

North Carolina Department of Public Instruction

21ST CENTURY COMMUNITY LEARNING CENTERS GRANT GUIDANCE



**NORTH CAROLINA
21ST CENTURY
COMMUNITY LEARNING CENTERS**

Revised December 2024

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SECTION 1: GENERAL INFORMATION

1.A: Purpose of Guidance Document

This document is provided by the North Carolina Department of Public Instruction (NCDPI) as a resource for North Carolina's 21st Community Learning Centers (CCLC) program subgrantees. It is intended to provide uniform practices to ensure fidelity in the 21st CCLC program's implementation. Throughout this document, reference to “organization” or “subgrantee” applies to the fiscal agent for the 21st CCLC grant. It is the fiscal agent’s responsibility to: 1) maintain accurate and updated contact information for all 21st CCLC sites within the [Comprehensive Continuous Improvement Plan \(CCIP\)](#) with NCDPI; 2) ensure adherence to all state and federal codes of regulation, assurances and certifications associated with the 21st CCLC grant; and 3) assume responsibility for the reconciliation of any audit exception, compliance finding, including as necessary, the repayment of 21st CCLC funds from a non-federal funding source.

Failure to comply with state, federal, or grant guidelines may lead to implementation of a corrective action plan, additional monitoring and/or site visits, reduction of funds, suspension of reimbursement, repayment of misused funds, or suspension or closure of the program.

This guidance document is reviewed annually and changes to procedures and policies are shared with subgrantees during their annual training. This document is available as a resource on [CCIP](#) and on the [NCDPI 21st CCLC website](#). NCDPI reserves the right to update, change or revise the content of this manual including any 21st CCLC program or fiscal requirements, policies, or procedures.

This guidance is not intended to replace legislation, regulations, and [non-regulatory guidance](#) published by the U.S. Department of Education (USED). Therefore, it is highly recommended 21st CCLC grantees consult the appropriate resources online for complete guidance and regulations. The sources listed below are the primary sources for regulations and guidance from the USED to state grantees and from state grantees to local subgrantees.

Weblinks

- [North Carolina Department of Public Instruction 21st CCLC](#)
- [The Elementary and Secondary Education Act \(ESEA\) as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act \(ESSA\)](#)
- [21st Century Community Learning Centers - Legislation](#)
- [21st Century Community Learning Centers – Non-Regulatory Guidance](#)
- [Elementary and Secondary Education Non-Regulatory Policy Guidance](#)
- [Education Department General Administrative Regulations \(EDGAR\)](#)
 - [2 CFR PART 200 – Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards \(Uniform Guidance\)](#)
 - [Chief Financial Officers Council](#)
 - [General Education Provisions Act \(GEPA\)](#)

1.B: Updates to the Guidance

Much of the information provided in this document was available in previous versions. However, many sections have been updated to provide more specific support to better assist subgrantees to successfully remain in compliance with state and federal 21st CCLC guidelines and the Uniform Guidance for Federal Grants.

The information in this document replaces all prior guidance documents for the NCDPI 21st CCLC program. Each subgrantee is responsible for ensuring that all provisions of the guidance document are read and understood. All subgrantees have signed a statement agreeing to read, understand, and uphold the grant guidance as listed in this document as a part of the current fiscal year's Assurances Statement uploaded into the Comprehensive Continuous Improvement Plan system ([CCIP](#)).

1.C: Background of the Program

The 21st Century Community Learning Centers (CCLC) Program is authorized under Title IV, Part B, of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) of 1965 as amended by Every Student Succeeds ACT (ESSA) of 2015. Beginning with grants initially funded in the 2017-2018 school year, 21st CCLC programs must comply with provisions outlined in ESSA. Additional information about ESSA is located [HERE](#).

The U.S. Department of Education (USED) awards formula grants to the North Carolina Department of Public Instruction (NCDPI) which in turn makes **competitive reimbursement grants** available to eligible entities. Generally, a new competition is offered once every three years in North Carolina. Please note that availability of grant funds for new competitions and continuation awards is contingent upon budget approval by the U.S. Congress each year. Visit the NCDPI [21st CCLC webpage](#) for additional information as it becomes available.

Section 4204(j) of the ESSA describes that a state may, but is not required, to renew a subgrant provided under this part to an eligible entity, based on the eligible entity's performance during the preceding subgrant period. North Carolina does not currently offer renewability as allowed under the ESSA.

Section 4204(j) of the ESSA describes that a state may, but is not required, to renew a subgrant provided under this part to an eligible entity, based on the eligible entity's performance during the preceding subgrant period. North Carolina does not currently offer renewability as allowed under the ESSA.

In September 2024, USED updated its 21st CCLC Non-Regulatory Guidance document. The updated guidance supersedes USED's guidance titled *21st Century Community Learning Centers, Non-Regulatory Guidance: February 2003*. NCDPI has utilized USED's guidance titled *Nita M. Lowey 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program, Non-Regulatory Guidance: September 2024*, to inform the Cohort 18 RFP. NCDPI will outline to subgrantees how any applicable federal changes impact the state-level guidance provided in this RFP during on-boarding, as well as during other related webinars and technical assistance offerings.

1.C.1: Renewability

Section 4204(j) of the ESSA describes that a state may, but is not required, to renew a subgrant provided under this part to an eligible entity, based on the eligible entity's performance during the preceding subgrant period. While North Carolina does consider subgrant performance during the preceding year as a part of the continuation award during the three-year award period, North Carolina does not currently offer renewability as allowed under the ESSA.

1.D: Purpose of the Grant

Authorized under Title IV, Part B, of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), as amended by Every Student Succeeds Act of 2015, the purpose of the grant is to provide federal funds to establish or expand community learning centers that operate during out-of-school time (OST) hours with three specific purposes:

- 1. Provide opportunities during non-school hours for academic enrichment, including providing tutorial services to help students (particularly students in high poverty areas and those who attend low-performing schools) meet state and local student performance standards in core academic subjects such as reading and math.**

The 21st CCLC program supports the creation of community learning centers that provide safe learning environments for students, particularly students who attend high-poverty and low-performing, Comprehensive Support and Improvement (CSI), and/or Targeted Support and Improvement (TSI) schools. Centers provide a range of academic enrichment services to support student learning and personal development. These services can include but are not limited to tutoring and mentoring, homework assistance, academic enrichment (such as small group reading circles, math manipulatives, or hands-on science or technology programs). Activities need to be engaging as well as effective to ensure active student participation.

- 2. Offer students a broad array of additional services, programs, and activities, such as youth development activities, service learning, nutrition and health education, drug and violence prevention programs, counseling programs, arts, music, physical fitness and wellness programs, technology education programs, financial literacy programs, environmental literacy programs, mathematics, science, career and technical programs, internship or apprenticeship programs, and other ties to an in-demand industry sector or occupation for high school students that are designed to reinforce and complement the regular academic program of participating students.**

The program should be designed to improve academic achievement and to engage students in quality enrichment opportunities. For students who have not been successful in the regular day school, more of the same is not likely to produce success. In general, enrichment activities are multi-disciplinary whereby the student must use academic skills from multiple subject areas learned during the school day. Enrichment activities should also broaden students' experiences by including the arts, recreation, health, and cultural activities.

- 3. Offer families of students served by 21st CCLCs opportunities for active and meaningful engagement in their children's education, including opportunities for literacy and related educational development.**

21st CCLC programs must also offer families of participating students educational and personal development opportunities, particularly in the area of literacy and related educational development. Effective 21st CCLC programs facilitate family engagement opportunities designed to support a child's academic and social development that are complementary and more frequent than have been traditionally offered by the regular school day program.

1.E: Eligibility and Absolute Priority

Section 4201(b)(3) of ESEA defines eligible entities as a local educational agency (LEA/PSU), community-based organization (CBO), faith-based (FBO) Indian tribe or tribal organization (as such terms are defined in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Act (25 U.S.C. 450b), another public or private entity, or a consortium of two or more such agencies, organizations, or entities.

Section 4204 (b)(2)(H) of ESEA, requires subgrantees to provide a description of the partnership between an LEA/PSU a CBO, FBO and other public or private organizations, if appropriate. If the local subgrantee is another public or private organization (e.g., an organization other than a school district), it must provide an assurance that its program was developed and will be carried out in active collaboration with the schools the students attend.

Fiscal Agent Responsibilities and Competition Restrictions

Fiscal Agent

An organization or individual serving as a Fiscal Agent is limited to submitting **one** application per 21st CCLC grant competition. The designated Fiscal Agent has the exclusive signatory authority for the 21st CCLC grant they are serving. The Fiscal Agent (or authorized signing signatory) is responsible for signing all documents required by NCDPI as well as other legally binding documents in all grant-related matters.

Subgranting

NCDPI prohibits the subgranting of awards; consequently, eligible entities may not submit applications on behalf of other parties. While NCDPI encourages collaborations between eligible entities and permits contracting for goods and services, the applying Fiscal Agent must retain full responsibility for the 21st CCLC program's financial management, reporting obligations, and program implementation in all such arrangements.

NOTE

- In North Carolina, local boards of education must offer kindergarten as part of the public-school system for all children living in the local school administrative unit who are eligible for admissions (§115C-47). While ESSA does not expressly prohibit serving preschool children in the 21st CCLC Program, North Carolina offers awards to non-LEA subgrantees to provide services to school-age children enrolled in kindergarten through high school grades. For LEAs, North Carolina offers awards to subgrantees to provide services to include preschool through high school grades. *All LEAs must adhere to preschool state laws and 21st CCLC guidance for out of school time programming.*

Under Section 4203 of the ESEA, the state must give priority to applications proposing to primarily serve students who attend schools eligible for Title I, Part A schoolwide programs. Title I, Part A (Title I) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, as amended by Every Student Succeeds Act (ESEA) provides financial assistance to LEAs and schools with high numbers or high percentages of children from low-income families to help ensure that all children meet challenging state academic standards. Based on this requirement, NCDPI only awards 21st CCLC competitive grants to subgrantees that will target students who primarily attend schools eligible for schoolwide programs under section 1114 and the families of such students. Subgrantees must identify all feeder schools for the program. The average poverty percentage across all schools must be at least forty (40) percent.

1.E.1 Good Standing

Organizations previously and/or currently receiving competitive grants administered through the NCDPI Office of Federal Programs must be in good standing with NCDPI.

To be in Good Standing, all subgrantees must:

- have resolved all program and/or fiscal monitoring review findings or questioned costs through present;
- have resolved fiscal findings from the previous five (5) fiscal years by the Office of the State Auditor (OSA);

- and, if applicable, organizations previously and/or currently receiving 21st CCLC funding for **Cohort 15, 16, and/or 17 must have scored 'high' risk for more than one (1) year of the grant cycle on either the annual programmatic and/or fiscal 21st CCLC risk assessment.**

Additionally, any previous or current 21st CCLC subgrantees terminated by NCDPI are considered not in Good Standing and are not eligible to reapply for two (2) consecutive 21st CCLC standard three (3) year cohort grant cycles for a minimum of 6 years from the effective date of termination.

Good Standing is applied at both the subgrantee and fiscal agent level. If the subgrantee organization is deemed Not in Good Standing by the NCDPI Office of Federal Programs, its associated fiscal agent is also deemed not in good standing.

If the subgrantee organization and its associated fiscal agent are deemed Not in Good Standing by the NCDPI Office of Federal Programs at any point during the review process, the application may be identified as "Not Recommended" for funding to the State Board of Education (SBE).

1.F: Competitive Priorities

Section 4203 and 4204 of the ESEA outline priorities that the State must consider when reviewing applications for all NCDPI 21st CCLC grant competitions. In addition to these federal priorities, the State will also give competitive priority points to applications based on criteria that may vary for each grant competition. Subgrantees should refer to their original RFP to identify these specific criteria.

1.G: Grant Awards and Duration

In North Carolina, organizations are eligible to receive grants up to five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) per year based on: 1) needs identified in the community and schools; 2) scope of the program; 3) proposed number of students served; 4) program design; and 5) funds needed for summer programming within the total amount requested.

To determine academic year out-of-school-time program funding levels, NCDPI utilized resources from the Wallace Foundation and Afterschool Alliance in an effort to align with nationwide average costs for regular attendees in out-of-school-time programs. Summer program funding ranges were determined using funding ranges from recent SBE-approved NCDPI 21st CCLC summer program competitions.

Subgrantees must implement program plans and structures as approved by the State Board of Education (SBE) during the award period. Significant changes to the program design without prior approval from the NCDPI Office of Federal Programs staff for programmatic amendments may result in delays and/or loss of funding.

North Carolina's 21st CCLC grants may be continued for up to two (2) additional years. Continuation awards are contingent upon availability of federal funds and are based on the program's ability to demonstrate compliance with state and federal laws, progress towards fully implementing the

approved program, and progress towards local and statewide program goals including enrollment and attendance goals.

1.G.1 Termination of Grant Award

NCDPI reserves the right to terminate a subgrantee's 21st CCLC grant award at any time during the active grant cycle. NCDPI may terminate a grant prior to first installments of funding, during the active grant period, or prior to a continuation application approval. A subgrantee's continuation of funding may be terminated due to:

- Excessive questioned costs
- Failure to demonstrate safe and effective learning environments ([Sec 4204\(b\)](#) and [Sec 4204\(c\)](#), TITLE IV, PART B — 21st Century Community Learning Centers)
- Failure to adhere to the SBE approved grant application, to include program goals
- Low average daily attendance (ADA) (i.e., less than 70% of enrolled students attending on a daily basis)
- Failure to close programmatic and/or fiscal findings within 30-business days
- Misuse of federal funds

For additional information regarding the termination and appeals process, subgrantees can refer to section 11 and 12 of this grant guidance.

1.G.2 Annual Continuation Application Requirements

To receive continued funding in year two (2) and year three (3) of the 21st CCLC grant cycle, awarded subgrantees must submit an annual noncompetitive continuation grant application. The noncompetitive continuation grant process requires awarded subgrantees to conduct an annual needs assessment and use the results of the assessment, as well as NCDPI monitoring and evaluation reports (if available) and other relevant data (e.g., 21DC, End of Year Outcomes Report, etc.) to propose specific improvement strategies to sustain and/or increase student outcomes as outlined in the statewide performance goals.

Subgrantees that do not submit their continuation application in CCIP by the established deadline each year will forfeit their organization's 21st CCLC funds for that respective funding year.

