School Fees
2020 Fall Training

Project Lead: Tamra Dayley, CPA CPM
Project Staff: Ian Fitch
Charity Goodfellow
How does this vision apply to school fees? We are here to provide an education model that provides the same opportunities for all students. In your LEA, can you say that a student that is limited by economic circumstances has the same opportunities available to them that a student who is not limited has? That includes the ability to use the same supplies offered by teachers in class, participate in co-curricular and extra-curricular activities, and attend social opportunities that help them to gain the skills they will need. Are families receiving the notifications that if they cannot pay for a class or activity, they have help so that their child still has the same opportunities?
Last year, the State Board approved the Portrait of a Graduate model. Please consider how school fees can impact each of these areas for good or bad. Mastery: are students limited on the depth of classes available to them because of the fees that are charged for those classes? Autonomy: Are we creating an environment that builds confidence and encourages creativity and innovation or is this hindered because of the fees we are asking families to pay to participate in these classes or activities? Purpose: Do students feel limited on what they have available to them in the education system and therefore their long-term way of life is decreased because of limited financial circumstances. Are we limiting all barriers in our education system that create these distinct divisions between students that have and have not?

These aspirations for our students are to provide them a pathway to becoming contributing members of our society. We cannot forget this vision as we discuss school fees.
“To preserve equal opportunity for all students and to limit diversion of money and school and staff resources from the basic school program, each LEA's fee policies shall be designed to limit student expenditures for school-sponsored activities, including expenditures for activities, uniforms, clubs, clinics, travel, and subject area and vocational leadership organizations, whether local, state, or national.” R277-407-6(10)

The goal is to limit the diversion of money from the basic school program. Fee policies should be designed to limit how much a student spends on school-sponsored activities.
Permanent Injunction:

H. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. In order that compliance with this Permanent Injunction may be appropriately monitored, Defendants shall continue to require completion and submission of the following certification of compliance forms (see Appendix C) by each public school principal, district superintendent, and local school board president, as applicable:
   a. for each school serving any of grades K through 6: Elementary School Certification of Compliance;
   b. for each school serving any of grades 7 through 12: Secondary School Certification of Compliance; and
   c. for each school district: School District Certification of Compliance.

2. Defendants shall also maintain copies of the following reports for review:
   a. correspondence between the State Defendants and any public school or school district that relates in any way to the terms of this Order;
   b. "S-3" reports and any other written documents submitted by school districts to the State Defendants which relate to school fees or fee waivers; and
   c. any other data, documents, communications, or records maintained by the State Defendants regarding compliance with school fee or fee waiver requirements by the State Defendants, public schools, or school districts.

R277-407-8:
(9) An LEA shall submit school fee compliance forms to the Superintendent for each school that affirm compliance with the permanent injunction, consistent with Doe v. Utah State Board of Education, Civil No. 920903376 (3rd District 1994)
R277-407-14
An LEA shall attach the following to the LEA’s annual year end report for inclusion in the Superintendent’s annual report:
(5) A fee waiver compliance form approved by the Superintendent for each school and LEA;
Contact lists were sent to all LEAs on Aug. 17th (Monday) to verify the contact information that the Certificate of Compliance link will be distributed to for all Superintendents, Charter Directors, Board Chairs, and Principals.

- As of Sept. 15, we have not received verification of contact information from all LEAs. For those that have not provided an updated list, an email will be sent requesting this information again. Please respond as soon as possible with the verified information.

- On October 1st the links will be emailed. No paper forms will be accepted.

- On October 15th, an update will be provided to: Superintendents, Charter Directors, School Fee Contacts, and Charter Authorizers

- Submissions will not be accepted after Oct. 31st at midnight.
Superintendents/Charter Directors:

• Affirm compliance for the current school year and attach accompanying documents.
• Submit Statistical Data for previous school year.

Board Chairs/Principals:

• Affirm compliance for the current school year.

First, Superintendents and Charter Directors are to confirm compliance for the current school year. In addition, they must attach the accompanying documentation such as Fee Schedules, Fee Policies, and Notices. They must also submit statistical data for the previous school year. These numbers help the State Board to understand if any further changes need to be made regarding school fees.

