult Education's responsibility to design, develop and implement a comprehensive Quality Assurance System including monitoring activities for its federal and state funded grants.

A WAY OF WORK

The Florida Department of Education (FDOE), Division of Career and Adult Education in carrying out its roles of leadership, resource allocation, technical assistance, monitoring, and evaluation is required to oversee the performance and regulatory compliance of recipients of federal and state funding. The Quality Assurance and Compliance section is responsible for the design, development, implementation and evaluation of a comprehensive system of quality assurance including monitoring. The role of the Quality Assurance System is to assure financial accountability, program quality, and regulatory compliance. As stewards of federal and state funds, it is incumbent upon the Division to monitor the use of career and technical and adult education funds in addition to the regulatory compliance of providers on a regular basis.

The monitoring component of the system is risk-based. Risk assessment is a process used to evaluate variables associated with the grants by assigning a rating for a provider's level of risk to the FDOE and the division. In order to complete a risk assessment, certain risk factors have been identified which may affect the level of risk for each agency. A Risk Matrix is completed for each provider.

PURPOSE OF MONITORING

The purpose of monitoring is to identify the specific areas in which a provider is in compliance or noncompliance with federal law and regulations, state statutes and rules, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) circulars, and/or conditions of the grant(s). The timely identification of non-compliance provides a framework to make changes that are expected to result in programs becoming more efficient and effective. Addressing the providers' program performance is essential to the Division's accountability system. A comprehensive and multi-dimensional Quality Assurance System is a foundation for continuous improvement of services and systems both internally and externally. Our commitment to excellence supports accountability, collaboration, targeted technical assistance, continuous improvement, and positive systemic change.

AUTHORITY

The Florida Department of Education receives federal funding from the United States Department of Education for Adult Education and Family Literacy under the Adult Education and Family Literacy Act of 1998 and for Career and Technical Education (CTE) under the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006. FLDOE awards sub grants to eligible providers to administer local programs. FLDOE must monitor providers to ensure compliance with federal requirements, including Florida's approved state plans for Career and Adult Education, as specified in 34 CFR 76.770, 34 CFR 80.40 of the Education Department General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR), OMB Circular A-133, §____.400, and §215.86, Florida Statutes.

Part 74 - Administration of grants and agreements with institutions of higher education, hospitals, and other non-profit organizations. §74.1 Purpose (a) this part establishes uniform administrative requirements for federal grants agreements awarded to institutions of higher education, hospitals and other non-profit organization.

(d) Non-profit organizations that implement federal programs for the states are also subject to the state requirements. (Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1221e-3, 3474; OMB Circular A-110)

Part 76 - State Administered Programs. 34 CFR 76.1 "Programs to which part 76 applies. (a) The regulations in part 76 apply to each State-administered program of the Department." 34 CFR 76.770 "A State shall have procedures to ensure compliance. Each State shall have procedures for reviewing and approving applications for sub grants and amendments to those applications, for providing technical assistance, for evaluating projects, and for performing other administrative responsibilities the State has determined are necessary to ensure compliance with applicable statutes and regulations."

Part 80 - Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements to State and Local Governments, 34 CFR 80.1 "Purpose and scope of this part. This part establishes uniform administrative rules for federal grants and cooperative agreements and sub awards to State, local and Indian tribal agreements."

80.40 "Monitoring and reporting program performance. (a) Monitoring by providers. Providers are responsible for managing the day-to-day operations of grant and subgrant supported activities. Providers must monitor grant and subgrant supported activities to assure compliance with applicable Federal requirements and that performance goals are being achieved. Provider monitoring must cover such program, function or activity."

OMB Circular A-133 - Subpart D--Federal Agencies and Pass-Through Entities, §____.400 Responsibilities. "(d) Pass-through entity responsibilities. A pass-through entity shall perform the following for the Federal awards it makes: (3) Monitor the activities of sub recipients as necessary to ensure that Federal awards are used for authorized purposes in compliance with laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements and that performance goals are achieved."

§215.86, Florida Statutes (F.S.), "Management system and controls.—Each state agency and the judicial branch as defined in §216.011, F.S., shall establish and maintain management systems and controls that promote and encourage compliance; economic, efficient, and effective operations; reliability of records and reports; and safeguarding of assets. Accounting systems and procedures shall be designed to fulfill the requirements of generally accepted accounting principles."

§1008.32, F.S., addresses the responsibility of the State Board of Education for oversight and enforcement relative to compliance.

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 [PL. 88-352]; Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 as amended [20 U.S.C. 1681-1683 and 1685-1686]; Section 504 of the Rehabilitative Act of 1973, as amended [29 U.S.C. 794]; Section 1000.05, Florida Statutes: "The Florida Educational Equity Act"; Section 760.10, Florida Statutes: "Unlawful Employment Practices" Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967 and the Age Discrimination Act of 1972. The Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act (GINA) of 2008 prohibits discrimination on the basis of genetic information.

Civil right compliance obligations are monitored by the following:

Secondary and technical education centers operated by public school districts: The Office of Equal Educational Opportunity (OEEO); contact phone number: 850-245-9556 or for Postsecondary public education institutions: Equity and Civil Rights Compliance, Division of Florida Colleges; contact phone number: 850-245-9468. Should you have any questions or concerns, please contact the OEEO at 850-245-9556 or the OECC at 850-245-9468.

The Project Application and Amendment Procedures for Federal and State Programs (Green Book at <u>http://www.fldoe.org/comptroller/gbook.asp</u>)

Financial and Program Cost Accounting and Reporting for Florida Schools (Red Book at <u>http://www.fldoe.org/fefp/redtoc.asp</u>)

STRATEGIC IMPERATIVE

The FDOE operates within the following guiding principles: a coordinated K-20 seamless system, student-centered, access, equity, academic excellence, and flexibility. Strategic focus areas within Florida's Next Generation PreK-20 Education Strategic Plan have also been developed to assist the Department in long range planning efforts. The Division of Career and Adult Education specifically addresses the following strategic focus areas:

- 1. Expand opportunities for postsecondary degrees and certificates.
- 2. Improve College and Career Readiness.

OPERATIONAL STANDARDS – ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 requires that the FDOE, Division of Career and Adult Education, monitor the activities of sub-grantees or providers, to ensure that performance goals are achieved and federal funds are expended for authorized purposes. Monitoring will support compliance with federal laws and regulations, state statutes and rules, and the provisions of an approved grant award. A Quality Assurance System includes various monitoring strategies such as: phone calls, emails, conference calls, video conferences, grant application reviews, self-assessment, self-monitoring activities, records reviews, targeted technical assistance, corrective action plans, onsite visits, verification and/or referrals for fiscal or data reviews.

Quality Assurance staff is expected to coordinate and complete compliance and performance monitoring in accordance with the system requirements. Staff is required to render impartial and unbiased judgments in the review of provider performance and compliance with the terms and conditions specified in the approved grant award, as well as applicable state and federal laws.

Quality Assurance staff is expected to demonstrate, model, and reinforce the values of integrity, accountability, quality, urgency, responsiveness, personal responsibility, courtesy, collaboration and innovation. Staff will demonstrate these values at all times in their interactions with co-workers, supervisors, providers and other stakeholders; in their personal contributions to work assignments and projects; and when representing the Division of Career and Adult Education and the Florida Department of Education.

SECTION 2 - IMPLEMENTATION FUNDAMENTALS

<u>Purpose</u>: The purpose of this section is to identify essential fundamentals of the implementation of the Quality Assurance System.

GENERAL PROCEDURES

A framework has been developed to provide consistency and order to the application of the Quality Assurance activities as they are developed. For each component of the framework certain elements may be present.

<u>Purpose</u>: A statement of purpose will provide clarity regarding the goal of the specific component or monitoring activity.

Regulatory Authority: Protocols will be substantiated with the regulatory citation as appropriate.

<u>Protocols</u>: In order to substantiate compliance vs. non-compliance, protocols are developed to ensure consistent application of regulatory requirements. For example, the use of interview protocols, record review checklists or observation guidelines will support clear expectations and findings of fact. Forms and checklists are developed to ensure efficient monitoring processes.

<u>Consistent Use of Terms</u>: The sub-grantee or vendor will be referred to as the <u>provider or agency</u> in the contents of the monitoring papers. Other terms will be defined in applicable laws and regulations; excerpts are included in this document.

STAKEHOLDER INVOLVEMENT

The Division of Career and Adult Education is committed to the inclusion of stakeholder involvement in the Quality Assurance System. Participation of school districts, community colleges, state colleges and universities, community/faith-based organizations, students and families and division staff ensures a dynamic and transparent system. As the Quality Assurance System is developed and implemented, it will evolve based upon the input of stakeholders, in addition to implementation activities. The Advisory Council acts in an advisory capacity to ensure stakeholder participation in the quality assurance process; there is no approval authority. Final authority for decision-making lies with the division.

<u>Quality Assurance Advisory Council</u>: The Advisory Council may convene, in person or by phone, to review and give feedback regarding the Quality Assurance processes and tools. This workgroup may also assist in the review of data and trends to ensure meaningful development and revision of the system identify the need for statewide systemic technical assistance activities and assist in the evaluation of the system.

<u>Focus Groups</u>: Representatives associated with the grant awards as a provider, student or family member, may be solicited from across the state to participate in periodic focus groups during the year. The focus groups may give input regarding a single issue/topic. Groups may be contacted for phone or video conferences, individual calls, emails, or written surveys. Focus groups may also be organized to meet during onsite visits.

<u>Peer Monitors</u>: Peer monitors can be an invaluable asset to the quality assurance process, especially monitoring. Persons from the field who are nominated to participate in the monitoring process and bring a wealth of training and expertise to their assignment. Peer monitors may be used across disciplines and can be a key tool in times of shrinking resources. Qualified persons from local providers, FDOE, and/or outside agencies may be recruited to participate in the monitoring processes with the FDOE monitoring team. Use of peer monitors will increase monitoring resources, provide training on the monitoring process, and support an effective and efficient system. The division may implement a peer monitoring system.

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

In order to ensure the consistent interpretation and application of the components of the Quality Assurance System, it is appropriate to provide training to internal and external customers. Training will be available to internal division staff. The participation of representatives of the grants administration and program areas is an asset to any monitoring process. Training content and application is crucial to both internal and external customers. The content will be available through various media to ensure access for all interested parties.

Targeted providers designated to have an onsite visit, will receive training via conference call regarding the monitoring activities and procedures specific to the visit.

SECTION 3 - PROVIDER SELECTION

<u>Purpose</u>: The purpose of this section is to identify how providers are selected for specific monitoring strategies.

Various sources of data are used throughout the implementation of the Quality Assurance System. The monitoring component of the system is risk-based. Risk Assessment is a process used to evaluate variables associated with the grants by assigning a rating for the level of risk to the FDOE and the division. A Risk Matrix, identifying certain operational risk factors, is completed for each provider. The results of the Risk Assessment process and consideration of available resources are used to determine one or more appropriate monitoring strategy (ies) to be implemented.

Those agencies with high Risk Assessment scores will be monitored onsite, with consideration of the resources available. Unique circumstances may contribute to the addition or postponement of onsite monitoring for some agencies. Any monitoring strategy may be utilized up to and including, onsite monitoring, if determined necessary by the director, requested by other administrative staff, or directed by the chancellor; such monitoring activity may be announced or unannounced. Additional agencies may be required to complete a self-assessment and/or be subject to a desk review except under extraordinary circumstances or determined necessary by the director. Those agencies that were either monitored onsite or completed a self-assessment during a given year may not be subject to the same activity in two subsequent years. However, there are those agencies whose size may dictate monitoring by regions or geographic areas during successive years, such arrangements will be made with the individual provider.

In some cases, specifically with community- and faith-based organizations (CBOs and FBOs) including career and technical student organizations (CTSOs), the evaluations of the risk factors result in similar scores. Therefore, such organizations may be evaluated on a periodic and/or cyclical basis as determined appropriate by the division. For onsite visits, agencies may be chosen to fit in with regularly scheduled travel or scheduled separately as determined by the director.

DATA REVIEW

The level of compliance and performance of services delivered by each provider requires continuous monitoring. Data is a key accountability tool used to measure past and present performance. The review of data is an integral part of the activities which will support the appropriate monitoring strategy for selected service providers. Following are some of the data sources that may be used to assess a provider's performance:

- Grant Application including Assurances
- Project Disbursement Report (DOE 499 and 399)
- Project Amendment Request(s)
- Auditor General Audit Reports
- Community-Based Organizations' (CBO) Audit Reports
- National Reporting System (NRS) Adult Education Annual Report
- Florida Education Training and Placement Information Program (FETPIP)
- Workforce Development Information System (WDIS)
- Consolidated Annual Report (CAR)-Career and Technical Education Annual Report
- CBO data system

LEADERSHIP CONTRACTS

Contracts that promote and support the providers of career and technical education and adult education programs to enhance student performance will be monitored. Once targeted, districts or colleges are identified for onsite monitoring such support contracts may be included in scheduled activities.

Should additional protocols be developed specific to these agencies, such protocols would be distributed prior to any monitoring activity. Alternative schedules may also be implemented. Such contracts include, but are not limited, to leadership grants, associations, and CTSO's.

SECTION 4 - RISK ASSESSMENT

<u>Purpose</u>: The purpose of a risk assessment is to identify the primary process used by the Quality Assurance team to select Career and Adult Education providers for specific monitoring strategies.

Risk Assessment is a process used to evaluate variables associated with the grants by assigning a rating for the level of risk to the Florida Department of Education and the Division of Career and Adult Education.

Risk Factors

The risk assessment is based on an evaluation of certain risk factors related to the grants. The decisions to identify risk factors must take into account the accessibility, availability and relevance of the required data. The following are the risk factors that are currently being used:

- 1. Volume of Federal funds
 - Greater funding may entail greater risk.
 - The allocation of one million dollars carries significantly more risk than one thousand dollars.
- 2. Number of grants
 - The more grants a provider administers, the higher the risk.
- 3. Program Improvement Plan (PIP) Index (for career and technical education)
 - Providers that are unable to meet the projected level of performance on specific indicators
 present higher risk than an agency that meets or exceeds the projected level of performance
 on specific indicators.
 - Providers having the same measure with a PIP over multiple years would yield more risk than a provider with no PIP.
- 4. Organizational Changes
 - A change in director during the previous two fiscal years may affect coordination and implementation of the grant.
 - A seasoned director presents less risk than one who is new to the responsibilities of the position.
- 5. Unexpended grant funds
 - A lack of internal controls and/or program issue must be considered.
 - The monies requested or allocated may not coincide with actual need.
- 6. History of audit findings
 - Consider the number of findings from three prior auditor general audits; negative findings indicate increased risk, repeated or uncorrected findings indicate even greater risk.

Risk Matrix

The risk assessment tool, the Risk Matrix, uses predetermined risk factors to rank career and adult education grants and thus, identify targeted providers.

- Specific risk factors are identified on the Risk Matrix;
- A scale of specific criteria is established;
- A value is assigned for each of the criteria;
- The value is multiplied by the risk factor weight;
- · Results in a total number of points for the specific risk factor; and

• The points for each risk factor are totaled for a level of risk score for the agency.

The higher score indicates a greater level of risk. However, **A HIGH RISK ASSESSMENT SCORE** SHOULD NEVER BE INTERPRETED AS A NEGATIVE REFLECTION ON THE PROVIDER.

The division will review specific risk factors, criteria scale, values and risk factor weights annually and make appropriate changes as needed.

Linking the Risk Assessment and the Monitoring Strategy

The Risk Assessment process is used by the Quality Assurance team to determine the monitoring strategy, appropriate for each provider, with the more comprehensive strategy, for example, an onsite visit for a provider deemed to be at higher risk. Once an agency is linked to a specific monitoring strategy, then consideration of the current status of all career and technical and adult education funded grants in the geographic area may be reviewed.

The review of the Risk Assessment process will be ongoing. Use of the Risk Assessment process does not limit the division's ability to monitor any agency grant award, or other contracts at any time. The division may apply any specific monitoring strategy to any federal- or state-funded provider at any time. There may be circumstances which may warrant onsite monitoring or other strategies regardless of a provider's risk matrix score. Although the Risk Assessment process is the primary means by which monitoring strategies are determined, it is not the only method that may be used. For example, to ensure the effective and efficient use of resources, there may be opportunities to evaluate and monitor other career and technical and adult education grants, agencies or programs in the geographical area at the same time that targeted providers are monitored.

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SECTION 1 - MONITORING STRATEGIES

<u>Purpose</u>: The purpose of monitoring strategies is to identify a continuum of activities that may be used by the Division to monitor agencies and to ensure quality assurance including performance and compliance.

The following activities may be used as monitoring strategies with a provider at any time during the monitoring process. The intensity, frequency, and purpose of use may vary according to the monitoring strategy required by the agency. Various monitoring strategies may be utilized to ensure a comprehensive and multi-dimensional Quality Assurance System. The Division is not limited to apply a specific strategy to any provider at any time. Strategies include:

<u>Phone Calls and Email</u> Communication occurs with an agency to engage in monitoring activities, including targeted technical assistance or, as a periodic reporting mechanism, through one or more phone calls, including conference calls or email.

<u>Video Conference</u> Various technologies may be used to conduct a video conference to complete monitoring activities including, but not limited to, pre-visit and post-visit communication with the agency, interviews, targeted technical assistance, and follow-up activities.

<u>Self-Assessment</u> An agency completes a full or partial Self-Assessment according to a timeline determined by the Quality Assurance Director to identify areas of greatest need/non-compliance; provide the results to the Division; and, if necessary, develop a corrective action/system improvement plan to ensure full compliance.

<u>Records Review</u> Specific records and documentation are identified and requested to be submitted for a compliance review onsite or offsite in a desk review. Selected records may include, but are not limited to, invoices, purchase orders, travel documents, equipment lists, personnel records, student records and data, and existing policies and procedures.

<u>Technical Assistance</u> The Division of Career and Adult Education or other designated parties provide a set of services that will assist providers with program and fiscal accountability, program quality and management, policies and procedure, or operations.

<u>Onsite Visit</u> Monitoring activities are conducted onsite that may include the following: records review, observations, interviews, or other activities to perform a comprehensive review of compliance and program performance.

<u>Verification</u> Activities are used to ensure the accuracy and consistency of the agency's performance, documentation, policies and procedures or data. Verification activities may take place onsite or offsite.

<u>Desk Review</u> An agency's programs and services are monitored by various strategies including, but not limited to, a review of the agency's grant implementation and supporting documentation, requested records, and phone interviews.

<u>Program Improvement Plans/Action Plans/Corrective Action Plans (CAPs)</u> Activities/strategies are developed by the provider and/or Career and Adult Education to achieve program, data, and/or system improvement or compliance.

<u>Referral for Fiscal Review</u> A selected agency having one or more fiscal issues that do not constitute a finding may be referred to the Department of Education Grants Management or Comptroller's Office for further review or action.

<u>Referral for Data Review</u> A selected agency having one or more data issues that do not constitute a finding may be referred for a data quality review within the FDOE.

SECTION 2 - MONITORING PROCESSES

<u>Purpose</u>: Compliance and performance monitoring provides the Department with information necessary to assess the fiscal and programmatic accountability of its providers. This section outlines the expectations for, and activities of, compliance monitoring. Activities may take place onsite or offsite.

COMPLIANCE AND PERFORMANCE MONITORING IMPLEMENTATION

Major Activities

The following activities may be included as part of the monitoring process:

- Communication and Notification
- Interviews: administrative, support, instructors, students and families
- Observations: classroom instruction, campus and events
- Records review: administrative, program, personnel, financial
- Data verification
- Desk-top reviews
- Self-Assessment
- Student case studies
- Surveys
- Reporting
- Targeted Technical Assistance
- Development and Review of Corrective Action/Action Plans/Program Improvement Plans
- Verification and Closure

COMMUNICATION

In order to ensure consistent communication between the FDOE quality assurance team and the individual provider, guidelines for the communication process are established. By designating specific coordinating personnel for each party and by setting timelines, each party will be informed of the expectations for completing the specific tasks required to implement the monitoring processes effectively. The initial notification letter and final report will be addressed to the provider's Agency Head. All remaining written communications will be directed to the provider's designated contact person(s). Although reference is made to communication regarding onsite visits, similar activities may be incorporated into the offsite monitoring strategies. Any exceptions or issues that arise from a monitoring strategy should be addressed with the director of Quality Assurance and Compliance (Director).

<u>Notification</u> Providers may be notified of a pending monitoring activity by a phone call from the Director within a reasonable time of a scheduled activity. This call will be followed by written notification to the Agency Head. Additional phone calls will be held to coordinate the activity and ensure that the provider is informed of the monitoring components. Electronic mail is considered written notification when used. Unannounced visits may be made at the discretion of the director or chancellor.

<u>Designation of Provider Contact</u> The provider is requested to designate a person to act as the primary contact for all monitoring functions. In some circumstances two persons may be designated.

<u>Designation of Quality Assurance Team Contact</u> The Director is the team leader for all monitoring functions, including onsite visits. A co-leader is designated to coordinate the processes specific to a provider or group of providers. The co-leader reports to the Director.

<u>Quality Assurance Team</u> The Quality Assurance team is the designated group of persons to complete the monitoring processes.

<u>Length of Monitoring Activity</u> The length of the visit may be determined by several factors including the number of grants to be monitored, the location(s) of the program(s), the complexity of the systems or documentation, as well as available resources.

<u>Communication Prior to Onsite Monitoring</u> Prior to a monitoring activity, the designated site team leader will conduct a phone interview with the provider-designated contact person(s). The team leader will identify persons involved with the activity with the provider. The provider will have the opportunity to clarify any issues concerning the data used as a basis for determining the site selection. Finally, the agency will be asked to provide any other information regarding its programs, procedures, or geographic area that may influence activities during monitoring process. Additional documents may need to be forwarded to the Quality Assurance section of the division prior to the activity. Training will be provided to targeted providers regarding the monitoring policies, procedures, and protocols.

Entrance Conference The Quality Assurance team conducts an entrance conference with the provider's official representative(s). The provider may invite other persons as appropriate. The agency may provide an overview of its programs, services and systems which operate with the grant funds. The monitoring team describes the activities that will take place. The team leader may request those records covering the monitoring period up to and including the current records and documentation. Individual and/or group interviews, when used, may be set up in advance; however, during the course of the visit any agency personnel may be requested to participate in an interview. The provider is expected to make every effort to ensure that persons to be interviewed are available. The entrance conference provides an opportunity for both parties to review the schedule and work out any logistics that may contribute to an efficient and effective visit. This time also provides an opportunity for some general discussion among the quality assurance team and the provider's representatives.