NOTE

- Any outstanding findings from a fiscal or programmatic monitoring must be resolved prior to the submission of the continuation application each year. Subgrantees that do not resolve fiscal or programmatic findings by the established submission deadline each year will forfeit their organization's 21st CCLC funds for that respective funding year.

1.G.3 Allotment Policy

21st CCLC grant funding is made available on a reimbursement basis; funds must be incurred and paid before requests for reimbursement can be made. Reimbursement requests must be based on actual expenditures. Expenditure documentation to support reimbursement requests is required to be submitted to NCDPI. **There is no liquidation period. All unspent funds remaining at the end of Year 3 will revert to the state.**

For each 21st CCLC cohort, grants will be awarded for three (3) years. Funding for each of the three (3) years will be subject to the availability of funds and will be based on evidence of compliance with state and federal laws, progress towards fully implementing the approved program, and progress towards local program goals (including enrollment and attendance goals).

1. For each cohort of approved subgrantees, funding allotted in the first two years of the grant will be available for 27 months. Funding allotted for the final year will only be available for 15 months. Funding will be subject to reversion on the following basis:
 - i) Any unobligated Year 1 funds as of September 30th following completion of the second year of the grant;
 - ii) Any unobligated Year 2 or Year 3 funds as of September 30th following completion of the third year of the grant.
2. The maximum amount of an allotment to eligible entities is not to exceed \$500,000 unless the program administrators, with State Board approval, deem another amount as necessary to operate a program.
3. Any unallotted funds created from previous years will be used to cover allowable expenditures for current year projects until the previous year's funds have been used.
4. Funding for each year of the grant is to be provided in three installments over the course of the academic year, with eligibility to receive second and third installments dependent on meeting or exceeding attendance thresholds for program participation. 21st CCLC summer program funds are disbursed in a separate installment each year. During each annual grant cycle, if a subgrantee does not qualify to receive all funding installments, the entity will be required to reduce funding. Any reduced funds will not be available for carryover in a subsequent fiscal year. Any required reductions will be applied to the academic year program funds.
 - i) If a subgrantee does not meet the established threshold for "regular attendees" by the annual deadline, the subgrantee will be required to take a mandatory reduction in funds.
 - ii) If a subgrantee does not operate its program for the number of weeks and/or the number of hours approved in its SBE-approved application, the subgrantee will be required to take a mandatory reduction in funds.
 - iii) If a subgrantee is required to waive a second or third installment over the course of the fiscal year, a subgrantee may be required to reduce funds for future years.

If a subgrantee requests to reduce the number of enrolled students as stated in its State Board of Education-approved application, the subgrantee will be required to reduce its annual grant award by a proportional amount. If a subgrantee does not operate for the number of weeks and/or hours listed in its State Board of Education-approved application, the subgrantee will be required to reduce its annual grant award by a proportional amount. The reduction in the number of enrolled students and/or reduction in the number of program operating weeks, as well as the reduced grant award, will apply to the remainder of the 3-year grant cycle.

1.G.4. Attendance Thresholds for Funding Installments

Studies have shown that the more a student participates in afterschool programs, the more likely they are to show academic and social gains. To allow youth to take advantage of all that 21st CCLC programs offer, there must be steady attendance and access to programs over a significant period of time. **21st CCLC programs are not drop-in programs.** Students are expected to participate in 21st CCLC programs on a regular basis. Awarded subgrantees are expected to recruit and provide continuous services designed to encourage full student and family participation in all 21st CCLC activities and long-term engagement over the three-year grant period.

NCDPI will closely monitor both student enrollment and average daily attendance (ADA) for academic year out-of-school-time programs to ensure awarded subgrantees are serving the number of anticipated students identified in the grant application, and to offer support and strategies to improve consistent attendance.

Upon approval of the awarded subgrantee's budget for each year of the grant award, academic year program funds will be allotted as follows:

1. Initial installment equal to 34% of total academic program year award will be issued after NCDPI approval of required documentation and final budget;
2. Second installment equal to 34% of the total academic program year award if subgrantee has met at least 50% of its enrollment goal as stated in the SBE-approved application. Additionally, students must attend the program for **at least 45 hours** to be counted towards the second installment attendance goal.
3. Third installment equal to 32% of the total academic program year award if subgrantee has met at least 75% of its enrollment goal as stated in the SBE-approved application. Additionally, students must attend the program for **at least 90 hours** to be counted towards the third installment attendance goal.

Each year, if awarded subgrantees do not meet requirements for the second and/or third installment of the academic program year award, the awarded subgrantee will be required to forfeit second and/or third installment or right size their program for the remainder of the grant year. In addition, the program will be required to right size their program for the remainder of the three (3) year grant cycle.

Upon approval of the awarded subgrantee's budget for each year of the grant award, summer program funds will be allotted as follows:

1. One installment equal to 100% of total summer program award will be issued after NCDPI approval of required summer documentation and final summer budget.
2. Summer program award installments will not be issued prior to April 1st each year.

Each year, if awarded subgrantees do not meet proposed enrollment goals for the summer program, the awarded subgrantee will be required to reduce summer program funds for the remainder of the three (3) year grant cycle.

Any funds recovered from reductions or forfeitures will be redistributed to those subgrantees that have successfully met the third (3) installment requirements at the discretion of NCDPI.

NOTE

- NCDPI utilized the updated GPRA guidance from the U.S. Department of Education (USED) to determine its attendance threshold for “regular attendees” of 21st CCLC Programs. In North Carolina, students are only considered “regular attendees” of a 21st CCLC program if they attend for at least 90-hours, which according to USED is the lowest number of hours a student could attend a 21st CCLC program and still be considered engaging at a research-based dosage level. See the table on page 11 of the [21APR New GPRA Final Implementation Guide](#) for additional details.

Paperwork for all installments is due in CCIP for official review and approval no later than the established deadline each year, to avoid a reduction in funds. **No extensions will be granted during the grant award period.**

All 21st CCLC subgrantees must meet the SEA minimum requirement of 50 students enrolled. Subgrantees who fail to enroll the minimum number of students by the established deadline will not be eligible for additional installments.

NOTE

- Grant awards will be paid to the subgrantee listed on the application. All bank accounts, correspondence and documentation must use the subgrantee name for the duration of the program.

1.G.3 Reduction of Grant Award Due to Insufficient Program Space

NCDPI reserves the right to reduce a subgrantee’s 21st CCLC grant award due to a program’s inability to demonstrate a safe and effective learning space is available. If a subgrantee’s designated 21st CCLC program site cannot safely and legally host the required number of students as listed in the SBE-approved application, NCDPI may reduce a grant prior to first installments of funding. The funding reduction will be proportional to the 21st CCLC program site’s maximum building occupancy threshold. Maximum occupancy thresholds are inclusive of all staff, volunteers, contractors, and students occupying the building at a single time. Any required reductions will be applied to the academic year program funds.

SECTION 2: FISCAL MANAGEMENT

2.A: Budget and Budget Amendments

As stated in the request for proposal (RFP), the proposed budget submitted with the 21st CCLC application is **NOT** the approved budget for release of funds. When an application is approved, subgrantees must submit a detailed line-item Budget Form 208 for the full amount awarded each year of the 3-year grant cycle. Subgrantees must upload the Budget Form 208 in the Related Documents section of the [Comprehensive Continuous Improvement Plan](#) (CCIP) for review and approval by NCDPI prior to the release of funds.

If an amendment to the approved Budget 208 is necessary, subgrantees must upload a completed Budget Amendment Form 209 in the Optional Documents section of CCIP for review and approval by NCDPI. **Please note, if an entity accesses funds prior to the approval of a budget or an amendment for the fiscal year in question, this may result in repayment of funds to NCDPI.**

The 21st CCLC grant funds are made available on a reimbursement basis only. NCDPI requires subgrantees to have its own working capital to operate the 21st CCLC program for approximately a three to four month budget period. **If it is discovered a subgrantee has been advancing 21st CCLC funds, the advanced funds will result in a questioned cost and funds must be repaid to NCDPI.** Additionally, the advancement of funds may result in the termination of the subgrantee's 21st CCLC grant award.

NOTES

- Expenditures in the Budget Form 208 must align with the grant details.
- A Budget Amendment Form 209 is required when there are adjustments to your previously approved budget.

The 21st CCLC grant funds must only be used to cover costs that align with the SBE approved grant application, and except where otherwise authorized by statute, costs must meet the general criteria stated in [2 CFR 200.403 – 2 CFR 200.405](#) to be considered allowable.

2.B: Chart of Accounts

The Financial and Business Services Division at NCDPI assigns all funding streams (whether local, state, or federal) to a unique Program Report Code (PRC). The 21st CCLC Grant is identified as PRC 110. Each PRC has a unique [Chart of Accounts \(COA\)](#) to document which purpose or object codes in the budget system represent allowable expenditures according to the requirements of that particular funding source.

NOTE

- Applicants must allocate at least 80% of the 21st CCLC grant award to providing direct student services to students.
- Indirect student services cannot exceed 20% of the total grant award.

The account code structure consists of four dimensions.

The dimensions are: 1) fund, 2) purpose, 3) program report code, and 4) object:

1. Fund Code - consists of one numeric digit. The fund is an independent fiscal accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. (e.g., federal fund code is 3).
2. Purpose Code - consists of four numeric digits and describes the purpose for which the activity exists or the type of balance sheet account. (e.g., Instructional Services code is 5000).
3. Program Report Code (PRC) - consists of three numeric digits. The program report code describes the funding for each activity, classifying expenditures by program to determine cost. (e.g., PRC 110 for 21st CCLC awards; PRC 050 for Title I, Part A awards).
4. Object Code - consists of three numeric digits. The object is the service or commodity obtained as the result of a specific expenditure. (e.g., Teacher's Salary (Certified/Licensed) is code 121; Supplies and Materials is code 411).

NOTE

- All budgets must be submitted using approved account codes in the Chart of Accounts (COA).

The Office of Federal Programs is responsible for approving the COA for PRC 110 annually. Subgrantees may request additional object and/or purpose codes for division management to consider by completing the [COA Revision Request Form under Working Documents](#).

2.C: Use of Funds

The use of 21st CCLC grant funds must be consistent with all statutory requirements; including the federal supplement not supplant provision. They must not be used to substitute funding or services that would otherwise be provided during the same project period. They may be used to expand or enhance but must not replace current activities.

All expenditures must be necessary, reasonable, allocable, and in accordance with [2 CFR Part 200](#) - Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance).

Part 200 – Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards	
Subpart A - Acronyms and Definitions	2 CFR 200.0-200.1
Subpart B – General Provisions	2 CFR 200.100-200.113
Subpart C – Pre-Federal Award Requirements and Contents of Federal Awards	2 CFR 200.200-200.216

Subpart D – Post Federal Award Requirements	2 CFR 200.300-200.346 including: 200.303 Internal controls, 200.309 Period of Performance 200.334-200.338 Record Retention and Access
Subpart E – Cost Principles	2 CFR 200.400-200.476
Subpart F – Audit Requirements	2 CFR 200.500-200.521

Subgrantees are strongly encouraged to attend all training provided to assist with meeting all budget and operational requirements. Subgrantees should work with their NCDPI 21st CCLC Program Administrator (PA) to determine allowable use of funds for a program activity.

2.C.1 Allowable Purchases

Funds **MAY** be used (i.e., reimbursed) for program implementation as well as for operational expenses, including, but not limited to the following:

- Personnel and personnel benefits (see [Section 2.E.](#))
- Staff development and training
- Transportation costs for students (see [Section 2. H.](#))
- Approved food purchases (see [Section 4.K](#))
- Renting space to the extent that the rates are reasonable and in alignment with [2 CFR 200.465](#)
- Property Insurance related to equipment and furniture
- Teacher substitutes
- Travel reimbursements (see [Section 2.C.5](#))
- 21st CCLC program equipment and supplies, including computers and software (see [Section 2.D](#))
- Memberships in community, technical and/or professional organizations if the membership is in the name of the 21st CCLC Program
- Memberships to warehouse clubs if the membership is in the name of the 21st CCLC Program.

Other expenditures that are allowable with conditions include:

- Educationally related field trips with pre-approval from NCDPI (see [Section 4. J.](#))
- Leases/Contracted Service agreements with pre-approval from NCDPI
- All technology expenses with a per unit cost of \$5,000 or more requires pre-approval from NCDPI
- Student incentives are limited to school supply type items with no value greater than \$25

2.C.2 Clothing Purchase Allowability

- 21st CCLC subgrantees may use grant funds to purchase program-specific t-shirts as uniforms for staff employed by the 21st CCLC grant.

- Clothing items may be purchased for students if it is needed for safety purposes (e.g., branded t-shirts that students wear on field trips so that they are easily identifiable).
- All clothing items purchased with 21st CCLC funds for both staff and students must have the name of the 21st CCLC grant or the 21st CCLC logo printed on them.
- All clothing costs paid for with 21st CCLC grant funds must have proof of being necessary, reasonable, and allocable.

2.C.3 Mobile Communications

Mobile communication purchases are allowable if the associated cost can be directly linked to the 21st CCLC grant with a high degree of accuracy and are used exclusively for 21st CCLC. If the associated cost for mobile communication cannot be easily identified as a direct cost, communication expenses are treated as an indirect cost.

NOTES

- Devices used for multi-site management may be charged as a direct cost
- The purchase of the cell phone device out right is only allowable if the device is solely used for the 21st CCLC program. Personal cellphone device purchases are not allowable.
- Telecommunication purchases must comply with [2 CFR 200.216](#)

2.C.4 Rental Costs of Real Property

Rental costs are allowable to the extent that the rates are reasonable considering factors such as: rental costs of comparable property, if any; market conditions in the area; alternatives available; and the type, life expectancy, condition, and value of the property leased. Rental arrangements should be reviewed periodically to determine if circumstances have changed and other options are available ([2 CFR 200.465\(a\)](#)).

Rental costs under "less-than-arm's-length" leases are allowable only up to the cost of ownership and to the extent that they are allocable to the 21st CCLC program. Ownership expenses must be determined on the basis of actual cost, and may include depreciation, maintenance, taxes, and insurance. A "less-than-arm's-length lease is one under which one party to the lease agreement is able to control or substantially influence the actions of the other ([2 CFR 200.465\(c\)](#)).

The rental of any property owned by an individual or entity affiliated with the subgrantee, to include commercial or residential real estate, for purposes such as the home office or workspace is unallowable.