Second, each Board Chair and Principal is required to confirm compliance for the current school year only. This includes understanding the Code, Rule and Injunction and how these regulations apply to your LEA or school. All schools within each LEA must understand how the new school fee laws apply to them and how they can better assist their students and parents.
Required Documents: (Superintendents & Charter Directors)

Required Documents:
- Fee Schedule w/ Spend Plan
- Fee Waiver Policy
- Fee Policy

With the ability to attach multiple files, there is a limit. There are a few LEAs that have a separate page for each fees spend plan. We ask that these be combined into no more than 10 files. If this is not possible, an option will be provided to you of where to submit any additional files.

You will also have the ability to select that you previously attached the document. For example some schools have their policies and fee schedules as one document. This will allow you to only attach the one file for all three required documents.

Please ensure that the documents are publicly available on your school websites: Fee Schedule and Spend Plan
2020 – 2021 Changes

- Incorrect name or LEA information must be fixed before the survey can be completed.
- Answers can be reviewed before proceeding to the next section.
- Each question requires a response before proceeding.
- Ability to submit multiple attachments.
- Copy of responses emailed upon submission.

Technical changes have been made for better flow of the survey. View PDF of survey here: https://schools.Utah.gov/file/288bbcad-fefa-846d-89201ff98b81
Content Updates

- Indicate secondary grades, elementary grades, or both.
- Elementary schools must attest the required notice regarding voluntary school supplies is included in any request for supplies.
- Public-notice attestation
- Notice of fees attestation
- Fee maximum per student per activity
- A maximum total aggregate fee amount per student per school year
- Delineation of fees attestation

Elementary schools must attest that required statement is used for any list requesting supplies (R277-407-3(6))

Public notice attestation (53G-7-505(2)(a))

Notice of fees attestation (R277-407-6(7)(a)(ii) & (iii), R277-407-6(8)(b))

Fee total maximum per student per year attestation (R277-407-6(4)(b)(i) & (ii))
(i) a maximum fee amount per student for each activity; and
(ii) a maximum total aggregate fee amount per student per school year.

Delineation of fees attestation (53G-7-503(3)(a)(ii))
Updates Cont’d

- Spend Plan attestation
- Website attestation
- Training attestation
- Date of fee schedule and waiver policies with registration materials provided to parents
- Dates of public meetings where fee schedule was reviewed & approved
- Individual student maximum amount

Spend Plan attestation (53G-7-503(3)(a)(iv), R277-407-13(2) & (3))

Website attestation (53G-7-503(1), R277-407-6(7)(a)(i))

Training attestation (R277-407-15(4))

Date of fee schedule and waiver policies with registration materials provided to parents (R277-407-6(8)(b))

Dates of public meetings where fee schedule was reviewed & approved (R277-407-6(2))

Individual student maximum amount (R277-407-6(4)(b))
Permanent Injunction:

H. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

2. Defendants shall also maintain copies of the following reports for review:

   a. correspondence between the State Defendants and any public school or school district that relates in any way to the terms of this Order;
   b. "S-3" reports and any other written documents submitted by school districts to the State Defendants which relate to school fees or fee waivers; and
   c. any other data, documents, communications, or records maintained by the State Defendants regarding compliance with school fee or fee waiver requirements by the State Defendants, public schools, or school districts.

UCA 53G-7-503:

   (5)(a) For each fee on an LEA’s fee schedule described in Section 52G-7-505, the LEA shall:
         (i) by July 1, 2020, determine whether the fee is curricular, co-curricular, or extracurricular;
         (ii) for the 2020-2021 school year, measure the total number of:
               (A) students who pay each fee; and
               (B) money received for each fee;
         (iii) for the 2020-2021 school year, measure the total:
               (A) number of students who receive a fee waiver; and
               (B) value of each waiver for each waived fee; and
         (iv) by July 1, 2021, report the separate categories of data gathered under Subsections (5)(a)(ii) and (iii) to the state board.
   (b) The state board shall report on the data the board receives under Subsection (5)(a) to the Education Interim Committee on or before the date of the November interim meeting in 2021.