<u>Onsite Visits to Specific Locations</u> The format of the onsite visit at a specific location may vary depending on size of location and programs available. Oftentimes at schools and college campuses with multiple programs, we meet with the administrator and other available personnel (i.e. CTE/AE directors, coordinators, guidance counselors, program specialists, department heads, teachers, etc.) to hear briefly about the programs offered (30-45 minutes). When possible, we meet with a group of students participating in the programs (8-10 students for 20-30 minutes). Finally, we observe classrooms and conduct records reviews (45-60 minutes). For evening programs we usually introduce ourselves to the director/coordinator/instructor of the program and proceed to visit classrooms and with students (usually 30-45 minutes for total visit).

<u>Daily Debriefing</u> The Quality Assurance team leader may provide a debriefing to the provider's designated representative at the end of each day of monitoring. The team leader will discuss any issues or concerns found during the monitoring activities and address any provider concerns. This debriefing also enables the provider to locate any additional documentation that may be necessary to substantiate compliance.

<u>Exit Conference</u> Upon the conclusion of the monitoring activity, an exit conference is held. In attendance are members of the Quality Assurance team and the provider's designated participants. The provider may invite other persons as appropriate. The purpose of the meeting is to exchange information about the provider's strengths and concerns and to report on the general results of the monitoring visit. The exit conference allows the persons present an opportunity to review and discuss any issues addressed during the course of the monitoring activity. Conference calls may be used to facilitate an exit conference. Requests for additional time to submit documentation following the exit conference must be approved by the director.

<u>Follow-up Activities</u> The quality assurance staff is required to work with the provider to develop and ensure that the Resolution Plan is comprehensive, timely, and completed. Onsite visits or further requests for documentation may be implemented to insure full compliance.

SECTION 3 - SELF-ASSESSMENT

<u>Purpose</u>: The purpose of the Self-Assessment is to enable providers to conduct a self-review to determine the level of compliance in place for each of the grants administered by the agency. The completion of a Self-Assessment may also be used as a monitoring strategy, thus, directed by the Bureau of Grants Administration and Compliance.

SELF-ASSESSMENT PROTOCOLS

The administration of the Self-Assessment tool is a monitoring strategy that may be used voluntarily or as directed by the division. Providers may independently choose to apply various protocols on a regular or intermittent basis to ensure continuous compliance with the applicable federal law, regulations, OMB circulars, state statute and rules. The protocols that may be used as a Self-Assessment tool include designated protocols contained in this document.

<u>Requirements</u> Periodically, the division may designate certain agencies to complete specific protocols as a Self-Assessment tool, depending on the level of risk indicated in the Risk Assessment process. The division may require a Self-Assessment at any time; providers will be given a specific timeline to complete the Self-Assessment. All Self-Assessments must be signed by the agency head. Once completed by the provider, the results are forwarded to the division for review. Documentation verifying compliance may be requested of the provider by monitoring staff. Providers are expected to submit requested documents within the specified timelines.

<u>Verification</u> Activities to verify the accuracy of the data submitted to the division may be completed at any time by the bureau.

SECTION 4 - RESOLUTION ACTIVITIES

<u>Purpose</u>: Resolution activities identify those specific actions/strategies to be implemented by the provider that will address and resolve non-compliance, systemic issues, concerns and/or the lack of achievement with performance measures or indicators.

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

Once a monitoring strategy is conducted, items of non-compliance are identified. In order to ensure the correction of those items, a Corrective Action Plan is developed. The Corrective Action Plan must identify the findings and the specific strategies the provider will implement to ensure corrective actions have been completed to achieve full compliance. Dates of completion are expected. All Corrective Action Plans must be approved by the director of Quality Assurance.

ACTION PLAN

Within the results of the monitoring activity, concerns may be noted. Concerns focus on areas that may need to be addressed to increase quality and minimize the potential for future findings. Such concerns are listed in the Action Plan; providers are required to address the concerns noted. All Action Plans must be approved by the director of Quality Assurance.

PROGRAM IMPROVEMENT PLAN

When a provider is unable to meet the projected level of performance on specific indicators, a Program Improvement Plan may be required. Should program areas already require a plan, duplication is not required. The purpose of the plan is to target specific indicators for improvement.

Quality Assurance staff may work in concert with other division staff to ensure consistency with the requirements, review, approval and follow-up of Program Improvement Plans.

Components of Plans

One form is used for all plans. The following components shall be included in each plan:

- A statement of the finding/data/concern
- Action(s) by the provider to address the finding/data/concern and ensure full resolution
- Person(s) responsible for implementation of the strategies
- Projected date of completion, if warranted
- Technical assistance needed or provided

The designated Quality Assurance staff is required to work with the provider to ensure that the plan is comprehensive, timely and completed. Failure to develop or implement approved resolution plans may be addressed through additional monitoring strategies and/or enforcement activities. All findings and/or concerns must be resolved within one year of the plan's development, unless approved otherwise by the director.

TARGETED TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

<u>Non-Compliance</u> As areas of non-compliance are identified locally or across the state, targeted technical assistance may be provided to support full compliance and systemic change for program improvement.

<u>Areas of Identified Need</u> Targeted technical assistance addresses specific areas of identified need for an individual provider, a group of providers, or statewide, based on the frequency of the identified need. This need may be identified through federal or state reviews and/or audits that demonstrate repeated issues of non-compliance; thus, the need for systemic change. For example, targeted technical assistance may be provided statewide as a result of a monitoring finding to ensure that the resolution is consistently and adequately interpreted and addressed. Targeted technical assistance may be provided by the Quality Assurance team, other division or FDOE staff or through other sources outside the department.

<u>Use of Technology</u> A myriad of delivery modalities are appropriate, including, but not limited to: telephone calls, emails, conference calls, PowerPoint presentations and technical assistance papers.

SECTION 5 – ENFORCEMENT AND EVALUATION

<u>Purpose</u>: The purpose of enforcement is to ensure the implementation of the elements associated with the Quality Assurance System for the Division of Career and Adult Education. Enforcement activities are in place to ensure that grants and contracts are implemented in a timely and ethical manner, in full compliance with regulatory requirements, and to support the purpose and goals of the grant.

ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES

- <u>Communication with Agency Heads and/or Governing Boards</u>: Communication with governing boards may be required to focus on the need for immediate and systemic change to continue eligibility for grant.
- <u>Regular Monitoring/Reporting</u>: For a designated period of time, the provider's activities will be monitored on a regular basis; provider may be required to submit regular and frequent reports.
- <u>Grant Conditions</u>: Restriction(s) may be placed on a specific grant as a result of monitoring activities; conditions may include such actions as directed activities, structured spending and increased reporting.

- <u>Funding Strategies</u>: Actions taken in regard to the selected provider's funding may include a range of interventions from directed funding, change in method of reimbursement, or to delay or withhold funds.
- State Plans: The State Plans may address additional enforcement activities.
- <u>General Assurances, Terms, and Conditions for Participation in Federal and State Programs</u>: This document must be signed by all agencies and organizations that receive federal or state funds, and may address enforcement activities.
- <u>34 CFR 80.51</u>: This section of EDGAR addresses enforcement activities which may be applied to certain grants.

INVESTIGATIONS

In response to expressed concerns or complaints, both internal and external, investigations may be conducted in regard to grant(s) administration or implementation by providers. Such activities will be completed in concert with, and reported to, other department offices as appropriate.

CLOSEOUTS

Providers may be required to submit final reports upon the conclusion or termination of a grant. The Closeout Review Process may address performance and financial reports, inventory and disposition of equipment, record retention and/or additional elements requested by the department 34 CFR 80.50.

EVALUATION SYSTEM

The purpose of an Evaluation System is to review the components and implementation of the Quality Assurance System, including monitoring activities.

To support continuous improvement, the Quality Assurance team will review any input that is given by stakeholders and providers monitored to make adjustments or changes to the system. As strategies and protocols are used, the team may identify changes that will improve the system. The system will be evaluated and revised as needed on an annual basis.

As the Quality Assurance System is expanded over time, the processes and procedures used internally to administer grants and programs will be evaluated. Various tools may be used including such evaluation tools accessible through federal agencies.

Module C

SECTION 1	GRANT IMPLEMENTATION17
SECTION	

MODULE C SECTION 1 – GRANT IMPLEMENTATION

Provider:		er: Lo	cation:	D	ate:	Monitor:
	Po	sition Interviewed:				
	1.	Who determines if a g	rant purchase is	reasonable,	allocable and allow	wable?
	2.	If you are not the gra	nt manager, who	is the grant	manager?	
:	3.	How do you verify co	mpleted contract	ual deliverat	bles (when applicat	ole)?
	4.	How do you track the	e flow of federal f	unds as it ap	plies to the operati	ion of a program?
:	5.	How do you assure the minimize grant balan			iciently throughout	the year to

Module D

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	STATE LEADERSHIP ACTIVITIES - CATION PROTOCOL	28
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SECTION 1 - PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Key Performance Indicators – Adult Education

Performance Outcomes

Providers are ranked on the level of achievement on performance indicators specific to the programs of Adult Education and Family Literacy and the data available.

Adult Education and Family Literacy

The Adult Education and Family Literacy Act of 1998 (AEFLA) requires that state and local program administrators establish a comprehensive accountability system to assess the effectiveness of eligible agencies (state departments of education) in achieving continuous improvement of adult education and literacy activities. The performance accountability system also assists in verifying the return on investment of the Federal funds in adult education and family literacy activities. AEFLA mandates that each eligible agency must, at a minimum, use all three of the primary core indicators listed below. However, each eligible agency may establish additional core indicators of performance that it may wish to track in the administration and delivery of its programs.

Each eligible agency must establish levels of performance for each of the core indicators of performance which, at a minimum, are expressed in objective, quantifiable, and measurable form and show the progress of the eligible agency toward continuously improving performance. These levels of performance are identified in the State Plan. The eligible agency and the secretary of education must reach an agreement on these identified levels of performance, and the eligible agency must annually prepare and submit to the secretary of education a report outlining its progress in achieving the agreed-upon levels of performance. In addition, the eligible agency and local eligible providers negotiate levels of performance (and rates of reimbursement for performance) during the request for proposal (RFP) approval process.

Florida has adopted State Completion Goals (SCG) for each Educational Functioning Level (EFL), except for Adult Secondary Education (ASE) High School, for the next five years. Local performance goals will be expressed in percentage and numerical form. Recipients are expected to meet the goals or demonstrate improvement. Achieving Florida's Adult Education State Completion Goals will be based on each recipient's accurate data submission of EFL for enrolled students as reported in the National Reporting System (NRS) Table 4, Column D.

If recipients fail to achieve State Completion Goals for each EFL or demonstrate improvement from the previous year, the recipient may be required to develop and implement an Adult Education Program Improvement Plan (AEPIP) during the second year of funding.

Primary Core Indicators

- Demonstrated improvements in literacy skill levels in reading, writing, and speaking the English language, numeracy, problem solving, English language acquisition, and other literacy skills
- Placement in, retention in, or completion of postsecondary education, training, or unsubsidized employment
- Attainment of a secondary diploma or its recognized equivalent

SECTION 2 - ASSESSMENT PROTOCOL

Provider:	Date:	Position Interviewed:	DOE Monitor:
			20), 34 CFR Part 462, Subpart D; and 34
CFR 76.770, 80.40 and 80	0.43; also see th	e current Adult Education Assessme	nt Technical Assistance Paper
Discuss your intoke and pl		a for now students	
Discuss your intake and pl			est score obtained by the student in the
respective skill area of			
			arks for Educational Functional Levels
			o programs and reporting student gains?
Assessments			
 What standardized ass (ABE) students? 	sessment instrur	ment(s) does your agency use to pre	- and post- test Adult Basic Education
	ure to ensure th	at students registered in a course are	e pre-tested with a state-approved
assessment within the			s pre tested with a state approved
		•	- and post- test Adult English for Speakers
		n Literacy and Civics (EL/Civics) stuc	
			ment of a student with disabilities if the
		not accurately measure the student's	ability? If so, what instrument(s) is (are)
used for this purpose?		ninistration guidalings in apph Tapt A	dministration Manual furnished by the
 Does your program fol assessment's publishe 			uministration Manual furnished by the
 Are your testing admin 	-	-	
		-,	
Accommodations			
			ommodations for students with disabilities
 or other special needs What documentation d 		r accept for accommodations?	
		been provided in your classes?	
 Are accommodations e 			
Test Materials and Securit	•		
	ncluding passwo	ords, kept in a secure, locked storage	e before and after the administration of any
assessment?	r documenting t	last socurity compromise insidente?	If so, who should those insidents be
 Is there a procedure to reported to? 	n uocumenting t	lest security compromise incluents?	If so, who should these incidents be
	or the disposal o	f obsolete, damaged and outdated a	ssessment materials that will ensure the
security of the assessr			
		nd written documentation kept for each	ch test?
Comments:			

State Approved Assessment Instruments

Provider:	Date:	Position Interviewed:	DOE Mor	nitor:
		ng state-approved standardized assessmer	nt instruments are u	ised and
administered by the	agency.			
Assessment Inst	ruments		-	ency nisters
Basic English Skills	Test (BEST) Literacy c	or BEST Plus	□ Yes	□ N
Brigance Employabi	lity Skills		□ Yes	□ N
Brigance Life Skills			□ Yes	□ N
Comprehensive Adu	It Student Assessmen	t System (CASAS)	□ Yes	□ N
Comprehensive Tes	t of Adaptive Behavior	s (CTAB)	□ Yes	□ N
GED Test			□ Yes	🗆 N
Kaufman Functional	Adult Student Assessi	ment System (K-FAST)	□ Yes	□ N
TABE Comprehensi	ve Language Assessm	ent System- English (TABE CLAS-E)	□ Yes	🗆 N
Tests of Adult Basic	Education (TABE)		□ Yes	□ N
Life and Work Series	s (ELCATE and Adult E	ESOL Students)	□ Yes	□ N
General Assessmen	t of Instructional Need	s (GAIN)		□ N
Other- list			☐ Yes	□ N

Statutory Authority: Adult Education and Family Literacy §212, <u>1008.405</u> F.S., <u>1011.80</u> F.S., and Rule 6A-6.014, FAC.; see the most current Technical Assistance Paper on Assessments (Assessment TA Paper)

Administration of Standardized Assessment Instruments

Pr	ovider:	Date:	Position Interviewed:	DOE Monitor:
	EST Assessment Inst			
1.	If BEST Literacy is us	sed, is this a timed asse	ssment?	
2.		ninister BEST Plus requ e they administer this in	ired to complete a one-day workshop an strument?	d 20 practice
C	ASAS Assessment	nstruments		
1.		ninister an oral screenin	g form as part of the intake process befo	pre placement into the
2.	When selecting the a scores?	ppropriate instructional	evel for the student, is the level based o	on the lower of the two
3.	Are pre- and post-tes	ts given using the same	skill area (reading, listening, writing, or	math)?
4.	Are both reading and	listening skills assessm	ents being used for placement and prog	ression of ESOL students?
5.	Do you have a proce so what is the proced		CASAS post-test after a minimum numb	er of hours of instruction? If
	ABE Assessment Ins			
		n students are assessed	-	
2.		completed training? If s	ved training sponsored by FDOE and C so, request a copy of a certification for a	
3.	What refresher training	ng, if any, do persons ac	Iministering this instrument receive?	
4.	Does your agency us	e TABE Forms 9 and 10)?	
5.		e the TABE locator to de survey for the TABE pre-	etermine placement in the appropriate le test?	evel before administering the
6.	Does your agency gi	ve the same level of TAB	BE to all students?	
7.	What procedures, if a	any, exist to determine w	hen a post-test is administered?	
8.	Are students retested than a year?	before they are placed	into an EFL when there has been a brea	ak in instruction of greater

Assessment Records Review

Provider:	Date: Position Interviewed:	DOE Monitor:
CASAS Instru	uments	
Initials/NA	Document/Process	Comments
	CASAS – For ESOL students, oral screening form is	
	administered for students with limited English proficiency	
	(English Language Learners) before placement into the	
	appropriate ESOL program	
	CASAS - Post-tests are given using the same level as the	
	pre-test, with an alternate form, or at a higher level,	
	depending on pre-test scores	
	CASAS - Pre- and post-tests are given using the same skill	
	area (reading, listening, writing, or math)	
	CASAS - Reading skills assessments are being used for	
	placement and progression of ESOL students.	
	(The listening skills assessment is used for guiding instruction only.)	
	only.	
TABE		
Initials/NA	Document/Process	Comments
Initials/NA	TABE - TABE locator is used and the proper level of TABE	Comments
Initials/NA	TABE - TABE locator is used and the proper level of TABE (E, M, D, or A) is used based on locator results	Comments
Initials/NA	TABE - TABE locator is used and the proper level of TABE(E, M, D, or A) is used based on locator resultsTABE- Different versions of TABE are used if student is	Comments
Initials/NA	TABE - TABE locator is used and the proper level of TABE(E, M, D, or A) is used based on locator resultsTABE- Different versions of TABE are used if student is tested	Comments
Initials/NA	TABE - TABE locator is used and the proper level of TABE(E, M, D, or A) is used based on locator resultsTABE- Different versions of TABE are used if student istestedtwice within six (6) months	Comments
Initials/NA	TABE - TABE locator is used and the proper level of TABE(E, M, D, or A) is used based on locator resultsTABE- Different versions of TABE are used if student is tested	Comments
Initials/NA	TABE - TABE locator is used and the proper level of TABE(E, M, D, or A) is used based on locator resultsTABE- Different versions of TABE are used if student istestedtwice within six (6) months	Comments
QUALIFICAT	TABE - TABE locator is used and the proper level of TABE (E, M, D, or A) is used based on locator results TABE- Different versions of TABE are used if student is tested twice within six (6) months TABE- Use of TABE Forms 9 and 10	ruments
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QUALIFICAT	TABE - TABE locator is used and the proper level of TABE (E, M, D, or A) is used based on locator results TABE- Different versions of TABE are used if student is tested twice within six (6) months TABE- Use of TABE Forms 9 and 10 IONS of persons administering standardized assessment instruction Document/Process List of agency persons administering TABE - randomly	ruments
QUALIFICAT	TABE - TABE locator is used and the proper level of TABE (E, M, D, or A) is used based on locator results TABE- Different versions of TABE are used if student is tested twice within six (6) months TABE- Use of TABE Forms 9 and 10 IONS of persons administering standardized assessment instruction Document/Process List of agency persons administering TABE - randomly check list for certification(s) for completion of TABE training	ruments
QUALIFICAT	TABE - TABE locator is used and the proper level of TABE (E, M, D, or A) is used based on locator results TABE- Different versions of TABE are used if student is tested twice within six (6) months TABE- Use of TABE Forms 9 and 10 IONS of persons administering standardized assessment instruction Document/Process List of agency persons administering TABE - randomly check list for certification(s) for completion of TABE training sponsored by FDOE and McGraw Hill.	ruments
QUALIFICAT	TABE - TABE locator is used and the proper level of TABE (E, M, D, or A) is used based on locator results TABE- Different versions of TABE are used if student is tested twice within six (6) months TABE- Use of TABE Forms 9 and 10 IONS of persons administering standardized assessment instr Document/Process List of agency persons administering TABE - randomly check list for certification(s) for completion of TABE training sponsored by FDOE and McGraw Hill. List of agency persons administering TABE - randomly	ruments
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QUALIFICAT	TABE - TABE locator is used and the proper level of TABE (E, M, D, or A) is used based on locator results TABE- Different versions of TABE are used if student is tested twice within six (6) months TABE- Use of TABE Forms 9 and 10 IONS of persons administering standardized assessment instr Document/Process List of agency persons administering TABE - randomly check list for certification(s) for completion of TABE training sponsored by FDOE and McGraw Hill. List of agency persons administering TABE - randomly check list for certification(s) for completion of TABE training sponsored by FDOE and McGraw Hill. List of agency persons administering TABE - randomly check list for certification(s) for completion of TABE refresher training sponsored by FDOE and McGraw Hill within two years of the initial training and every two years	ruments
QUALIFICAT	TABE - TABE locator is used and the proper level of TABE (E, M, D, or A) is used based on locator results TABE- Different versions of TABE are used if student is tested twice within six (6) months TABE- Use of TABE Forms 9 and 10 IONS of persons administering standardized assessment instr Document/Process List of agency persons administering TABE - randomly check list for certification(s) for completion of TABE training sponsored by FDOE and McGraw Hill. List of agency persons administering TABE - randomly check list for certification(s) for completion of TABE training sponsored by FDOE and McGraw Hill. List of agency persons administering TABE - randomly check list for certification(s) for completion of TABE training sponsored by FDOE and McGraw Hill.	ruments

SECTION 3 – ADULT EDUCATION PROTOCOL

Provider:	Date:	Position Interviewed:	Monitor:
Grants and Contra	cts for Eligible Provider	S	
Statutory Authority	/: Adult Education and Family	Literacy Act (AEFLA), Section 231(a)-(e)	
Directions: Response	se or verification should be prov	vided in the space following the inquiry; spa	ces expand to accommodate explanation.
Grants and Contra	cts		
1. How do funds made activities?	available to the agency under	the AEFLA enable it to develop, implement	t, and improve Adult Education and Literacy
Required Local Ac	tivities (Some of these may b	be answered using the grant application.)	
a. Adult Educa b. Family litera c. English liter	acy services?	uding workplace literacy services?	
Special Rule			
 How does the agend a. Have attained b. Are not enro- and who: c. Lack sufficied d. Do not have e. Are unables 2. Does the agency us families? 	ent mastery of basic educationa a secondary school diploma c to speak, read, or write the Eng	in secondary school under state law? al skills to enable them to function effectively or its recognized equivalent, and have not a	chieved an equivalent level of education?
Considerations			
 Measurable Goals The degree to w 	which the eligible provider will e	stablish measurable goals for participant ou	utcomes.

2.	 Past Effectiveness Is the agency successful in meeting or exceeding performance measures (especially with respect to those adults with the lowest levels of literacy) as identified in the grant?
3.	 Serving Those Most in Need How does the agency ensure that it is serving individuals in the community who are most in need of literacy services, including individuals who are low-income or have minimal literacy skills?
4.	 Intensity of Services How does the agency ensure that its program is of sufficient intensity and duration for participants to achieve substantial learning gains? Where and how often do classes meet? For how long? Where are classes located: schools, libraries, churches, community centers?
5.	 Effective Practices Does the program use instructional practices that research has proven to be effective in teaching individuals to read? Are activities built on a strong foundation of research and effective educational practice?
6.	 Use of Technology How do the activities effectively use advances in technology, as appropriate, including the use of computers?
7.	 Real-Life Context How do the activities provide learning in real-life contexts to ensure that an individual has the skills needed to compete in the workplace and exercise the rights and responsibilities of citizenship?
8.	 Staffing Are the activities staffed by well-trained instructors, counselors, and administrators?
9.	 Coordination How do the activities coordinate with other available resources in the community, such as by establishing strong links with elementary and secondary schools, postsecondary educational institutions, one-stop centers, job training programs, social services agencies, businesses and employers?
10	 Flexible Schedules How does the agency offer flexible schedules and support services (such as child care and transportation) that are necessary to enable individuals, including those with disabilities or other special needs, to attend and complete programs?
11	 Management Information Does the program maintain a high-quality information management system that has the capacity to report participant outcomes and to monitor program performance against the eligible agency's performance measures?

