

## **Commonly Asked Questions at the 2020 Nita M. Lowey 21stCCLC Bidders Conferences.**

### **How to qualify for STEM Priority Points?**

Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math (STEM) Activities must be well planned within the proposal. At a minimum, STEM should be found in one objective, in the Logic Model, and the Afterschool Quality Program and Implementation narrative section of the proposal. STEAM—Science, Technology, Engineering, Art and Math may be considered STEM and receive STEM priority points.

### **To qualify for High School CTE priority points, must participants complete a CTE program?**

At a minimum, CTE courses must be offered and completed by participants. CTE Activities should also be listed as part of the logic model and in the Afterschool Quality Program and Implementation Narrative Section at a minimum. These priority points are awarded if the grant proposal will be only working with middle and/or high school students. In other words, these points do not apply to any grant that would serve elementary-age students.

### **If you plan to have your partner offer a program for the youth and parents, but you want to charge the parents, is this program income?**

Most likely, yes. If you are considering this to be a parent engagement activity, then most definitely it is considered program income.

**May the local education agency send out notice to private schools at the same time information is sent to the private schools about Title 1,2, and 3?** Yes, if it is done in a manner that allows private schools the opportunity to participate.

**Incentives for students, are these allowable?** Absolutely no money, tickets to events, or gift cards are allowable costs. Additionally, the incentives must be less than \$25 and preferable for educational purposes.

**Could you explain supplanting a little more?**

EAGER 76.564 prohibits the use of federal funds to supplant nonfederal funds. This means that if there are already existing afterschool programs funded through other funding means, then the entity cannot receive this money and use it to fund current existing staff, programs, and activities. This funding can be used to expand or supplement the existing afterschool program to accommodate more students, expand to another site, offer additional enrichment activities, etc. And if you are supplementing the current program, the next question would be what funding amount is genuinely needed from 21stCCLC?

What if the existing afterschool program was a pilot and will end before the 21stCCLC funding would be awarded? In that case, 21stCCLC would not be supplanting because there is no money to continue the program.

**For more information on supplanting, below is taken from the US Department of Education Regulatory Guidance**

#### **SECTION E. STATE COMPETITIVE GRANTS TO LOCAL ENTITIES**

##### **E-34: Can State Education Agencies award local grants to schools that already receive Federal 21<sup>st</sup> CCLC program funds?**

Yes. Communities that presently have a grant from the SEA are eligible to receive additional funds under the SEA-administered program. However, local applicants should be aware that new funds must be used in a manner consistent with all statutory requirements and must be used only to supplement, not supplant, any Federal, State, or local dollars available to support activities allowable under the 21<sup>st</sup> CCLC program. Funds may be used to expand or enhance current activities or to establish programs in non-participating schools within a subgrant that has a 21<sup>st</sup> CCLC grant. Subgrants that have received 21<sup>st</sup> CCLC awards that have ended, or are ending this year, may apply to the SEA for funds to continue those programs.

##### **E-35: May 21<sup>st</sup> CCLC program funds support communities that are already implementing before- and after-school activities?**

Yes. 21<sup>st</sup> CCLC funds may be used to expand and enhance current activities provided in existing after-school programs, whether supported by public or private funds. For example, a grantee may use funds to align activities to help students meet local and State academic standards if those services are not part of the current after-school program. Again, subgrantees must bear in mind that 21<sup>st</sup> CCLC funds can be used only to supplement and not supplant any Federal or non-Federal funds used to support current programs.

#### **SECTION F. LOCAL USE OF FUNDS**

F-8: Can 21<sup>st</sup> CCLC local grantees use funds from other Federal, State and local programs that have related purposes?

Yes. The Department strongly encourages local programs to identify other sources of related funding and to describe, in their applications, how all of these resources will be combined or coordinated to offer a high-quality, sustainable program. Each local application must identify Federal, State, and local programs that also offer after-school services and that will be combined or coordinated with the proposed program to make the most effective use of public resources.

However, 21<sup>st</sup> CCLC funds awarded to local grantees must be used only to supplement the level of Federal, State, local, and other non-Federal funds and not to replace funds that would have been available to conduct activities if 21<sup>st</sup> CCLC funds had not been available.