R277-407-14

An LEA shall attach the following to the LEA’s annual year end report for inclusion in the Superintendent’s annual report:

   (1) a summary of:
         (a) the number of students in the LEA given fee waivers;
         (b) the number of students who worked in lieu of a waiver; and
         (c) the number of students denied fee waivers; and
         (d) the total dollar value of student fees waived by the LEA;
   (2) a copy of the LEA’s fee and fee waiver policies;
   (3) a copy of the LEA’s fee schedule for students; and
   (4) the notice of fee waiver criteria provided by the LEA to a student’s parent or guardian;
   (5) a fee waiver compliance form approved by the Superintendent for each school and LEA;
   (6) the total count of fees approved on the LEA schedule; and
   (7) the total dollar amount of all fees charged to students within all schools within the LEA.
Definition of “Fees Charged”:

Total amount charged to students before payments, fee waiver amounts, or write offs are applied.

This is the amount you are asking students to pay, not the amount that is collected from students.
Statistical Data

No changes for the following:

- Total number of students
- Total number of students given fee waivers
- Total dollar amount of fees waived
- Total number of students that worked in lieu of fee waivers

We are still asking for these figures, the same as last year. This information should be easily tracked and provided by each LEA.
### Changes to 19-20 Statistical Data Report

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Required</strong> (R277-407-14)</th>
<th><strong>Upcoming Requirements</strong> (Required for SY20-21)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Total dollar amount of fees credited in lieu of fee waivers</td>
<td>• Total dollar amount of fees charged &amp; waived for:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Total number of students denied fee waivers</td>
<td>➢ General fees,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Total count of fees approved on the LEA fee schedule</td>
<td>➢ Curricular activities,</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Total dollar amount of student fees charged (Grand total of all fees)</td>
<td>➢ Co-curricular activities, and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>➢ Extra-curricular activities.</td>
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There are new items that are required to be provided on the statistical report. The breakdown of fees is not required until the preliminary report that is due June 30, 2021. However, these will be numbers that we will ask for each year. Once you have created the system to track the fees this way, we recommend that this be maintained for any future inquiries that may arise.
# Reporting Deadlines

**October 31, 2020**
- SY 2020-2021: Certificate of Compliance Assurances for LEA/School Policy and Procedures
- SY 2019-2020: LEA Statistical Report of Fees, Fee Waivers and Student Counts

**June 30, 2021**
- SY 2020-2021: Preliminary LEA Statistical Report of Fees, Fee Waivers and Student Counts

**October 31, 2021**
- SY 2020-2021: LEA Statistical Report of Fees, Fee Waivers and Student Counts (Update to June 30 report)

**October 31, 2022**
- SY 2021-2022: LEA Statistical Report of Fees, Fee Waivers and Student Counts

All reports are due October 31st except for this school year. Due to HB 80, a preliminary report will be due June 30, 2021, this is a **One-time** requirement.
Accounting for School Fees

Presented by Tamra Dayley
Recent Clarifications and Changes

- **UCA 53G-7-501** “Definitions for Curricular, Co-Curricular and Extra-Curricular School Fees”
- **UCA 53E-3-520** “Recommendations on activity-based costing”
- **R277-407-13** “Budgeting and Spending Revenue Collected Through Fees – Fee Revenue Sharing Requirements”
- **R277-113-5** “LEA Fiscal Responsibilities”
  - USBE Chart of Account
  - Use of Program Codes / Object Codes
  - Includes Contra-Revenue Accounts for Fee Waivers
  - Accurate Transaction Reporting
The LEA’s have choice on how to run their systems. This is just a high-level demonstration of the two of many possibilities. The challenge will be to adopted a few key accounting practices to aid in the tracking and monitoring of school fees waivers and school fees generally. This may entail, depending, on where the accounts receivable and school fees revenues is booked, at the LEA level or the School level, also booking the contra-revenue at the school level for school year 2021 to 2022. The financial operations team is currently working on a guidance document that will be available latter.
## Revenue Codes - School Fees & (Contra) Revenue Codes - Fee Waivers

| New 1741 General Student Fees | New 1742 (Contra) General Student Fee Waivers |
| New 1743 Curricular Activity Fees | New 1744 (Contra) Curricular Activity Fee Waivers |
| New 1745 Co-Curricular Activity Fees | New 1746 (Contra) Co-Curricular Activity Fee Waivers |
| New 1747 Extra-Curricular Activity Fees | New 1748 (Contra) Extra-Curricular Activity Fee Waivers |

### A) New 1741 General Student Fees

**New 1742 (Contra) General Student Fees - Waivers**

Funds charged directly to students/parents, or raised through student fundraising, for fees such as registration, technology, or locker fees. Those school fees that are not directly attributable to a specific curricular, co-curricular or extra-curricular program or activity.