 12. English Literacy Do the local communities have a demonstrated need for additional English literacy programs?
Local Application
Statutory Authority: AEFLA, Section 232
1. Refer to the DOE 101 budget page(s) from your grant(s) and the Final Disbursement Forms (FA 499s). Did the agency expend funds as budgeted and/or amended?
 Provide a description of any cooperative agreements that the agency has with other agencies, institutions, or organizations for the delivery of Adult Education and Literacy activities.
Local Administrative Cost Limits
Statutory Authority: AEFLA, Section 233
Statutory Authonity. AEFLA, Section 233
1. Do total local administrative costs (including planning, administration, personnel development, and interagency coordination) exceed the 5% administrative cap?
a. If administrative costs exceed five percent, did your agency negotiate with FDOE in order to determine an adequate level of funds to be used for non-instructional purposes?
Administrative Provisions
Statutory Authority: AEFLA, Section 241
 How do you ensure that funds made available for Adult Education and Literacy activities are used to supplement and not supplant other State and local public funds expended for Adult Education and Literacy activities?
Programs for Corrections Education and Other Institutionalized Individuals
Statutory Authority: AEFLA, Section 225

	correctional institutions and for other in	ble under Section 222(a) (1) for the cost of educational programs fo titutionalized individuals?	or criminal orienders in
a.	Which of these academic programs we	e provided?	
	(i) Basic education?		
		d by the eligible agency (FDOE)?	
	(iii) English literacy programs?		
	(iv) Secondary school credit progra	ns?	
		ed under this section to carry out a program for criminal offenders in	
	is phoney given to serving individuals w	o are likely to leave the correctional institution within five years of p	barticipation in the program?
3.		rs (any individual who is charged with or convicted of any criminal o	
3.	If the agency is serving criminal offend		
3.	If the agency is serving criminal offend programs or activities located:	rs (any individual who is charged with or convicted of any criminal o	
3.	If the agency is serving criminal offend programs or activities located: a. Prison?	rs (any individual who is charged with or convicted of any criminal o e. Detention center?	

SECTION 4 – STATE LEADERSHIP ACTIVITIES – ADULT EDUCATION PROTOCOL

Provid	er:	Date:	Position Interviewed: Monitor	
5	State Leaders	hip Activities – In Gene	ral	
5	Statutory Auth	ority: AEFLA, Sections 223	3(a)(1)-(7)	
	ise funds made av idult education lea or no . If the answ	vailable under the Adult Educa adership activities. Did your a er is yes , answer the question	e agencies receiving AEFLA Leadership funding. Each eligible age ation and Family Literacy Act (AEFLA) section 222(a) (2) for one or mor agency use AEFLA Leadership funds to complete any of the following ac hs for that section. Response or verification should be provided in the sp nation. Monitoring team members may request verification of deliverable	e of the following ctivities? Check yes bace following the
F	Professional Dev	elopment Programs		YES NO
2	of instruction? Did profession a. Phone b. Syster c. Fluend d. Readin e. Instruc f. Instruc	al development include the foemic awareness; matic phonics; cy; ng comprehension; ction provided by volunteers; c ction provided by state or loca	or	mprove the quality
T	echnical Assista	ance		
1 2 3	 For what topic Which of the for a. Phone cal b. Site visits; c. Emails; d. Presentati e. Publication 	s/issues was technical assista ollowing methods were used: ls; ons;	ip funds to provide technical assistance to eligible providers? ance provided?	

Technology Assistance	YES	
 How did your agency use AEFLA Leadership funds to provide technology assistance? Did your agency provide staff training relating to technology? How do you determine if such training improves quality? 		
Monitoring and Evaluation of Quality and Improvement	YES	NO
1. How did your agency use AEFLA Leadership funds to support monitoring and evaluation of activities, including prog activities?	gram improv	ement
Incentives	YES	NO
 How did your agency use AEFLA Leadership funds to provide incentives for: a. Program coordination and integration? b. Performance awards? 		
Developing and Disseminating Curricula	YES	NO
 How did your agency use AEFLA Leadership funds to develop and disseminate curricula? Did this curricula incorporate: a. Phonemic awareness; b. Systematic phonics; c. Fluency; and/or d. Reading comprehension? 		I
Coordination with Existing Support Services	YES	NO
 How did your agency use AEFLA Leadership funds to coordinate with existing support services, such as: a. Transportation; b. Child care; or c. Other assistance? Did the availability of these support services assist in increasing enrollment and/or completion of adult education and the end of the en	d literacy ad	tivities?
Integration and Promoting Linkages	YES	NO

l inkages with Po	stsecondary Institutions
1. How did your a	agency use AEFLA Leadership funds to promote linkages with a postsecondary program?
State Leadersh	hip Activities – Collaboration
Statutory Auth	ority: AEFLA, Section 223(b)
	is section applies only to those agencies receiving AEFLA Leadership funding. Response or verification ace following the inquiry; spaces expand to accommodate explanation.

SECTION 5 – ADULT EDUCATION DATA PROTOCOL

Provider:	Date:	Position Interviewed:	Monitor:
Adult Education	Data		
	Data		
Statutory Autho Administrative Code		d Family Literacy Act, Section 212; section	1008.405 F.S.; Rule 6A-6.014, Florida
Directions: Resp	oonse or verification shoul	d be provided in the space following the inq	uiry; spaces expand to accommodate explanation
Data Foundatio	n and Structure		
		s for collection, verification, analysis, and re	
		students following participation in the agence	:y's program(s)?
	agency use the data that it		a ant instrument?
4. Are student gain	s ever measured by a che	ecklist rather than a state-approved assessn	nent instrument?
Data Collection	and Verification		
		gement information system (MIS), used by	all programs, that has individual student records
	al database structure?		
	ions? See a position desc		ction, data entry, and data verification? What are
		ector in verification of data?	
		ported in your data system?	
	a entered into the agency'		
6. Who has the res process?	ponsibility of correcting m	issing and erroneous data reported to you b	by the state? Is program staff involved in this
Data Analysis a	nd Reporting		
	vaccess your agency's dat		
	d for program managemer		
3. How do you sha	re data results with your s	taff?	
Staff Developme	ent		
		n general NRS requirements, including asse	essment policy and procedures? If so, which staff
members receiv			and the second section and for intervent of the sec
2. Discuss the type	i training provided for sp	becine stan addressing data collection, data	entry, and the production and/or interpretation of

- reports.
- 3. Has training been provided on conducting follow-up survey or data matching procedures to your staff?
- 4. Has agency staff received training on distance education policy and use of proxy hours, if estimated?
- 5. Which staff members participate in MISATFOR and WEDDAC meetings? (districts and colleges)

DATA VERIFICATION

DATA - Student Records Review – Adult Education

Directions: Student folder(s) will be randomly selected to review corresponding MIS data for selected students. Include students for whom performance was claimed in a specified grant year. This requires a printout or other proof of the students who contributed to the agency performance for the grant(s) during the given year. Initial only those items reviewed and make comments as necessary.

Initials/ NA	Document/ Process	Comments
	Attendance is captured in agency MIS and matches information in student folder.	
	Individual student subtest reports in student folders match student test data from MIS data system.	
	Placement in classroom instructional level is determined by pre-test results.	
	EFL (Educational Functioning Level) level gains matches the student testing results found in the student folder, MIS results reported for the student, and grants printout or other documentation of which students performed under AEFLA grant.	
	Subsequent test report indicates variance of the form of the test from the previous form given (for example, M9 then M10).	
	Subsequent test level is determined by previous test scores.	
	Student class work is based upon assessment results.	

<u>Module E</u>

SECTION 1	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	.34
SECTION 2	CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION (PERKINS) PROTOCOL	.36
	CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION STATE LEADERSHIP (PERKINS) PROTOCOL	.43
SECTION 4	DATA AND ASSESSMENT PROTOCOL	.48

SECTION 1 - PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Key Performance Indicators

Career and Technical Education

Section 113 of the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006 (Perkins IV) establishes and supports the development of a state and local accountability system that will assess the effectiveness of the state and local funding recipients in achieving progress in career and technical education (CTE). State-developed performance measures must consist of the core indicators listed below, any additional valid and reliable indicators that the state determines, and the "state adjusted levels of performance" for the indicators. These levels of performance must be expressed in percentage or numerical form and require continual improvement in the performance of CTE students. Information regarding the performance measures must be included in the State Plan. The revised State Plan for Florida is submitted to the U.S. secretary of education annually.

The Division of Career and Adult Education will negotiate State Adjusted Levels of Performance for each core indicator with the (USDOE), Office of Career, Technical and Adult Education (OCTAE). Local recipients must accept the state negotiated levels of performance or negotiate with the state for new levels for each of the core indicators.

Each state must submit a report to the secretary each year regarding the state's progress in achieving its performance levels, including the performance of special populations. The state must identify and quantify gaps in performance between groups of students, and describe the progress of these students. The state report is a compilation of reports sent to the state by local recipients.

The Division of Career and Adult Education has developed accountability guidelines and operational procedures for secondary and postsecondary performance measures. These guidelines are reviewed annually and major changes in operational procedures are vetted with Management Information System (MIS) reports coordinators during standing meetings of FDOE Community College Technical Center Management Information Systems. Operational guidelines and procedures for secondary level measures, postsecondary-college credit measures, and postsecondary-adult level measures can be found at http://www.fldoe.org/workforce/perkins/perkins_resources.asp.

Florida's 2014-2015 State Performance Targets are as follows:

Secondary Level 1S1 Academic Attainment in Reading = 66.83% 1S2 Academic Attainment in Math = 87.32% 2S1 Technical Skill Attainment = 88% 3S1 School Completion = 95.68% 4S1 Student Graduation Rates = 84% 5S1 Placement = 80.78% 6S1 Non-traditional Participation = 32% 6S2 Non-traditional Completion = 95.72%

Adult Level (clock hour)

- 1A1 Technical Skill Attainment = 83%
- 2A1 Completion = 59.25%

3A1 Student Retention or Transfer = 56.56%

4A1 Student Placement = 75.77%

5A1 Non-traditional Participation = 12.81%

5A2 Non-traditional Completion = 18%

College Level (college credit)

- 1P1 Technical Skill Attainment = 46%
- 2P1 Completion = 49%
- 3P1 Student Retention or Transfer = 70%
- 4P1 Student Placement = 86%
- 5P1 Non-traditional Participation = 28%
5P2 Non-traditional Completion = 22.82%

Program Improvement Plan

If the Division of Career and Adult Education determines that an eligible recipient has failed to achieve at least 90 percent of an agreed-upon local adjusted level of performance for any of the core indicators of performance described in section 113(b)(4) of the act, the eligible recipient will be required to develop and implement a Program Improvement Plan for that core indicator to be implemented during the first program year succeeding the program year for which the eligible recipient failed to meet the agreed upon local adjusted level of performance for that indicator. Beginning with the 2010-11 grant award year, PIPs are required as a component of the Request For Application.

In developing a program improvement plan, the eligible recipient must consult with the Division of Career and Adult Education and appropriate agencies, individuals, and organizations in accordance with 113(b)(4)(C)(ii)(11) of the act.

Section 113(b) (4) (C) (ii) (II) of the act: Identify and quantify any disparities or gaps in performance between any such category of students and the performance of all students served by the eligible recipient under this act.

Categories of students disaggregated by race, ethnicity, gender, disability status, migrant status, English proficiency, and status as economically disadvantaged...

Section 1111(b) (2) (C) (i) (v) include separate measurable annual objectives for continuous and substantial improvement for each of the following:

- (1) The achievement of all public elementary school and secondary school students.
- (II) The achievement of--
 - (aa) economically disadvantaged students;
 - (bb) students from major racial and ethnic groups;
 - (cc) students with disabilities; and
 - (dd) students with limited English proficiency

SECTION 2 – PERKINS IV PROTOCOL

Local Program Improvement Plan

Statutory Authority: Perkins IV, Section 123(b)

Directions: Response or verification should be provided in the space following the inquiry; spaces expand to accommodate explanation.

1. Was your agency required to develop and implement a Program Improvement Plan?

- a. Which indicators are addressed in the agency's Program Improvement Plan?
- b. Describe the special consideration to performance gaps.
- c. What agencies, individuals and organizations did your agency consult with to develop and/or implement the plan? See grant application.
- 2. Are the strategies indicated in the plan measureable?
- 3. Can the agency verify the implementation of the strategies proposed in the PIP?
- 4. If no progress has been indicated, what adjustments to the PIP were/will be made? Note: The grant budget should identify specific expenditures related to performance targets; verify expenditures

An individual protocol, developed prior to the visit will also address the performance improvement plan.

Local Plan for Career and Technical Education Programs

Statutory Authority: Perkins IV, Section 134

Directions: Response or verification should be provided in the space following the inquiry; spaces will expand to accommodate explanation.

1. Describe how the CTE programs required under Section 135(b) (required use of funds) will be carried out with funds under this title.

2. Describe how the CTE education activities will be carried out with respect to meeting state and local adjusted levels of performance established under Section 113.

3.	Describe how the eligible recipient will:
•	a. Offer the appropriate courses of not less than one of the CTE programs of study described in Section 122(c)(1)(A);
	b. Improve the academic and technical skills of students by strengthening the academic and CTE components of such programs
	through the integration of coherent and rigorous content aligned with challenging academic standards and relevant CTE
	Programs to ensure learning in (i) the core academic subjects and (ii) career and technical education subjects;
	c. Provide students with strong experience in, and understanding of, all aspects of an industry;
	d. Ensure that students who participate in such CTE programs are taught to the same coherent and rigorous content aligned with
	challenging academic standards as are taught to all other students; and,
	e. Encourage CTE students at the secondary level to enroll in rigorous and challenging courses in core academic subjects.
4.	Describe how the agency's key stakeholders are involved in the development, implementation, and evaluation of CTE programs and
4.	how such individuals and entities are effectively informed about and assisted in understanding the requirements of this title including
	CTE programs of study.
	CTE programs of study.
5.	Provide assurances that the CTE program is of such size, scope, and quality to bring about improvement in the quality of CTE
	programs. See Form DOE 900E, provided in the RFA for further delineation of size, scope, and quality for each Program of Study.
	See Application Narrative Part B
Siz	ze Requirements: Small Program Medium Program Large Program (Check One)
	Agency included required documentation on each chart to verify that programs provide students with the opportunities to become CTE
	concentrators.
Sc	ope Requirements: Agency included required documentation on each chart to verify that programs:
а.	Provide students with opportunities for dual enrollment or articulated credit options; and,
b.	Are aligned with business and industry.
Qı	Jality Requirements: Agency included documentation on each chart to verify that programs
а.	Provide students with the opportunity to earn industry certification or licensure;
b.	Offer students the opportunity to participate in high-skill, high-wage or high demand programs; and
C.	Ensure academics are an integral component of Perkins IV funded CTE programs.
6.	Describe the process used to evaluate and continuously improve performance of the agency.
7.	Include a description of how the agency will:
	a. Review CTE programs, and identify and adopt strategies to overcome barriers that result in lowering rates of access to, or lowering
	success in, the programs for special populations;
	b. Provide programs that are designed to enable the special populations to meet the local adjusted levels of performance; and
	high-demand occupations that will lead to self-sufficiency.

8.	Describe the agency's efforts to ensure that special populations will not be discriminated against on the basis of their status as
	members of special populations.

- 9. Describe how funds will be used to promote preparation for non-traditional fields.
- 10. Describe how **career guidance and academic counseling** will be provided to CTE students, including linkage to future education and training opportunities.
- 11. Describe efforts to improve:
 - a. recruitment and retention of CTE teachers, faculty, and career guidance and academic counselors,
 - b. including individuals in groups underrepresented in the teaching profession; and
 - c. transition to teaching from business and industry.

Local Use of Funds - Requirements for Uses of Funds

Statutory Authority: Perkins IV, Section 135

Directions: Response or verification should be provided in the space following the inquiry; spaces will expand to accommodate explanation.

Funds made available to eligible recipients under this part **shall** be used to support career and technical education programs that ensure the following:

Integration of academics with CTE programs

- 1. How do you integrate academics with CTE?
- 2. How often does this integration occur?
- 3. Do you have a common lesson planning time for CTE and academic teachers?

Link CTE at the secondary and postsecondary level

- 1. Do you offer at least one program of study?
- 2. Does the agency have programs of study that:
 - a. Incorporate secondary education and post-secondary education elements;
 - Include coherent and rigorous content aligned with challenging academic standards and relevant career and technical content in a coordinated, non-duplicative progression of courses based on grade level that align secondary education with postsecondary education;
 - c. May include the opportunity for secondary education students to participate in dual or concurrent enrollment programs or other ways to acquire postsecondary education credits; and
 - d. Lead to an industry-recognized credential or certificate at the postsecondary level, or an associate or baccalaureate degree?

Students have strong experience in and understanding of all aspects of an industry, which may include work-based learning experiences.

1. How do you provide students with strong experience in and understanding of all aspects of industry?

De	velop, improve, or expand the use of technology in career and industries				
1. What training in use of technology is provided to CTE teachers, faculty and administrators?					
2. Is distance learning included with the training?					
	How do you provide academic and CTE skills for students that lead to entry into technology fields?				
4.	How do you encourage schools to collaborate with technology programs to offer voluntary internships or mentoring including programs that improve the mathematics and science knowledge of students?				
Pro	ovide professional development programs				
1.	address effective practices/teaching including in-service and pre-service training regarding:				
	a. CTE and academic integration, provided jointly with academic teachers to the extent practicable				
	b. Skills based on research that includes promising practices				
	c. Practices to improve parental and community involvement				
	d. Scientifically-based research and data to improve instruction				
	e. Programs to ensure that those persons involved in the direct delivery of educational services to CTE students remain current in al aspects of industry				
	f. Internship programs that provide relevant business experience				
	g. Effective use and application of technology to improve classroom instruction				
	velop and implement program evaluations				
	How do you develop and implement evaluations of the CTE programs?				
2.					
Init	iate, improve, expand, and modernize quality career and technical education programs, including relevant technology				
1.	What steps are taken to initiate a quality CTE program?				
	If need is indicated, how do you implement improvement or expansion of programs?				
	How are program updates accomplished?				
4.	How do you include relevant technology in the above-mentioned activities?				
	ovide services and activities that are of sufficient size, scope, and quality to be effective				
	e also Local Plan Section 135.				
	paring special populations, including single parents and displaced homemakers for high skill, high wage, or high demand cupations that will lead to self-sufficiency				
1.	How do you prepare special populations enrolled in CTE programs for high-skill, high-wage or high-demand jobs?				
	What accommodations or modifications are made for students with disabilities?				
	What activities are used to prepare single parents and displaced homemakers for these jobs?				
4.	Give an example that illustrates these efforts.				

Statutory Authority: Perkins IV, Section 135(c)(1-20)

Directions: If your grant indicates that Perkins funds will be used for any of the 20 permissive uses of funds, mark a "Y" (Yes) in the left column. Answer the following questions for the permissive criterion (a) of the 20 that apply. Response or verification should be provided in the space following the inquiry; spaces will expand to accommodate explanation. If funds are not used for the described purpose, mark "N" (No).

How are Perkins funds being used to:

	1.	Involve parents.	businesses, and labor	organizations in the design.	implementation.	and evaluation of CTE programs?
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- 2. Offer career guidance and academic counseling for students participating in CTE programs to improve graduation rates, provide information postsecondary and career options, and provide assistance to postsecondary students and adults who are changing careers or upgrading skills?
- 3. Fund local education and business partnerships, including work-related experiences for students, adjunct faculty arrangements for qualified industry professionals, and industry experience for teachers and faculty?
- 4. Provide programs for special populations?
- 5. Assist career and technical student organizations?
- 6. Provide mentoring and support services?
- 7. Lease, purchase, upgrade, or adapt equipment, including instructional aids and publications (including support for library resources) designed to strengthen and support academic and technical skill attainment?
- 8. Assist teacher preparation programs that address the integration of academics and CTE and assist persons interested in becoming CTE teachers and faculty, including persons with experience in business and industry?

9. Develop and expand postsecondary program offerings at times and in formats that are accessible for all students, including distance education?
 10. Develop initiatives that facilitate the transition of sub-baccalaureate CTE students into baccalaureate degree programs, including— a. Articulation agreements between sub-baccalaureate degree granting CTE postsecondary educational institutions and baccalaureate degree-granting postsecondary educational institutions b. Postsecondary dual and concurrent enrollment programs c. Academic and financial aid counseling for sub-baccalaureate degree and advises the students on how to meet any transfer requirements; and d. Other initiatives (i) to encourage the pursuit of a baccalaureate degree (ii) to overcome barriers to enrollment in and completion of baccalaureate degree programs, including geographic and other barriers (iii) affecting rural students and special populations
11. Provide activities to support entrepreneurship education and training?
12. Improve or develop new CTE courses, include the development of programs of study for consideration by the Florida Department of Education and courses that prepare individuals academically and technically for high-skill, high-wage, or high-demand occupations and dual or concurrent enrollment opportunities?
13. Develop and support small, personalized, career-themed learning communities?
14. Support family and consumer science programs?
15. Provide CTE programs for adults and school dropouts to enable them to complete secondary education or upgrade technical skills?
16. Assist persons who have participated in services and activities under the act in continuing their education or training or finding and appropriate job?
17. Support training and activities, such as mentoring and outreach, in nontraditional fields?
18. Provide support for training programs in automotive technologies?

- 19. Pool a portion of such funds with a portion of funds available to not less than one other eligible recipient for innovative initiatives, which may include:
 - a. Improving the initial preparation and professional development of career and technical education teachers, faculty, administrators, and counselors;
 - b. Establishing, enhancing, or supporting systems for:
 - (i) accountability data collection under this Act; or
 - (ii) reporting data under this Act;
 - c. Implementing career and technical programs of study described in section 122(c)(1)(A); or
 - d. Implementing technical assessments,

20. Support other CTE activities consistent with the purposes of the Perkins IV?

Voluntary Selection and Participation

Statutory Authority: Perkins IV, Section 314

Directions: Response or verification should be provided in the space following the inquiry; spaces will expand to accommodate explanation.

1. How does your agency ensure that secondary school students are not required to choose or pursue a <u>specific</u> career path, major, or major area of interest?

2. How does your agency ensure that students are not **required to participate** in a CTE program?

Limitation for Certain Students

Statutory Authority: Perkins IV, Section 315

Directions: Response or verification should be provided in the space following the inquiry; spaces will expand to accommodate explanation.

1. What is the earliest grade of CTE students that benefit from Perkins IV funding?

2. If equipment purchased with Perkins IV funds benefits students in CTE programs earlier than the seventh grade, under what circumstances does this occur?

