

**American Rescue Plan
Homeless Children and Youth
(ARP-HCY)
Liquidation Extension
Office Hours**

August 13, 2024





Agenda

Disposition of Equipment and Supplies after ARP-HCY grant closes

Announcements from NCHE & Schoolhouse Connection

Q & A with ED and Facilitated Peer-to-Peer Discussion



E-3.d. How long may **ARP-HCY**-funded activities continue after the liquidation period?

- As a preliminary matter, grantees and subgrantees should keep in mind that **ARP-HCY** funds are emergency funds that are intended to be utilized in a timely manner to carry out activities to prevent, prepare for, or respond to COVID-19, including its impact on students...
- Generally, it is not good stewardship of Federal funds or prudent business practice to prepay for services that will extend many years into the future.
- However, under limited circumstances where a grantee or subgrantee timely obligates **ARP-HCY** funds, **ARP-HCY**-funded activities may continue for a reasonable time beyond the liquidation period (including an approved late liquidation period).

This FAQ is adapted from the [ESSER and GEER FAQs](#) for ARP-HCY



E-3.d. How long may **ARP-HCY**-funded activities continue after the liquidation period? (cont.)

Factors impacting how long **ARP-HCY**-funded activities may extend past the liquidation period include:

- Whether the funds were properly obligated and liquidated in a timely manner;
- Whether the activities would be allowed to extend beyond the liquidation period under applicable State and local procurement rules (i.e., a State or LEA must follow the same policies and procedures it uses for procurements from its non-Federal funds) (see 2 CFR §§ 200.317 through 200.327, 200.403(c));
- Whether the extended activities constitute a reasonable and necessary use of Federal funds; and
- Whether prudent business practices (2 CFR § 200.404(b) & (d)) and internal controls (which generally limit prepayment) would support the continued activities for the length of time proposed.



E-3.d. How long may **ARP-HCY**-funded activities continue after the liquidation period? (cont.)

- Grantees and subgrantees must obligate funds by each program's deadline, which means that if a grantee or subgrantee enters into a contract for activities that continue past the date of obligation and the contractor does not provide the services, the grantee or subgrantee may **not** enter into a new contract or obligate those funds for a different allowable use. Instead, those funds that were obligated for services that were not delivered will remain unused and will be returned to the U.S. Treasury.
- Because **ARP-HCY is a** State-administered program, the SEA...determines whether activities extending past the liquidation period are allowable under the circumstances.
- For example, an SEA may determine that it is reasonable and necessary under 2 CFR §§ 200.403-200.404 for an LEA to enter into a multi-year software licensing contract with a vendor during the period of availability of **ARP-HCY** funds and to pay for the entirety of the software license within the liquidation period.
 - However, under the contract, the vendor would continue to provide the services (i.e., software and technical support) for some time after the funds had been liquidated.



E-3.d. How long may **ARP-HCY**-funded activities continue after the liquidation period? (cont.)

- Please note that the SEA, LEA, or subgrantee would be responsible for returning to the Federal government the cost of any services that were paid with Federal funds but not received.
- Under no circumstances may services extend beyond the date on which funds revert to the U.S. Department of Treasury (31 USC § 1552), **which occurs four years after the obligation deadlines referenced** in FAQs E-1, E-2, and E-3.
- However, nothing prevents an SEA or LEA from continuing successful activities or services with **non-ARP-HCY** funding.



A-23. Which disposition rules must States and LEAs follow for equipment and supplies purchased with **ARP-HCY** funds?

What follows is key information for States and LEAs regarding the disposition of supplies and equipment purchased with **ARP-HCY** funds.

Definition of Equipment: Under 2 C.F.R. § 200.1, equipment is defined as tangible personal property (including information technology systems) having a useful life of more than one year and a per-unit acquisition cost that equals or exceeds the lesser of the capitalization level established by the non-Federal entity for financial statement purposes or \$5,000.

This FAQ is adapted from the [ESSER and GEER FAQs](#) for ARP-HCY



A-23. Which disposition rules must States and LEAs follow for equipment and supplies purchased with **ARP-HCY** funds? (cont.)

Definition of Supplies: Under 2 C.F.R. § 200.1, supplies is defined as all tangible personal property that is not equipment. A computing device is a supply if the acquisition cost is less than the lesser of the capitalization level established by the non-Federal entity for financial statement purposes or \$5,000, regardless of the length of its useful life.

This FAQ is adapted from the [ESSER and GEER FAQs](#) for ARP-HCY



A-23. Which disposition rules must States and LEAs follow for equipment and supplies purchased with **ARP-HCY** funds? (cont.)

