

21st Century CCLC Q&A 3/2021

From webinar #3

1. Can you run a pre-K program concurrently with their school day?

Pre-K programs must also be run outside the regular school hours of the pre-K program. 21st CCLC can run before an afternoon half-day of pre-k or after a morning half-day of pre-k but students must be kept separate to ensure no supplanting is taking place.

2. Can a students from the same school be supported by two different entities?

Yes, however, it must be made clear which students are being supported by which program. For example, grade bands can be used to clearly separate the students. Student in grades k-2 are supported by entity A and students in 3-5 are supported by entity B.

3. One quick question, for a summer bridge program and a support program during the school year would that be two separate grant app or the same one to be used?

The terms of the program include both school year and summer program. The summer program is an option but it is in the same grant application. You would just check the box if you would support summer as well as school year.

From Webinars #1 and #2

1. I started reading the NOFO very carefully and noticed on page 3 the following statement: A currently funded 21st CCLC sub-grantee may not apply under this NOFO unless their grant (cohort) is in its final year/term of funding. After-School All-Stars currently holds 2 grants (cohort 4 & 6), neither of which are in the final year. Is ASAS considered a sub-grantee? I always thought we were just a grantee, so I don't know if our organization is eligible or not. I had been told previously that ASAS was eligible to apply for Cohort 7, so we have been preparing to apply. We have 10 schools identified.

Yes, you are a current grantee. You cannot apply on behalf of the current schools you support. You can, however, apply for new sites to support under Cohort 7.

2. Are outside (non-school) 21st CCLC applicants/organizations required to hold their programs on school campuses?

No, sites do not have to be at a school. They just need to be safe and accessible just like a school would be.

3. Can a religious organization apply for their own grant and hold a program for neighborhood school students at one of their organization's facilities?

Yes, a faith-based organization (FBO) is an eligible applicant. They can provide services as long as they do not serve the same groups of students already being served in CCSD.

Regulations for this can be found here <https://www2.ed.gov/policy/fund/reg/fbci-reg.html>.

4. Does the rule for religious organizations apply to Safekey?

Safekey would follow the same regulations as community-based organizations.

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5. If Safekey applies for the grant, can they hold it at their Parks & Rec facilities or other facilities, or must they hold the program at a school site?

Yes, they can hold it at their facilities as long as it is safe and accessible.

6. Must each outside entity applying link their program to specific schools?

There has to be a process to ensure that programs are not serving the same students. So, the easiest way is to link it to a particular school. We have had this issue come up in other districts regarding a CBO and an LEA both having grants and attempting to serve the same school. One way we distinguished this was by grade level. For example, students in K-5 were served by the CBO and students in 6-12 were served by the LEA. This allowed for two funded organizations to serve the same school, but there was a clear division between which students are being served.

7. We are trying to coordinate with any and all applicants in Southern Nevada so that we are not all attempting to serve the same group of students and families. Do outside organizations have to apply with the LEA?

Any eligible entity can apply, but they must apply in collaboration with the LEA. So, a CBO may apply to serve students, but must collaborate with the LEA to ensure that they are not serving the same students (as discussed in the question above). The LEA would essentially be a partner (but not the fiscally responsible party) as they are providing the students.

8. Can currently funded (and continuing cohort) 21st CCLC schools apply for the PreK transition program with Cohort VII? We have two schools with continuing funding that would greatly benefit from a PreK transition program.

If they are deciding to do the Pre-K and want to start now, they can just fill out the supplemental application. If they need additional funds, they can put this here. If you are attempting to use the current funds for this, then you can just leave the request amount at \$0. Then, you would just do a budget revision. If you are planning on applying to put them into Cohort 7, you can just include that in the narrative and budget accordingly to what you all need.

9. Can the instruction for the students after school and over the summer be at our accredited Huntington Learning Centers?

The center must meet the criteria of safe and accessible.

10. Do you require that the teacher be Nevada state certified educators?

While a certified teacher would be optimal in knowing curriculum, this is not a requirement. Paraprofessionals, retired teachers or other qualified instructors are acceptable.

11. If academic support after school and over the summer is provided online with the student and teacher 1:1 live via zoom, will the student have access to a computer and wi-fi?

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Only if the partner school has assigned a computer to them and it is usable for this. You would have to request this funding within the grant application. Please remember to design how enrichment activities will also be delivered.

12. Is this something the school provides to the students during the school year and summer?
Each school and district are different. You would need to discuss this with the school sites.

13. Is there a minimum number of hours for 21st Century Summer School?
No, the entity may propose the number of days/hours that meet the needs of their students.

14. If we are running 21st CCLC programming at a few elementary school sites, but also wanted to run a high school program at our community-based organization site, would a teacher be required on site for tutoring and other enrichment programming?