2.C.5 Travel Expenses

21st CCLC grant funds may be used to pay for budgeted travel expenses for employees compensated with grant funds. If an employee is compensated from another funding source, they must be included on the approved 21st CCLC organization chart in order for their travel expenses to be reimbursed. Allowable travel expenses may include trips to and from NCDPI-sponsored in-person meetings and/or other professional development opportunities.

Per Uniform Guidance [200.475](#), costs incurred by employees and officers for travel, including costs of lodging, other subsistence, and incidental expenses, must be considered reasonable and otherwise allowable only to the extent such costs do not exceed charges normally allowed by the

non-federal entity in its regular operations as the result of the non-Federal entity's written travel policy. In addition, if these costs are charged directly to the Federal award documentation must justify that:

1. Participation of the individual is necessary to the Federal award; and
2. The costs are reasonable and consistent with non-Federal entity's established travel policy.

An entity should ensure that travel costs are reasonable and necessary to accomplish the goals of subgrantee's 21st CCLC program. A reasonable per diem would be those generally in alignment with federal or state rates.

NCDPI recommends meal costs should only be reimbursed if there is an overnight stay following the federal travel and subsistence rates established by the General Services Administration.

The following travel costs cannot be paid with 21st CCLC funds:

- Cost of upgrading airline seats, unless required for medical reasons;
- Travel insurance;
- Additional Baggage fees (checked or extra weight); and,
- Daily pass fees for airline clubs.

Reimbursement requests for all travel costs cannot be submitted in NCDPI's [Expenditure Reporting and Cash Application](#) (ERaCA) or the [Budget and Amendment System](#) (BAAS) until after the travel has been completed.

2.C.6 Non-Allowable Purchases

Funds may **NOT** be used (i.e., reimbursed) for the following (this is NOT an all-inclusive list):

- Purchase of vehicles
- Costs for developing the proposal and grant writing services
- Food purchases for staff
- Fundraising costs
- Land acquisition
- Capital improvement and renovation costs
- Cost of conducting an audit if total of all federal grants received is less than \$750,000
- Direct cash or gift cards in any amount for students or their parents
- Field trip tickets purchased in advance for those who do not attend
- Entertainment or any costs associated with entertainment including diversions and social activities
- Charitable contributions
- Bonuses of any kind
- District level expenses not directly related to the program
- Activities that take place during the regular school day
- Lobbying
- Interest rates on credit cards

- Late fees and service fees

NOTES

- Federal funds generally may not be used for non-educational/entertainment activities; this includes spending program funds on items such as amusement park fees, ball games, purchasing of gift cards, giving monetary incentive awards, etc. Specific costs that might otherwise be considered entertainment but have a documented programmatic purpose may be considered allowable with NCDPI approval. ([2 CFR 200.438](#))
- If NCDPI determines any costs to be unallowable, subgrantees are subject to repayment, including interest, of such cost. ([2 CFR 200.410](#))

2.D: Equipment & Supply Purchases

Subgrantees must use, manage, and dispose equipment as stated in [2 CFR 200.313](#) of the Uniform Guidance and adhere to the Procurement Guidelines outlined in [Section 2.F: Procurement](#).

Use - All equipment and supply purchases must be in alignment with the project goals outlined in the grant application. Such purchases must be included in the Subgrantee's budget with prior budget approval.

Management - Procedures for managing equipment (including replacement equipment), whether acquired in whole or in part with 21st CCLC funds, until disposition takes place, and meet the minimum documentation requirements.

Disposition - When original or replacement equipment acquired with the 21st CCLC grant funds are no longer needed for the original project, the subgrantee must follow 21st CCLC disposition instructions (2.K. Close Out). *Items of equipment with a current per unit fair market value of \$5,000 or less may be retained, or otherwise disposed of with no further responsibility to the Federal awarding agency.* ([2 CFR 200.313\(e\)\(1\)](#))

In general, larger equipment purchases budgeted for in the final year of the grant cycle will not be approved. All purchases must strictly follow the cost principles ([2 CFR 200.400 - 2 CFR 200.405](#)) of being necessary and reasonable for meeting the goals and objectives stated in the SBE approved grant application. Large equipment purchases at the end of the grant cycle creates a presumption that the equipment is not necessary for the performance of the program during the grant performance period.

In order to manage 21st CCLC equipment, all subgrantee's *must* maintain property records, such as an Inventory, to include ([2 CFR 200.313\(c\)\(1\)](#)):

- Description of the property
- Serial number or other identification number
- Source of funding for the property (including the FAIN)
- Title holder
- Acquisition date
- Cost of the property

- Percentage of Federal participation in the project costs for the Federal award under which the property was acquired.
- Physical location
- Use or purpose.
- Condition of the property
- Disposition information (Date of disposal)

NOTES

- Equipment purchased with 21st CCLC funds must be made available to other federally funded programs, when not in use by the 21st CCLC program.
- If a cost benefits two or more projects or activities in proportions that can be determined without made undue effort or cost, the cost must be allocated to the projects based on the proportional benefit.
- Furniture, equipment, and computer devices with a per cost unit less than \$5,000 must be inventoried as indicated in COA 5350-110-461 and 5350-110-462.

*NCDPI provides a sample Inventory Listing Template for 21st CCLC program use, located in CCIP, under “Optional Related Documents”.

A physical inventory of 21st CCLC property must be conducted at least once every two years and the results reconciled with the inventory listing ([2 CFR 200.313\(d\)\(2\)](#)). A control system must be developed to ensure adequate safeguards to prevent loss, damage, or theft of the property. Any loss, damage, or theft must be investigated ([2 CFR 200.313\(d\)\(3\)](#)).

At the end of the three-year grant cycle, all subgrantee inventory listings will be reviewed by NCDPI to determine options for disposition.

2.D.1. Guidelines for prorating costs of equipment or supply use outside of the 21st CCLC Program

Reference ([2 CFR 200.313](#) and [200.314](#))

- Equipment (includes computing devices with a per-unit acquisition cost equal to or exceeding \$5,000)
 - It is allowable for a subgrantee to use equipment purchased outright with 21st CCLC grant funds to support other programs without a cost-sharing requirement (i.e., prorating acquisition costs of the equipment between multiple funding sources based on percent used). During the grant period the equipment is used in the 21st CCLC Program for which it was acquired, the subgrantee must also make the equipment available for use on other projects or programs currently or previously supported by the Federal Government, provided that such use will not interfere with the work on the projects or program for which it was originally acquired. First preference for other use must be given to other programs or projects supported by Federal awarding agency that financed the equipment and second preference must be given to programs or projects under Federal awards from other Federal

awarding agencies. Use for non-federally funded programs or projects is also permissible.

- Supplies (includes computing devices with acquisition costs less than \$5,000):
 - Materials and supplies used for the performance of a federal award may be charged as direct costs. In the specific case of computing devices, charging as direct costs is allowable for devices that are essential and allocable, but not solely dedicated, to the performance of a Federal award ([2 CFR 200.453\(c\)](#))

2.E: Compensation

Costs of compensation are allowable to the extent that the payments to employees are for services rendered during the period of performance of the Federal award and must be for activities contributing and directly related to the 21st CCLC program.

The costs of compensation must be reasonable for the services rendered ([2 CFR 200.430\(a\)\(1\)](#)). Compensation will be considered reasonable to the extent that it is comparable to that paid for similar work in the labor market for employees with similar background and/or experience. All personnel must possess the necessary qualifications to perform the duties required for the position.

Subgrantees must also be able to demonstrate the costs of compensation are reasonable in relation to the number of students and caregivers proposed to be served and are necessary to meet the goals and objectives stated in the subgrantee's SBE-approved application. In addition, other factors involved in determining reasonableness may include employee status (part-time versus full-time and the allocable time devoted by the employee to the 21st CCLC program) and whether the compensation is determined by someone other than a person with a less than arm's length relationship with the employee.

An organization may only charge to the 21st CCLC grant up to 40 hours per week for a Program Director salary. This limitation applies even when the potential grant awards span different 21st CCLC cohorts.

Additional consideration is warranted when sudden increases in compensation are requested for staff after the initial Budget 208 has been approved. The overall reasonableness of the overall costs of compensation, calculated as a percentage of the grant award, will also be considered when determining reasonableness.

To assist subgrantees, NCDPI recommends reviewing resources including but not limited to the North Carolina Public School Salary Schedules, [NC May 2023 OEWS State Occupational Employment and Wage Estimates \(bls.gov\)](#) (Sections 25-2012 through 25-3099, Sections 11-9031-11-9032), a full-cost analysis report by The Finance Project and Public/Private Ventures on [The Cost of Quality Out-of-School-Time Programs](#), and the [Wallace Foundation Cost Calculator](#) which provides information on the overall price per student slot for OST programming.

NOTE

- All subgrantees must abide by the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) and all personnel must receive a W-2 for all compensation received. Contractors must receive a 1099 for all compensation received over \$600.

Nonprofit organizations. For compensation to members of nonprofit organizations, trustees, directors, associates, officers, or the immediate families thereof, determination must be made that such compensation is reasonable for the actual personal services rendered rather than a distribution of earnings in excess of costs. This may include directors and executive committee member's fees, incentive awards, allowances for off-site pay, incentive pay, location allowances, hardship pay, and cost-of-living differentials. ([2 CFR 200.430\(g\)](#)).

The costs of fringe benefits are allowable by employers to their employees as compensation in addition to regular salaries and wages. Fringe benefits include, but are not limited to, the costs of leave (vacation, family-related, sick, or military), employee insurance, pensions, and unemployment benefit plans. The costs of fringe benefits are allowable if they are provided under established written leave policies and meet the other criteria found in ([2 CFR 200.431](#)).

2.E.1 Time and Effort Reporting

Charges to Federal awards for salaries and wages must be based on records that accurately reflect the work performed. These records must:

- Be supported by a system of internal control which provides reasonable assurance that the charges are accurate, allowable, and properly allocated.
- Be incorporated into the official records of the non-federal entity.
- Reasonably reflect the total activity for which the employee is compensated by the non-federal entity, not exceeding 100% of compensated activities.
- Encompass federally assisted and all other activities compensated by the non-federal entity on an integrated basis but may include the use of subsidiary records as defined in the non-federal entity's written policy.
- Comply with the established accounting policies and practices of the non-Federal entity.
- Support the distribution of the employee's salary or wages among specific activities or cost objectives if the employee works on more than one federal award; a federal award and non-federal award; an indirect cost activity and a direct cost activity; two or more indirect activities which are allocated using different allocation bases; or an unallowable activity and a direct or indirect cost activity.
- Budget estimates (i.e., estimates determined before the services are performed) alone do not qualify as support for charges to federal awards but may be used for interim accounting purposes.

When the subgrantee's records do not meet the standards described above, NCDPI may require other auditable time and effort documentation for all compensation, paid in part or whole from the 21st CCLC grant. This may include, but not limited to personnel activity reports (PARS), including prescribed certifications.

2.F: Procurement

Subgrantees must have and use documented procurement procedures consistent with state and local standards for the acquisitions of all good or services. Procurement of goods and services under a federal award must be conducted in a manner providing full and open competition. Procurement transactions must consider price, quality, service, and other factors important to the subgrantee as set out in the Uniform Grant Guidance ([2 CFR 200.318 - 200.327](#)).

Procurement Requirements Using Federal Funds for Services and Goods*

Procurement Method	Goods	Services
Micro-Purchase - No required quotes. However, must consider price as reasonable, and, to the extent practical, distributed equitably among suppliers.	\$10,000 or less Must use more restrictive \$10,000 federal threshold.	\$10,000 or less
Small Purchase Procedures (Informal) - Obtain/document quotes from a reasonable number of qualified sources (at least three).	\$10,000.01 - \$90,000 Must use more restrictive \$90,000 state threshold instead of \$250,000 federal threshold for LEA's, LAB, ISD, regional schools. Charter Schools and nonprofits are not subject to State procurement laws and can use a \$250,000 threshold.	\$10,000.01 - \$250,000 LEAs Service contracts not subject to state competitive bidding requirements. LEAs utilize UG process (or local if more restrictive). Non-LEAs If a non-LEA has an SBE-approved application describing work with specific contractors and the contract is between \$10,000.01-\$250,000, the non-LEA must apply to have the vendor approved as a sole source prior to implementation.
Sealed Bids / Competitive Bids (Formal)	\$90,000.01 or more Must use more restrictive \$90,000 state threshold for LEA's, LAB, ISD, regional schools. Charter Schools and nonprofits are not subject to State procurement laws and can use a \$250,000 threshold. instead of \$250,000 federal threshold	\$250,000 or more Service contracts subject to state competitive bidding requirements. for LEA's, LAB, ISD, regional schools. Charter Schools and nonprofits are not subject to State procurement laws and can use a \$250,000 threshold. LEAs must utilize UG process (or local if more restrictive).

Noncompetitive proposals

Appropriate only when:

- Available only from a single source (sole source)
- Public emergency
- Expressly authorized by awarding or pass-through agency in response to written request from district
- After soliciting a number of sources, competition is deemed inadequate.
- A waiver must be obtained from NCDPI

2.F.1 Subcontractors

Subgrantees should exercise caution in selecting subcontractors to implement program components. Subgrantees may not contract with any party which is debarred, suspended, excluded from or ineligible for participation in federal programs under [2 CFR 200.213](#).

Although it is a best practice and NCDPI recommends federal exclusion records are reviewed for all vendors, the Uniform Guidance requires this step for vendors with contracts over \$25,000.

Exclusion records may be reviewed using the following websites:

- For NC Debarred Vendors, go to: <https://ncadmin.nc.gov/documents/nc-debarred-vendors>
- To search for federal exclusion records, go to: <https://www.sam.gov/SAM/>
- To search for eligible contractors, go to: https://www.sosnc.gov/online_services/Search/Business_Registration_profile?Id=15319864

All personnel, including contracted staff, who interact with children must have cleared a criminal background check prior to providing services. [34 U.S.C 20351 G.S.110-90.2](#)

Subgrantees must award contracts only to responsible contractors possessing the necessary qualifications and the ability to perform successfully under the terms and conditions of the proposed agreement. Subgrantees must maintain oversight to ensure contractors perform in accordance with the terms, conditions, and specifications of their contracts or purchase orders.