- **Continued Use of Equipment or Supplies beyond the Period of Performance:** Equipment and supplies purchased with **ARP-HCY** funds may be used by States or LEAs for the authorized purposes of the **ARP-HCY** program, respectively, during the period of performance (i.e., through September 30, 2024) or until the equipment and supplies are no longer needed for the purposes of the **ARP-HCY** program. (See 2 C.F.R. §§ 200.313(a)(1), (c)(1) and 200.314(a)).



A-23. Which disposition rules must States and LEAs follow for equipment and supplies purchased with **ARP-HCY** funds? (cont.)

- **Continued Use of Equipment or Supplies beyond the Period of Performance:** If the equipment or supplies are no longer needed for purposes of the **ARP-HCY** program, a State or LEA may, in preferential order, continue to use the equipment and supplies to the extent they are needed for allowable purposes under another Federal education program in which the State or LEA participates, such as a program under the ESEA or the IDEA. The State or LEA may then use the equipment or supplies for a Federal program of another Federal awarding agency. (See 2 C.F.R. §§ 200.313(c) and 200.314(a)).



A-23. Which disposition rules must States and LEAs follow for equipment and supplies purchased with **ARP-HCY** funds? (cont.)

Disposition of Equipment that Is No Longer Needed by a State:

For States that used **ARP-HCY** funds to purchase equipment and find that the item is not needed for authorized purposes under **ARP-HCY** or for any of the State's other Federal programs, a State must dispose of the equipment in accordance with State laws and procedures. (2 C.F.R. § 200.313(b)).



A-23. Which disposition rules must States and LEAs follow for equipment and supplies purchased with **ARP-HCY** funds? (cont.)

Disposition of Equipment that Is No Longer Needed by an LEA:

LEAs that used **ARP-HCY** funds to purchase equipment and find that the item is not needed for authorized purposes under **ARP-HCY** or for any of the LEA's other Federal programs, and where the equipment has a current per unit fair market value of \$5,000 or less, may be retained, sold, or otherwise disposed of without additional responsibility to the Department. If an item of equipment has a current per unit fair market value in excess of \$5,000, the LEA may retain or sell the equipment.

- In this case, the Department is entitled to an amount calculated by multiplying the current fair market value or proceeds from the sale by the Department's share or proportion of the cost of the original purchase. (2 C.F.R. § 200.313(e)).



A-23. Which disposition rules must States and LEAs follow for equipment and supplies purchased with **ARP-HCY** funds? (cont.)

■ **Disposition of Supplies that Are No Longer Needed by a State or by an LEA:**

Supplies that cost less than \$5,000 per unit vest in the State or LEA upon acquisition. If there is a residual inventory of supplies that are not needed and the unneeded supplies exceed \$5,000 in total aggregate value, the State or LEA may retain or sell the supplies but, in either case, must compensate the Department for its share.



A-23. Which disposition rules must States and LEAs follow for equipment and supplies purchased with **ARP-HCY** funds? (cont.)

The amount of compensation must be computed in the manner required for equipment under 2 C.F.R. § 200.313(e)(2). The aggregate value of unneeded supplies is their fair market value at the time of disposition. Given that disposition may occur at different times (for example, some supplies may be needed longer than others, a State or LEA may calculate the total aggregate value when disposition occurs—e.g., at the end of each year for which supplies are disposed. A State or LEA must make a good faith effort to sell unneeded supplies purchased with **ARP-HCY** funds in accordance with 2 C.F.R. § 200.314(a) and document its efforts.

- If a State or LEA cannot find a buyer and cannot use the supplies itself, the State or LEA has no further obligation to the Department.



A-23. Which disposition rules must States and LEAs follow for equipment and supplies purchased with **ARP-HCY** funds? (cont.)

- **Using **ARP-HCY** Administrative Funds to Support Disposition Costs:** **ARP-HCY** funds reserved by a State or LEA for administrative activities may support costs associated with the disposition of supplies and equipment (e.g., storage units to house **ARP-HCY** equipment and supplies that are unneeded) during the program period. However, **ARP-HCY** administrative funds are not available beyond the period of performance as noted above.
- As a result, there are no **ARP-HCY** funds available to pay for disposition costs after the period of performance ends (EHCY funds for SEAs or some LEAs or Title I-A set-aside funds for LEAs may be used).
- Please note that SEAs have been invited to include ARP-HCY in Tydings Waiver requests to consolidate state administrative costs to administer ARP-HCY and other ARP and ESEA programs. This would extend the obligation deadline for ARP-HCY funds for this purpose. See [ARP-HCY Fiscal Information](#) webpage.