### B) New 1743 Curricular Activity Fees

**New 1744 (Contra) Curricular Activity Fees - Waivers**

Funds charged directly to students/parents, or raised through student fundraising, for a curricular activity. Curricular activity means an activity, a course, or a program that is intended to deliver instruction provided, sponsored, or supported by an LEA, and conducted only during school hours. These types of fees include classroom supplies, band instrument rentals, art class supplies, textbook and sheet music. (Instructional material or textbook fees are not allowed beginning with the SY2022-2023, see R277-407-12(1)).

### C) New 1745 Co-Curricular Activity Fees

**New 1746 (Contra) Co-Curricular Activity Fees - Waivers**

Funds charged directly from students/parents, or raised through student fundraising, for a co-curricular activity. Co-curricular activity means an activity, course, or program outside of school hours, that also includes a required regular school day program or curriculum. Therefore, it is an extension of a curricular activity, is included in an instructional plan and supervised or conducted by a teacher or education professional. The activities are also provided, sponsored, or supported by an LEA. (see R277-407-2(1))

### D) New 1747 Extra-Curricular Activity Fees

**New 1748 (Contra) Extra-Curricular Activity Fees - Waivers**

Funds charged directly from students/parents, or raised through student fundraising, for an extra-curricular activity. Extra-curricular activity means an activity or program outside of the regular school day that is provided, sponsored, or supported by an LEA and supplements or compliments, but is not part of, the LEA’s required program or regular curriculum. Therefore, it is not directly related to delivering instruction and is not a curricular activity or co-curricular activity. Further, it does not include a non-curricular club as defined in UCA 53G-7-701. (see R277-407-2(2))
The following revenue codes are for amounts charged to students that are not school fees; therefore, they should not be included in the annual statistical reporting of school fees and fee waivers.

E) New 1780 Non-Waivable Charges (R277-407-2(11)): Non-waivable charge means a cost, payment, or expenditure that is a personal discretionary charge or purchase, including: 1) a charge for insurance, unless the insurance is required for a student to participate in an activity, class, or program; 2) a charge for college credit related to the successful completion of: a concurrent enrollment class; or an advanced placement examination; or 3) except when requested or required by an LEA, a charge for a personal consumable item such as a yearbook, class ring, letterman jacket or sweater, or other similar item. Such charges may also be subject to sales tax.

F) New 1760 Fines: Fines are included in the definition of “Something of monetary value” per R277-407-2(18)); however, only those student charges specified in R277-407-2(18)(b)(iv) as exceptions to the fee definition are fines and can be recorded in revenue code 1760. These items include 1) failing to return school property, 2) losing, wasting or damaging private or school property through intentional, careless, or irresponsible behavior, or 3) improper use of school property, including a parking violation.

G) New 1770-Fundraiser: An activity or event, provided, sponsored, or supported by a school that does not require students to pay or fundraise to participate. The funds can be used to support a charitable school-wide cause such as Sub-for-Santa.
New Revenue & Cost Requirements

School Year 2020-2021

- LEAs cannot use revenue collected through fees to offset the cost of fee waivers by requiring students and families who do not qualify for fee waivers to pay an increased fee amount to cover the costs of students and families who qualify for fee waivers. (per R277-407(8)(2)(a))
- An LEA shall establish a spend plan for the revenue collected from each fee charged; and if the LEA has two or more schools within the LEA, share revenue lost due to fee waivers across the LEA. (per R277-407-13(2))
- An LEA that has multiple schools shall establish a procedure to identify and address potential inequities due to the impact of the number of students who receive fee waivers within each of the LEA’s schools. (per R277-407-13(4)(b))