Contract Requirements

All contracts must contain:

- Name of Vendor (address).
- Nature of the purchase or service.
- Time period of the contract (frequency and duration).
- Total contract amount as well as sufficient cost details to facilitate invoice review.
- Specify deliverables that must be rendered and accepted prior to making payment.
- Deliverables must be quantifiable and measurable.
- Sanctions for non-performance, including an exit clause.
- Printed names, signatures, and dates for both parties.

Subgrantees are permitted to enter into contract agreements that extend beyond one year. However, be advised that 21st CCLC programs cannot obligate grant funds beyond the applicable budget year.

Any agreements included in the subgrantee's SBE-approved grant application are subject to all Federal Uniform Guidance and NCDPI Grant Guidance. All contracts must be uploaded in CCIP for review and approval by NCDPI prior to seeking reimbursement.

2.G: Conflict of Interest

According to the general procurement standards, the non-Federal entity must maintain written standards of conduct covering conflicts of interest and governing the actions of its employees engaged in the selection, award, and administration of contracts. The non-Federal entity must disclose in writing any potential conflict of interest to the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity. No employee, officer, or agent may participate in the selection, award, or administration of a contract supported by a federal award if he or she has a real or apparent conflict of interest. Such a conflict of interest would arise when the employee, officer, or agent, any member of his or her immediate family, his or her partner, or an organization which employs or is about to employ any of the parties indicated herein, has a financial or other interest in or a tangible personal benefit from a firm considered for a contract. The officers, employees, and agents of the non-Federal entity may neither solicit nor accept gratuities, favors, or anything of monetary value from contractors or parties to subcontracts. The standards of conduct must provide for disciplinary actions to be applied for violations of such standards by officers, employees, or agents of the non-Federal entity. ([2 CFR 200.318](#))

A grantee may not permit a person to participate in an administrative decision regarding a project if the decision is likely to benefit that person or a member of his or her immediate family. A grantee may not permit any person participating in the project to use his or her position for a purpose that is, or gives the appearance of being, motivated by a desire for private financial gain for that person or for others. ([34 CFR 75.525](#))

For the purposes of this grant, NCPDI is using the North Carolina General Statute ([G.S. 115C-12.2](#)) of definition "immediate family member" as a spouse, parent, child, brother, sister, grandparent, or grandchild. The term also includes the step, half, and in-law relationships.

Charter school contracts must contain the following State language required per North Carolina General Statute ([G.S. 115C-218.105](#)) State and local funds for a charter school: "No indebtedness of any kind incurred or created by the charter school shall constitute an indebtedness of the State or its political subdivisions, and no indebtedness of the charter school shall involve or be secured by the faith, credit, or taxing power of the State or its political subdivisions."

Examples of conflicts of interest within the 21st CCLC program include but are not limited to:

- Board members receiving payment from 21st CCLC Grant funds.
- Making a business decision involving a company in which a board director or program employee has a financial interest or would receive a financial benefit.
- Hiring an unqualified relative or friend to provide services to the program.
- Reporting to a supervisor who is also a close friend or family member.
- Contracting with immediate family members or program employees for services.

NOTES

- Subcontractors and vendors are prohibited from being employed by a 21st CCLC program, engaging in any work for a 21st CCLC program, or serving as a fiscal agent of a 21st CCLC program.
- Family members of program employees cannot be used as contract labor for enrichment services.
- Supplies and other goods cannot be purchased from a company in which a program employee has a financial interest.

Any real or apparent conflict of interest must be disclosed in writing to NCDPI. In addition, the recusal of the director or employee from involvement in an affected decision-making process as well as the basis for the final decision made, must be clearly recorded in formal documents to demonstrate that the subgrantee has appropriately identified and managed the specific conflict.

2.H: Transportation Costs for Students

Reimbursement of transportation costs must be based on total miles driven daily and must be multiplied by an approved mileage rate, which is determined by one of the following three scenarios:

- A. Students are transported on **district yellow school buses**.
 - a. Approved Mileage Rate: Current District Mile Rate
 - i. Up to the highest district rate of \$4.52 per mile as of June 2024 and is subject to change.
 - ii. This rate is inclusive of fuel, oil, tires, repairs and maintenance, driver wages and benefits.
- B. Students are transported on **organization owned/leased vehicles that are designed to transport 16 or more passengers** including the driver (Commercial Driver's License Required)
 - a. Approved Mileage Rate: Current District Mile Rate, minus the cost of drivers
 - i. Up to the highest district rate of \$1.58 per mile as of June 2024 and is subject to change.
 - ii. This rate is inclusive of fuel, oil, tires, repairs, and maintenance.
 - iii. Expend driver's salary in separate account code (6550-171 or 6550-311)
 - b. Examples of Vehicle Type: minibus, activity bus, leased/organization owned yellow bus.
- C. Students are transported on **organization owned/leased vehicles that are 15 passengers or less** (Commercial Driver's License Not Required)
 - a. Approved Mileage Rate:
 - i. Current IRS rate changed as of 1/1/2024 and is subject to change, use the [link](#) to view the most recent rate.
 - ii. This rate is inclusive of fuel, oil, tires, repairs, and maintenance.
 - iii. Expend driver's salary in separate account code (6550-171 or 6550-311)
 - b. Examples of Vehicle Type: 15-passenger van, minivans

Detailed mileage logs must be maintained and submitted as supporting documentation. Detailed mileage logs must include the following:

- Dates of transportation
- From/to destination for each day
- Rate per mile as reflected in the contract.
- Number of students transported.
- Vehicle license plate number
- Total number of miles for the billing period
- Contractor invoice for payment

'Flat-fee' transportation contracts are allowed on a case-by-case basis with transportation companies. 'Flat fee' transportation contracts will only be allowed if the [regularly invoiced] amount is equal to or less than the appropriate approved mileage rate per vehicle type. To enter in a 'flat fee' transportation contract, subgrantees must be able to provide the following evidence:

1. Documentation of lesser rate to be charged versus the appropriate mileage rate per vehicle type.
2. Total daily mileage bus route
3. The proposed amount to be charged (in writing from Vendor)

NOTES

- 21st CCLC funds cannot be used to purchase vehicles.
- Separate cost for vehicle maintenance cannot be charges to the 21st CCLC grant.
- Payment to contractors for transportation cannot be paid until the contract is approved by NCDPI (see [Section 2.F](#))
- Budget approval of leased vehicles will be considered on a case-by-case basis.
- Personal vehicles should not be used to transport students.

2.1: Indirect Cost

USED has given NCDPI authority to issue indirect cost rates for all subgrantees. Subgrantees that receive their indirect cost rates from NCDPI use the rates to recover organization-wide administrative costs of managing federal grants, such as costs related to accounting, budgeting, purchasing, auditing, and payroll processing. Subgrantees may spend no more than the calculated rate of each year's budget on activities related to the fiscal agent's administration of the 21st CCLC grant. All LEA organizations are to utilize their assigned federal indirect cost rate as with all other federal grants. All non-LEA organizations should utilize the statewide average restricted indirect cost rate provided annually. Documentation to support expenses for indirect cost must be maintained and provided during a fiscal monitoring or desk review.

A non-federal entity conducting a single function, which is predominately funded by federal awards, must determine whether the use of the de minimis indirect cost rate results in the non-federal entity double-charging or inconsistently charging costs as both direct and indirect. ([2 CFR 200.414\(f\)](#))

2.J: Internal Controls

Internal controls, [200.303](#), can be defined as a process, implemented by an organization designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the achievement of objectives in the following categories: effectiveness and efficiency in operations, reliability of reporting for internal and external use, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations. Internal controls also help reduce fraud, waste, and abuse of Federal funds.

All 21st CCLC subgrantees must establish and maintain effective fiscal control and fund accounting procedures (internal controls) over the Federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the organization is managing the federal award in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the Federal award. The internal controls should be in compliance with guidance in “Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government” issued by the Comptroller General of the United States or the “Internal Control Integrated Framework,” issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) ([2 CFR 200.303a](#)).

Per Government Accountability Office’s (GAO) Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government (the “Green Book”), internal controls are comprised of the plans, methods, policies, and procedures used to fulfill the mission, strategic plan, goals, and objectives of the entity. Internal control serves as the first line of defense in safeguarding assets. In short, internal control helps managers achieve desired results through effective stewardship of public resources.

The financial management system of each non-Federal entity must provide for the following ([2 CFR 200.302](#)):

- Identification of the Federal award received and all associated expenditures.
- Effective control and accountability must be maintained for all grant cash, real and personal property, and other assets. The non-Federal entity must adequately safeguard all such property and must assure that it is used solely for authorized purposes and protected against loss from unauthorized use or disposition.
- Comparison of actual expenditures with budget amounts for each Federal award.
- Adequate documentation for all transactions which may include authorizations, cancelled checks, paid invoices, payroll journals, time and attendance records, contracts, etc.

While not all internal controls are required to be addressed in writing, the entity must still adhere to these requirements, and addressing the topics in writing helps ensure that all staff will consistently follow procedures and may reduce the risk of monitoring or audit findings.

2.J.1 Required Fiscal Written Procedures

As defined by the GAO, written policies and procedures are one form of internal control. Some written policies and procedures are required, and others are recommended as best practice. Written policies and procedures governing the entity’s implementation of federal grants should be reviewed routinely and revised as needed. If, in the course of monitoring and audits, a revision of internal controls is required, entities must take prompt action.

The Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards at [2 CFR Part 200](#) requires written policies and procedures for certain provisions, including the following:

- [§200.302](#) Financial Management.
- [§200.305](#) Federal payment.
- [§200.403](#) Factors affecting allowability of costs.
- [§200.404](#) Reasonable costs.
- [§200.405](#) Allocable costs.
- [§200.313](#) Equipment.
- [§200.318](#) General Procurement Standards.
- [§200.318 \(c\) \(1\)](#) Conflicts of Interest.
- [§200.319](#) Competition.
- [§200.320](#) Methods of procurement to be followed.
- [§200.430](#) Compensation – personal services.
- [§200.431](#) Compensation – fringe benefits.
- [§200.475](#) Travel costs.

The following resources can be utilized for additional information:

- [2 CFR Part 200](#) of the Uniform Guidance can be accessed online at <https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-2/subtitle-A/chapter-II/part-200>
- NCDPI Required Written Procedures Resource <https://www.dpi.nc.gov/documents/21cclc/monitoring/required-written-permissions-chart/download?attachment>
- Technical assistance documents and other materials related to the UGG, including frequently asked questions and webinar recordings, are available at The Chief Financial Officers Council website: <https://cfo.gov/cofar>

As a best practice, written procedures for fiscal management should also address:

- Preparing Budget 208
- Preparing Budget 209 Amendment
- Managing Budget vs Actual Expenditures
- Accounts Payable
- Payroll Processing
- Submitting for Reimbursement in ERaCA (non-LEAs), or
- Realigning PRC 110 (LEAs & Charters)
- Submitting Adequate Documentation to NCDPI
- Indirect Cost Allocation
- Period of Performance
- Record Retention
- Supplement Not Supplant

2.K: Close-Out Processes

NCDPI will close out the Federal award when it determines that all applicable administrative actions and all required work of the Federal award have been completed by the non-Federal entity. If the non-Federal entity fails to complete the requirements, NCDPI will proceed to close out the Federal award with the information available. ([2 CFR 200.344](#))

2.K.1 Capitalized Assets & Inventoried Furniture, Equipment, Computing Devices, & Supplies

Upon completion of the three-year grant cycle or when property is no longer needed, the subgrantee must submit the property records, such as an inventory listing¹, of all capitalized assets, furniture, equipment, computing devices, and/or unused supplies exceeding \$5,000 in total aggregate value acquired with 21st CCLC Grant funds in accordance with [2 CFR 200.310](#) through [200.316](#) and [200.330](#). Disposition of inventoried items will follow the “Transfer of Capitalized Assets & Inventoried Items Protocol” stated below.

NOTE

- Inventoried Items consist of those items that are charged to the 461 Object Code (Furniture & Equipment – Inventoried) and the 462 Object Code (Computer Equipment – Inventoried) of the Budget 208 or Budget Amendment 209.

Transfer of Capitalized Assets & Inventoried Items Protocol

21 st CCLC Transfer of Capitalized Assets & Inventoried Items Protocol	
STEP 1	NCDPI Program Administrator and 21 st CCLC Program Director identify another federally funded program in the region.
STEP 2	NCDPI Program Administrator, 21 st CCLC Program Director and the designated representative from the receiving entity identify a date of transfer for the capitalized assets and inventoried items.
STEP 3	All parties (NCDPI Representative, 21 st CCLC Program Director and the designated representative from the receiving entity) must be present on the day of the scheduled transfer. During the on-site visit, the NCDPI Representative will visually verify the list of inventoried items listed on the 21 st CCLC Program’s Inventory Listing. Once verified, all parties will sign and date the Inventory Listing attesting to the transfer of property from the 21 st CCLC Program to the receiving entity. A copy of the signed Inventory Listing will be emailed to all parties by the NCDPI Representative. A file copy will also be maintained for documentation purposes.

¹ See [Section 2.D Equipment](#) for appropriate documentation for 21st CCLC property records, such as an Inventory.

NOTES

- If the subgrantee closes-out a cohort and is granted a successive 21st CCLC cohort, the subgrantee can retain the capitalized assets and/or inventoried items for use in the successive cohort.
- If another federally funded cannot be identified, NCDPI will determine the disposition of the inventoried items.
- Per G.S. 115C-218-100 (b), upon dissolution of a charter school, all net assets of the charter school purchased with public funds shall be deemed the property of the local school administrative unit in which the charter school is located.
-

2.K.2 Record Retention

Financial records, supporting documents, statistical records, and all other non-Federal entity records pertinent to a federal award must be retained for a period of three (3) years from the date of submission of the final expenditure report or, for continuation award, from the date of the submission of the annual continuation application. If any litigation, claim, or audit is started before the expiration of the 3-year period, the records must be retained until all litigation, claims, or audit findings involving the records have been resolved and the final action taken. Records for real property and equipment acquired with Federal funds must be retained for three (3) years after final disposition ([2 CFR 200.334](#)).

The close-out of a grant does not affect the following:

- NCDPI's right of access to any documents, papers, or other records of the subgrantee which are pertinent to the 21st CCLC grant award ([2 CFR 200.337](#)).
- NCDPI's right to disallow and recover funds based on a later audit² or review.
- The grantee's obligation to return any funds due to refunds, credits, corrections, or other transactions.
- Record retention is required by federal law.