SECTION 3 – STATE LEADERSHIP ACTIVITIES – PERKINS IV PROTOCOL

State Leadership Activities - Required uses of funds						
Statutory Authority: Perkins IV, Section 124 (b)(1)-(9)						
Directions: <u>This form applies only to those agencies receiving Perkins Leadership funding.</u> If your agency used Perkins IV Leadership funds to complete any of the following activities? Check "yes or no." If the answer is "yes," answer the questions for that section. Response or verification should be provided in the space following the inquiry; spaces expand to accommodate explanation.						
From amounts reserved under Perkins IV, section 112(a) (2), each eligible agency (FDOE) shall conduct State leadership activities as listed below. Grants are awarded to eligible recipients (LEAs, CBOs, CTSOs, colleges, and universities, etc.) to carry out one or more of the required activities for FDOE.						
Assessment of Career and Technical Education Programs	YES					
 How do you assess CTE programs carried out with Perkins IV funds? How do you determine that the needs of special populations as defined in Perkins IV, section 3(29) are being met? How do you assess that CTE programs enable special populations as defined in Perkins IV, section 3(29) to meet state adjusted levels of performance and prepare the special populations as defined in Perkins IV, section 3(29) for further education, further training, or for high-skill, high-wage or high-demand occupations? 						
Develop, Improve, or Expand the Use of Technology in CTE	YES					
 How does your agency provide training for CTE teachers, faculty, counselors, and administrators in the use of technology, including distance learning? How does your agency provide CTE students with the academic and career and technical skills (including math and science knowledge that provides a strong basis for such skills) that lead to entry into technology fields, including non-traditional fields? What encouragement do you offer to schools to collaborate with technology industries to offer voluntary internships and mentoring programs? 						
Professional Development Programs	YES					

1.	How did your agency provide in-service a	nd/or pre-service training in C	CTE programs that focused on effective:

- a. Integration and use of challenging academic and CTE instruction provided jointly with academic teachers to the extent practicable?
- b. Teaching skills based on research that includes promising practices?
- c. Practices to improve parental and community involvement?
- d. Use of scientifically-based research and data to improve instruction?
- 2. Were the professional development programs high quality, sustained, intensive, and classroom-focused to positively impact classroom instruction and teacher performance (not one-day or short term workshops or conferences)?
- 3. How will the programs help teachers and personnel to improve student achievement to meet state adjusted performance levels?
- 4. How did the professional development support programs for public school CTE-related personnel ensure they:
 - a. Stay current with industry needs, expectations, and methods?
 - b. Effectively develop rigorous and integrated academic and CTE curriculum jointly with academic teachers, to the extent practicable?
 - c. Develop a higher level of academic and industry knowledge and skills in CTE?
 - d. Effectively use applied learning?
- 5. How did you coordinate with the teacher certification or licensing and professional development activities the state carries out under Title II of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 and Title II of the Higher Education Act of 1965?

Integration	YES	
 How did your agency improve the academic and career and technical skills of students enrolled in CTE by strengther and career and technical components of CTE programs, through integrating coherent and relevant content with challe standards and relevant CTE, to ensure achievement in: Core academic subjects as defined in Section 9101 of No Child Left Behind Act, including English, reading or lan science, foreign languages, civics and government, economics, arts, history and geography? career and technical education? 	enging aca	Idemic
Preparation for Nontraditional Fields	YES	
 How did your agency provide preparation for nontraditional fields in current and emerging occupations and other activity students, including populations as defined in Perkins IV, Section 3(29), to high-wage occupations? 	vities that e	expose
Supporting Partnerships	YES	
 How did your agency support partnerships among local education agencies, institutions of higher education, adult ed and, as appropriate, other entities, such as employers, labor organizations, intermediaries, parents, and local partner students to achieve state academic standards and career and technical skills or complete CTE programs of study? 		
Serving Individuals in State Institutions	YES	
1 How did your agency serve individuals in state institutions, such as state correctional institutions and institutions that	serve indiv	/iduals

e individuals in state institutions, such as state correctional institutions with disabilities? Where were these programs located?

Programs for Special Populations 1. How did your agency support programs for special populations that lead to high-skill, high-wage or high-demand occupations?

| YES

NO

Technical Assistance	YES	NO
1. How did your agency provide technical assistance for eligible recipients?		
State Leadership Activities - Permissive uses of funds		
Statutory Authority: Perkins IV, Section 124 (c)(1)-(17) and (d)		
Directions: If your agency used Perkins IV Leadership funds to complete any of the following activities? Check YES answer is YES , answer the questions for that section. Response or verification should be provided in the space following expand to accommodate explanation.		
Improve Career Guidance and Academic Counseling	YES	
 How did your agency use Perkins IV Leadership funds to improve career guidance and academic counseling program students make informed academic and career and technical education decisions, including: Encouraging secondary and postsecondary students to graduate with a diploma or degree? Exposing students to high-skill, high-wage occupations and non-traditional fields? 	is that help	0
Establish Agreements between Secondary and Postsecondary CTE Programs	YES	
 How did your agency use Perkins IV Leadership funds to establish agreements, such as articulation agreements, between school and postsecondary CTE programs to provide postsecondary education and training opportunities for students those career and technical education programs? 		
Support Transition Initiatives	YES	NO
 How did your agency use Perkins IV Leadership funds to support initiatives to help sub-baccalaureate CTE students to baccalaureate degree programs, including: Statewide articulation agreements between CTE postsecondary educational institutions that grant associate degree postsecondary educational institutions that grant baccalaureate degrees? Postsecondary dual and concurrent enrollment programs? Academic and financial aid counseling? Other initiatives? To encourage the pursuit of a baccalaureate degree? To overcome barriers to participation in baccalaureate degree programs, including geographic and other larger students and special populations?	ees and barriers aff	fecting
Support for Career and Technical Student Organizations	YES	
 How did your agency use Perkins IV Leadership funds to support career and technical student organizations (CTSOs to increase the participation of students who are members of special populations identified in Perkins IV, Section 3(29) 		ly efforts

Support	for Public Charter Schools		🗆
1. How	did your agency use Perkins IV Leadership funds to support public charter schools operating CTE progra	ams?	
All Aspe	cts of an Industry	YES	
	did your agency use Perkins IV Leadership funds to support CTE programs that offer experience in, and cts of an industry for which students are being trained?	understanding o	f, all
	for Family and Consumer Sciences Programs	YES	
1. How	did your agency use Perkins IV Leadership funds to support family and consumer sciences programs?		
Support	for Partnerships between Education and Business	YES	
	did you use Perkins IV Leadership funds to support partnerships between education and business or bus ling cooperative education and adjunct faculty arrangements at the secondary and postsecondary levels		ries,
Support	New or Improved CTE Courses and Initiatives	YES	
	did you use Perkins IV Leadership funds to support the improvement or development of new CTE course or clusters, career academies, and distance education, that prepare individuals academically and technic		
wage	, or high demand occupations?		
wage Incentive	, or high demand occupations? Grants		, <u> </u>
wage Incentive Did you u a. For e (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (v)	, or high demand occupations?) in a manner that ry education and technical participate in CT 	at refle trainir
wage Incentive Did you u a. For e (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (v) b. If an	 , or high demand occupations? grants se Perkins IV Leadership funds to award incentive grants to eligible recipients? xemplary performance in carrying out programs under this act, based on: Eligible recipients exceeding the local adjusted levels of performance established under section 113(b sustained or significant improvement? Eligible recipients effectively developing connections between secondary education and postseconda Adoption and integration of coherent and rigorous content aligned with challenging academic standar coursework? Eligible recipients' progress in having special populations identified in section 3(29) of Perkins IV who programs meet local adjusted levels of performance? Other factors relating to the performance of eligible recipients under the Perkins IV as the Florida Dep determines are appropriate) in a manner that ry education and technical participate in CT 	at refle trainir
wage Incentive Did you u a. For e (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (v) b. If an Support	 or high demand occupations? Grants se Perkins IV Leadership funds to award incentive grants to eligible recipients? xemplary performance in carrying out programs under this act, based on: Eligible recipients exceeding the local adjusted levels of performance established under section 113(b sustained or significant improvement? Eligible recipients effectively developing connections between secondary education and postseconda Adoption and integration of coherent and rigorous content aligned with challenging academic standar coursework? Eligible recipients' progress in having special populations identified in section 3(29) of Perkins IV who programs meet local adjusted levels of performance? Other factors relating to the performance of eligible recipients under the Perkins IV as the Florida Dep determines are appropriate eligible recipient elects to pool funds with one or more other eligible recipients for innovative initiatives? 	o) in a manner that ry education and rds and technical participate in CT partment of Education	at refle trainin E ation

coordinate, to the extent practicable, with adult education and family literacy activiti Literacy Act?		
Providing Transition Assistance to CTE Participants		
1. What assistance does the agency provide to individuals, who have participated in s their education or training or find appropriate jobs, such as through referral to a one Investment Act?		
Assessments	Tes	
1. How does the agency develop valid and reliable assessments of technical skills?		<u> </u>
Data Systems	YES	
1. Has the agency developed and enhanced data systems to collect and analyze data employment outcomes?	a on secondary and postsecondary acader	nic and
Staff Recruitment and Retention	T YES	
 What steps has the agency taken to improve: The recruitment and retention of CTE teachers, faculty, administrators, and car individuals in groups underrepresented in the teaching profession; and The transition to teaching from business and industry, including small business 	-	ncluding
Support for Occupational and Information Resources	T YES	
1. How does the agency support occupational and employment information resources IV?	s, such as those provided under section 11	8 of Pe
Restriction on Uses of Funds	YES	
1. How did the agency ensure that these funds were not used to fund administrative c	costs?	

SECTION 4 – CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION – DATA AND ASSESSMENT PROTOCOL

Provider:	Date:	Position Interviewed:	Monitor:				
Career and Tec	Career and Technical Education Data and Assessment						
Ctotutomy Author							
Statutory Autho	FITY: Perkins IV, Section 113; Sect	tion 1008.405 F.S.; 6A-6.014, Florida Adm	inistrative Code (FAC)				
Directions: Res	ponse or verification should be provi	ded in the space following the inquiry: spa	aces expand to accommodate explanation.				
Data Foundatio	n and Structure						
	nents currently used by your agency.						
	ff been trained in the administration a						
		ction, verification, analysis and reporting o	f student data?				
		ollowing participation in the agency's prog					
		d reporting data on student progress cons					
	luding occupational completion point						
		d reporting data for career certificates, dip	lomas or degrees awarded?				
	agency use the data that it collects?						
Data Collection	and Verification						
		formation system (MIS), used by all progr	ams, that has individual student records				
	al data base structure?						
			ata entry, and data verification? What are				
	ions? Provide position descriptions						
			s or technical skill attainments by third-party				
	t the student has taken, and whether						
	of the CTE director/coordinator in th						
	attendance tracked and reported in y ta entered into the agency's MIS sys						
		erroneous data reported to you by the sta	ate? Is program staff involved in this				
process?	sponsibility of correcting missing and	enoneous data reported to you by the sta	ate : is program stall involved in this				
process:							
Data Analysis a	nd Reporting						
1. How often do vo	ou access your agency's data?						
	ble to readily access and print data re	eports?					
		ed for program management and improve	ement?				
	are data results with your staff?						
Staff Developm	ent						

- 1. Has agency staff been provided training on general assessment and data requirements, including assessment policy and procedures, follow-up policies? If so, which staff members receive this training?
- 2. Which staff members receive training on data collection and/or data entry procedures?
- 3. Which staff members receive training on how to produce and/or interpret reports produced by the MIS?
- 4. Has training been provided to your staff on conducting follow-up survey or data-matching procedures?
- 5. Has agency staff received training on distance education policy and use of proxy hours, if estimated?
- 6. Which staff members participate in MISATFOR and WEDDAC meetings? (districts and colleges)

DATA VERIFICATION

DATA - Student Records Review – Career and Technical Education

Directions: Student folder(s) will be randomly selected to review corresponding MIS data for selected students. Include students for whom performance was claimed in a specified grant year. This requires a printout or other proof of the students who contributed to the agency performance for the grant(s) during the given year. Initial only those items reviewed and make comments as necessary.

Initials/ NA	Document/ Process	Comments
	Attendance is captured in agency MIS and matches information in student folder	
	Individual student subtest reports in student folders match student test data	
	from MIS data system	
	Subsequent test report (if any) indicates variance of the form of the test from the	
	previous form given (for example, M9 then M10)	
	Subsequent test level (if any) is determined by previous test scores	
	Student portfolio	
	Checklist	
	Occupational completion point attainment	
	Career certificate (including post-secondary career certificates in colleges)	
	Career diploma	
	Career degree (colleges only)	
	Industry certification or technical skill attainment by third party assessment	
	End-of-course or end-of-program assessment	

Module F

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SECTION 1 – FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS PROTOCOL

Provider:	Date:	Position Interviewed:	Monitor:
Financial Managen	nent System		
Statutory Authority	Education Department General	Administrative Regulations (EDGAR), Section	n 80.20(a)(1)-(6)
Directions: Respons	e or verification should be provided	d in the space following the inquiry; spaces e	pand to accommodate explanation.
Financial Reporting			
 Does your agency h reporting procedures 		that include standard accounting practices, b	udgeting, and documenting and
	your grant expenditures?		
3. How do program and	d fiscal managers coordinate their a	activities so information can be shared?	
Accounting records			
	your agency use to maintain detaile		
2. How are your accou	nting, procurement and inventory n	nanagement systems linked to minimize prob	olems?
Internal control			
		quipment acquired with federal funds?	
2. How do you assure	that property is used solely for auth	norized purposes?	
Budget control			
 What process is in p and performance? 	lace for reconciling budgeted amou	unts with actual expenditures where payment	ts to you are based on expenditures
Allowable cost			
		expenditures (purchases) under the grant?	
2. How do you ensure	that expenditures are "reasonable,	allowable and allocable"?	
Source documentation	 I		
1. How do you docume	ent various accounting transactions	(payroll, purchases, etc.)?	

SECTION 2 – FISCAL – PROCUREMENT AND CONTRACTS PROTOCOL

Dr	ovider:	Date:	Position Interviewed:	Monitor:
FI		Date.	Fosition interviewed.	Monitor.
Pr	rocurement (includin	g purchasing and contracting)		
St	atutory Authority:	EDGAR, Section 80.36 (b)-(j)		
Di	rections: Response	or verification should be provided i	n the space following the inquiry; spaces e	expand to accommodate explanation.
1. 2.		ent procedures for contracting for g	pment using grant funds. How are purchas loods or services using grant funds. (if app	
1.	How does the agency	are in place to guarantee that con know when deliverables are comp ire that contractors submit written i		d in the contract or when deliverables are
1.	Have there ever been	r ensure that staff is aware of the ir violations of the provider's code of s the agency have to assure that p	nformation contained in the code of standa ethics? If so, how were they handled? ersons procuring services do not have a co	ards of conduct and abide by it? onflict of interest in selecting, awarding, or
1. 2.	Elaborate. What is the provider's	r practice economical purchasing? purchasing process for items less r purchase computers? Classroom		ace to maximize purchasing potential?
1. 2. 3.	contracts supported w How does the agency Invoices provide suffic How does the provide Was FDOE notified of	ith Federal funds? monitor the contract performance? ient documentation to support the r handle disputes with a contractor	payment request. ? any disputes have gone to a due process h	

Re	<u>cords</u>
1.	Does the provider maintain records sufficient enough to detail the history of a procurement?
2.	Do these records include such items as: rationale for the method of procurement, selection of contract type, contractor selection or rejectio
	and the basis for the contract price?
Сс	mpetition
1.	How does the provider ensure full and open competition in procurement transactions?
2.	Are there written procedures in place for procurement transactions?
Me	thods of procurement to be followed
1.	Which methods does the agency use to procure goods and services with Federal funds? (Small purchase procedures, sealed bids,
	competitive proposals, or noncompetitive proposals?)
Сс	ntracting with small and minority firms, women's business enterprise and labor surplus area firms
1.	What steps does the agency take to encourage participation in the contract process by small and minority businesses and women's busine
	enterprises?
Сс	ntract cost and price
1.	What documentation of cost and/or price analyses that were done for the last three contracts awarded by the agency can you provide?
Av	varding agency review – Sample documentation
1.	Can you provide all documents during the entire cycle of the procurement process for the last three procurements made by the agency? Would you have examples of a competitive procurement, sealed bids, noncompetitive proposal, or small purchase procedures?
Вс	nding requirements
1.	How do you ensure that construction or facility improvement contractors are adequately bonded or have filed payment or performance bond with the Clerk of Court?
Сс	ntract provisions
	What is your process for ensuring that contracts that are funded with Federal money include the contract provisions required by this section of EDGAR?
Сс	ntracting with faith-based organizations
1.	
2.	How do you ensure that inherently religious activities are kept separate from contracted programs/services?

SECTION 3 – FISCAL – EQUIPMENT PROTOCOL

Provider:	Date:	Person Interviewed:	Monitor:
Fiscal – Equipm	ent		
Statutory Authory	rity: Education Department Gener	ral Administrative Regulations (EDGAR) Section	on 80.32 (c)-(d)
Directions: Res	oonse or verification should be provi	ded in the space following the inquiry; spaces	expand to accommodate explanatio
Use			
1. How does the a	gency use the equipment that was p	urchased with grant funds?	
2. Is equipment as	signed to specific personnel or depa	rtments or rooms?	
3. Is the equipment	t ever used for other projects or prog	grams? How does this work?	
4. When the agend	y needs to replace equipment, what	is done with the old equipment?	
Management requi	rements		
1. What staff posit	on is responsible for equipment?		
2. Is there a reaso	hable system in place to track the pu	rchase, use, and disposal of equipment?	
3. Describe the pro	cess used to inventory equipment.	How often does the agency conduct a physica	l inspection of equipment?
	's inventory contain the required ele		
5. Does the provid When was this I		een current and previous inventory at least eve	ry two years?
6. Where is equipr	nent stored? Is there a system in pla	ace to safeguard/secure equipment? Describe	this system.
		t in the last 12 months? If so, how were they h	
8. Who is response	ble for the maintenance of equipmer	nt? Discuss the current maintenance procedur	es?
Disposition - Fede	al equipment - Right to transfer t	itle	

SECTION 4 – ALLOWABLE COSTS – SCHOOL DISTRICTS PROTOCOL

Provider:	Date:	Po	osition Interviewed:	Monitor:	
Fiscal - Allowable/	Jnallowable Co	osts - Sch	nool Districts		
Statutory Authority	: OMB Circular A-	87, "Cost P	rinciples for State, Local, and Indian	Tribal	
			udits of States, Local Governments,		ofit
Organizations"					
-					
Directions: Did your	school district sper	nd federal o	rant funds on any of the <u>numbered</u> it	ems below?	
			bered item in the following pages an		
questions for that section			51 5		
Selected Item of Cost	YES	NO	Selected Item of Cost	YES	N
1) Advertising and public	;		23) Interest		
relations costs			,		
2) Advisory councils			24) Lobbying		
3) Alcoholic beverages			25) Maintenance, operations		
	4		and repairs		
4) Audit costs and relate	a		26) Materials and supplies		
services			costs		
5) Bad debts			27) Meetings and conferences		
			28) Memberships,		
6) Bonding costs			subscriptions and		
o) bonding costs			professional activity costs		
7) Communication costs			29) Patent costs		
8) Compensation for per	sonal		20) 1 dione 00010		
services (including but no			30) Plant and homeland		
necessarily limited to wage			security costs		
salaries, and fringe benefits			-		
9) Contingency provision			31) Pre-award costs		
10) Defense and prosec	ution		32) Professional service		
of criminal and civil			costs		
proceedings and claims					
11 Depreciation and use	e		33) Proposal costs		
allowances			, .		
12) Donations and			34) Publication and printing		
contributions	alth		Costs		
13) Employee morale, he and welfare costs	ailli		35) Rearrangement and alteration costs		
14) Entertainment costs			36) Reconversion costs		
15) Equipment and othe	r l		37) Rental costs of buildings		
capital expenditures			and equipment		
•			38) Royalties and other costs		
16) Fines and penalties			for the use of patents		
17) Fund-raising and					
investment managemen	t		39) Selling and marketing		
costs			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
18) Gains and losses on					
disposition of depreciabl					
property and other capita			40) Taxes		
assets and substantial			-		
	grams				

19) General government expenses	41) Termination costs applicable to sponsored agreements
20) Goods or services for personal use	42) Training costs
21) Idle facilities and idle capacity (unused capacity of partially used facilities)	43) Travel costs
22) Insurance and indemnification	

Provider:	Date:	Position Interviewed:	Monitor:
Fiscal - Allowabl	e/Unallowable Costs - S	School Districts	
		st Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal (ts, and Non-Profit Organizations"	Governments," Attachment B; OMB
	tions for that section. Response	al grant funds on any of the <u>numbered</u> items be se or verification should be provided in the space	
1) Advertising and	oublic relations costs		YES C
 advertisements? What other ads d Did the district us exhibits? Meeting Did Perkins IV or making demonstr Were federal function 	id the district purchase? In wh e Perkins IV or adult educatior g rooms, hospitality suites, boo adult education funding provid ations, and providing briefings ds used to cover costs of prom	n funds to cover costs of meetings or conventio oths or other special facilities? le salaries and wages for employees engaged	ons? Displays, demonstrations, or in setting up and displaying exhibits, els, gifts, and souvenirs?
2) Advisory council	S		YES
	ds used to cover any costs rela	ated to advisory councils?	
3) Alcoholic beverage	jes		YES 🗌
1. Were federal fund	is expended for costs of alcoh	olic beverages?	
4) Audit costs and r	elated services		YES
1. Were federal fund Single Audit Act?		d related expenses such as audits required by	, and performed in accordance with, th
5) Bad debts			YES [
	ds expended to cover bad debited collection costs, and relate	ts, including losses (whether actual or estimate ed legal costs?	d) arising from uncollectible accounts
6) Bonding costs			YES
including bonds s	uch as bid, performance, payr	required by the federal government as assura nent, advance payment, infringement and fidel uct of operations of the district?	