QUESTIONS





National Center for Homeless Education Updates

ARP-HCY Office Hours

8/13/2024



Local Liaison Professional Learning Tip Sheets

Topics for All School Personnel

1. Warning Signs of Homelessness	4. McKinney-Vento Act Considerations and Supports for UHY	7. Special Education
2. McKinney-Vento Act Definition of Homeless and Unaccompanied Homeless Youth (UHY)	5. Dispute Resolutions	8. Trauma-Informed Care/Specific Services
3. Determining Eligibility for McKinney-Vento Rights and Services	6. Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA)	

- Contain links to topics for all school personnel and for specific audiences

Topics for Specific Audiences

Target Audience	Suggested Topics & NCHE Resources	Considerations
Data Managers & Enrollment Staff	<p>Suggested Topics Enrollment procedures – district-wide protocol</p> <p>NCHE Resources Homeless Liaison Toolkit, Chapter Fifteen: Managing the Work</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish a district-wide protocol for the identification and enrollment of eligible students, allowing for more standardized trainings and consistent implementation. • Utilize a housing questionnaire to incorporate non-invasive details about a student’s living arrangement as part of your district-wide protocol.
Transportation & Nutrition Staff	<p>Suggested Topics Transporting children and youth experiencing homelessness</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish procedures to arrange school transportation and access to free/reduced-priced school meals – include procedures in

- References considerations for each target audience to support the planning of professional learning



Emergency Operations Tip Sheet

National Center for Homeless Education
Supporting the Education of Children and
Youth Experiencing Homelessness
<https://nche.ed.gov>



Tip Sheet: Incorporating Students Experiencing Homelessness into Emergency Operations Plans

In crafting effective school emergency operations plans (EOPs), it is crucial to recognize and include students experiencing homelessness (SEH). These students face unique challenges during crises, and their needs must be addressed to ensure their safety and well-being. By integrating strategies specifically designed to assist SEH, schools not only enhance overall emergency preparedness but also demonstrate a commitment to equity and inclusivity within their communities. This tip sheet¹ provides strategies that State and local educational agencies can consider in developing and reviewing their EOPs.²

Tips for State Educational Agencies (SEAs)

1. **Review Your Existing State Plans:** Locate and review your state's EOP. Does it contain specific guidance on meeting the needs of SEH, including unaccompanied homeless youth (UHY)? Have you considered dedicating a section of the existing EOP to the Education for Homeless Children and Youth (EHCY) program?
2. **Consider a Variety of Threats:** EOPs often include responses to weather-related threats such as floods, fires, and tornadoes. Consider expanding the plan to include medical threats (such as COVID-19), school violence, and infrastructure failure (e.g., power outages).
3. **Provide Comprehensive Guidance:** Develop clear and comprehensive guidance documents for local homeless education liaisons that outline best practices for local school districts in incorporating the needs of SEH into their emergency operations plans.³
4. **Offer Training and Technical Assistance:** Incorporate emergency planning topics into the SEA's regular professional development calendar for school homeless education liaisons and provide technical assistance to local educational agency (LEA) staff on how to effectively address the needs of homeless students within emergency operations planning.
5. **Facilitate Collaboration:** Encourage collaboration between LEAs, homeless service providers, emergency management agencies, and community organizations to ensure a coordinated approach to supporting SEH during emergencies. State coordinators can also model collaboration through cross-system partnerships at the state level.

- High-level overview of ways SEAs and LEAs can strengthen the inclusion of students experiencing homelessness into emergency operations plans



Upcoming Webinars

Supporting Early Learners Experiencing Homelessness

Date: Thursday, August 15

Time: 2 pm EDT

Register:

<https://go.uncg.edu/earlylearners>

Presenters:

- NCHE
- Office of Head Start TA Center
- State EHCY leaders from Nevada and North Carolina

More than Numbers: Connecting Outcomes to Students (Data Preview)

Date: Tuesday, August 19

Time: 2 pm EDT

Register:

<https://go.uncg.edu/nchedatapreview>

Presenters:

- NCHE
- US Department of Education



Contact Us!



Comprehensive resource website for the ED TA Center: <https://nche.ed.gov>

Listserv: <https://nche.ed.gov/resources/>

Helpline email: homeless@serve.org



Requests for additional support from our team: info@serve.org