School Year 2021-2022

- Fees must be equal or less than the cost of the activity (per 53G-7-503(3)(a))
- LEA may not impose an additional fee or increase a fee to supplant or subsidize another fee (per 53G-7-503(3)(b))
- Accrue school fees and fee waivers in the LEA’s accounting system and use contra-revenue accounts to record fee waivers in the LEA’s accounting system; (R277-113-8(f))
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Discussion Topics</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9/2</td>
<td>Kick-off Meeting - Scope of Project</td>
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<tr>
<td>9/16</td>
<td>Review survey questions for evaluation of current activities and accounting capabilities</td>
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<td>9/30</td>
<td>Review various Activity Categories</td>
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<tr>
<td>10/14</td>
<td>Develop Recommendations for ABC Data points: 1-Activities, and 2-Allowable Costs</td>
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<tr>
<td>10/28</td>
<td>Review Cost Estimates if LEAs, Schools and USBE to implement</td>
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<tr>
<td>11/25</td>
<td>Review Final Report</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**UAC 53E-3-520 Recommendations on activity based costing.**

(1) The state board shall create a working group, including LEA representatives, to evaluate and present recommendations to the state board and Legislature on **LEA efforts to establish cost centers and implement activity based costing.**

(2) The state board **shall report** the recommendations described in Subsection (1) to the Education Interim Committee and Public Education Appropriations Subcommittee no later than November 30, 2020.
Corrective Action

Presented by Ian Fitch

Utah Code Ann. 53G-7 Part 5
Utah Admin. Code R277-407

53G-7-503(4)(a):
Beginning with or after the 2021-2022 school year, ... if the state board finds that an LEA has violated a provision of this part or Part 6, Textbook Fees, the state board shall impose corrective action against the LEA...
R277-407-16 gives a process to be used for enforcement of school fees law. It dictates corrective action is mandatory for noncompliance, outlines the timeline for communications, and states the corrective action plan is to be proposed by the school fees team rather than the LEA.
**Step 1: Communicate with LEA**

After completing a compliance review, a form letter describing the corrective action plan is sent to the LEA administration.

This letter is sent to:

- LEA superintendent or charter director
- LEA board chair
- LEA school fees contact
- Charter Authorizer
- USBE Superintendency
Step 2: Create a Corrective Action Plan (CAP)

Board rule requires USBE to present the LEA with an initial proposed corrective action plan.

Board rule also makes it clear that the LEA and USBE will work together to finalize the plan.

This means extensive communication with the LEA.

R277-407-16 (2-3)

(2) If an LEA fails to comply with the terms of this rule or request of the Superintendent, the Superintendent shall send the LEA a first written notice of non-compliance, which shall include a proposed corrective action plan.

(3) Within 45 days of the LEA’s receipt of a notice of non-compliance, the LEA shall:

   (a) respond to the allegations of noncompliance described in Subsection (2); and
   (b) work with the Superintendent on the Superintendent’s proposed corrective action plan to remedy the LEA’s noncompliance.
Step 2: Continued

CAPs will be designed to:

• Identify root causes of noncompliance
• Include specific actions and deadlines
• Remedy noncompliance
• Verify completion of CAP

53G-7-503(4)(a) Beginning with or after the 2021-2022 school year, and notwithstanding Section 53E-3-401, if the state board finds that an LEA has violated a provision of this part or Part 6, Textbook Fees, the state board shall impose corrective action against the LEA, which may include:

(i) requiring an LEA to repay improperly charged fees;
(ii) withholding state funds; and
(iii) suspending the LEA’s authority to charge fees for an amount of time specified by the state board.