1	Were federal funds expended for costs such as telephone services, local and long distance telephone calls, telegrams	s postado	
1.	messenger, electronic or computer transmittal services?	s, posiage,	
2	Is a log kept for these services?		
2. 3.	Does the agency have a policy in place that covers employee reimbursement of personal calls?		
	Compensation for personal services (including but not necessarily limited to wages, salaries, and fringe nefits)	Tes I	
1. 2.		ict consiste	ently
3.	Who approves payroll?		
	Where employees work solely on a single federal award or cost objective, were charges for their salaries and wages s periodic certifications that the employees worked solely on that program for the period covered by the certification? a. Were these certifications prepared at least semi-annually and signed by the employee or supervisory official h knowledge of the work performed by the employee?	naving first-	-har
5.	 Where employees work on multiple activities or cost objectives, was a distribution of their salaries or wages supported activity reports (PARs)? a. Do these PARs reflect an after-the-fact distribution of the actual activity of each employee? 	d by persor	nnel
	b. Do they account for the total activity for which each employee is compensated?		
	c. Are they prepared at least monthly and coincide with one or more pay periods?		
	d. Are they signed by the employee?		
	 e. Do they reflect budget estimates or other distribution percentages determined before the services are perform not qualify as support for charges to federal awards. 	ned? If so,	the
6.	If federal funds have been expended for severance pay:		
	a. Was severance pay required by law, by employee/employer agreement or by established written policy?b. Was severance pay associated with normal turnover and allocated as an indirect cost?		
9) (Contingency provisions	☐ YES	
1.	Were federal funds expended as contributions to a contingency reserve or any similar provision made for events the c which cannot be foretold with certainty as to time, intensity, or with an assurance of their happening? (The term "cont excludes self-insurance reserves, pension plan reserves, and post-retirement health and other benefit reserves comp acceptable actuarial cost methods.)	ingency rea	ser
10)	Defense and prosecution of criminal and civil proceedings and claims	YES	
	If federal funds were expended for defense of criminal and civil proceedings and claims, were they for legal expenses	required ir	h th
1.	administration of federal programs?		

1. 2. 3.	Were federal funds expended as compensation for depreciation and/or use allowances for the use of fixed assets (bui improvements, and equipment)? Was the computation of depreciation or use allowances based on the acquisition cost of the assets involved? Are the charges for use allowances or depreciation supported by adequate property records and physical inventories to least once every two years to ensure that the assets exist and are usable, used and needed?		
12)) Donations and contributions	☐ YES	
1. 2. 3.	Were federal funds expended for contributions or donations (including cash, property, and services) made by the scho Was the value of donated or volunteer services (furnished to a district by professional and technical personnel, consul skilled and unskilled labor) reimbursed as a direct or indirect cost using Federal funds? Was the value of donated services received by the school district used to meet cost-sharing or matching requirements	tants, or o	
13)) Employee morale, health and welfare costs	YES	□ NO
1.	Were federal funds expended for the costs of employee information publications, health or first-aid clinics and/or infirm activities, employee counseling services, and any other expenses incurred in accordance with the school district's esta or custom for the improvement of working conditions, employer-employee relations, employee morale, and employee a. Were such costs equitably apportioned to all activities of the school district? b. Was income generated from any of these activities offset against expenses?	ablished p	ractice
14)) Entertainment costs	☐ YES	□ NO
1.	Were federal funds expended for costs of entertainment, including amusement, diversion, and social activities and any costs directly associated with such costs (such as tickets to shows or sports events, meals, lodging, rentals, transportation, and gratuities)?	☐ YES	□ NO

15) Equipment and other capital expenditures	YES	
1. Were federal funds expended for acquisition costs of capital assets (for general purpose equipment, build expenditures to make improvements to capital assets that materially increase their value or useful life?	- /	
a. If capital expenditures were direct charges to the grant, were they approved in advance by FDOE	?	
b. Were equipment and other capital expenditures included in indirect costs?c. When equipment purchased wholly or partly with federal funds is replaced, what is done with the	replaced equipment?	s it
used as a trade-in? Is it sold and the proceeds used to offset the cost of the replacement propert to another federal program for use in that program?		
d. When approved as a direct charge, were these capital expenditures charged in the period in whic incurred, or as otherwise determined appropriate by and negotiated with FDOE?	ch the expenditure was	
d. When approved as a direct charge, were these capital expenditures charged in the period in which the expenditure was		
	comply with federal, st	ate,
17) Fund-raising and investment management costs		
		-
from investments?Were federal funds expended for costs associated with investments covering pension, self- insurance, or federal participation allowed by OMB Circular A-87?		
3. Were federal funds expended for costs associated with investments covering pension, self- insurance, or		
 Were federal funds expended for costs associated with investments covering pension, self- insurance, or federal participation allowed by OMB Circular A-87? 18) Gains and losses on disposition of depreciable property and other capital assets and substantial 	relocation of YES	de
 Were federal funds expended for costs associated with investments covering pension, self- insurance, or federal participation allowed by OMB Circular A-87? 18) Gains and losses on disposition of depreciable property and other capital assets and substantial federal programs Were gains and losses on the sale, retirement, or other disposition of depreciable property included in the 	relocation of YES	de

20) Goods or services for personal use	∐ YES	
1.	Were federal funds expended for costs of goods or services for personal use of the school district's employees?		
2.	Were these costs reported as taxable income to the employees?		
21) Idle facilities (completely unused facilities) and idle capacity (unused capacity of partially used facilities)	□ YES	
1.	Were federal funds expended for "cost of idle facilities" such as maintenance, repair, housing, rent, and other related cost insurance, interest, property taxes, and depreciation or use allowances?	ts such a	95
	a. Were the costs of idle facilities necessary to meet fluctuations in workload?		
	b. Were facilities idle due to changes in program requirements, efforts to achieve more economical operations, reorgani termination or due to unforeseen reasons?		
2.	and depreciation or use allowances for equipment and/or buildings with idle capacity?		
	a. Were the costs of idle capacity normal costs of doing business and a factor in the normal fluctuations of usage from period?	period to	
22) Insurance and indemnification	YES	
1.	Were the costs of insurance required or approved and maintained as required by the federal award?		
2.		l conduct	t
	a. Were the types and extent and cost of coverage in accordance with sound business practices?		
	a. Were the types and extent and cost of coverage in accordance with sound business practices?b. Were the costs for insurance or of any contributions to any reserve covering the risk of loss of or damage to federally property?	owned	
3.	b. Were the costs for insurance or of any contributions to any reserve covering the risk of loss of or damage to federally property?		
-	b. Were the costs for insurance or of any contributions to any reserve covering the risk of loss of or damage to federally	erwise)?	f
-	 b. Were the costs for insurance or of any contributions to any reserve covering the risk of loss of or damage to federally property? Were the costs for actual losses which could have been covered by permissible insurance (through self-insurance or othe Were these costs for deductibles or minor losses not covered by insurance, such as the spoilage, breakage and disappear 	erwise)? arance o	
4.	 b. Were the costs for insurance or of any contributions to any reserve covering the risk of loss of or damage to federally property? Were the costs for actual losses which could have been covered by permissible insurance (through self-insurance or othe Were these costs for deductibles or minor losses not covered by insurance, such as the spoilage, breakage and disappear hand tools? Were the contributions to a reserve for certain self-insurance programs including workers compensation, unemployment of the contributions to a reserve for certain self-insurance programs including workers compensation. 	erwise)? arance o compens	88
4. 5. 6.	 b. Were the costs for insurance or of any contributions to any reserve covering the risk of loss of or damage to federally property? Were the costs for actual losses which could have been covered by permissible insurance (through self-insurance or othe Were these costs for deductibles or minor losses not covered by insurance, such as the spoilage, breakage and disappea hand tools? Were the contributions to a reserve for certain self-insurance programs including workers compensation, unemployment of and severance pay? Were the costs for actual claims paid to or on behalf of employees or former employees for workers compensation, unemployment or the costs for actual claims paid to or on behalf of employees or former employees for workers compensation, unemployment or the costs for actual claims paid to or on behalf of employees or former employees for workers compensation, unemployment or the costs for actual claims paid to or on behalf of employees or former employees for workers compensation, unemployment or the costs for actual claims paid to or on behalf of employees or former employees for workers compensation, unemployment or the costs for actual claims paid to or on behalf of employees or former employees for workers compensation, unemployment or the costs for actual claims paid to or on behalf of employees or former employees for workers compensation, unemployment or the costs for actual claims paid to or on behalf of employees or former employees for workers compensation, unemployment or the costs for actual claims paid to or on behalf of employees or former employees for workers compensation, unemployment or the costs for actual claims paid to or on behalf of employees or former employees for workers compensation. 	erwise)? arance o compens iploymer	sa nt

23)	Interest	L YES	
	Were federal funds expended for costs incurred for interest on borrowed capital or the use of the school district's own ful Were federal funds expended for financing costs (including interest) paid or incurred which are associated with otherwise costs of building acquisition, construction, or fabrication, reconstruction or remodeling completed on or after October 1,	se allowal	ble
3.	Were federal funds expended for financing costs (including interest) paid or incurred on or after September 1, 1995, for associated with otherwise allowable costs of equipment?		
24)	Lobbying	☐ YES	
	Were federal funds expended for the cost of certain influencing activities associated with obtaining grants, contracts, co agreements, or loans?	operative	!
	Were federal funds expended for executive lobbying costs?		
	Maintenance, operations, and repairs	YES	NC
	Were federal funds expended for costs incurred for necessary maintenance, repair, or upkeep of buildings and equipme federal property unless otherwise provided for) which neither add to the permanent value of the property nor appreciable		
	intended life, but keep it in an efficient operating condition? (Costs incurred for improvements which add to the perman buildings and equipment or appreciably prolong their intended life shall be treated as capital expenditures.)		
	intended life, but keep it in an efficient operating condition? (Costs incurred for improvements which add to the perman		of the
26) 1.	intended life, but keep it in an efficient operating condition? (Costs incurred for improvements which add to the perman buildings and equipment or appreciably prolong their intended life shall be treated as capital expenditures.) Materials and supplies costs Were federal funds expended for costs incurred for materials, supplies and fabricated parts necessary to carry out a federal funds expended for costs incurred for materials, supplies and fabricated parts necessary to carry out a federal funds expended for costs incurred for materials, supplies and fabricated parts necessary to carry out a federal funds expended for costs incurred for materials, supplies and fabricated parts necessary to carry out a federal funds expended for costs incurred for materials, supplies and fabricated parts necessary to carry out a federal funds expended for costs incurred for materials, supplies and fabricated parts necessary to carry out a federal funds expended for costs incurred for materials, supplies and fabricated parts necessary to carry out a federal funds expended for costs incurred for materials, supplies and fabricated parts necessary to carry out a federal funds expended for costs incurred for materials, supplies and fabricated parts necessary to carry out a federal funds expended for costs incurred for materials, supplies and fabricated parts necessary to carry out a federal funds expended for costs incurred for materials, supplies and fabricated parts necessary to carry out a federal funds expended for costs incurred for materials, supplies and fabricated parts necessary to carry out a federal funds expended for costs incurred for materials, supplies and fabricated parts necessary to carry out a federal funds expended for costs incurred for materials, supplies and fabricated parts necessary to carry out a federal funds expended for costs incurred for materials, supplies and fabricated parts necessary to carry out a federal funds expended for costs incurred for materials, supplices and fabricated parts necessary t	ent value	of the
26) 1.	intended life, but keep it in an efficient operating condition? (Costs incurred for improvements which add to the perman buildings and equipment or appreciably prolong their intended life shall be treated as capital expenditures.) Materials and supplies costs Were federal funds expended for costs incurred for materials, supplies and fabricated parts necessary to carry out a feo Were purchased materials and supplies charged at their actual prices, net of applicable credits? (Withdrawals from gen stockrooms should be charged at their actual net cost under any recognized method of pricing inventory withdrawals, co	ent value VES leral awa eral store	of the
26) 1. 2.	intended life, but keep it in an efficient operating condition? (Costs incurred for improvements which add to the perman buildings and equipment or appreciably prolong their intended life shall be treated as capital expenditures.) Materials and supplies costs Were federal funds expended for costs incurred for materials, supplies and fabricated parts necessary to carry out a feo Were purchased materials and supplies charged at their actual prices, net of applicable credits? (Withdrawals from gen stockrooms should be charged at their actual net cost under any recognized method of pricing inventory withdrawals, co applied. Incoming transportation charges are a proper part of materials and supplies costs.)	ent value VES leral awa eral store	of the
26) 1. 2. 3.	intended life, but keep it in an efficient operating condition? (Costs incurred for improvements which add to the perman buildings and equipment or appreciably prolong their intended life shall be treated as capital expenditures.) Materials and supplies costs Were federal funds expended for costs incurred for materials, supplies and fabricated parts necessary to carry out a feo Were purchased materials and supplies charged at their actual prices, net of applicable credits? (Withdrawals from gen stockrooms should be charged at their actual net cost under any recognized method of pricing inventory withdrawals, co	ent value	of the
26) 1. 2. 3. 4.	intended life, but keep it in an efficient operating condition? (Costs incurred for improvements which add to the perman buildings and equipment or appreciably prolong their intended life shall be treated as capital expenditures.) Materials and supplies costs Were federal funds expended for costs incurred for materials, supplies and fabricated parts necessary to carry out a feo Were purchased materials and supplies charged at their actual prices, net of applicable credits? (Withdrawals from gen stockrooms should be charged at their actual net cost under any recognized method of pricing inventory withdrawals, co applied. Incoming transportation charges are a proper part of materials and supplies costs.) Were materials and supplies actually used for the performance of a federal award charged as direct costs?	ent value	of the

28)	Memberships, subscriptions and professional activity costs	⊥ YES	
1.	 Were federal funds expended for costs of the school district's: a. Membership in business, technical, and professional organizations; b. Subscriptions to business, professional, and technical periodicals; and/or 		
	c. Membership(s) in any organization that engages in lobbying activities?		
29)	Patent costs	LI YES	
1.	 Were federal funds expended for any of the following activities: a. Cost of preparing disclosures, reports, and other documents required by the federal award and of searching the arnecessary to make such disclosures; b. Cost of preparing documents and any other patent costs in connection with the filing and prosecution of a United S application where title or royalty-free license is required by the Federal Government to be conveyed to the Federal courseling services relating to patent and copyright matters, such as advice on patent and copyright laws clauses, and employee agreements; d. Cost of preparing disclosures, reports, and other documents and of searching the art to the extent necessary to m not required by the award; and/or e. Costs in connection with filing and prosecuting any foreign patent application, or any United States patent application 	States pater I Governme s, regulation ake disclos	nt ent; ns, ure
	federal award does not require conveying title or a royalty-free license to the Federal Government?	,	une
30)		YES	
	federal award does not require conveying title or a royalty-free license to the Federal Government?	YES	ties
1.	federal award does not require conveying title or a royalty-free license to the Federal Government? Plant and homeland security costs Were federal funds expended for necessary and reasonable expenses incurred for routine and homeland security to p personnel, and work products? (expenses such as: wages and uniforms of personnel engaged in security activities, ex-	YES	ties
1. 31)	federal award does not require conveying title or a royalty-free license to the Federal Government? Plant and homeland security costs Were federal funds expended for necessary and reasonable expenses incurred for routine and homeland security to p personnel, and work products? (expenses such as: wages and uniforms of personnel engaged in security activities, econtractual security services, consultants)	YES protect facilit quipment, b YES ttion and in	ties
1. 31) 1.	federal award does not require conveying title or a royalty-free license to the Federal Government? Plant and homeland security costs Were federal funds expended for necessary and reasonable expenses incurred for routine and homeland security to p personnel, and work products? (expenses such as: wages and uniforms of personnel engaged in security activities, ec contractual security services, consultants) Pre-award costs Were federal funds expended for costs incurred prior to the effective date of the award directly pursuant to the negotian	YES protect facilit quipment, b YES ution and in performance	ties
1. 31) 1. 32)	federal award does not require conveying title or a royalty-free license to the Federal Government? Plant and homeland security costs Were federal funds expended for necessary and reasonable expenses incurred for routine and homeland security to p personnel, and work products? (expenses such as: wages and uniforms of personnel engaged in security activities, ec contractual security services, consultants) Pre-award costs Were federal funds expended for costs incurred prior to the effective date of the award directly pursuant to the negotia anticipation of the award where such costs are necessary to comply with the proposed delivery schedule or period of p	YES Protect facilit quipment, b YES Ition and in performance YES	ties
1. 31) 1. 32) 1.	federal award does not require conveying title or a royalty-free license to the Federal Government? Plant and homeland security costs Were federal funds expended for necessary and reasonable expenses incurred for routine and homeland security to p personnel, and work products? (expenses such as: wages and uniforms of personnel engaged in security activities, ec contractual security services, consultants) Pre-award costs Were federal funds expended for costs incurred prior to the effective date of the award directly pursuant to the negotia anticipation of the award where such costs are necessary to comply with the proposed delivery schedule or period of p Professional service costs Were federal funds expended for the costs of professional and consultant services tendered by persons who are mem	YES protect facilit quipment, b YES ation and in performance YES abers of a	ties
1. 31) 1. 32) 1. 33)	federal award does not require conveying title or a royalty-free license to the Federal Government? Plant and homeland security costs Were federal funds expended for necessary and reasonable expenses incurred for routine and homeland security to p personnel, and work products? (expenses such as: wages and uniforms of personnel engaged in security activities, ec contractual security services, consultants) Pre-award costs Were federal funds expended for costs incurred prior to the effective date of the award directly pursuant to the negotia anticipation of the award where such costs are necessary to comply with the proposed delivery schedule or period of p Professional service costs Were federal funds expended for the costs of professional and consultant services tendered by persons who are mem particular profession or possess a special skill and who are <u>not</u> officers or employees of the school district?	YES Protect facilit quipment, b YES Ition and in performance YES	ties

1.	Were federal funds expended for publication costs such as the costs of printing (including the processes of composition press work, binding, and the end products produced by such processes), distribution, promotion, mailing, general hand		
	charges in professional publications?		
2.	Were costs not identifiable with a particular cost objective allocated as indirect costs to all benefiting activities of the so		
3.	If federal funds were expended for page charges for professional journal publications as a necessary part of research	costs, did t	he
	research papers report work supported by the federal government?		•
	a. Are the charges levied impartially on all research papers published by the journal, whether or not by federally-spor	nsored auti	nors?
35)	Re-arrangement and alteration costs	□ YES	□ NO
1.	Were federal funds expended for costs incurred for ordinary and normal rearrangement and alteration of facilities?		
2.	Was prior approval granted by the USDOE for special arrangements and alteration costs incurred specifically for the p	roject?	
36)	Reconversion costs	U YES	□ NO
1.	Were federal funds expended for costs incurred in the restoration or rehabilitation of the school district's facilities to ap	proximatel	y the
	same condition existing immediately prior to the commencement of a federal award?	•	•
2.	Were federal funds expended to cover the cost of wear and tear on the school district's facilities?		
37)	Rental costs of buildings and equipment	YES	NO
 37) 1.	Are rental costs reviewed periodically to determine reasonableness? (Based on rental costs of comparable property, r		
1.	Are rental costs reviewed periodically to determine reasonableness? (Based on rental costs of comparable property, r in the area, alternatives available, type, life expectancy, condition and value of the property leased.)	narket con	ditions
1.	Are rental costs reviewed periodically to determine reasonableness? (Based on rental costs of comparable property, r in the area, alternatives available, type, life expectancy, condition and value of the property leased.) Are rental costs under "sale and lease back" and "less-than-arms-length" leases equal to the amounts that would have	narket con	ditions
1.	Are rental costs reviewed periodically to determine reasonableness? (Based on rental costs of comparable property, r in the area, alternatives available, type, life expectancy, condition and value of the property leased.)	narket con	ditions
1. 2.	Are rental costs reviewed periodically to determine reasonableness? (Based on rental costs of comparable property, r in the area, alternatives available, type, life expectancy, condition and value of the property leased.) Are rental costs under "sale and lease back" and "less-than-arms-length" leases equal to the amounts that would have	narket con	ditions
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1. 2. 38)	Are rental costs reviewed periodically to determine reasonableness? (Based on rental costs of comparable property, r in the area, alternatives available, type, life expectancy, condition and value of the property leased.) Are rental costs under "sale and lease back" and "less-than-arms-length" leases equal to the amounts that would have had title to the property been held by the school district? Royalties and other costs for the use of patents	been allov	ditions wed
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1. 2. 38)	Are rental costs reviewed periodically to determine reasonableness? (Based on rental costs of comparable property, r in the area, alternatives available, type, life expectancy, condition and value of the property leased.) Are rental costs under "sale and lease back" and "less-than-arms-length" leases equal to the amounts that would have had title to the property been held by the school district? Royalties and other costs for the use of patents Have federal funds been expended on royalties on a patent or copyright or amortization of the cost of acquiring by pur- patent, or rights, necessary for the proper performance of the award? a. Does the federal government have a license or the right to free use of the patent or copyright?	been allov	ditions wed
1. 2. 38) 1.	Are rental costs reviewed periodically to determine reasonableness? (Based on rental costs of comparable property, r in the area, alternatives available, type, life expectancy, condition and value of the property leased.) Are rental costs under "sale and lease back" and "less-than-arms-length" leases equal to the amounts that would have had title to the property been held by the school district? Royalties and other costs for the use of patents Have federal funds been expended on royalties on a patent or copyright or amortization of the cost of acquiring by pur- patent, or rights, necessary for the proper performance of the award? a. Does the federal government have a license or the right to free use of the patent or copyright? b. Has the patent or copyright been adjudicated to be invalid, or been administratively determined to be invalid? c. Is the patent or copyright considered to be unenforceable? d. Has the patent or copyright expired?	market con been allow YES chase a co	ditions wed
1. 2. 38) 1.	Are rental costs reviewed periodically to determine reasonableness? (Based on rental costs of comparable property, r in the area, alternatives available, type, life expectancy, condition and value of the property leased.) Are rental costs under "sale and lease back" and "less-than-arms-length" leases equal to the amounts that would have had title to the property been held by the school district? Royalties and other costs for the use of patents Have federal funds been expended on royalties on a patent or copyright or amortization of the cost of acquiring by pur- patent, or rights, necessary for the proper performance of the award? a. Does the federal government have a license or the right to free use of the patent or copyright? b. Has the patent or copyright been adjudicated to be invalid, or been administratively determined to be invalid? c. Is the patent or copyright considered to be unenforceable? d. Has the patent or copyright expired? Did the school district exercise special care in determining reasonableness where the royalties may have been arrived	market con been allow YES chase a co	ditions wed
1. 2. 38) 1.	Are rental costs reviewed periodically to determine reasonableness? (Based on rental costs of comparable property, r in the area, alternatives available, type, life expectancy, condition and value of the property leased.) Are rental costs under "sale and lease back" and "less-than-arms-length" leases equal to the amounts that would have had title to the property been held by the school district? Royalties and other costs for the use of patents Have federal funds been expended on royalties on a patent or copyright or amortization of the cost of acquiring by pur- patent, or rights, necessary for the proper performance of the award? a. Does the federal government have a license or the right to free use of the patent or copyright? b. Has the patent or copyright been adjudicated to be invalid, or been administratively determined to be invalid? c. Is the patent or copyright considered to be unenforceable? d. Has the patent or copyright expired? Did the school district exercise special care in determining reasonableness where the royalties may have been arrived a less-than-arm's-length bargaining? (Such as with persons or corporations affiliated with the school district or unaffiliated	market con been allow YES chase a co	ditions wed
1. 2. 38) 1.	Are rental costs reviewed periodically to determine reasonableness? (Based on rental costs of comparable property, r in the area, alternatives available, type, life expectancy, condition and value of the property leased.) Are rental costs under "sale and lease back" and "less-than-arms-length" leases equal to the amounts that would have had title to the property been held by the school district? Royalties and other costs for the use of patents Have federal funds been expended on royalties on a patent or copyright or amortization of the cost of acquiring by pur- patent, or rights, necessary for the proper performance of the award? a. Does the federal government have a license or the right to free use of the patent or copyright? b. Has the patent or copyright been adjudicated to be invalid, or been administratively determined to be invalid? c. Is the patent or copyright considered to be unenforceable? d. Has the patent or copyright expired? Did the school district exercise special care in determining reasonableness where the royalties may have been arrived	market con been allow YES chase a co	ditions wed

39)	Selling and marketing costs	YES	
	1. Were federal funds expended for costs of selling and marketing any products or services of the school district that v as public relations costs?		
40)	Taxes	□ YES	Z N D
2.	Were federal funds expended on taxes that a school district is legally required to pay (except for self-assessed taxes disproportionately affect federal programs or changes in tax policies that disproportionately affect federal programs)? Were federal funds expended for gasoline taxes, motor vehicle fees, and other taxes that are in effect user fees for be the federal government?		ided to
41)	Termination costs applicable to sponsored agreements	YES	
	If an award has been terminated, were there certain costs that could not be discontinued immediately after the effective termination?	ve date of	
42)	Training costs	□ YES	□ NO
1.	Were federal funds expended for the cost of training provided for employee development?		
43)	Travel costs	YES	□ NO
2.	Were all travel expenses (transportation, lodging, subsistence and related items) incurred for the official business of the Are all travel charges reasonable and consistent with the school district's written travel policy? Are all airfare costs coach or equivalent unless they meet the exceptions in OMB Circular A-87?	he school d	istrict?

