The following is a list of questions and answers the Illinois State Board of Education has compiled at this time. We will continue to update the document as more information becomes available. Questions have been compiled from districts, stakeholders and federal government guidance documents, which are available at http://www2.ed.gov/programs/educationjobsfund/applicant.html.

* **For what purposes may an LEA use its Ed Jobs Funds?** An LEA must use its funds only for compensation and benefits and other expenses, such as support services, necessary to retain existing employees, to recall or rehire former employees, and to hire new employees, in order to provide early childhood, elementary, or secondary educational and related services.

* **What categories of expenses may an LEA support with Ed Jobs Funds?** For purposes of this program, the phrase “compensation and benefits and other expenses, such as support services” includes, among other things, salaries, performance bonuses, health insurance, retirement benefits, incentives for early retirement, pension fund contributions, tuition reimbursement, student loan repayment assistance, transportation subsidies, and reimbursement for childcare expenses.

* **Which employees may an LEA support with Ed Jobs Funds?** An LEA may use the funds to pay the salaries of teachers and other employees who provide school-level educational and related services. In addition to teachers, employees supported with program funds may include, among others, principals, assistant principals, academic coaches, in-service teacher trainers, classroom aides, counselors, librarians, secretaries, social workers, psychologists, interpreters, physical therapists, speech therapists, occupational therapists, information technology personnel, nurses, athletic coaches, security officers, custodians, maintenance workers, bus drivers, and cafeteria workers.

* **Are there rules that govern the amount of Ed Jobs Funds that a State or its LEAs may draw down at any one time?** Yes. The State must minimize the time that elapses between a drawdown and the expenditure of funds by the State or its LEAs. (See 34 C.F.R. 80.21(b).) States and LEAs must promptly, but at least quarterly, remit to the Department interest earned on advances. (See 34 C.F.R. 80.21(i).) The Department will take appropriate actions against States and LEAs that fail to comply with this requirement.
The State may not draw down any Ed Jobs funds from the Department’s G5 system, on its own behalf or on behalf of an LEA, unless the State or the LEA intends to spend the funds to meet immediate expenditure needs (i.e., needs within 3-5 days).

**Will school districts be receiving the Ed Jobs Funds in addition to their regular GSA funding?** Yes.

**Will school districts receive one lump sum payment or will they receive Ed Jobs Funds over the course of the entire fiscal year, as extra funding with their normal GSA payments?** It will not be distributed under the bi-monthly payment schedule currently used for General State Aid. The guidance states that a “State may not draw down any Ed Jobs funds ... on its own behalf or on behalf of an LEA, unless the State or the LEA intends to spend the funds to meet immediate expenditure needs (i.e., needs within 3-5 days).” This statement lends itself to a reimbursement model for distribution.

**Once the state receives the funding from the Department of Education, how long will it take for ISBE to begin disbursement to school districts?** The grant award to the State is expected sometime in mid-September. Once the distribution method is determined it will be a matter of when the district asks for the funds. Vouchered Federal funds are normally receipted within 3-5 business days of the voucher.

**Will flat grant districts receive Ed Jobs Funds?** Yes.

**Will the Ed Jobs Funds be used by the State to pay down the backlog of bills from FY 2010?** No.

**Will Ed Jobs Funds be used by the State to substitute for FY 2011 shortfalls in state revenues?** No.

**Will Ed Jobs Funds be used by the State to pay FY 2011 General State Aid?** No.

**Will Illinois be able to meet the Maintenance of Effort Requirement (MOE) of the Ed Jobs program, which allows states to meet MOE in one of four ways (i.e., Comparing FY 2011 Dollar Levels of Support with FY 2009 Levels; Comparing FY 2011 Percentages of Support with FY 2010 Percentages; Comparing FY 2011 Dollar Levels of Support with FY 2006 Levels; and Comparing FY 2011 Percentages of Support with FY 2006 Percentages)?** The Governor’s Office of Management and Budget has been working with the U.S. Department of Education and they are confident that Illinois will be able to meet the Maintenance of Effort Requirement.

**The Ed Jobs Funds must be obligated by 2012. What will districts do once this one-time money is no longer available?** Districts have local autonomy to make critical decisions and balance the immediate use of these funds for critical staff needs in the 2010-11 school year as well as plan for how these staff will be paid in the next school year.
Will the remitting process look similar to the ARRA IDEA and the ARRA Title One process? Yes, ARRA reporting procedures will be followed. Quarterly reports must be submitted through the ARRA Reporting System in IWAS and data is due within five calendar days from the end of the quarter that the Ed Jobs Funds are expended.

What are the reporting requirements? The same reporting requirements that govern all other ARRA programs will be applied to the Ed Jobs Funds. The full-time equivalent must be reported for all employees funded with the Ed Jobs Funds. An employee’s FTE is determined by how many hours the employee worked and was paid in relation to the number of hours in a normal full-time schedule.

Current ARRA reporting requirements state that only full-time equivalent ARRA funded positions must be reported along with a general job description. The current reporting template does not allow for the type of position (i.e. retain, rehired or newly hired) to be reported. Is it correct that States are not required to collect the type of position from their districts? Under the reporting required by Section 1512 of ARRA, a State is not required to report this level of data and therefore districts will not have to identify positions as retained, rehired, or newly hired.

Will districts need to track Ed Jobs Funds separately from GSA? Yes. As with all ARRA funds, Ed Jobs Funds must be tracked separately on the revenue and expense side of the ledger.

Can Ed Jobs Funds be used for transportation? The federal guidance states that salary and benefit costs can be used for bus drivers and support personnel but other non-salary transportation expenses, such as contractual transportation costs, are not eligible.