2.K.3 Data and Reporting

21st CCLC grantees remain responsible for the following:

- Providing required data to NCDPI for submission to the 21 APR system.
- Providing programmatic, financial, evaluation data to NCDPI as required at the end of the grant.
- Submission of any performance reports required by NCDPI at the end of the grant (no later than 90 calendar days at the end of the grant).

² This is usually an entity outside of NCDPI, USED, Office of the State Auditor, or any other organization employed to handle business in this matter.

SECTION 3: FUND DISTRIBUTION AND REIMBURSEMENT

3.A: LEA Subgrantees

Once a subgrantee's Budget Form 208 and Required Related Documents for PRC 110 are approved in CCIP by NCDPI program staff and the first allotment installment of academic year program funds are released, 34% of the total academic year funds are deposited directly in the LEA account via electronic transfer. Upon approval for second installment, an additional 34% will be deposited directly in the LEA account via electronic transfer. For third installments, a final 32% of the academic year funds will be deposited directly in the LEA account via electronic transfer. 21st CCLC summer funds will be disbursed in a separate installment equal to 100% of the total summer program award via electronic transfer once NCDPI approves the required summer documentation and final summer budget.

NOTE

- Summer program award installments for programs who were approved to operate an summer program will not be issued prior to April 1st each year.

LEAs work with approved third-party vendors to post budgets and to account for program expenditures by object and purpose code. Vendor products must electronically interface with BAAS, which is managed by NCDPI. LEAs must initially budget for only 34% of their total academic year grant award in BAAS. Once approved for second installment, LEAs will file an amendment to budget for an additional 34% of the total academic year grant award in BAAs. Finally, LEAs will file an amendment in BAAS for the remaining 32% of their total academic year grant award upon approval of their third installment documentation. For LEAs that were awarded summer funds, an amendment in BAAS will be filed for 100% of the total summer grant award upon approval of the required summer documentation and final summer budget.

The BAAS system is connected to NCDPI's Cash Management System, which in turn, is connected to the NC Department of the State Treasurer. Transactions in BAAS generate a report which automatically feeds entries to the external General Ledger (GL) and North Carolina Accounting System (NCAS). The NCDPI Cash Management Section then draws the funds down from the State Treasurer account according to the NCAS and GL data. The LEAs' accounting systems are automatically linked to BAAS to track their approved use of state and federal funds which pass through NCDPI.

NCDPI serves as the flow-through agency to LEAs for an extremely large number of state and federally funded programs; however, there are several distinct characteristics about the 21st CCLC program that require a unique approach to how NCDPI and the subgrantees manage the

operational budgets, allotments, and even the monitoring process. Some of the ways that PRC 110 varies from most other PRCs include the following:

- PRC 110 has no planning allotment.
- Subgrantees must submit the Budget Form 208 as an upload in the CCIP grants management system and receive approval from NCDPI before the LEA's budget can be approved in the BAAS accounting system.
- To accommodate summer programming, the period of availability is set to fifteen (15) months; however, there is no liquidation period.
- The allotment is distributed in three (3) separate installments for the academic year award, and one separate allotment for the summer award with LEAs filing amendments in BASS to receive the additional installments after the initial budget of 34%.

LEA subgrantees are required to maintain documentation to support expenditures reflected on the end of month BAAS reports. In the event of a fiscal monitoring or desk review, documentation to support incurred expenses will be requested for reconciliation with BAAS reports.

3.B: Non-LEA Subgrantees

The School Business Section at NCDPI assigns a unique banking vendor number for each non-LEA entity which has been approved by the State Board of Education to receive federal or state funds through NCDPI. Prior to the NCDPI approval of the budget or release of funds, the non-LEA subgrantees must complete and submit a Vendor Electronic Payment Form and state provided W-9 Form to NCDPI. Once the proper forms are submitted, the Cash Management Section can register the organizations' checking accounts with the Office of the State Controller. Once the checking account is registered with NCDPI, NCDPI program staff must approve the Budget 208 and other required documentation (e.g., Basic program information, assurances, fire and safety inspections, etc.) in CCIP. After approval is completed, the first installment of the allotment is released and subgrantee organizations can begin submitting cash reimbursement request.

Non-LEAs enter their reimbursement requests in the online [Expenditure Reporting and Cash Application \(ERaCA\) System](#). To access ERaCA, non-LEAs are required to register with the [North Carolina Identity Management \(NCID\) system](#). The NCID system verifies the identity of the user and authorizes specific rights within ERaCA.

NOTE

- A copy of the Vendor Electronic Payment Form and state provided W-9 Form can be found at the [Office of the State Controller](#). Subgrantees should NOT submit forms directly to the Office of the State Controller. Please submit completed forms to NCDPI.

After non-LEAs login with their NCDPI credentials, the ERaCA system tracks the availability of allotted funds and ensures the dollar amounts of the organizations' requests are limited to available balance. The ERaCA system creates an interface file to an external General Ledger (GL) and enters the cash request into the Cash Management System (CMS). The CMS produces a report and generates entries to the external GL and North Carolina Accounting System (NCAS). The NCDPI Cash Management Section draws the funds down per the report.

Non-LEAs may submit reimbursement requests into ERaCA and they will generally receive the funds via direct deposit within 10-14 business days. Once a subgrantee submits for PRC 110 reimbursement in the ERaCA system, they will not be able to submit for another submission for PRC 110 until their first request has been processed.

NCDPI encourages all non-LEAs to submit for reimbursement in ERaCA at least once monthly, after the subgrantee's first allotment has been released. This will reduce the likelihood of a higher risk assessment in determining on-site fiscal monitoring throughout the 3-year cohort. Additionally, it helps the subgrantee to establish better internal controls over their fiscal operations.

On the **same day** that the non-LEA submits for reimbursement, the following must also be submitted:

- corresponding documentation aligned with the ERaCA submission
- a printed copy of the ERaCA Expenditure/Cash Request Data Inquiry Screen
- ERaCA Reconciliation Cover Sheet
 - This cover sheet must be signed by the Chief Administrator for the non-LEA listed on the Basic Program Information form in CCIP.

Non-LEAs receiving 21st CCLC grant awards for more than one cohort must provide back-up documentation separately for each cohort.

The ultimate purpose of these submissions is to verify that there is proof of purchase for the requested reimbursement. Below is a list of documents grantees should submit to the fiscal team to verify allowable expenses:

- Reports from ERaCA that confirm the date(s) of reimbursement requests and indicate the approved budget codes for the expenditures, along with the subsequent cash request that has been posted.
 - Receipts should have director/management initials and date of review.
- Payroll Support: payroll registers including employee name, job title, rate of pay, pay period, and daily timesheets with employee and supervisor signatures and duties performed.
- Expense Support: itemized invoices indicating vendor name, date paid, check number, amount, and the corresponding COA (chart of account) code used when entering into ERaCA.
- Payment Support: paid receipts, cancelled checks (with front and back images), credit card statements, and/or bank statements.
- Other documents as needed to match cash requests for the ERaCA submission.

Non-LEA subgrantees must scan and email all back-up documentation to the attention of: Melba Strickland at Melba.Strickland@dpi.nc.gov , and the fiscal analyst at 21stCCLCTeam@dpi.nc.gov , and their assigned 21st CCLC fiscal team member on the same day the reimbursement is requested in the ERaCA system.

3.B.1 Error with ERaCA Submission

If a subgrantee has determined that an error was made when submitting for reimbursement in the ERaCA system (whether an expense was over or under reported in a specific chart of account code),

the subgrantee will make the correction in the next ERaCA submission and retain documentation within their records for future reference.

SECTION 4: PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

4.A: Location of Program Centers/Sites

In addition to public school campuses (PSUs), 21st CCLC program centers or sites may be located in a variety of facilities, including, but not limited to, community centers, church activity buildings, college campuses, local government buildings, or even rented commercial spaces.

The 21st CCLC program facilities must be at least as available and accessible to the participants as if the program were in a school and meet the same criteria for safe and effective learning including fire codes for safe egress. See [Section 7](#) for additional safety related information. Program officials are reminded of their obligation under [Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act](#) to ensure that facilities for community learning center programs must be accessible to persons with disabilities. If the programs are operated in facilities other than a school building, the organization must ensure the facility still meets state, federal, and local standards for safety, building occupancy and general accessibility ([sec 4204\(b\)](#) and [sec 4204\(c\)](#), TITLE IV, PART B — 21st Century Community Learning Centers). For more information about building code and safety guidelines, review resources provided by the [Office of the State Fire Marshall](#) and the [NC Existing Building Codes](#) provided by the NC Department of Insurance.

Prior to Budget 208 Form approval, subgrantees will need to submit documentation in CCIP demonstrating the 21st CCLC Program occurs in a location that meets the criteria for accessibility and is safe for effective learning. Documentation provided to NCDPI to demonstrate compliance can include, but is not limited to:

- Annual Building Maintenance and Fire Inspection Reports, if applicable.
- Evacuation Routes specific to 21st CCLC classrooms and learning spaces.
- Maps indicating wheelchair accessible entrances, exits and bathrooms within proximity to 21st CCLC classrooms and learning spaces.
- Documentation of maximum occupancy thresholds for all buildings where 21st CCLC programs will be held. Maximum occupancy thresholds are inclusive of all staff, volunteers, contractors, and students occupying the building at a single time.

NOTE:

NCDPI may immediately suspend a subgrantee's funds and/or daily programming if NCDPI determines that a threat exists to the health or safety of students, including a lack of staff training.

4.B: Program Income

Program income means gross income earned by the non-Federal entity that is directly generated by a supported activity or earned as a result of the 21st CCLC grant during the period of performance (2 CFR 200.1 “Program income”). Program income includes but is not limited to income from fees for services provided, for the use or rental of property acquired with the 21st CCLC grant funds, as well as the sale of commodities or items fabricated with supplies and materials purchased with grant funds.

The 21st CCLC program's intent is to ensure equal access to all students (and their families) targeted for services; therefore, **NCDPI does not allow subgrantees to earn program income**. Fees cannot be collected for participation in the program, nor can they charge late fees to caregivers who arrive after a Program’s scheduled end time to pick up their student(s). If an organization has previously charged fees prior to being awarded the 21st CCLC grant, they must stop this practice as a condition of the award to ensure all students and their caregivers are able to participate in the program.

Programs found to be earning program income, including fees for late pick-ups and/or student participation in 21st CCLC programs, ticket sales, concessions of items purchased or fabricated with grant funds will be required to repay all income earned to NCDPI.

4.C: Program Enrollment

21st CCLC programs in North Carolina must serve a minimum of 50 students each year. In North Carolina, local boards of education must offer kindergarten as part of the public-school system for all children living in the local school administrative unit who are eligible for admissions ([§115C-47](#)).

While ESSA does not expressly prohibit serving preschool children in the 21st CCLC Program, North Carolina offers awards to non-LEA subgrantees to provide services to school-age children enrolled in kindergarten through high school grades. For LEAs, North Carolina offers awards to subgrantees to provide services to include preschool through high school grades. *All LEAs must adhere to preschool state laws and 21st CCLC guidance for out of school time programming.*

4.C.1 21st CCLC Program Enrollment Procedures

All 21st CCLC Programs in North Carolina are required to host an orientation for potential participants and their families prior to the start of both academic year and summer programs. 21st CCLC Program Orientations should at a minimum include a review of the following items:

- Program Goals and Impact Measures.
- Program Schedules / Calendars.
- Family Engagement Requirements.
- Data Sharing Agreements with the Feeder School.
- Review of Parent/Student Handbook- parent compacts (including, but not limited to, review of attendance policies, behavior management policies, internet safety policies, and emergency preparedness plans).

Whenever possible, all 21st CCLC Program orientation materials and translation support services should be made available in the home language(s) of interested families.

4.C.2 21st CCLC Program Enrollment Forms

All students participating in the academic year and summer 21st CCLC Programs are required to have an enrollment form on file. When enrolling students in 21st CCLC programming, enrollment forms should at a minimum include the following elements:

- Student Full Name, Grade Level, Feeder School
- Primary parent(s)/guardian(s) full name(s), email address(es), and phone number(s)
- (3) Emergency Contacts
- Parent/Guardian signatures, parent compact, with date stating agreement to uphold 21st CCLC Program Policies and Procedures as described in the Parent/Student Handbook.
- Parent/Guardian signatures with date noting if providing consent for: photo releases (including social media); data sharing with feeder school.
- Parent/Guardian signatures with date and authorization for Internet access for children ages thirteen (13) and under.

Whenever possible, enrollment forms should be made available in the students' home language. Enrollment forms may be electronic or hardcopy. 21st CCLC program orientation and enrollment information must be made available to NCDPI upon request.

4.D: Required Hours of Operation and Student Attendance

4.D.1 Program Hours Requirements

Organizations awarded a 21st CCLC grant award must offer students educational opportunities outside the traditional school hours. In addition to after school, programs may be offered before school, evenings, weekends, summers or during student intercession periods. The operational hours should demonstrate adequate contact time is being spent with students and families each week. As a condition of the grant in North Carolina, subgrantee programs **must offer a minimum of 300 hours of programming for participating students within the regular-school-year program component at each site** (i.e., center) Each enrolled student should be given the opportunity to attend academic and enrichment activities a minimum number of hours to provide a quality program that fosters maximum positive impact on students' development and learning. Travel time does not count towards the minimum hour requirement, nor does providing instruction during travel time. Quality contact time should encompass the entire targeted student population each day (e.g., cannot serve only sixth grade students on Monday and Wednesday and only seventh grade students on Tuesday and Thursday).

4.D.2 Student Attendance Requirements

To maximize the potential impact on student achievement and overall success, subgrantee programs should make every attempt to promote regular attendance of the same students that are served each day of operation throughout the program year. In the state of North Carolina, 21st CCLC student participants are not counted towards meeting the subgrantee's enrollment goal stated in their SBE approved application until they have attended the 21st CCLC Program for **at least 45**

hours (see [Section 1.G.4](#)). Additionally, any student enrolled in the 21st CCLC Program is required to have a completed instructional staff survey prior to 21DC data submission at the end of the school year and summer (if applicable). NCDPI 21st CCLC Program Administrators will provide subgrantees with updated instructional staff survey templates each Spring. Programs should establish their own policies and procedures for entering student attendance into 21DC. Programs should also establish when to count students as an official attendee of the program.