Permanent Injunction (page 49)

J. MONITORING AND SANCTIONS FOR NON-COMPLIANCE

1. Monitoring. The Defendant Utah State Board of Education shall continue to monitor compliance by local school officials through the compliance reports referred to in § IV. F., supra, and other reasonable means.
Bad Example of a Step in a Corrective Action Plan

’XYZ LEA’ will provide additional training on school fees.
Good Example of a Step in a Corrective Action Plan

‘XYZ LEA’ will:
• Provide staff additional training on school fees, eligibility, and privacy.
• The training will be provided on April 10th, 2021, and April 17th, 2021.
• XYZ LEA will determine which staff need to attend.
  • Attendance will be kept by the LEA, 90% attendance required
• After the training, ‘XYZ LEA’ will email USBE and attest to completion, with attendance records attached.
Step 3: Implementation

LEA implements the agreed upon CAP
R277-407(16)(2-11):
(2) If an LEA fails to comply with the terms of this rule or request of the Superintendent, the Superintendent shall send the LEA a first written notice of non-compliance, which shall include a proposed corrective action plan.
(3) Within 45 days of the LEA’s receipt of a notice of non-compliance, the LEA shall:
   (a) respond to the allegations of noncompliance described in Subsection (2); and
   (b) work with the Superintendent on the Superintendent’s proposed corrective action plan to remedy the LEA’s noncompliance.
(4)(a) Within fifteen days after receipt of a proposed corrective action plan described in Subsection (3)(b), an LEA may request an informal hearing with the Superintendent to respond to allegations of noncompliance or to address the appropriateness of the proposed corrective action plan.
   (b) The form of an informal hearing described in Subsection (4)(a) shall be as directed by the Superintendent.
(5) The Superintendent shall send an LEA a second written notice of non-compliance and request for the LEA to appear before a Board standing committee if:
   (a) the LEA fails to respond to the first notice of non-compliance within 60 days; or
   (b) the LEA fails to comply with a corrective action plan described in Subsection (3)(b) within the time period established in the LEA’s corrective action plan.
(6) If an LEA that failed to respond to a first notice of non-compliance receives a second written notice of non-compliance, the LEA may:
   (a)(i) respond to the notice of non-compliance described in Subsection (5); and
       (ii) work with the Superintendent on a corrective action plan within 30 days of receiving the second written notice of non-compliance; or
   (b) seek an appeal as described in Subsection (8)(b).
(7) If an LEA that failed to respond to a first notice of non-compliance fails to comply with either of the options described in Subsection (6), the Superintendent shall impose one of the financial consequences described in Subsection (10).
(8)(a) Prior to imposing a financial consequence described in Subsection (10), the Superintendent shall provide an LEA thirty days’ notice of any proposed action.
   (b) The LEA may, within fifteen days after receipt of a notice described in Subsection (8)(a), request an appeal before the Board.
(9) If the LEA does not request an appeal described in Subsection (8)(b), or if after the appeal the Board finds that the allegations of noncompliance are substantially true, the Superintendent may continue with the suggested corrective action, formulate a new form of corrective action or additional terms and conditions which must be met and may proceed with the appropriate remedy which may include an order to return funds improperly collected.
(10) A financial consequence may include:
   (a) requiring an LEA to repay an improperly charged fee, commensurate with the level of non-compliance;
   (b) withholding all or part of an LEA’s monthly Minimum School Program funds until the LEA comes into full compliance with the corrective action plan; and
   (c) suspending the LEA’s authority to charge fees for an amount of time specified by the Superintendent or Board in the determination.
(11) The Board’s decision described in Subsection (9) is final and no further appeals are provided.
Goals of Corrective Action

- To preserve equal opportunity for all students
- No surprises
- Allow the LEA reasonable flexibility in fixing the problem
- Fix the root cause of the noncompliance

R277-407-6(10)
To preserve equal opportunity for all students and to limit diversion of money and school and staff resources from the basic school program, each LEA's fee policies shall be designed to limit student expenditures for school-sponsored activities, including expenditures for activities, uniforms, clubs, clinics, travel, and subject area and vocational leadership organizations, whether local, state, or national.
Collaboration

"Effectively, change is almost impossible without industry-wide collaboration, cooperation, and consensus." – Simon Mainwaring

The new laws are a big change for everyone, and we want to applaud everyone’s efforts in making these changes. Understanding the new laws and the requirements that follow such changes requires all of us working together and providing feedback and discussing concerns in a professional manner. Change cannot occur without each one of us. Thank you!
All these items are available on the website for the general public and LEA use. The School Fees team is always available to answer questions or provide training as needed.