SECTION 5 – ALLOWABLE COSTS – UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES PROTOCOL

Provider: Date			sition Interviewed:	Monitor:	
Fiscal – Allowable/Unallowa	able Cos	its – Uni	iversities and Colleges		
Statutory Authority: OMB Ci Circular A-133, "Audits of States, L				s, "Section J;	OME
Directions: Did your college or Check Yes or No . If the answer is questions for that section.					
Selected Item of Cost	Yes	No	Selected Item of Cost	Yes	N
1) Advertising and public	165	NO		163	
relations costs			28) Lobbying		
2) Advisory councils			29) Losses on other sponsored agreements or contracts		
3) Alcoholic beverages			30) Maintenance and repair costs		
4) Alumni activities			31) Materials and supplies		
5) Audit costs and related			32) Meetings and		
services			conferences		
			33) Memberships,		
6) Bad debt			subscriptions and		
			professional activity costs		
7) Bonding costs			34) Patent costs		
8) Commencement and convocation costs			35) Plant and homeland		
9) Communication costs			security costs		
10) Compensation for personal			36) Pre-agreement costs		
services (including but not necessarily limited to wages, salaries, and fringe benefits)			37) Professional service costs		
11) Contingency provisions			38) Proposal costs		
12) Deans of faculty and			39) Publication and printing		
graduate schools			costs		
13) Defense and prosecution of criminal and civil proceedings and claims			40) Rearrangement and alteration costs		
14) Depreciation and use allowances			41) Reconversion costs		
15) Donations and contributions			42) Recruiting costs		
16) Employee morale, health			43) Rental costs of buildings		
and welfare costs			and equipment		
17) Entertainment costs			44) Royalties and other costs for uses of patents		
18) Equipment and other capital			45) Scholarships and student		
expenditures			aid costs		
19) Fines and penalties			46) Selling and marketing costs		
20) Fund-raising and investment management costs			47) Specialized service facilities		
21) Gains and losses on			48) Student activity costs		

depreciable assets 22) Goods or services for personal use	49) Taxes	
23) Housing and personal living expenses	50) Termination costs applicable to sponsored agreements	
24) Idle facilities and idle capacity (unused capacity of partially used facilities)	51) Training costs	
25) Insurance and indemnification	52) Transportation costs	
26) Interest	53) Travel costs	
27) Labor relations costs	54) Trustees	

Provider:	Date:	Position Interviewed:	Monitor:
	le/Unallowable Costs – s/Community Colleges)	Educational Institutions	
		ost Principles for Educational Institutions," Section	on J; OMB Circular A-133, "Audits of
States, Local Governi	ments, and Non-Profit Organi	izations"	
Directions: Did vo	our college or university spen	d federal grant funds on any of the numbered ite	ms below? Check YES or NO . If the
		on. Response or verification should be provided	
spaces expand to acc	commodate explanation.		
1) Advertising and publi	ic relations costs		YES NO
•	r university advertise staff vac	cancies? In what media? Were Perkins IV or Ad	lult Ed funds used to purchase the
advertisements?	id the college or university pu	urchaso? In what modia?	
		ult education funds to cover costs of meetings or	conventions? Displays
		nospitality suites, booths or other special facilities	
		ide salaries and wages for employees engaged in	
	ations, and providing briefing		
5. Were federal fund	ds used to cover costs of pror	notional items and memorabilia, including model	s, gifts, and souvenirs?
6. Were the institution	on's advertising and public re	lations costs designed to promote the institution's	s programs or the institution itself?
2) Advisory councils			
			YES NO
1. Were federal fund	ds used to cover any costs re	lated to advisory councils?	
3) Alcoholic beverages			
· · ·	ds expended for costs of alco	holio hovoragos?	YES NO
		nolic beverages?	
4) Alumni(ae) activities			
1. Were federal fund	ds expended for costs incurre	d for or in support of alumni (ae) activities and si	-
5) Audit costs and relate	ed services		YES NO
6) Bad debt			
1. Were federal func	Is expended to cover bad det	ots, including losses (whether actual or estimated	- 110
	related collection costs and r		, ,

	Bonding costs	YES	
	Were federal funds expended for bonding costs required by the federal government as assurance against financial loss to including bonds such as bid, performance, payment, advance payment, infringement, and fidelity bonds? Are bonding costs required in the general conduct of operations of the college or university?	itself,	
8)	Commencement and convocation costs	YES	
1.	 Were federal funds expended for costs incurred for commencements and convocations? a. Were these funds expended for salaries and fringe benefits of members of the academic staff whose responsibilities to institution require administrative work that benefits commencements and convocations? 	o the	
9)	Communication costs	YES	
1.	Were federal funds expended for telephone services, local and long distance telephone calls, telegrams, postage, messer electronic or computer transmittal services?	iger,	
10)) Compensation for personal services	□ YES	
1. 2.	Is the total compensation reasonable for the services rendered? Does it conform to the established policy of the college		
3.	or university consistently applied to both federal and non-federal activities? Who approves payroll?		
4.	Where employees work solely on a single federal award or cost objective, were charges for their salaries and wages supported by periodic certifications that the employees worked solely on that program for the period covered by the certification?		
	a. Were these certifications prepared at least semi-annually and signed by the employee or supervisory official having first-hand knowledge of the work performed by the employee?		
5.	Where employees work on multiple activities or cost objectives, was a distribution of their salaries or wages supported by personnel activity reports (PARs)?		
	a. Do these PARs reflect an after-the-fact distribution of the actual activity of each employee?b. Do they account for the total activity for which each employee is compensated?c. Are they prepared at least monthly and coincide with one or more pay periods?d. Are they signed by the employee? The supervisor?		
6.	Do they reflect budget estimates or other distribution percentages determined before the services are performed? If so, they do not qualify as support for charges to federal awards.		
7.	If federal funds have been expended for severance pay: a. Was severance pay required by law, by employee/employer agreement or by established written policy? b. Was severance pay associated with normal turnover and allocated as an indirect cost?		
11)) Contingency provisions	□ YES	

1.	 Were federal funds expended as contributions to a contingency reserve or any similar provision made for events the occurrence which cannot be foretold with certainty as to time, intensity or with an assurance of their happening? (The term "contingency re excludes self-insurance reserves, pension plan reserves, and post-retirement health and other benefit reserves computed using acceptable actuarial cost methods.) 				
12	Deans of faculty and graduate schools	□ YES	NO		
1.	Were federal funds expended for salaries and expenses of deans of faculty and graduate schools, or their equivalents, and	their s	staff?		
13	Defense and prosecution of criminal and civil proceedings, claims, appeals, and patent infringement	□ YES	□ NO		
1.	 If federal funds were expended for costs incurred in connection with any criminal, civil or administrative proceeding (including filing of a false certification) commenced by the federal government, or a state, local or foreign government: a. Did these costs relate to a violation of, or failure to comply with, a Federal, State, local or foreign statute or regulation, by the institution (including its agents and employees) which resulted in any of the following dispositions? (i) In a criminal proceeding, a conviction? (ii) In a civil or administrative proceeding involving an allegation of fraud or similar misconduct, a determination of institutional liability? (iii) In the case of any civil or administrative proceeding, the imposition of a monetary penalty? (iv) A final decision by an appropriate federal official to debar or suspend the institution, to rescind or void an award, or to terminate an award for default by reason of a violation or failure to comply with a law or regulation? (v) A disposition by consent or compromise, if the action could have resulted in any of the dispositions described in 1 through 4 above? 				
	b. Are the costs reasonable in relation to the activities required to deal with the proceeding and the underlying cause of action?				
	c. Was payment of the costs incurred, as allowable and allocable costs, not prohibited by any other provision(s) of the sponsored agreement?				
	d. Were costs not otherwise recovered from the federal government or a third party, either directly as a result of the proceeding or otherwise?				
	e. Were costs incurred by the institution in connection with the defense of suits brought by its employees or ex- employees under section 2 of the Major Fraud Act of 1988 (Pub. L. 100-700) (including the cost of all relief necessary to make such employee whole) where the institution was found liable or settled?				
	f. Against federal government claims or appeals, or the prosecution of claims or appeals against the federal government?				
	g. Were costs of legal, accounting, consultant services and related costs, incurred in connection with patent infringement litigation?				
14	Depreciation and use allowances	□ YES	□ NO		
1.					
------------------------------	--	-----------------	------		
	Were federal funds expended as compensation for use of buildings, capital improvements, and equipment that is used, ne	eded ir	n th		
	institution's activities, and properly allocable to sponsored agreements?				
	Was the computation of depreciation or use allowances based on the acquisition cost of the assets involved?				
3.	Are the charges for use allowances or depreciation supported by adequate property records, and physical inventories that	are tak	ken		
	least once every two years to ensure that the assets exist and are usable, used and needed?				
4.	If the depreciation method is used, does the institution maintain adequate depreciation records showing the amount of dep	preciatio	on		
	taken each period?				
15)	Donations and contributions	YES			
1	Were federal funds expended for contributions or donations (including cash, property, and services) made by the institutio	-			
	Were donated services or property received by the institution? (The value of the donated services and property is not rein		hle		
۷.	but may be used to meet cost-sharing or matching requirements in accordance with OMB Circular A-110.)	noursac	510		
16)	Employee morale, health and welfare costs				
		YES	1		
1.	Were federal funds expended for the costs of employee information publications, health or first-aid clinics and/or				
	infirmaries, recreational activities, employee counseling services, and any other expenses incurred in accordance with				
	the institution's established practice or custom for the improvement of working conditions, employer-employee relations,				
2	employee morale, and employee performance?				
	employee morale, and employee performance? Were such costs equitably apportioned to all activities of the institution?				
2. 3.	employee morale, and employee performance? Were such costs equitably apportioned to all activities of the institution? Was income generated from any of these activities credited to the cost of these activities (unless such income has been				
3.	employee morale, and employee performance? Were such costs equitably apportioned to all activities of the institution? Was income generated from any of these activities credited to the cost of these activities (unless such income has been irrevocably set over to employee welfare organizations)?				
3.	 employee morale, and employee performance? Were such costs equitably apportioned to all activities of the institution? Was income generated from any of these activities credited to the cost of these activities (unless such income has been irrevocably set over to employee welfare organizations)? Were federal funds expended to cover losses resulting from the operation of food services? 				
3.	 employee morale, and employee performance? Were such costs equitably apportioned to all activities of the institution? Was income generated from any of these activities credited to the cost of these activities (unless such income has been irrevocably set over to employee welfare organizations)? Were federal funds expended to cover losses resulting from the operation of food services? a. Was the institution's objective to operate such services on a break-even basis? 				
3.	 employee morale, and employee performance? Were such costs equitably apportioned to all activities of the institution? Was income generated from any of these activities credited to the cost of these activities (unless such income has been irrevocably set over to employee welfare organizations)? Were federal funds expended to cover losses resulting from the operation of food services? a. Was the institution's objective to operate such services on a break-even basis? b. Were losses sustained because of operating objectives other than the above? 				
3.	 employee morale, and employee performance? Were such costs equitably apportioned to all activities of the institution? Was income generated from any of these activities credited to the cost of these activities (unless such income has been irrevocably set over to employee welfare organizations)? Were federal funds expended to cover losses resulting from the operation of food services? a. Was the institution's objective to operate such services on a break-even basis? b. Were losses sustained because of operating objectives other than the above? c. Were these losses due to unusual circumstances? 				
3.	 employee morale, and employee performance? Were such costs equitably apportioned to all activities of the institution? Was income generated from any of these activities credited to the cost of these activities (unless such income has been irrevocably set over to employee welfare organizations)? Were federal funds expended to cover losses resulting from the operation of food services? a. Was the institution's objective to operate such services on a break-even basis? b. Were losses sustained because of operating objectives other than the above? 				
3. 4.	 employee morale, and employee performance? Were such costs equitably apportioned to all activities of the institution? Was income generated from any of these activities credited to the cost of these activities (unless such income has been irrevocably set over to employee welfare organizations)? Were federal funds expended to cover losses resulting from the operation of food services? a. Was the institution's objective to operate such services on a break-even basis? b. Were losses sustained because of operating objectives other than the above? c. Were these losses due to unusual circumstances? 	YES			
3. 4. 17)	 employee morale, and employee performance? Were such costs equitably apportioned to all activities of the institution? Was income generated from any of these activities credited to the cost of these activities (unless such income has been irrevocably set over to employee welfare organizations)? Were federal funds expended to cover losses resulting from the operation of food services? a. Was the institution's objective to operate such services on a break-even basis? b. Were losses sustained because of operating objectives other than the above? c. Were these losses due to unusual circumstances? d. Were these operating objectives approved by the USDOE? 	YES	Ī		
3. 4. 17)	 employee morale, and employee performance? Were such costs equitably apportioned to all activities of the institution? Was income generated from any of these activities credited to the cost of these activities (unless such income has been irrevocably set over to employee welfare organizations)? Were federal funds expended to cover losses resulting from the operation of food services? a. Was the institution's objective to operate such services on a break-even basis? b. Were losses sustained because of operating objectives other than the above? c. Were these losses due to unusual circumstances? d. Were these operating objectives approved by the USDOE? 	YES sts dire	l		
3. 4. 17) 1.	 employee morale, and employee performance? Were such costs equitably apportioned to all activities of the institution? Was income generated from any of these activities credited to the cost of these activities (unless such income has been irrevocably set over to employee welfare organizations)? Were federal funds expended to cover losses resulting from the operation of food services? a. Was the institution's objective to operate such services on a break-even basis? b. Were losses sustained because of operating objectives other than the above? c. Were these losses due to unusual circumstances? d. Were these operating objectives approved by the USDOE? Entertainment costs	YES sts dire			

1.	Were federal funds expended for general purpose equipment (office equipment, furnishings, modular offices, telephone networks, IT
2.	
 equipment and systems, air conditioning equipment, reproduction and printing equipment, and motor vehicles), buildings, and land direct charges and approved in advance by FDOE? Were federal funds expended for capital expenditures for special purpose equipment with a unit cost of \$5000 or more as direct charges? a) Were these charges approved in advance by FDOE? Were federal funds expended for capital expenditures for improvements to land, buildings or equipment which materially increase to value or useful life? a) Were these charges approved in advance by FDOE? Were these charges approved in advance by FDOE? Were these charges approved in advance by FDOE? When approved as a direct charge, were these capital expenditures charged in the period in which the expenditure was incurred (or as otherwise determined appropriate by and negotiated with the FDOE? Were federal funds expended for cover costs resulting from violations of, or failure of the institution to comply with federal, state and local or foreign laws and regulations? Were these costs incurred as a result of compliance with specific provisions of the sponsored agreement? Were these payments authorized in advance through instructions in writing from the authorized official? 20) Fund-raising and investment management costs YES Were federal funds expended to cover costs of organized fund raising, including financial campaigns, endowment drives, solicitation of gifts and bequests, and similar expenses incurred solely to raise capital or obtain contributions? Were federal funds expended to cover costs of investment counsel and staff and similar expenses incurred solely to enhance incord from investments? 	
3.	
4.	
_	
5.	were rederal funds expended for equipment and other capital expenditures as indirect costs?
19)) Fines and penalties
,	
1.	Were federal funds expended to cover costs resulting from violations of, or failure of the institution to comply with federal, state and
	b. Were these payments authorized in advance through instructions in writing from the authorized official?
20)) Fund-raising and investment management costs
1.	Were federal funds expended to cover costs of organized fund raising, including financial campaigns, endowment drives, solicitation
2.	
3.	Were federal funds expended for costs related to the physical custody and control of monies and securities?
21)) Gains and losses on depreciable assets
1.	quipment and systems, air conditioning equipment, reproduction and printing equipment, and motor vehicles), buildings, and land rect charges and approved in advance by FDOE? (rer federal funds expended for capital expenditures for special purpose equipment with a unit cost of \$5000 or more as direct arges? "Were these charges approved in advance by FDOE? (rer federal funds expended for capital expenditures for improvements to land, buildings or equipment which materially increase to alue or useful life? "Were these charges approved in advance by FDOE? (rer federal funds expended for capital expenditures for improvements to land, buildings or equipment which materially increase to alue or useful life? "Were these charges approved in advance by FDOE? (rere federal funds expended for equipment and other capital expenditures charged in the period in which the expenditure was incurred (or so therwise determined appropriate by and negotiated with the FDOE? (rere federal funds expended to cover costs resulting from violations of, or failure of the institution to comply with federal, state and cal or foreign laws and regulations? Were these payments authorized in advance through instructions in writing from the authorized official? und-raising and investment management costs [ere federal funds expended to cover costs of organized fund raising, including financial campaigns, endowment drives, solicitatic igits and bequests, and similar expenses incurred solely to raise capital or obtain contributions? [ere federal funds ex
	credits or charges to the asset cost grouping(s) in which the property was included?
2.	
2.	When assets acquired with federal funds, in part or wholly, were disposed of, was the distribution of the proceeds made in accordance with OMB Circular A-110, "Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Agreements with Institutions of Higher Education, Hospitals, and Other Non-Profit Organizations?"

22)) Goods or services for personal use	YES	
1. 2.	Were federal funds expended for costs of goods or services for personal use of the institution's employees? Were these costs reported as taxable income to the employees?		
23)) Housing and personal living expenses	□ YES	
1. 2.	Were federal funds expended for costs of housing (such as depreciation, maintenance, utilities, furnishings, rent), how personal living expenses for/of the institution's current or past officers? Were these costs reported as taxable income to the employees?	using allowar	nces ar
24)) Idle facilities (completely unused facilities) and idle capacity (unused capacity of partially used facilities)	YES	
3.	Were facilities idle due to changes in program requirements, efforts to achieve more economical operations, reorgani termination or due to unforeseen reasons?	ization, and	
4. 5. 6.	Have the facilities been idle longer than one year? Were federal funds expended for "cost of idle facilities or idle capacity" such as maintenance, repair, housing, rent an such as insurance, interest, property taxes and depreciation or use allowances? Were the costs of idle capacity normal costs of doing business and a factor in the normal fluctuations of usage from p		
5. 6.	Have the facilities been idle longer than one year? Were federal funds expended for "cost of idle facilities or idle capacity" such as maintenance, repair, housing, rent an such as insurance, interest, property taxes and depreciation or use allowances?	period to perio	od?
5. 6. 25)	Have the facilities been idle longer than one year? Were federal funds expended for "cost of idle facilities or idle capacity" such as maintenance, repair, housing, rent an such as insurance, interest, property taxes and depreciation or use allowances? Were the costs of idle capacity normal costs of doing business and a factor in the normal fluctuations of usage from p Insurance and indemnification Were the costs of insurance required or approved and maintained as required by the federal award? Were federal funds expended for costs of other insurance maintained by the institution in connection with the genera activities?	Deriod to perio	>bc
5. 6. 25) 1.	Have the facilities been idle longer than one year? Were federal funds expended for "cost of idle facilities or idle capacity" such as maintenance, repair, housing, rent an such as insurance, interest, property taxes and depreciation or use allowances? Were the costs of idle capacity normal costs of doing business and a factor in the normal fluctuations of usage from p) Insurance and indemnification Were the costs of insurance required or approved and maintained as required by the federal award? Were federal funds expended for costs of other insurance maintained by the institution in connection with the general	Deriod to period VES	od?
5. 6. 25) 1. 2.	 Have the facilities been idle longer than one year? Were federal funds expended for "cost of idle facilities or idle capacity" such as maintenance, repair, housing, rent an such as insurance, interest, property taxes and depreciation or use allowances? Were the costs of idle capacity normal costs of doing business and a factor in the normal fluctuations of usage from p Insurance and indemnification Were the costs of insurance required or approved and maintained as required by the federal award? Were federal funds expended for costs of other insurance maintained by the institution in connection with the genera activities? a. Were the types, extent and cost of coverage in accordance with sound institutional practices? b. Were the costs for insurance or of any contributions to any reserve covering the risk of loss or damage to fee property? c. Were the costs for life insurance for officers or trustees? Were the costs associated with a self-insurance program? 	Deriod to period VES	od?
5. 6. 25) 1. 2. 3. 4.	 Have the facilities been idle longer than one year? Were federal funds expended for "cost of idle facilities or idle capacity" such as maintenance, repair, housing, rent an such as insurance, interest, property taxes and depreciation or use allowances? Were the costs of idle capacity normal costs of doing business and a factor in the normal fluctuations of usage from p Insurance and indemnification Were the costs of insurance required or approved and maintained as required by the federal award? Were federal funds expended for costs of other insurance maintained by the institution in connection with the genera activities? a. Were the types, extent and cost of coverage in accordance with sound institutional practices? b. Were the costs for insurance or of any contributions to any reserve covering the risk of loss or damage to fed property? c. Were the costs for life insurance for officers or trustees? Were the costs associated with a self-insurance program? Were the costs for actual losses which could have been covered by other insurance? 	Deriod to period YES	bd?
5. 6. 25) 1. 2.	 Have the facilities been idle longer than one year? Were federal funds expended for "cost of idle facilities or idle capacity" such as maintenance, repair, housing, rent an such as insurance, interest, property taxes and depreciation or use allowances? Were the costs of idle capacity normal costs of doing business and a factor in the normal fluctuations of usage from p Insurance and indemnification Were the costs of insurance required or approved and maintained as required by the federal award? Were federal funds expended for costs of other insurance maintained by the institution in connection with the genera activities? a. Were the types, extent and cost of coverage in accordance with sound institutional practices? b. Were the costs for insurance or of any contributions to any reserve covering the risk of loss or damage to fee property? c. Were the costs for life insurance for officers or trustees? Were the costs associated with a self-insurance program? 	Deriod to period YES	bd?
5. 6. 25) 1. 2. 3. 4.	 Have the facilities been idle longer than one year? Were federal funds expended for "cost of idle facilities or idle capacity" such as maintenance, repair, housing, rent an such as insurance, interest, property taxes and depreciation or use allowances? Were the costs of idle capacity normal costs of doing business and a factor in the normal fluctuations of usage from p) Insurance and indemnification Were the costs of insurance required or approved and maintained as required by the federal award? Were federal funds expended for costs of other insurance maintained by the institution in connection with the genera activities? a. Were the types, extent and cost of coverage in accordance with sound institutional practices? b. Were the costs for insurance or of any contributions to any reserve covering the risk of loss or damage to fed property? c. Were the costs for life insurance for officers or trustees? Were the costs associated with a self-insurance program? Were the costs for actual losses which could have been covered by other insurance? Were these costs for deductibles or minor losses not covered by insurance, such as the spoilage, breakage and disa 	Deriod to period VES I conduct of it derally owned appearance of	ts f small
5. 6. 25) 1. 2. 3. 4.	 Have the facilities been idle longer than one year? Were federal funds expended for "cost of idle facilities or idle capacity" such as maintenance, repair, housing, rent an such as insurance, interest, property taxes and depreciation or use allowances? Were the costs of idle capacity normal costs of doing business and a factor in the normal fluctuations of usage from post of the costs of insurance required or approved and maintained as required by the federal award? Were the costs of insurance required or approved and maintained by the institution in connection with the general activities? a. Were the types, extent and cost of coverage in accordance with sound institutional practices? b. Were the costs for insurance or of any contributions to any reserve covering the risk of loss or damage to fee property? c. Were the costs for life insurance for officers or trustees? Were the costs for actual losses which could have been covered by other insurance? Were the costs for adductibles or minor losses not covered by insurance, such as the spoilage, breakage and disa hand tools? Were the costs for indemnification, securing the institution against liabilities to third persons and other losses not cover insurance, and expressly provided for in the sponsored agreement? 	Deriod to period VES I conduct of it derally owned appearance of	bd? ts f small