Can Ed Jobs funds be used to pay compensation for an employee whose salary was obligated in the 2009-10 school year but was paid over 12 months? No. Unless the salary obligation occurred on August 10, 2010, or later Ed Jobs program funds are not to be used to pay for salaries that were earned or obligated during the 2009-10 school year.

Can a district use the Ed Jobs funds to pay for programmatic costs that were cut or supplies that were scaled back? No, the Ed Jobs funds can only be used for compensation and benefits.

Can the Ed Jobs Funds be used for new programs? Yes, the Ed Jobs Funds may be used for new programs if they are being used for new hires or other school-level employees to operate the program.

Can the Ed Jobs Funds be used for local training and development of staff? No. The intent of these funds is for salaries and benefits to retain, rehire or hire new staff. A stipend for a teacher to attend staff development training is not a salary cost and would not fall into this category.
Can a district use the Ed Jobs Funds next school year (i.e., 2011-2012)? Yes, these funds are available for obligation until Sept. 30, 2012. However, our understanding of the law’s intent is that these funds would be used during the current school year (i.e., 2010-2011).

What if school districts did not lay off any teachers? Will they still get Ed Jobs money? Yes, the federal guidance indicates that Ed Jobs Funds can be used for retained staff as well as to rehire or hire new staff.

Can the Ed Jobs Funds be used for curriculum and instruction coordinators? Yes, if these coordinators are school-level employees of the district.

What is the period of availability of Ed Jobs funds? The Ed Jobs program supports educational and related services during the 2010-11 school year. The funds are available for obligations that occur as of Aug. 10, 2010 (the date of enactment of the act). Ed Jobs program funds are not to be used to pay for salaries that were earned or obligated during the 2009-2010 school year.

Can a district use Ed Jobs Funds to cover payments to teachers who worked summer school from June to August 2010? Only payment for services provided after August 10, 2010, the effective date of the federal law, can be covered with Ed Jobs Funds.

Can a district use Ed Jobs Funds for teachers working summer school between June 2011 to August 2011? Yes.

If a district had three reading associates whose salaries have in past years been covered by the State Reading Improvement Grant, and the district had not yet given these associates 30-day notice (and may not) due to the Reading Improvement Grant being zeroed out, may the district use the Ed Jobs Funds to pay the associates’ salary for the 2010-2011 school year? Yes.

It sounds like we will begin to receive the money in September, but don't plan to use it until a year from now. Will we have to pay interest on federal funds that sit in our revenue account? The Education Jobs program is being operated on a reimbursement basis. The guidance indicates that funds must be used for immediate expenditure needs which are defined as a period of 3 -5 days. Therefore, local education agencies should not request funds until they have eligible compensation and benefit costs that have already been expended.

To maximize the benefit, we actually applied the funds to expenditures for teachers' aides, and then re-directed other funds to maintain the teachers. Is this an appropriate use of funds? Yes.
May Ed Jobs funds be used to support the compensation and benefits of individuals who are employees of a charter school that is not an LEA, but is a school within an LEA? Yes. An LEA may use Ed Jobs funds to pay the salaries and benefits of individuals who provide school-level services and are employees of the charter school, even if those individuals are not considered to be employees of the LEA for other purposes. As noted earlier, an LEA may not use Ed Jobs funds to pay for school-level educational and related services that are provided by employees of a charter management organization or an educational management organization.

If our FY11 budget appears to be balanced, can we specifically plan to use these funds for FY12? If so, do we have to do anything specifically to apply for the funds this year? The guidance indicates that LEAs that do not expend all of their Ed Jobs allocation in 2010-11 school year may use those funds in the 2011-12 school year. The last date for obligation is Sept. 30, 2012.

Can these funds be used to pay for cost increases in the employee health care program? Yes. According to Page 6 of the U.S. Department of Education’s “Initial Guidance for States on the Education Jobs Fund Program” (available at http://www2.ed.gov/programs/educationjobsfund/applicant.html), categories of expenses an LEA may support with Ed Jobs funds include health care.

If it is determined that the federal TRS requirement of 25 percent is required, can this money be used to pay that as a benefit? TRS has determined that the Ed Jobs funds will not be subject to the higher rate. Ed Jobs funds can be used to pay benefits.

Can you use just salary and no benefits on your expenditure reports? Yes for salaries. ISBE is seeking further guidance if benefits only can be claimed.

If we decide to report expenses on, say, Oct. 15 for salaries that we incurred in September, when do we report to ARRA data? It is after Oct 5, so do we report on Jan 5? In this example, ARRA jobs FTE must be reported on Oct. 5 for the period ending Sept. 30 since salary expenditures were requested for September.

Do you need to calculate an FTE for a performance bonus? FTE must be calculated for any salaries paid with Ed Jobs funds. ARRA FTE is calculated based upon the employee hours funded and paid with ARRA dollars divided by the employee’s full-time schedule for the quarter.


Can the funds be used to pay unemployment costs and retirement bonuses for unused sick days? Unemployment is a requirement to be paid by the employer, so it is
believed to be permissible. Retirement bonuses are permissible since they fall under “incentives for early retirement.”

**Can an LEA refuse to take its portion of money from the Education Jobs Fund?** Yes.

**What are the repercussions if the LEA does not request the Ed Jobs money?** None.

**Is the state required to make available to the public which LEAs did/did not access these funds and how much was distributed?** Disbursements are provided publically via our FRIS Inquiry System.

**What happens to funds that are not distributed?** The state can retain the funds up to the optional 2 percent for administration purposes or the funds can be reallocated to all remaining local education agencies.

**Is the state required to return unclaimed funds to the federal government, or do they have to be reallocated to all other LEAs under the original calculation method?** See answer above.

*Indicated questions and answer came directly from federal guidance documents

Compiled by the Public Information Division
Originally Posted on Sept. 7. Updated on Oct. 12.