4.E: Program Activities

All 21st CCLC programs must implement academic support programming activities that are aligned to the North Carolina Standard Course of Study. For information, go to the [Standard Course of Study](#) homepage. Programming may vary from site to site, but the awarded organization must use the grant funds to carry out a variety of activities designed to support student academic achievement, and those activities must adhere to the federal Measures of Effectiveness. According to section [4205\(b\) of the ESEA](#), as amended by the ESSA, activities for the afterschool program must meet the following criteria:

- A. be based upon an assessment of objective data regarding the need for before and after school (or summer recess) programs and activities in the schools and communities;
- B. be based upon an established set of performance measures aimed at ensuring the availability of high-quality academic enrichment opportunities;
- C. if appropriate, be based upon evidence-based research that the program or activity will help students meet the challenging State academic standards and any local academic standards;
- D. ensure that measures of student success align with the regular academic program of the school and the academic needs of participating students and include performance indicators and measures described in section [4203\(a\)\(14\)\(A\)](#); and,
- E. collect the data necessary for the measures of student success described in subparagraph.

Subgrantees may use the award funds to carry out a broad array of activities that advance student academic achievement and support student success. In North Carolina, subgrantees must provide a focus on math and reading/language arts, and other activities may include, but are not limited to, the following based on the needs of the population served:

- Academic enrichment learning programs, mentoring programs, remedial education activities, and tutoring services, that are aligned with the challenging State academic standards and local academic standards.
- Local curricula that are designed to improve student academic achievement.
- Well-rounded education activities, including such activities that enable students to be eligible for credit recovery or attainment.
- Literacy education programs, including financial literacy programs and environmental literacy programs.
- Programs that support a healthy and active lifestyle, including nutritional education and regular, structured physical activity programs.
- Services for individuals with disabilities.

- Programs that provide after-school activities for students who are English learners that emphasize language skills and academic achievement.
- Cultural programs.
- Telecommunications and technology education programs.
- Expanded library service hours.
- Parenting skills programs that promote parental involvement, healthy living, and family literacy.
- Programs that provide assistance to students who have been truant, suspended, or expelled to allow the students to improve their academic achievement.
- Drug and violence prevention programs and counseling programs.
- Programs that build skills in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (referred to as 'STEM'), including computer science, and that foster innovation in learning by supporting nontraditional STEM education teaching methods; and,
- Programs that partner with in-demand fields of the local workforce or build career competencies and career readiness and ensure that local workforce and career readiness skills are aligned with the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006 ([20 U.S.C. 2301 et seq.](#)) and the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act ([29 U.S.C. 3101 et seq.](#))

4.F: Performance Goals and Objectives Alignment Requirement

NCDPI has established a set of performance goals and indicators as a part of the statewide evaluation of 21st CCLC programs. Beginning in 2024, all subgrantees will be required to design their proposed academic year programs to align with the NCDPI 21st CCLC statewide performance goals. Additionally, all subgrantees will be required to collect and report outcome data as it relates to the statewide goals. The Performance Goals and Objectives can be found in [Appendix A](#).

To demonstrate alignment with NCDPI's statewide performance goals, all proposed NCDPI 21st CCLC subgrantees must offer academic year services in core academic areas, enrichment, and family engagement in the following ways:

Core Academic Areas

All proposed academic year 21st CCLC centers must provide annual services during the academic year that meet the following criteria³:

1. Offer activities in at least two (2) of the core academic areas listed below,
2. Provide the selected activities at least 2 times per week during a full week of programming,
3. Ensure each selected activity totals at least 2 hours per week, and
4. Offer the above required dosage of selected activities for each grade span served

³ NCDPI will consider flexing the dosage requirements if an applicant provides an evidence-based justification and demonstrates how their proposed adjustment will align with NCDPI's Statewide Performance Goals.

(i.e., PreK, K-5, 6-8, 9- 12).

Core academic program areas include:

PreK Centers:

- Early literacy programming aligned with [NC Foundations for Early Learning and Development](#) Language Development and Communication subdomains of Foundations of Reading and Foundations of Writing.
- Math programming aligned with [NC Foundations for Early Learning and Development](#) Cognitive Development subdomains of Construction of Knowledge: Thinking and Reasoning, and Mathematical Thinking and Expression.
- Science programming aligned with [NC Foundations for Early Learning and Development](#) Cognitive Development subdomains of Construction of Knowledge: Thinking and Reasoning and Scientific Exploration and Knowledge

K-12 Centers:

- Literacy programming aligned with feeder district(s)/school(s) annual literacy support plans;
- Math programming aligned with feeder district(s)/school(s) annual math support plans;
- Science programming aligned with NCDPI's [2023 K-12 Science Standards](#).

Enrichment

In addition to academic activities, all proposed 21st CCLC centers must provide annual enrichment activities during the academic year that meet the following criteria:

1. Offer selected activities in at least two (2) of the core enrichment areas listed below,
2. Provide the selected activities at least 2 times per week during a full week of programming,
3. Ensure each selected activity totals at least 2 hours per week, and
4. Offer the above required dosage of selected activities for each grade span served (i.e., PreK, K-5, 6-8, 9- 12).

Core enrichment program areas include:

PreK Centers:

- Arts programming (i.e., dance, music, theatre, visual arts) aligned with [NC Foundations for Early Learning and Development](#) domains of Approaches to Play and Learning and Cognitive Development (with a focus on the subdomain of Creative Expression)
- Workforce Development programming utilizing age-appropriate implementation methods outlined in Table 1 ([Appendix A](#)).
- Physical Education programming aligned with [NC Foundations for Early Learning and Development](#) domains Approaches to Play and Learning and Health and Physical Development
- Health Education programming aligned with [NC Foundations for Early Learning and Development](#) domains Approaches to Play and Learning and Emotional and Social Development.

K-12 Centers:

- Arts programming (i.e., dance, music, theatre, visual arts) aligned with NCDPI's [Arts Standard Course of Study](#)
- Workforce Development programming utilizing age-appropriate implementation methods outlined in Table 1 (Appendix A) and aligned to the [NCDPI CTE Essential Standards](#) (Grades 5-12 only).
- Physical Education programming aligned with [NCDPI K-12 Physical Education Essential Standards](#)
- Health Education programming aligned with [NCDPI K-12 Health Education Essential Standards](#)
- STEM programming aligned with the NCDPI adopted [Digital Learning \(K-12\)](#)

Family Engagement

All proposed subgrantees must offer annual family engagement services during the academic year that meet the following requirements:

- Overall 21st CCLC family engagement plan is aligned with feeder district(s)/school(s) family engagement plans
- Host at least three (3) educational workshops annually for families of participating students focused on each of the following topics:
 - Educational Workshop 1: must focus on deepening participating families' understanding of the connection between consistent school-day attendance and future student success.
 - Educational Workshop 2: must focus on offering families training on age-appropriate strategies and resources for supporting students' positive academic behaviors and/or social-emotional well-being.
 - Educational Workshop 3: must focus on offering families' the opportunity to gain skills and knowledge for supporting students' academic needs including literacy and related educational development.

Summer Only Programs

Beginning with the 2025 grant competition, subgrantees operating a summer ONLY program must also propose to offer one (1) family engagement workshop each summer of the grant, totaling three workshops by the end of the grant cycle. Over the course of the three-year grant cycle, applicants must host a family engagement workshop on each of the topics mentioned above. Subgrantees can offer the required family engagement workshop topics in any order.

4.G Required Academic Year Program Start Date

All NCDPI 21st CCLC Grant Programs must be fully operational and serving students by **October 15th each year** during the three (3) year grant cycle. Awarded programs who do not meet the October 15th deadline may be subject to funding reductions by NCDPI.

4.H: Summer and Intersession Components

For year-round schools, the block of time that students are scheduled to be away from school is referred to as the *intersession* or *track-out* time. For the purposes of the 21st CCLC program, subgrantees who serve feeder schools on a year-long school calendar may select one or more intersession periods to serve as the summer program component(s).

21st CCLC summer program schedules and structures, total student enrollment, and number of proposed weeks should match the approved summer program plans in the subgrantee's SBE-approved application. For details [of](#) your program requirements, please refer to your original request for proposal (RFP). If the proposed number of weeks must be adjusted to meet a feeder school summer program schedule, the number of hours must be maintained according to the SBE approved application. Should a subgrantee need to make changes to their 21st CCLC summer program plans, subgrantees must submit a program amendment form in CCIP for NCDPI approval. Depending on changes requested, subgrantees may also need to submit a Budget Amendment Form 209 for additional NCDPI approval.

As with 21st CCLC programming during the traditional school year, summer and intersession programming should involve:

- Academic activities that are aligned to North Carolina Standard Course of Study
- Quality enrichment activities designed to reinforce and complement the summer program's academic activities
- Demonstrated partnership between the local school district and the community at-large
- Hours of operation necessary to meet program goals (required minimum of student contact hours per week as approved in the SBE application)
- Adherence to the section 4205(b) of the ESEA, as amended by the ESSA, Measures of Effectiveness

Awards can be ratably reduced or terminated contingent upon the annual State Education Agency (SEA) award from United States Department of Education (USED).

4.I: Transition Safety

21st CCLC program students must only be transported in NCDPI approved vehicles (see [section 2.H](#) for list of approved vehicles). **Students cannot be transported in private vehicles.**

4.1.1 School Day to Out of School Time Transition

When students transition from the regular school day to an out-of-school program, written procedures should be in place to ensure student safety. Subgrantees should have formal written transition procedures in their 21st CCLC Staff Handbooks, as well as in their Parent/Student Handbooks. Transition written procedures should be made available to NCDPI upon request. Additionally, transition times between the school day to out of school time, as well as transition times between activities during the out of school time program should be designated on the 21st CCLC Program's daily/weekly schedules.

4.1.2 Transportation Transitions

When students travel from a feeder school to a program site located off site, procedures should ensure that students transition safely. Subgrantees should have formal written transportation transition procedures in their 21st CCLC Staff Handbooks, as well as in their Parent/Student Handbooks. Transportation transition written procedures should be made available to NCDPI upon request. Formal written transportation transition materials should include at a minimum the following policies and procedures:

- Maintaining accurate bus/van student rosters with emergency contact information
- Staff supervision during offsite travel
- Ensuring bus/van drivers must be appropriately licensed, adhere to motor vehicle laws, and be trained on procedures in the event of an emergency on the bus/van.

NOTE

- Whether a bus or transit van is used, all motor vehicle safety laws, especially those related to passenger safety must be followed.

4.J: Field Trips

Field trips with an associated cost funded by 21st CCLC require NCDPI approval **at least 30 days in advance** via the completion of the Field Trip Form (See [Section 4.J.1](#)). Additionally, the cost of taking a field trip must be included and approved in the program's Budget 208/Budget 209 Amendment. Educationally related field trips can take place virtually or in-person. Field trips must align with the program's goals and objectives listed in a subgrantee's SBE-approved application and correlate to a curriculum being implemented throughout the 21st CCLC Program that is designed to meet North Carolina Standard Course of Study learning goals and objectives at the time of the field trip.

Field trips that are not connected to an SBE-approved program goal or objective, do not clearly demonstrate educational value, or are not aligned with a curriculum currently being implemented in the 21st CCLC program are not allowable. **Field trips solely for entertainment purposes are not allowable (See §200.438)** except where the specific costs that might otherwise be considered entertainment have a programmatic purpose and are authorized either in the approved budget or with prior written approval.

To ensure field trips are aligned with a 21st CCLC Program's approved goals, the 21st CCLC subgrantee should develop policies and procedures that address the following:

- Is the expense of the trip the most reasonably priced and available activity to yield the desired educational outcomes for the student?
- How will consent and medical emergency (including insurance) information be received from parents/guardians?
- How will staff / volunteers be trained, allocated, and available for supervision?
- Is the field trip accessible to all students?
- What form of transportation will be used and is it in compliance with safe transport of students?
- Has safety and evacuation training been provided to all students prior to any trip?
- What adult-to-student ratio is needed to ensure adequate supervision for the field trip?
- What is the relevance of the proposed field trip to a learning objective?
- What instructional activities or student work product will occur prior to, during and after the field trip that will tie into the goals of the approved grant project?
- How will the trip's educational value be assessed upon completion of the trip?
- What is the impact of the trip on available program budget resources?

Careful attention must be given to trip selection, pre-visit preparation, appropriate follow up activities, and evaluation of the impact of field trips especially as it relates to overall goals and objectives for the 21st CCLC program. Documentation must be maintained to identify the students who participated in each field trip (e.g., sign-in sheets) as well as to demonstrate completion of pre/post field trip activities. Please contact your 21st CCLC Program Administrator with questions regarding a specific field trip.

NOTES

- Costs associated with unused tickets are not reimbursable.
- Field trips must not be used as an incentive or reward.

4.J.1 Field Trip Approval Process:

- A Field Trip Request Form for each planned 21st CCLC field trip must be submitted to the program administrator at least 30 days prior to the anticipated trip date for NCDPI review and approval. All field trips must be pre-approved by NCDPI prior to any expenditure related to the trip.
- Any changes to approved field trip form the program administrator for review and approval no later than ten (10) days prior to the field trip.
- Subgrantees should always submit the current fiscal year's field trip request form. **Please do not submit field trip requests on an old form. The new form is here: [21st CCLC Field Trip Request Form](#)**

- Subgrantees should maintain tangible documentation, such as lesson plans, student work, or reflection journals, for all pre- and post-field trip activities to comply with NCDPI monitoring requirements.

4.J.2 Parent/Caregivers, Chaperones and Staff Field Trip Expenses

21st CCLC grant funds can be used to pay for field trip admission for parents/caregivers and 21st CCLC staff members acting as chaperones while attending NCDPI-approved field trips. Additionally, 21st CCLC funds can be used to pay for admission for parents/caregivers to attend educational field trips with their registered 21st CCLC student(s) if it is stated as a part of the subgrantee's annual family engagement initiative in the SBE-approved application or NCDPI-approved continuation application for the current grant year.

4.J.3 Food on Field Trips

To provide food for day field trips during the grant year, 21st CCLC Programs should partner with the school's food /nutrition department and/or other funding sources (See [Section 4.K](#)). If partnering with the school's food/nutrition department or other funding sources is not an option, 21st CCLC grant funds can be used to pay for a brown-bag student lunch that is reasonable and appropriate in cost and falls within [USDA nutritional guidelines](#).