26) Inter	est	☐ YES	
	federal funds expended for costs incurred for interest on borrowed capital, temporary use of endowment	nt funds, or the u	se of the
	tion's own funds?		
	federal funds expended for interest on debt incurred after July 1, 1982 to acquire buildings, major recor quisition or fabrication of capital equipment costing \$10,000 or more?	nstruction and re	modeling, or
	federal funds expended for interest on debt incurred after May 8, 1996 to acquire or replace capital ass	sets (including co	nstruction
	ations, alterations, equipment, land and capital assets acquired through capital leases) acquired after the		
	nsored agreements, subject to conditions?		a cappert
27) Labor	relations costs	☐ YES	□ NO
			<u> </u>
	Federal funds expended for costs incurred in maintaining satisfactory relations between the institution a of labor management committees, employees' publications, and other related activities?	and its employee	s, including
28) Lobby	vina	YES	
		_	
1. Were	federal funds expended for any of the following activities?		
1. Were a.	federal funds expended for any of the following activities? Attempts to influence the outcomes of any federal, state or local election, referendum, initiative, or sinkind or cash contributions, endorsements, publicity, or similar activity?	milar procedure,	through in
1. Were a.	federal funds expended for any of the following activities? Attempts to influence the outcomes of any federal, state or local election, referendum, initiative, or sinkind or cash contributions, endorsements, publicity, or similar activity? Establishing, administering, contributing to, or paying the expenses of a political party, campaign, po	milar procedure,	through in
1. Were a. b.	federal funds expended for any of the following activities? Attempts to influence the outcomes of any federal, state or local election, referendum, initiative, or sinkind or cash contributions, endorsements, publicity, or similar activity? Establishing, administering, contributing to, or paying the expenses of a political party, campaign, po other organization established for the purpose of influencing the outcomes of elections?	milar procedure,	through in
1. Were a. b.	federal funds expended for any of the following activities? Attempts to influence the outcomes of any federal, state or local election, referendum, initiative, or sin kind or cash contributions, endorsements, publicity, or similar activity? Establishing, administering, contributing to, or paying the expenses of a political party, campaign, po other organization established for the purpose of influencing the outcomes of elections? Any attempt to influence the introduction of federal or state legislation?	milar procedure,	through in mittee, or
1. Were a. b.	federal funds expended for any of the following activities? Attempts to influence the outcomes of any federal, state or local election, referendum, initiative, or sin kind or cash contributions, endorsements, publicity, or similar activity? Establishing, administering, contributing to, or paying the expenses of a political party, campaign, po other organization established for the purpose of influencing the outcomes of elections? Any attempt to influence the introduction of federal or state legislation? Any attempt to influence the enactment or modification of any pending federal or state legislation through the outcomes of the outcomes of the outcomes is the legislation through the outcomes of the outcomes o	milar procedure, litical action com	through in mittee, or tion with any
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1. Were a. b. c. d.	federal funds expended for any of the following activities? Attempts to influence the outcomes of any federal, state or local election, referendum, initiative, or sin kind or cash contributions, endorsements, publicity, or similar activity? Establishing, administering, contributing to, or paying the expenses of a political party, campaign, po other organization established for the purpose of influencing the outcomes of elections? Any attempt to influence the introduction of federal or state legislation? Any attempt to influence the enactment or modification of any pending federal or state legislation thro member or employee of the Congress or state Legislature, including efforts to influence state or loca lobbying activity?	milar procedure, litical action com ough communica l officials to enga	through in mittee, or tion with any ge in similar
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1. Were a. b. c. d. e.	federal funds expended for any of the following activities? Attempts to influence the outcomes of any federal, state or local election, referendum, initiative, or sin kind or cash contributions, endorsements, publicity, or similar activity? Establishing, administering, contributing to, or paying the expenses of a political party, campaign, po- other organization established for the purpose of influencing the outcomes of elections? Any attempt to influence the introduction of federal or state legislation? Any attempt to influence the enactment or modification of any pending federal or state legislation throw member or employee of the Congress or state Legislature, including efforts to influence state or local lobbying activity? Any attempt to influence the enactment or modification of any pending federal or state legislation to sign or Any attempt to influence the enactment or modification of any pending federal or state legislation to sign or Any attempt to influence any government official or employee in connection with a decision to sign or Any attempt to influence the enactment or modification of any pending federal or state legislation by using publicity or propaganda, or by urging members of the general public, or any segment thereof, t any mass demonstration, march, rally, fundraising drive, lobbying campaign or letter writing or teleph Legislative liaison activities, including attendance at legislative sessions or committee hearings, gath	milar procedure, litical action com ough communica l officials to enga r veto enrolled le preparing, distrib o contribute to o one campaign? ering informatior	through in mittee, or tion with any ge in similar gislation? outing, or r participate in
1. Were a. b. c. d. e. f.	federal funds expended for any of the following activities? Attempts to influence the outcomes of any federal, state or local election, referendum, initiative, or sinkind or cash contributions, endorsements, publicity, or similar activity? Establishing, administering, contributing to, or paying the expenses of a political party, campaign, porther organization established for the purpose of influencing the outcomes of elections? Any attempt to influence the introduction of federal or state legislation? Any attempt to influence the enactment or modification of any pending federal or state legislation through the congress or state Legislature, including efforts to influence state or local lobbying activity? Any attempt to influence the enactment or modification of any pending federal or state legislation through to influence any government official or employee in connection with a decision to sign of Any attempt to influence the enactment or modification of any pending federal or state legislation by using publicity or propaganda, or by urging members of the general public, or any segment thereof, t any mass demonstration, march, rally, fundraising drive, lobbying campaign or letter writing or teleph Legislative liaison activities, including attendance at legislative sessions or committee hearings, gath legislation, and analyzing the effect of legislation, when such activities are carried on in support of or	milar procedure, litical action com ough communica l officials to enga r veto enrolled le preparing, distrib o contribute to o one campaign? ering informatior	through in mittee, or tion with any ge in similar gislation? outing, or r participate in
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1. Were a. b. c. d. e. f.	federal funds expended for any of the following activities? Attempts to influence the outcomes of any federal, state or local election, referendum, initiative, or sik kind or cash contributions, endorsements, publicity, or similar activity? Establishing, administering, contributing to, or paying the expenses of a political party, campaign, po other organization established for the purpose of influencing the outcomes of elections? Any attempt to influence the introduction of federal or state legislation? Any attempt to influence the enactment or modification of any pending federal or state legislation through member or employee of the Congress or state Legislature, including efforts to influence state or local lobbying activity? Any attempt to influence any government official or employee in connection with a decision to sign of Any attempt to influence the enactment or modification of any pending federal or state legislation by using publicity or propaganda, or by urging members of the general public, or any segment thereof, t any mass demonstration, march, rally, fundraising drive, lobbying campaign or letter writing or teleph Legislative liaison activities, including attendance at legislative sessions or committee hearings, gath legislation, and analyzing the effect of legislation, when such activities are carried on in support of or effort to engage in unallowable lobbying?	milar procedure, litical action com ough communica l officials to enga r veto enrolled le preparing, distrik o contribute to o ione campaign? ering informatior in knowing prep	through in mittee, or tion with any ge in similar gislation? outing, or r participate in a regarding aration for ar icer of the

2.	Were for	ederal funds expended on the following activities?
	a.	Technical and factual presentations on topics directly related to the performance of a grant, contract, or other agreement, in
		response to a documented request made by the recipient member, legislative body or subdivision, or a cognizant staff

response to a documented request made by the recipient member, legislative body or subdivision, or a cognizant staff
member thereof, provided such information is readily obtainable and can be readily put in deliverable form, and further
provided that costs under this section for travel, lodging or meals are unallowable unless incurred to offer testimony at a
regularly scheduled Congressional hearing pursuant to a written request for such presentation made by the chairman or
ranking minority member of the committee or subcommittee conducting such hearings?

- b. Any lobbying made unallowable by subsection a. (3) to influence state legislation in order to directly reduce the cost, or to avoid material impairment of the institution's authority to perform the grant, contract, or other agreement?
- c. Any activity specifically authorized by statute to be undertaken with funds from the grant, contract, or other agreement?
- 3. Were lobbying costs separately identified in the F&A (facilities and administrative) cost rate proposal?
- 4. Was a certification that the requirements and standards of this section (lobbying) submitted as part of the annual F&A cost rate proposal?
- 5. Has the institution maintained adequate records to demonstrate that the determination of costs as being allowable or unallowable pursuant to this section complies with the requirements of OMB Circular A-21?

29) Losses on other sponsored agreements or contracts Were federal funds expended for any excess of costs over income under any other sponsored agreement or contract of any nature? (This includes, but is not limited to, the institution's contributed portion by reason of cost-sharing agreements or any under-recoveries through negotiation of flat amounts for F&A costs.)

30) Maintenance and repair costs	□YES	🗌 NO
1. Were federal funds expended for costs incurred for necessary maintenance, repair, or upkeep of buildings and	equipment (ir	luding
federal property unless otherwise provided for) which neither add to the permanent value of the property nor ap	preciably pro	long its
intended life, but keep it in an efficient operating condition? Costs incurred for improvements which add to the	permanent va	alue of
the buildings and equipment or appreciably prolong their intended life shall be treated as capital expenditures.		
31) Materials and supplies costs	🗌 YES	

- 31) Materials and supplies costs
 1. Were federal funds expended for costs incurred for materials, supplies, and fabricated parts necessary to carry out a sponsored agreement?
- 2. Were purchased materials and supplies charged at their actual prices, net of applicable credits? (Withdrawals from general stores or stockrooms should be charged at their actual net cost under any recognized method of pricing inventory withdrawals, consistently applied. Incoming transportation charges are a proper part of materials and supplies costs.)
- 3. Were materials and supplies used for the performance of a sponsored agreement charged as direct costs?
- 4. Was there a charge for federally-donated or furnished materials that are used in performing the sponsored agreement?

☐ YES

32) Meetings and conferences	☐ YES	□ NO
 Were federal funds expended for the costs of meetings and conferences, the primary purpose of which is the diss technical information? (This includes costs of meals, transportation, rental of facilities, speakers' fees and other ite meetings or conferences.) 	ems incident	al to
33) Memberships, subscriptions and professional activity costs	□ YES	🗌 NO
 Were federal funds expended for costs of the institution's membership in business, technical and professional org Were federal funds expended for costs of the institution's subscriptions to business, professional and technical per Were federal funds expended for costs of the institution's membership in any civic or community organization? Were federal funds expended for costs of membership in any country club or social or dining club or organization? 	eriodicals?	
34) Patent costs	☐ YES	□ NO
 Were federal funds expended for any of the following activities? Cost of preparing disclosures, reports, and other documents required by the sponsored agreement and o the extent necessary to make such disclosures? Cost of preparing documents and any other patent costs in connection with the filing and prosecution of a patent application where title or royalty-free license is required by the federal government to be conveyed government? General counseling services relating to patent and copyright matters, such as advice on patent and copyr regulations, clauses and employee agreements? Cost of preparing disclosures, reports and other documents and of searching the art to the extent necess disclosures not required by the award? Costs in connection with filing and prosecuting any foreign patent application, or any United States patent the sponsored agreement award does not require conveying title or a royalty-free license to the federal government and homeland security costs 	United State to the federa ight laws, ary to make t application,	es al
 Were federal funds expended for any of the following activities: Necessary and reasonable expenses incurred for routine and homeland security to protect facilities, personducts? Wages and uniforms of personnel engaged in security activities, equipment, barriers, contractual security consultants? 	·	
36) Pre-agreement costs	☐ YES	□ NO
 Were federal funds expended on costs incurred prior to the effective date of the sponsored agreement, whether o have been allowable if incurred after the effective date? 	r not they wo	buld

37) Professional service costs	☐ YES	□ NO
1. 2.	Were federal funds expended for the costs of professional and consultant services tendered by persons who are r particular profession or possess a special skill who are <u>not</u> officers or employees of the institution? Could the service have been performed more economically by direct employment rather than contracting?	nembers of	а
38	 Were federal funds expended for the costs of professional and consultant services tendered by persons who are members of a particular profession or possess a special skill who are <u>not</u> officers or employees of the institution? Could the service have been performed more economically by direct employment rather than contracting? 38) Proposal costs Were federal funds expended on proposal costs that were reasonable and equitable? Explain. 39) Publication and printing costs 	□ NO	
1.	1. Were federal funds expended for the costs of professional and consultant services tendered by persons who are members of a particular profession or possess a special skill who are not officers or employees of the institution? 2. Could the service have been performed more economically by direct employment rather than contracting? 38) Proposal costs		
39) Publication and printing costs	□ YES	
2. 3.	If not, were they allocated as indirect costs to all benefiting activities of the institution? If Federal funds were expended for page charges for professional journal publications as a necessary part of rese research papers report work supported by the federal government?		
40) Re-arrangement and alteration costs		
		by the USDC	DE?
41) Reconversion costs		
	same condition existing immediately prior to the commencement of a sponsored agreement?	proximately	the
42) Recruiting costs	YES	
2. 3.	 workload requirements? (These costs include: "help wanted" advertising, operating costs of an employment office secure and maintain an adequate staff, costs of operating an aptitude and educational testing program, travel costs while engaged in recruiting personnel, travel costs of applicants for interviews for prospective employment and rel incurred incident to recruitment of new employees.) Did the institution use employment agencies that charged standard commercial rates? In publications, did help-wanted advertising include color, material other than for recruitment purposes, or excession 	h keeping wi e necessary ts of employ ocation cost ocation cost ve size? on?	th to rees rs

 Are rental costs reviewed periodically to determine reasonableness? (Based on rental costs of com conditions in the area, alternatives available, type, life expectancy, condition and value of the proper Are rental costs under "sale and lease back" and "less-than-arms-length" leases equal to the amoun had title to the property been held by the institution? 	rty leased.)
44) Royalties and other costs for the use of patents	YES NO
 Does the federal government have a license or the right to free use of the patent or copyright? Has the patent or copyright been adjudicated invalid or administratively determined to be invalid? Has the patent or copyright been considered to be unenforceable? Has the patent or copyright expired? Does the institution have a process to determine reasonableness of royalties and other costs for the 	e use of patents?
45) Scholarships and student aid costs	YES NO
 Were federal funds expended for costs of scholarships, fellowships and other programs of student a participants and the charge was approved by the sponsoring agency? Were the tuition remission and other forms of compensation paid as, or in lieu of, wages to students conducting activities necessary to the sponsored agreement? Were these forms of compensation provided in accordance with established institutional policy? Was the tuition or other payments reasonable compensation for the work performed? 	·
46) Selling and marketing costs	YES NO
1. Were federal funds expended for costs of selling and marketing any products or services of the insti	tution?
47) Specialized service facilities	YES NO
 Were federal funds expended for costs of services provided by highly specialized facilities operated computers, wind tunnels, and reactors? 	by the institution, such as
48) Student activity costs	YES NO
 Were federal funds expended for costs incurred for intramural activities, student publications, studen activities? a. Were these costs provided for in the sponsored agreement? 	nt clubs and other student

49)	Taxes	YES	
	Were federal funds expended for payments, in lieu of taxes, which are commensurate with the local governments		
Ζ.	Were these payments for taxes from which exemptions are available to the institution directly or which are available based on an exemption afforded the federal government?	Die to the Insti	ituti
	Were these payments for special assessments on land which represent capital improvements?		
	Were refunds of taxes, interest, or penalties, and any payment to the institution of interest thereon, attributable to penalties which were allowed as sponsored agreement costs, credited or paid to the federal government in the m federal government?		
50)	Termination costs applicable to sponsored agreements	YES	
	If an award has been terminated, were there certain costs that could not be discontinued immediately after the eff termination?		f
51)	Training costs	□ YES	
1.	Were federal funds expended for the cost of training provided for employee development?	1	
52)	Transportation costs	YES	
	Were federal funds expended for costs incurred for freight, express, cartage, postage, and other transportation se to goods purchased, in process, or delivered?	ervices relatin	ig ei
2.	Does the institution follow a consistent, equitable procedure where identification with the materials received cannot so that inbound transportation cost may be charged to the appropriate F&A cost accounts?	ot readily be r	mac
	Is outbound freight, if reimbursable under the terms of the sponsored agreement, treated as a direct cost?		
53)	Travel costs	YES	
	Were all travel expenses (paid from these federal funds) incurred for the official business of the institution?	· ·	
	Are all travel charges consistent with the institution's written travel policy? Are all airfare costs coach or equivalent unless they meet the exceptions in OMB Circular A-21?		
	If institution staff travels by other than commercial carrier, are the travel charges consistent with available comme	rcial charges'	?
54)	Trustees	YES	
	Were federal funds expended for travel and subsistence costs of trustees (or directors)? These costs are subject		

SECTION 6 – ALLOWABLE COSTS-PROTOCOL NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS

Provider:	Date:		sition Interviewed:	Monitor:	
Fiscal - Allowable/Una	llowable Cos	sts - Non	-Profit Organizations		
Statutory Authority: OI A-133, "Audits of States, Loc			Principles for Non-Profit Organizat -Profit Organizations"	ions;" OMB C	ircu
			nds on any of the <u>numbered</u> items bered item in the following pages		ne
Selected Item of Cost	YES	NO	Selected Item of Cost	YES	
1) Advertising and public relations costs			27) Maintenance and repair costs		
2) Advisory councils			28) Materials and supplies costs		
3) Alcoholic beverages			29) Meetings and conferences		
 Audit costs and related services 			30) Memberships, subscriptions and professional activity costs		
5) Bad debts			31) Organization costs		
6) Bonding costs			32) Page charges in professional journals		
 Communication costs Compensation for person services (including but not necessarily limited to wages, salaries, and fring benefits) 			33) Participant support costs34) Patent costs		
9) Contingency provisions			35) Plant and homeland security costs		
10) Defense and prosecution of criminal and civil proceedings and claims	1		36) Pre-agreement costs		
11) Depreciation and use allowances			37) Professional services costs		
12) Donations and contributions			 Publication and printing costs 		
13) Employee morale, health and welfare costs			39) Rearrangement and alteration costs		
14) Entertainment costs15) Equipment and other			40) Reconversion costs 41) Recruiting costs		
capital expenditures 16) Fines and penalties			42) Relocation costs		
17) Fund-raising and investment management cos	ts		43) Rental costs of buildings and equipment		
18) Gains and losses on depreciable assets			44) Royalties and other costs for uses of patents and copyrights		
19) Goods or services for			45) Selling and marketing	1	

personal use	costs	
20) Housing and personal	46) Specialized service	
living expenses	facilities	
21) Idle facilities and idle capacity (unused capacity of partially used facilities)	47) Taxes	
22) Insurance and indemnification	48) Termination costs applicable to sponsored agreements	
23) Interest	49) Training costs	
24) Labor relations costs	50) Transportation costs	
25) Lobbying	51) Travel costs	
26) Losses on other		
sponsored agreements or	52) Trustees	
contracts		

Provider:	Date:	Position Interviewed:	Monitor:
Fiscal - Allow	able/Unallowable Costs - I	Non-Profit Organizations	
	rity: OMB Circular A-122, "Cost F d Non-Profit Organizations"	Principles for Non-Profit Organizations;" ON	IB Circular A-133, "Audits of States, Local
	ions for that section. Response o	nt funds on any of the numbered items belo r verification should be provided in the space	
1) Advertising a	nd public relations costs		
1. Did the agend advertisemer		In what media? Were Perkins IV or Adult I	_
	ds did the agency purchase? In w		
	cy use Perkins IV or Adult Educati eting rooms, hospitality suites, bo	on funds to cover costs of meetings or convolts or other special facilities?	ventions? Displays, demonstrations, or
	V or Adult Education funding provension of the second sec second second sec	de salaries and wages for employees enga	ged in setting up and displaying exhibits,
		notional items and memorabilia, including r	nodels, gifts, and souvenirs?
6. Were the age	ency's advertising and public relati	ons costs designed to promote the agency'	s programs or the agency itself?
2) Advisory cou	ncils		YES
1. Were federal	funds used to cover any costs rel	ated to advisory councils?	· · ·
3) Alcoholic bev	erages		YES
1. Were federal	funds expended for the costs of a	Icoholic beverages?	
4) Audit costs a	nd related services		YES
1. Were federal Single Audit		nd related expenses such as audits required	-

5)	Bad debts	L YES	
1.	Were federal funds expended to cover bad debts, including losses (whether actual or estimated) arising from uncolle and other claims, related collection costs, and related legal costs?	ctable acco	unts
6)	Bonding costs	YES	
	Were federal funds expended for bonding costs required by the federal government as assurance against financial lo including such bonds as bid, performance, payment, advance payment, infringement, and fidelity bonds? Are bonding costs required in the general conduct of operations of the agency?	-	
7)	Communication costs	YES	
1.	Were federal funds expended for telephone services, local and long distance telephone calls, telegrams, postage, m electronic or computer transmittal services?	essenger,	
8)	Compensation for personal services	YES	
2.	How do you document salaries and wages charged to federal grants? Is the total compensation reasonable for the services rendered? Does it conform to the established policy of the age applied to both federal and non-federal activities? Who approves payroll? Certifications that the employees worked solely on that program for the period covered by the certification?		-
5.	 a. Were these certifications prepared at least semi-annually and signed by the employee or supervisory official knowledge of the work performed by the employee? Where employees work on multiple activities or cost objectives, was a distribution of their salaries or wages supporte activity reports (PARs)? 		
	 a. Do these PARs reflect an after-the-fact distribution of the actual activity of each employee? b. Do they account for the total activity for which each employee is compensated? c. Are they prepared at least monthly and coincide with one or more pay periods? d. Are they signed by the employee? e. Do they reflect budget estimates or other distribution percentages determined before the services are performed not qualify as support for charges to federal awards. 	med? If so,	the
6.	If federal funds have been expended for severance pay: a. Was severance pay required by law, by employee/employer agreement or by established written policy? b. Was severance pay associated with normal turnover and allocated as an indirect cost?		