The NV Dept. of Education recommends that licensed teachers provide academic instruction but understand that this is not always possible. At minimum, a paraprofessional or other highly qualified staff can support the academic and site coordinator positions while volunteers and additional staff qualified to work with children (as determined by the organizations hiring policy) can support the enrichment and family engagement portions.

15. Which webinar is best for program design questions?
Webinar #3 would best support this area.

16. Can partnerships be online and in-person?
Partnerships can be both online and/or in-person. Programs can be tailored to best support your students.

17. Do you need to reapply each year?
No, once a program is approved for funding, they are approved for 3 years. This can be extended for additional years, dependent upon federal funding.

18. Do the students have access after school and summer to do virtual learning?
This is dependent on how you set up the program. Virtual programming is an allowable expense and structure for programs through the 21st CCLC program.

19. If an entity is applying a county formerly served by an LEA, would they be considered a new grant application?
Entities are considered new grant applicants if they have never been the fiscally responsible party for the grant. So, if an organization partnered with a previously funded LEA, but

have never received funding as their own individual entity, they are considered a new applicant.

20. Could a Community Based Organization (CBO) serve two districts with one proposal?
Yes, the CBO is the fiscally responsible party and therefore can serve students across districts as long as they have done this in collaboration with the LEAs to ensure that students are not currently being served by another 21st CCLC program in the district.

21. Can you build a three-year program with increasing budget amounts each year, to serve more sites?

Unfortunately, you would not be able to add more sites to an existing grant (i.e. Cohort 7), however you could apply the next year for additional sites under the following NOFO (i.e. Cohort 8). Throughout the year, however, there are opportunities to increase the services and number of students a site serves through supplemental funds.

22. Should we build a one-year program or a three-year program?

Federal law requires that the minimum number of years for this grant is three, so there are no options to apply for only one year of funding.

23. Do licensed teachers have to be involved in the academics?

Licensed teachers are recommended but not required. At minimum, a paraprofessional certification should be maintained by the individual(s) responsible for the academic content. However, we understand that this is not always possible and request that the organization follow their policies to ensure that individuals working with students have the proper qualifications to do so.

24. What is the timeline for when programs can run?

Funds for Cohort 7 will be available to use from July 1st, 2021 through September 30, 2022. This means that programs can run during these times.

25. What is the expectation of pre-K staff?

Pre-K programs are expected to follow the same requirements of the 21st CCLC program, along with the requirements for pre-K. This includes, but is not limited to, class size, teacher to student ratio, curriculum, etc. This will be an applicant decision but must follow the state regulations for these two programs.

26. Is this funding only for before and after school or can this be for summer bridge programs only?

Funds can be utilized for all out of school times, such as summer, before and after school, winter session, spring session, Saturday special programs, etc. So, providing only summer bridge programming is an option. However, keep in mind that the minimum request amount is \$50,000, so an applicant would have to justify their programming to support a request of at least this amount.

27. Is there a maximum request for this funding?

No, there is only a minimum request of \$50,000

28. Do we have to run before, after, and summer school programming?

No, you can design a program based on your needs. You can run one or any combination of these programs.

29. Can we apply for multiple programs (sites) under the same proposal?

Yes, you can apply for as many sites as you would like to serve. For example, an LEA would like to serve students at 6 elementary schools and 2 middle schools. They can apply for all of these sites under one proposal.

30. Would NDE be interested in an online math tutoring and recovery program with live teachers and tutors?

While this program may not be a 21st CCLC program, this sort of program could definitely partner with a 21st CCLC applicant to provide this program to the 21st CCLC sites.

31. Is there a minimum number of students needed to apply for 21st CCLC funds?

No, the Cohort 7 NOFO does not have a minimum number of students, only a minimum amount request of \$50,000. So, justification will then be provided for the amount requested and number of students that the program is estimating they will serve.

32. Can previously funded 21st CCLC sub-grantees that currently have sites under Cohorts 1 – 6 add new sites to their current Cohort? Or do they need to apply to serve the new site under Cohort 7?

As the original grant was written, reviewed, and approved to serve specific sites, new sites are not allowed to be added to previously funded cohorts. Therefore, if a sub-grantee wishes to add new sites, they will need to apply under the new Cohort 7.

33. Do school sites have to be Title 1, CSI, TSI, or ATSI to qualify for 21st CCLC fund?

No, schools do not have to fall under these categories to qualify. Federal law requires that these sites receive priority over others during the peer review and funding process. However, schools can apply as long as they can explain in the application the specific

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student needs, i.e. underperforming students, low achievement scores, free and reduced lunch status, at risk populations, at risk of drop out, etc.