21st CCLC Programs can use grant funds to purchase items to pre-make brown bag lunches to bring on field trips or to purchase food while on site. No more than \$5.00 per lunch per student can be charged against the 21st CCLC grant. Any expenses above the \$5.00 allowable threshold must be charged against another non-21st CCLC funding source. All field trip food purchases should be detailed on your Field Trip Approval form prior to NCDPI approval.

Chaperone and staff food costs cannot be covered by 21st CCLC funds.

All 21st CCLC Programs using grant funds to purchase brown-bag lunch supplies and/or on-site food should keep up-to-date records for future program and/or fiscal monitoring events. To ensure food costs are reasonable and necessary, 21st CCLC Programs may be asked to show documentation demonstrating the number of lunches purchased matched to daily student attendance on a given field trip day. Discrepancies between these two numbers may result in a program's inability to be fully reimbursed for food purchases.

4.K: Providing Healthy Snacks

4.K.1 Daily Program Snacks

Providing nutritious snacks in out-of-school programs promotes healthy eating behaviors and can be incorporated into an educational activity related to healthy life choices. However, the 21st CCLC grant is not designed to fund all anticipated program costs. All programs should pursue opportunities to access other funding sources to cover food costs/after school snacks such as:

- National School Lunch Program
- After School Snacks Summer Food Service Program
- [Child and Adult Care Food Program](#) (CACFP)
- Local Food Banks

Programs are required to document efforts to offset food costs including the date, person contacted and final resolution. If snacks cannot be provided by a food service program or the local food bank, programs should work to ensure the 21st CCLC program can purchase nutritional snacks that are reasonable and appropriate in cost (see below) and fall within [USDA nutritional guidelines](#).

21st CCLC Programs may use grant funds to purchase daily nutritional snacks based on the following guidelines:

- 21st CCLC Program operates for **4 hours or less per day**: (1) snack per day per student allowable.
- 21st CCLC Program operates for **more than 4 hours per day**: (2) snacks per day per student allowable.

All funds used to purchase daily snacks for 21st CCLC Programs will only be reimbursed to the most [current allowable price](#) per snack per student based on USDA Reimbursement Rates Calculator. Any costs over the allowable price per snack will need to be covered by another non-21st CCLC funding source. When submitting for reimbursement of daily snack purchases, 21st CCLC Programs will be required to send in their daily attendance documentation to demonstrate the costs are reasonable and fall within appropriate guidelines.

Here is a sample snack menu for afterschool programs developed by School Nutrition Services at NCDPI:

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Whole Grain-rich Blueberry Muffin, 2 oz Apple Juice, ¾ cup	Hard Pretzels, .8 oz Skim Chocolate Milk, 1 cup	Carrot Sticks, 3/8 cup. Celery Sticks, 3/8 cup Low-fat Ranch Dip, 1 oz 1% Unflavored Milk, 1 cup	Low-fat Cheese Stick, 1 oz Whole Grain-rich crackers, .8 oz Water	Whole Apple, 125 oz 1 cup Skim Chocolate Milk, 1 cup
Bagel, 1 oz Low-fat cream cheese, 1 oz Orange Juice, ¾ cup	Low-fat yogurt, 4 oz Graham Crackers, 1 oz Water	Ready to Eat Cereal, 1 oz eq 1% Unflavored Milk, 1 cup	Whole Grain-rich Bread, 1 oz Peanut Butter, 2 Tbsp Water	Animal Crackers, 1 oz Grape Juice, ¾ cup

NOTES

- The above menu is provided as a sample to be used by grantees to measure the appropriate cost to the line item for snacks. NCDPI will continue to work with all 21st CCLC grantees to accommodate the needs in their specific community related to snacks.
- Programs should maintain appropriate snacks to address students that have disclosed dietary restrictions and/or food allergies. Due to the health risk posed with either situation, the purchase of a reasonable number of snacks to address these criteria could be paid with 21st CCLC funds.

4.K.2 Providing Food for Family Engagement Events

Subgrantees can use 21st CCLC funds to purchase food for family engagement events. Subgrantees should uphold the following policies and procedures when purchasing food for family engagement events:

- Subgrantees should spend no more than \$5/attendee (including parents, siblings, etc.).
- Subgrantees will only be reimbursed the cost of food for the actual number of attendees, not the projected number of attendees.
- In order to qualify for reimbursement of food costs and to fulfill NCDPI monitoring obligations, subgrantees are required to furnish sign-in sheets and event agendas for all family engagement events.

SECTION 5: STAFFING

5.A: Recruitment, Hiring, and Retention

Subgrantees should ensure that all 21st CCLC staff roles have clearly written job descriptions. The 21st CCLC Program should also have formal written hiring policies and procedures to not only be shared with all 21st CCLC staff members, but also with NCDPI upon request.

Subgrantees should ensure all 21st CCLC employees are well informed about their job descriptions, performance expectations, and information regarding the evaluation of their job performance. When recruiting and hiring staff and volunteers, 21st CCLC management should make every attempt to match potential staff with 21st CCLC positions that align with their strengths. **All personnel must have a clear criminal background check and screening on file prior to working with students (see [Section 7. B](#)).**

Once subgrantees have hired their 21st CCLC Program staff, subgrantees will be monitored by NCDPI to ensure they are taking the following measures to best support their staff members for high quality out-of-school program implementation:

- Providing time for regular staff meetings to discuss program impact, program improvement as well as individual student and large group needs.
- Ensuring staff members have access to materials and resources that inform their work.
- Providing staff continual formal and informal feedback on how to improve their practice.
- Offering all 21st CCLC staff regular professional development opportunities throughout the academic year.
- Providing time for the comparison of collected program impact data to approved subgrantee program goals with 21st CCLC staff, students, parents/guardians, and feeder school stakeholders.

5.B: 21st CCLC Leadership Positions

5.B.1 Required Leadership Position(s):

- *21st CCLC Program Director*
 - The Program Director acting on behalf of the subgrantee serves as the leader for the local 21st CCLC program office and all the program sites and as such should reside in close geographic proximity to 21st CCLC program sites.
 - The 21st CCLC Program Director is responsible for the implementation of the approved program grant. The Program Director recruits and trains staff, maintains collaborative partnerships to build program sustainability, oversees data collection for program evaluation, ensures program policies and procedures are written and followed, and that the overall out of school program remains in compliance with NCDPI and federal 21st CCLC Grant Guidance.
 - The 21st CCLC Program Director serves as the primary point of contact between NCDPI and the subgrantee and as such, is responsible for ensuring that all relevant communication from NCDPI is provided to appropriate staff at the local level. Additionally, The 21st CCLC Program Director is the main point of contact for NCDPI 21st CCLC Program Monitoring events.
 - The 21st CCLC Program Director is required to attend an initial on boarding, as well as the annual continuation application and budget training.
 - The 21st CCLC Program Director should be available during normal business hours to attend other NCDPI required meetings, trainings, etc.

NOTES:

- Beginning with the 2025 grant competition, an organization may only charge to the 21st CCLC grant up to 40 hours per week for a Program Director salary. This limitation applies even when the potential grant awards span different 21st CCLC cohorts. For additional information please refer to section 2.E of the grant guidance.

- *21st CCLC Fiscal Agent Chief Administrator*

- The 21st CCLC Fiscal Agent Chief Administrator is responsible for:
 - Developing and maintaining the annual grant budget
 - Preparing and submitting required financial reports for the grant
 - Maintaining a balanced grant budget and submitting budget amendments as needed
 - Reviewing financial information and reports
 - Supervising day-to-day staff (bookkeeper, admin asst.)
- The 21st CCLC Fiscal Agent Chief Administrator works to oversee and manage the following processes:
 - Payroll and billing
 - Procurement and bid proposals
 - Audits and fiscal reviews
- The 21st CCLC Fiscal Agent is required to attend an initial on boarding, as well as the annual continuation application and budget training.
- The 21st CCLC Fiscal Agent should be available during business hours to attend other NCDPI required meetings, trainings, etc.

Please note the above lists are not all inclusive of responsibilities for 21st CCLC Fiscal Agent Chief Administrators or Program Directors.

5.B.2 Optional Leadership Position(s):

- *21st CCLC Site Coordinator(s)*
 - 21st CCLC program office and all the program sites and as such should reside in close geographic proximity and present at 21st CCLC program sites.
 - Although not required, Site Coordinators may be beneficial to support program oversight when subgrantees have multiple 21st CCLC program sites (also referred to as 'centers').
 - The Site Coordinator may be responsible for maintaining and organizing resources at a 21st CCLC site to ensure project activities are implemented consistently so that program goals are achieved.
 - When subgrantees have programs located at multiple sites, the Site Coordinator is critical for ensuring that accurate enrollment and attendance records are maintained for submission to NCDPI.

5.C: Volunteers

Volunteers should be appropriately trained by the Program Director, Site Coordinator, and/or another appropriate staff to maximize the successful use of the volunteers. Once trained, volunteers should be partnered with staff to guide the implementation of the activity. **As with all personnel who interact with children, volunteers, including parent volunteers, must maintain clear criminal background checks.**

5.D: Staff Training/Professional Development

A well-trained staff is critical to the success of a 21st CCLC program. Initial and ongoing staff training increases the likelihood that all program goals will be met. All staff and volunteers are required to

receive and sign an attestation of receipt of each organization's 21st CCLC Staff Handbook that includes formal written policies and procedures for creating and maintaining a safe and high quality out-of-school learning environment.

All 21st CCLC Program staff, including volunteers, should receive appropriate training in the following areas at a minimum:

- Federal and State requirements for the 21st CCLC program
- Awareness and understanding of the approved 21st CCLC grant proposal's goals and strategies, program design, timelines, deliverables, and evaluation strategies
- 21st CCLC Program Safety procedures (see [Section 7](#))
- Fiscal procedures, as appropriate
- Subgrantee-specific 21st CCLC Program policies and procedures as outlined in the Staff Handbook. 21st CCLC Staff Handbooks should include at a minimum:
 - Behavior Management Policies and Procedures
 - 21st CCLC-specific safety policies and procedures (See [Section 7](#))
 - Data Collection Plans and Procedures
 - Communication policies and procedures with families and feeder school staff
 - Transition policies and procedures for student arrival, departure and during program time
 - Procedures for formal staff performance evaluations
 - 21DC Policies and Procedures

Evidence of staff training, including dated agendas with sign-in sheets and presentation materials (e.g., presentation slides, handouts, etc.), should be retained on file and provided during monitoring events for review by NCDPI staff.

Identifying the needed skills and knowledge of each staff member and providing ongoing feedback and resources, supports all staff working with school-age children in out-of-school programs. NCDPI suggests all 21st CCLC Programs survey staff members to gather professional development topics of interest at the beginning of the academic year and then use the collected feedback to develop an annual professional development calendar for 21st CCLC Program staff members.

Annual 21st CCLC Program staff professional development calendars should include the following information at a minimum:

- Workshop date (month, day, year) and time
- Workshop topic and facilitator
- Required and optional attendees
- Evaluation

Additionally, at the end of each professional development workshop, subgrantees are required to issue a feedback survey to all attendees to determine if the workshop was successful in implementation style and providing 21st CCLC staff with applicable knowledge.

SECTION 6: COLLABORATIONS

The establishment of collaborative partners is critical to the implementation and sustainability of the 21st CCLC program. Collaborative partners provide resources which may be defined as contributions of expertise, facilities, in kind or other types of services. 21st CCLC programs should identify the partnering organization contributing each resource. A collaborative partner provides routine, regular, and ongoing services to the program as outlined in a signed partnership agreement or Memorandum of Understanding (MOU).

NOTE

- Vendors are not considered to be collaborative partners. Vendors are paid contractors who provide specific, time-limited services.

6.A: Joint Partnerships between LEAs and Non-LEAs

[Section 4204 \(i\)\(1\)\(B\) of ESEA](#) also requires that states must give competitive priority to applications that are submitted jointly between at least one LEA receiving funds under Title I, Part A and at least one public or private community organization. Joint applications are those where the LEA and participating organization(s) are applying together and share equal responsibility for the management and implementation of the 21st CCLC program.

If an awarded subgrantee received priority points for a joint application submission, all required documents must be signed by the person with signatory authority for all participating organizations and uploaded to CCIP in the appropriate Related Documents section. Each joint 21st CCLC program must have all the following documents signed by the LEA superintendent (or designee) and the community organization's chief executive officer:

- Basic Program Information
- Statement of Assurances
- Debarment Certification
- Criminal Background Checks
- 21st CCLC Data Integrity and Confidentiality Certification
- Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) detailing each partner's responsibility
- Organizational Chart (illustrating executive and key personnel of fiscal agent and partners)

All completed (i.e., signed and dated for current fiscal year) joint documents must be approved by a 21st CCLC Program Administrator and be made available to NCDPI for review upon request.

6.B Collaboration with Feeder Schools

Feeder schools refer to the schools that 21st CCLC students attend during the regular school day. As previously noted, all subgrantees must provide an assurance that its program was developed and

will be carried out in active collaboration with the schools the students attend. On an annual basis, subgrantees must confirm the various feeder schools served by the 21st CCLC program as part of the continuation funding application. Documentation should be maintained by the 21st CCLC program to demonstrate active communication with feeder schools throughout the grant cycle.

During annual 21st CCLC program monitoring events, NCDPI may review the following information to determine a subgrantee's level of compliance and implementation of collaborative feeder school partnerships:

- Schedules of communication with feeder schools for all 21st CCLC program sites.
- Formal dated meeting notes and agendas between 21st CCLC Program Director and Feeder School Principals/District Administrators
- Formal dated meeting notes and agendas between 21st CCLC Program Director/Staff and Feeder School Teaching Staff
- Signed and dated impact data sharing agreements between 21st CCLC Program and Feeder School Site(s)/District(s)
- Written impact data collection and evaluation plan including regular meetings focused on sharing 21st CCLC Program impact goals and outcomes with feeder school stakeholders.
- Other samples of communications with feeder school staff such as memos, letters, emails.

6.B.1 LEA Collaboration Form- Required Document

All subgrantees must complete an LEA Collaboration Form for each feeder school, to include any Title I feeder schools served. All completed forms must be uploaded to CCIP for approval prior to the first installments of funding each year.