9) Contingency provisions		□ YES	
cannot be foretold with certainty	is contributions to a contingency reserve or any similar provision made for events the occur y as to time, intensity, or with an assurance of their happening? (The term "contingency re n plan reserves, and post-retirement health and other benefit reserves computed using ac	eserve" exc	ludes
10) Defense and prosecution o	of criminal and civil proceedings, claims, appeals and patent infringement	□ YES	L N
	ed for costs incurred for the defense and/or prosecution of criminal and/or civil ls, and patent infringement? Explain.		
11) Depreciation and use allow	wances	□ YES	
 Was the computation of deprise Are the charges for use allow 	ivities, and properly allocable to federal awards? preciation or use allowances based on the acquisition cost of the assets involved? wances or depreciation supported by adequate property records and physical inventories to ensure that the assets exist and are usable, used and needed?	that are tak	
	s used, does the non-profit organization maintain adequate depreciation records showing t	the amount	of
4. If the depreciation method is	s used, does the non-profit organization maintain adequate depreciation records showing t iod?	the amount	
 If the depreciation method is depreciation taken each periodic depreciation taken each periodic depreciation taken each periodic depreciation and contribution Were federal funds expended organization? Were donated services or product of the service of t	s used, does the non-profit organization maintain adequate depreciation records showing t iod? Ins ed for contributions or donations (including cash, property, and services) made by the non- roperty received by the non-profit organization? (The value of the donated services and p	YES -profit	[N
 If the depreciation method is depreciation taken each periodic depreciation taken each periodic depreciation taken each periodic depreciation and contribution Were federal funds expended organization? Were donated services or product of the service of t	s used, does the non-profit organization maintain adequate depreciation records showing t iod? ns ed for contributions or donations (including cash, property, and services) made by the non- roperty received by the non-profit organization? (The value of the donated services and p ed to meet cost-sharing or matching requirements in accordance with OMB Circular A-110	YES -profit	not
 If the depreciation method is depreciation taken each period (12) Donations and contribution Were federal funds expender organization? Were donated services or pro- reimbursable but may be used Employee morale, health and Were federal funds expender activities, employee counseling or custom for the improveme a. Were such costs equ 	s used, does the non-profit organization maintain adequate depreciation records showing t iod? ns ed for contributions or donations (including cash, property, and services) made by the non- roperty received by the non-profit organization? (The value of the donated services and p ed to meet cost-sharing or matching requirements in accordance with OMB Circular A-110	YES -profit oroperty is r 0.) YES naries, recr ablished pr	not
 If the depreciation method is depreciation taken each period (12) Donations and contribution Were federal funds expender organization? Were donated services or pro- reimbursable but may be used Employee morale, health and Were federal funds expender activities, employee counseling or custom for the improveme a. Were such costs equ 	a used, does the non-profit organization maintain adequate depreciation records showing to inform the second seco	YES -profit oroperty is r 0.) YES naries, recr ablished pr	not Peatior actice e?
 If the depreciation method is depreciation taken each period (12) Donations and contribution Were federal funds expended organization? Were donated services or pro- reimbursable but may be used 13) Employee morale, health and Were federal funds expended activities, employee counseling or custom for the improveme a. Were such costs equilibrium b. Was income generated 14) Entertainment costs Were federal funds expended 	a used, does the non-profit organization maintain adequate depreciation records showing to inform the second seco	YES -profit oroperty is r 0.) YES naries, recr ablished pr performanc YES costs direc	not eatior actice e?

	1.	Were federal funds used for capital expenditures for general purpose equipment, buildings and land as direct charg a. Were these expenditures approved in advance by the awarding agency (FDOE)?	es?	
	2.	Were federal funds expended for capital expenditures for special purpose equipment with a unit cost of \$5000 or m	ore as direct	
		charges? a. Were these charges approved in advance by FDOE?		
	3.	Were federal funds expended for capital expenditures for improvements to land, buildings, or equipment which mate	erially increa	se their
		value or useful life?		
	4.	a. Were these charges approved in advance by the FDOE? When approved as a direct charge, were these capital expenditures charged in the period in which the expenditure	was incurred	l (or as
		otherwise determined appropriate by and negotiated with the FDOE?		
	5.	Were federal funds expended for equipment and other capital expenditures and charged as indirect costs?		
	-	Fines and penalties	L YES	∐ NO
	1.	Were federal funds expended to cover costs resulting from violations of, or failure of the non-profit organization to c state, and local laws and regulations?	omply with fe	ederal,
		a. Were these costs incurred as a result of compliance with specific provisions of the federal award?		
		b. Were these payments authorized in advance through instructions in writing from the awarding agency?		
	17)	Fundraising and investment management costs	U YES	□ NO
	1.	Were federal funds expended to cover costs of organized fundraising, including financial campaigns, endowment di	rives, solicita	tion of
	2.	gifts and bequests and similar expenses incurred solely to raise capital or obtain contributions? Were federal funds expended to cover costs of investment counsel and staff and similar expenses incurred solely to	o enhance in	come
	۷.	from investments?		come
	3.	Were federal funds expended for costs related to the physical custody and control of monies and securities?		
	18)	Gains and losses on depreciable assets	□ YES	□ NO
	1.	Were gains and losses on the sale, retirement or other disposition of depreciable property included in the year in whe credits or charges to the asset cost grouping(s) in which the property was included?	nich they occ	ur as
	19)	Goods or services for personal use	□ YES	□ NO
	1. 2.	Were federal funds expended for costs of goods or services for personal use of the non-profit organization's employ Were these costs reported as taxable income to the employees?	/ees?	
	20)	Housing and personal living expenses	□ YES	□ NO
	1.	Were federal funds expended for costs of housing (such as depreciation, maintenance, utilities, furnishings, rent), h	ousing allow	ances
	0	and personal living expenses for/of the non-profit organization's current or past officers or employees?		
	Ζ.	Were these costs reported as taxable income to the employees?		
┢	041			
L	21)	Idle facilities (completely unused facilities) and idle capacity (unused capacity of partially used facilities)	YES	NO

1. Were the costs of idle facilities (maintenance, repair, housing, rent and other related costs such as insurance, interest of the second sec	rest, property	taxes
 and depreciation or use allowances) necessary to meet fluctuations in workload? Were facilities idle due to changes in program requirements, efforts to achieve more economical operations, reorg 	anization and	
termination or due to unforeseen reasons?		
3. Have the facilities been idle longer than one year?		
4. Were federal funds expended for "cost of idle capacity" such as costs for maintenance, repair, housing, rent and c	ther related co	osts
such as insurance, interest, property taxes and depreciation or use allowances?	m nariad to pr	ried
5. Were the costs of idle capacity normal costs of doing business and a factor in the normal fluctuations of usage fro		
22) Insurance and indemnification	YES	
1. Were federal funds expended for costs of insurance required or approved, and maintained, pursuant to the federal		
Were federal funds expended for costs of other insurance maintained by the non-profit organization in connection activities?	with the condu	uct of its
a. Were the types and extent and cost of coverage in accordance with sound business practices?		
 b. Were the costs for insurance or of any contributions to any reserve covering the risk of loss or damage to property? 	federally owne	ed
c. Were the costs for life insurance for officers or trustees?		
d. Were the costs associated with a self-insurance program?		
e. Were the costs for actual losses which could have been covered by permissible insurance?		
f. Were these costs for deductibles or minor losses not covered by insurance, such as the spoilage, breakage of supplies or small hand tools?	je and disappe	earance
g. Were the costs for indemnification, securing the non-profit organization against liabilities to third persons	and other loss	es not
compensated by insurance, and expressly provided for in the federal award?		
h. Were the costs to provide insurance against defects in the non-profit organization's materials or workman	ship?	
23) Interest	YES	□ NO
1. Were federal funds expended for costs incurred for interest on borrowed capital, temporary use of endowment fur		
non-profit organization's own funds?		
2. Were federal funds expended for interest on debt incurred after September 29, 1995 to acquire or replace capital		
renovations, alterations, equipment, land, and capital assets acquired through capital leases) and used in support 3. Were the costs related to interest attributable to fully depreciated assets?	of Federal aw	ards?
4. Do the costs to acquire facilities and equipment reflect a fair market value available to the non-profit organization	rom an unrela	ted
("arm's length") third party?		
24) Labor relations costs	□ YES	
1. Were federal funds expended for costs incurred in maintaining satisfactory relations between the non-profit organ		
employees, including costs of labor management committees, employees' publications and other related activities		
25) Lobbying	│ │ YES	⊔ NO

1.	Were federal funds expended for any of the following activities?		
	a. Attempts to influence the outcomes of any federal, state, or local election, referendum, initiative or similar proc	cedure, thro	ugh in
	kind or cash contributions, endorsements, publicity, or similar activity?		
	b. Establishing, administering, contributing to, or paying the expenses of a political party, campaign, political action	on committe	ee, or
	other organization established for the purpose of influencing the outcomes of elections?		
	c. Any attempt to influence the introduction of federal or state legislation through:		
	i. Communication with any member or employee of the Congress or state Legislature, including efforts	to influence	e state
	or		
	local officials to engage in similar lobbying activity?		
	ii. Preparing, distributing or using publicity or propaganda, or by urging members of the general public to cont		
	participate in any mass demonstration, march, rally, fundraising drive, lobbying campaign or letter writing of campaign?		
	d. Legislative liaison activities, including attendance at legislative sessions or committee hearings, gathering info	rmation reg	arding
	legislation, and analyzing the effect of legislation, when such activities are carried on in support of or in knowir	ng preparati	ion for
	an effort to engage in unallowable lobbying?		
	e. Executive lobbying costs incurred in attempting to improperly influence either directly or indirectly, an employe		
	Executive Branch of the federal government to give consideration or to act regarding a sponsored agreement	or a regulat	tory
_	matter?		
2.			
	a. Technical and factual presentations on topics directly related to the performance of a grant, contract or other a		
	response to a documented/written request made by the recipient member, legislative body or subdivision, or a	a cognizant	staff
	member, provided such information is readily obtainable and can be readily put in deliverable form?		
	b. Any lobbying made unallowable by subsection a. (3) of OMB Circular A-122 to influence State legislation in or		
	reduce the cost, or to avoid material impairment of the non-profit organization's authority to perform the grant,	contract, oi	rother
	agreement?		
2	c. Any activity specifically authorized by statute to be undertaken with funds from the grant, contract, or other age	reement?	
	Were lobbying costs separately identified in the indirect cost rate proposal?	ant aget	
4.		ecteost	
5	rate proposal? Has the organization maintained adequate records to demonstrate that the determination of costs as allowable or unal	llowable ic	
э.	pursuant to this section of OMB Circular A-122?	nowable is	
26	6) Losses on other sponsored agreements or contracts	YES	NO
1.	Were federal funds expended for any excess of costs over income under any other federal award? This includes, but	is not limite	ed to;
	the non-profit organization's contributed portion by reason of cost-sharing agreements or any under-recoveries through	h negotiatio	on of
	lump sums for, or ceilings on, indirect costs.	-	
27	A Maintenance and renair easts		
21	7) Maintenance and repair costs	YES	NO

- Were federal funds expended for costs incurred for necessary maintenance, repair or upkeep of buildings and equipment (including federal property unless otherwise provided for) which neither add to the permanent value of the property nor appreciably prolong its intended life, but keep it in an efficient operating condition? Costs incurred for improvements which add to the permanent value of the buildings and equipment or appreciably prolong their intended life shall be treated as capital expenditures.
 Were purchased materials and supplies charged at their actual prices, net of applicable credits? Withdrawals from general stores or
 - Were purchased materials and supplies charged at their actual prices, net of applicable credits? Withdrawals from general stores or stockrooms should be charged at their actual net cost under any recognized method of pricing inventory withdrawals, consistently applied. Incoming transportation charges are a proper part of materials and supplies costs.
 - 3. Were materials and supplies actually used for the performance of a federal award and charged as direct costs?
 - 4. Was there a charge for federally-donated or furnished materials used in performing the federal award?

28	Meetings and conferences	YES	
1.	Were federal funds expended for the costs of meetings and conferences, the primary purpose of which is the dissemi information? (This includes costs of meals, transportation, rental of facilities, speakers' fees, and other items incidenta or conferences.)		
29	Memberships, subscriptions and professional activity costs	U YES	
1. 2. 3. 4.	Were federal funds expended for costs of the non-profit organization's membership in business, technical and profess organizations? Were federal funds expended for costs of the non-profit organization's subscriptions to business, professional and tec Were federal funds expended for costs of membership in any civic or community organization? Were federal funds expended for costs of membership in any country club or social or dining club or organization?		odicals
30	Organization costs	YES	
1.	Was approval obtained from the awarding agency prior to the expenditure of federal funds for any of the following? (I brokers' fees, fees to promoters, organizers or management consultants; attorneys, accountants, or investment cours not employees of the organization, in connection with establishment or reorganization of an organization.)		
31	Page charges in professional journals	YES	L N
1.	 Were federal funds expended for page charges for professional journal publications as a necessary part of research of a. The research papers report work supported by the federal government; and b. The charges are levied impartially on all research papers published by the journal, whether or not by federally authors? 		
32	Participant support costs	YES	
1.	Was approval obtained from the awarding agency prior to the expenditure of federal funds for stipends or subsistence allowances, travel allowances, and registration fees paid to or on behalf of participants or trainees (but not employees) in connection with meetings, conferences, symposia or training projects		
33	Patent costs	☐ YES	
1.	Were federal funds expended for any of the following activities?	•	

a. Cost of preparing disclosures, reports, and other documents required by the federal award and of necessary to make such disclosures?	searching the art to the extent
 b. Cost of preparing documents and any other patent costs in connection with the filing and prosecu application where title or royalty-free license is required by the federal government to be conveyed c. General counseling services relating to patent and copyright matters, such as advice on patent ar clauses and employee agreements? 	d to the federal government?
 Were federal funds expended for any of the following activities? a. Cost of preparing disclosures, reports, and other documents and of searching the art to the extent 	t necessary to make
disclosures not required by the award?	
b. Costs in connection with filing and prosecuting any foreign patent application, or any United State federal award does not require conveying title or a royalty-free license to the federal government?	
34) Plant and homeland security costs	YES NO
 Were federal funds expended for any of the following activities? a. Necessary and reasonable expenses incurred for routine and homeland security to protect facilitie products? b. Wages and uniforms of personnel engaged in security activities, equipment, barriers, contractual consultants? 	es, personnel and work
35) Pre-agreement costs	YES NO
 Were federal funds expended on costs incurred prior to the effective date of the federal award, whether or allowable if incurred after the effective date? 	not they would have been
36) Professional service costs	YES NO
 Were federal funds expended for the costs of professional and consultant services tendered by persons w particular profession or possess a special skill who are <u>not</u> officers or employees of the non-profit organiz Could the service have been performed more economically by direct employment rather than contracting? 	ation?
37) Publication and printing costs	YES NO
 Were federal funds expended on publication and printing costs identifiable with a particular cost objective? If not, were they allocated as indirect costs to all benefitting activities of the non-profit organization? If federal funds were expended for page charges for professional journal publications as a necessary part research papers report work supported by the federal government? Are the charges levied impartially on all research papers published by the journal, whether or not by federal for the charges levied impartially on all research papers published by the journal. 	? of research costs, did the
38) Re-arrangement and alteration costs	YES NO
 Were federal funds expended for costs incurred for ordinary or normal rearrangement and alteration of face Was prior approval granted by the awarding agency for special arrangements and alteration costs incurred 	
39) Reconversion costs	YES NO

1. 2.	Were federal funds expended for costs incurred in the restoration or rehabilitation of the non-profit organization's facil approximately the same condition existing immediately prior to the commencement of a federal award? Were federal funds expended to cover the cost of wear and tear on the non-profit organization's facilities?	lities to	
40) Recruiting costs	U YES	□ NO
1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	workload requirements? (These costs include: "help wanted" advertising, operating costs of an employment office ne and maintain an adequate staff, costs of operating an aptitude and educational testing program, travel costs of employengaged in recruiting personnel, travel costs of applicants for interviews for prospective employment, and relocation of incident to recruitment of new employees.) Did the non-profit organization use employment agencies that charged standard commercial rates? In publications, did help-wanted advertising include color, material other than for recruitment purposes or excessive s Do recruiting enticements meet the test of reasonableness and conform to the established practices of the non-profit	ecessary to oyees while costs incurr ize? organizatio	ed n?
41) Relocation costs	YES	NO
42) Rental costs of buildings and equipment	☐ YES	□ NO
	Are rental costs reviewed periodically to determine reasonableness? (based on rental costs of comparable property, in the area, alternatives available, type, life expectancy, condition and value of the property leased). Are rental costs under "sale and lease back" and "less-than-arms-length" leases equal to the amounts that would hav had title to the property been held by the non-profit organization?		
43) Royalties and other costs for the use of patents and copyrights	U YES	D NO
1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	0 1 1 1 0	of patents	?
44) Selling and marketing	YES	NO
1. 2.	Were federal funds expended for costs of selling and marketing any products or services of the non-profit organization allowable as public relations costs? Was approval obtained from the awarding agency prior to the expenditure of federal funds for direct costs of selling a products and services of the non-profit organization when they are necessary for the performance of federal program	nd marketii	
45) Specialized service facilities	YES	

1.	Were federal funds expended for costs of services provided by highly specialized facilities operated by the non-profit as computers, wind tunnels and reactors?	organizatio	n, such
46)	Taxes	YES	NO
1.	Were federal funds expended for taxes which the organization is required to pay and which are paid or accrued in acc Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)?		
2. 3.			
4. 5.	Were these payments for special assessments on land which represent capital improvements? Which were allowed as sponsored agreement costs, credited or paid to the federal government in the manner directe government?	d by the fec	leral
47)	Termination costs applicable to sponsored agreements	U YES	□ NO
1.	If an award has been terminated, were there certain costs that could not be discontinued immediately after the effecti termination?	ve date of	
2.	Is there evidence of a negligent or willful failure of the non-profit organization to discontinue such costs?		
48)	Training costs	☐ YES	□ NO

- 1. Were Federal funds expended for any of the following costs?
 - a. Preparation and maintenance of a program of instruction? [Such as on-the-job, classroom, and apprenticeship training, designed to increase the vocational effectiveness of employees; including training materials, textbooks, salaries or wages of trainees (excluding overtime compensation which might arise), and
 - i. Salaries of the director of training and staff when the training program is conducted by the organization; or
 - ii. Tuition and fees when the training is in an institution not operated by the organization.]
 - b. Costs of part-time education, at an undergraduate or post-graduate college level, including that provided at the organization's own facilities? (allowable only when the course or degree pursued is relative to the field in which the employee is now working or may reasonably be expected to work, and are limited to:
 - i. Training materials and/or textbooks
 - ii. Fees charged by the educational institution
 - iii. Tuition charged by the educational institution or, in lieu of tuition, instructors' salaries and the related share of indirect costs of the educational institution to the extent that the sum thereof is not in excess of the tuition which would have been paid to the participating educational institution.
 - iv. Salaries and related costs of instructors who are employees of the organization.
 - v. Straight-time compensation of each employee for time spent attending classes during working hours not in excess of 156 hours per year and only to the extent that circumstances do not permit the operation of classes or attendance at classes after regular working hours; otherwise, such compensation is unallowable.
 - c. Costs of tuition, fees, training materials, and textbooks (but not subsistence, salary, or any other emoluments) in connection with full-time education, including that provided at the organization's own facilities, at a post-graduate (but not undergraduate) college level? (Allowable only when the course or degree pursued is related to the field in which the employee is now working or may reasonably be expected to work, and only where the costs receive the prior approval of the awarding agency.)
 - d. Costs of attendance of up to 16 weeks per employee per year at specialized programs specifically designed to enhance the effectiveness of executives or managers or to prepare employees for such positions? (These costs include enrollment fees; training materials; textbooks; and related charges; employees' salaries; subsistence; and travel. Costs allowable under this paragraph do not include those for courses that are part of a degree-oriented curriculum, which are allowable only to the extent set forth in ii and iii above.)
 - e. Maintenance expense, and normal depreciation or fair rental, on facilities owned or leased by the organization for training purposes?
 - f. Contributions or donations to educational or training institutions, including the donation of facilities or other properties, and scholarships or fellowships?
 - g. Training and education costs in excess of those otherwise allowable under subparagraphs ii and iii above with prior approval of FDOE? To be considered for approval, the organization must demonstrate that such costs are consistently incurred pursuant to an established training and education program, and that the course or degree pursued is relative to the field in which the employee is now working or may reasonably be expected to work.

49) Transportation costs

- 1. Were federal funds expended for costs incurred for freight, express, cartage, postage, and other transportation services relating either to goods purchased, in process or delivered?
- 2. Does the non-profit organization follow a consistent, equitable procedure where identification with the materials received cannot readily be made, so that inbound transportation cost may be charged to the appropriate indirect cost accounts?

NO

YES

50) Travel costs	YES	
 Were all travel expenses (transportation, lodging, subsistence and related items) incurred for the official business of the or Are all travel charges consistent with the non-profit organization's written travel policy? Are all airfare costs coach or equivalent unless they meet the exceptions in OMB Circular A-122? If organization staff travels by other than commercial carrier, are the travel charges consistent with commercial charges? 	ganization?	
51) Trustees	YES	NO
1. Were federal funds expended for travel and subsistence costs of trustees or directors? (These costs are subject to restricti lodging, subsistence and air travel costs provided in Section 31.)	ons regardin	g

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