It is important to note that the LEA Collaboration Form captures high level agreements between the 21st CCLC program and the LEA(s). The LEA Collaboration Form does not replace or override any MOUs, contracts, or other partnership agreements that a 21st CCLC program may have with the LEA(s). The LEA Collaboration form does not prescribe *how* an LEA will collaborate with a 21st CCLC program; Instead, the form documents an LEA's willingness to support the afterschool and summer programs in a way that is aligned with context of the LEA, the 21st CCLC program and the community being served by the 21st CCLC program. Lastly, the LEA Collaboration Form documents an LEA's willingness to engage in conversations with the 21st CCLC program regarding sharing data to support the 21st CCLC program. The LEA Collaboration Form *does not* commit the LEA to sharing data with the 21st CCLC program. 21st CCLC programs will need separate documentation to detail a data-sharing agreement with the LEA for the purposes of the 21st CCLC program.

If an LEA has refused to collaborate, did not respond to the 21st CCLC program's request for meeting, or declined the offer to collaborate, the 21st CCLC program must remove the LEA/feeder school from their proposed feeder school list. The 21st CCLC program must then look to serve a new LEA/feeder school who is willing to collaborate or look to increase enrollment at their other feeder schools who are willing to collaborate. The 21st CCLC program should file a programmatic amendment detailing these changes and submit the form via CCIP.

If a 21st CCLC program cannot find a new feeder school and/or cannot increase enrollment at the other feeder schools, the 21st CCCLC program must file a programmatic amendment and adjust their overall enrollment numbers, noting the enrollment number cannot be less than 50 students. Upon review by NCDPI, this may lead to a reduction in funds due to serving less students than originally proposed in the SBE- approved application.

6.C: Private Schools

21st CCLC programs are required by the [Elementary and Secondary Education Act \(ESEA\)](#) to notify private schools of the availability of equitable services and invite them to a consultation, at which the private school may accept or decline services. Timely outreach and consultation will help the 21st CCLC program determine the demand for equitable services prior to starting the grant application and continuation application each year of the grant.

[Section 8501 of the ESEA](#), as amended by ESSA, outlines the requirements for 21st CCLC programs and consultations with private schools.

1. During the development of the grant proposal, the subgrantee organization is required to contact private school officials in the proposed program's attendance zone (as determined by the proposed feeder schools in the application) to inform them of the opportunity for the private school students and their families to receive 21st CCLC services. Organizations must attest to consultation requirements as a component of applying for funds through the CCIP system.
2. If funds are awarded, subgrantees must consult with private school officials and upload one Private School Consultation Form for each private school in the Related Documents section of CCIP.
3. During the continuation grant years, subgrantees must contact those private schools each year to ensure that private school children and their families have an equitable opportunity to participate in the 21st CCLC program.
 - a. **Subgrantees must make a minimum of three unique attempts of communication with each private school each year of the grant award period.**
 - b. At least one of these communication efforts must be sent via verifiable service (e.g., certified U.S. Mail, FedEx, UPS, or read-receipt email).

The consultation required must occur before the agency, consortium, or entity makes any decision that affects the opportunities of eligible private school children, teachers, and other educational personnel to participate in the 21st CCLC programs. Ongoing consultation with private school officials must continue throughout the implementation and assessment of 21st CCLC activities.

The 21st CCLC program must maintain all records of communication efforts with private schools. During annual 21st CCLC program monitoring events, NCDPI may review the following information to determine a subgrantee's level of compliance and implementation:

- Agendas, Sign-in sheets, minutes of all consultation meetings (i.e., pre-award, post award, and during program implementation)
- Evidence of three unique attempts of on-going communication including a certified letter, and two other samples such as emails and/or phone call logs.

- List of private schools operating in the feeder school's attendance zone.

For more information regarding the consultation requirements with private schools, see section [8501](#) of the ESEA, as amended by the ESSA. For a list of private schools refer to the [NC Directory of Private Schools](#).

6.D Parent and Family Engagement

Successful 21st CCLC programs foster parent/caregiver engagement, promote school and family collaborations, and encourage effective family engagement in consideration of several key factors.

1. **Involve families in program planning:** Programs designed to include families and children in the planning of the 21st CCLC program draw greater support from participants and their families and from the community at large.
2. **Attend to the schedules of working parents:** Family engagement should be designed to accommodate the daily schedules of working parents/guardians.
3. **Identify family needs:** Adult and family services may vary from site to site, but based upon the identified needs and the approved grant, 21st CCLC parent/family educational opportunities may include:
 - English Learner (EL) training
 - Literacy training in English and mathematics
 - GED preparation classes
 - High school completion classes
 - Parenting education classes
 - Computer training programs

Additionally, beginning with the 2024 grant cycle, all subgrantees must offer annual family engagement services **during the academic year** that meet the following requirements:

- Overall 21st CCLC family engagement plan is aligned with feeder district(s)/school(s) family engagement plans.
- Host at least three (3) educational workshops annually for families of participating students focused on each of the following topics:
 - Educational Workshop 1: must focus on deepening participating families' understanding of the connection between consistent school-day attendance and future student success.
 - Educational Workshop 2: must focus on offering families training on age-appropriate strategies and resources for supporting students' positive academic behaviors and/or social-emotional well-being.
 - Educational Workshop 3: must focus on offering families' the opportunity to gain skills and knowledge for supporting students' academic needs including literacy and related educational development.

Documentation should be maintained by the 21st CCLC program to demonstrate active engagement with families throughout the grant cycle. Subgrantees are required to provide a parent-student handbook to each participating caregiver and obtain an attestation of receipt from each caregiver.

NOTE

- Parent and Family Engagement Workshops can be held in any order. See Section 6.D
- Summer Only:
 - Beginning with the 2025 grant competition, subgrantees operating a summer ONLY program must also propose to offer one (1) family engagement workshop each summer of the grant, totaling three workshops by the end of the grant cycle. Over the course of the three-year grant cycle, applicants must host a family engagement workshop on each of the topics mentioned above. Subgrantees can offer the required family engagement workshop topics in any order. Summer Only Educational Workshops can be held once each year.

During annual 21st CCLC program monitoring events NCDPI may review the following information to determine a subgrantee's level of compliance and implementation of parent/guardian engagement and communication requirements:

- 21st CCLC Program Parent/Student Handbook ([Sample Family Handbook](#))
 - 21st CCLC Program Parent/Student Handbooks should include at a minimum:
 - Program Goals/Outcomes
 - Daily/Weekly Program Schedules
 - Attendance Policies
 - Arrival/Departure Procedures
 - Bus/Transit Procedures
 - Behavior Management Policies and Procedures
 - Homework/Academic Support Procedures
 - Emergency Policies and Procedures
 - Internet Use and Consent Agreements
 - Family Engagement Requirements
 - Consent for data sharing/communication with feeder school, photo releases (including social media), including space for parents/guardians to initial/sign
 - Signature page for parents/guardians to agree to uphold policies and procedures for duration of student(s) participation in 21st CCLC Program
- Family engagement interest survey templates and completed samples for the current grant year. ([Sample Family Engagement Survey](#))
- Evidence of family engagement workshops/events for the current grant year to include:
 - Sign in sheets with handwritten or electronic signatures
 - Event agendas

- Event materials such as handouts and PowerPoints
- Event feedback survey templates and completed samples
- Written annual family communication plans to include:(Sample [Family Communication Plan](#))
 - Schedule of all family engagement events for each site for the current grant year including:
 - dates and times for orientations
 - regular family workshops/events
 - meetings focused on the three required educational workshop topics
 - Plans for engagement and supporting non-native English-speaking families and illiterate families in 21st CCLC programming.

SECTION 7: SAFETY POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

7.A: Written Policies and Procedures

In addition to the required written fiscal policies, written policies and procedures must be developed for the safe and effective operations of the 21st CCLC program. Subgrantees who are also Local Education Agencies (LEAs) should expand existing policies to ensure safe and effective learning occurs at out-of-school program sites and during out-of-school time hours. Non-LEA subgrantees may need to access LEA policies to ensure applicable state and federal laws are contained within written policies and procedures. At a minimum, 21st CCLC written emergency preparedness policies and procedures should address:

- Procedures for maintaining participant emergency contact information.
- Criminal background checks
- Disciplinary policies for violence and bullying
- Emergency preparedness plans that include:
 - Fire safety (including evacuation route maps from all 21st CCLC classrooms, schedules, and documentation of completed fire drills for 21st CCLC)
 - Adverse weather (including schedules and documentation of completed tornado drills for 21st CCLC)
 - Lockdowns, lockouts, and safe family reunification (including schedules and documentation of lockdown drills for 21st CCLC)
- Internet usage

Written emergency policies and procedures should also be provided to parents, guardians, and community members in an easily understood format and to the extent possible, written in the language spoken in the home. All written policies and procedures should be maintained on file and available to NCDPI upon request.

All 21st CCLC staff, volunteers and students should be trained on site-specific 21st CCLC emergency policies and procedures and evidence of training such as agendas, meeting minutes, and sign in sheets must be retained. In addition, Program Directors are required to develop written agreements and require that staff, volunteers, parents/caregivers, and students sign acknowledging they have received and read each of the policies. Signed agreements should be maintained on file and available for review during annual program monitoring events. NCDPI may immediately suspend a subgrantee's funds and/or daily programming if NCDPI determines that a threat exists to the health or safety of students, including a lack of staff training.

Additional details for developing required emergency preparedness policies and procedures for the 21st CCLC program can be found below.

7.B: Criminal Background Check Policies and Procedures

Organizations awarded the 21st CCLC Grant must certify that all employees, direct-service contractors, and volunteers who work with the program have approved criminal background checks on file prior to their work with the program. In accordance with State 21st CCLC guidelines, the organization's procedure regarding criminal background checks must meet the following requirements:

1. Must comply with the criminal background check policy and personnel procedures of the program feeder schools' district(s) [district is also referred to as the Local Education Agency (LEA)], or that of the subgrantee's governing board.
2. In the absence of an LEA or subgrantee's governing board policy, the subgrantee must obtain background checks that meet the following criteria at a minimum:
 - Criminal background checks are run against national and state criminal databases and must include the [North Carolina Sex Offender Database](#) and the [National Sex Offender Database](#).
 - Criminal record checks must be completed and cleared for all new or existing employees, volunteers, or contractors prior to their interaction with children or handling of 21st CCLC funds. **All criminal background checks from program employees are considered expired by NCDPI at the end of a subgrantees 3-year 21st CCLC grant cycle.**
 - Statewide criminal background checks must include all states in which the employee or volunteer lives or has lived for the previous five (5) years.
 - All criminal background checks must be obtained directly and kept on file by the subgrantee; background checks obtained/submitted by employees are not acceptable. The subgrantee maintains responsibility to ensure that the background check data is accurate and current.
 - All criminal background checks must include the following:
 - Date criminal history check was obtained;
 - Name of agency that completed criminal history check;
 - Name or identity code of the person who ran the background check; and
 - Results of the criminal history check (i.e., "no record," "record attached," etc.).

3. Individuals convicted of a felony (of any kind) or any offense involving sexual or physical abuse/neglect against a child are strictly prohibited from working with the 21st CCLC Program in any capacity.
4. If an employee or volunteer is arrested, charged, or convicted of a crime as indicated above during the course of contracted services with the 21st CCLC Program, that individual is required to notify the subgrantee within 24 hours (or within 72 hours if arrested), and the organization must run a new criminal background check. If arrested, charged, or convicted of a crime involving physical abuse/neglect against a child the individual must automatically be disqualified from employment.

Up-to-date criminal background documentation for all 21st CCLC employees and volunteers must be maintained by the 21st CCLC Program Director. If previous 21st CCLC programs are awarded a new grant, then new criminal background checks must be obtained at the beginning of the grant cycle for all 21st CCLC employees and volunteers. During annual 21st CCLC program monitoring events criminal background check reports, policies and procedures should be made available to NCDPI upon request.

7.C: Violence and Bullying Policies

Workplace violence includes, but is not limited to, intimidation, threats, physical attacks, or property damage. Intimidation includes, but is not limited to, stalking, or engaging in actions intended to frighten, coerce, or induce duress. Threat is the expression of intent to cause physical or mental harm. Physical attack is unwanted or hostile physical contact such as hitting, fighting, pushing, shoving, or throwing objects. Property damage includes any intentional damage to property, including property owned by the State, employees, visitors, or vendors. Written policies must address specific expectations for staff, volunteers, and visitors to the program as it relates to prohibition and response to violence in the workplace.

In 2012, amendments and additions were made to the School Violence Prevention Act, and it was renamed the North Carolina School Violence Prevention Act of 2012. In addition to bullying, these amendments added a focus on computer related crimes and cyberbullying in order to address their impact on student success and school climate. Subgrantees are encouraged to review the [School Violence Prevention Act](#) and ensure the local 21st CCLC standards and procedures reflect the expected guidelines of the statute for a safe and effective learning environment.

7.D: Fire Safety Policies and Procedures

Program Directors should contact local fire marshals to ensure the facility being considered for a 21st CCLC site complies with state and local fire codes for facilities where children gather.

Programs should develop a written fire prevention and evacuation plan and have up to date fire inspection reports for all sites in accordance with state and county guidelines for facilities where children gather (NC [GS§115C-525](#)). At a minimum, the written plan should include policies and procedures in the event of a fire, a schedule for planned evacuation drills, and guidelines for staff on how to respond during and after a fire emergency including but not limited to: how to operate a fire

extinguisher, safe egress procedures for all students and adults on site, activating the fire alarm or phoning 911 and follow-up reports after a fire.

Fire exits should be clearly indicated and allow for safe egress. Fire extinguishers should be routinely tested as per state fire codes for buildings where children gather. At a minimum, a fire extinguisher should be easily accessible for each area occupied by children and flashlights should be available to all staff in case of a power outage.

Directors may consider notifying local fire stations that an out-of-school program is in operation within their jurisdiction and consider inviting local fire department personnel to speak with the students about fire safety and emergency preparedness.

7.E: Adverse Weather Policy

Policies and procedures should address actions in the event of adverse weather such as a severe thunderstorm, excessive heat warnings, hurricane, tornado, or snowstorm. The Program Director should routinely review local weather reports to determine if student and staff safety are at risk. In the event the school district closes, the 21st CCLC program should close as well. Subgrantees may offer make-up days that either will coincide with the school's make up day or a day that programs do not usually operate.

7.F: Internet Usage Policy

If using the Internet, the 21st CCLC program should develop policies and procedures prohibiting access to or transmission of any material in violation of any U.S. or State regulation or school board policy, including, but not limited to, copyrighted, threatening, or obscene material. In compliance with Title XIII, the Children's Internet Protection Act, 21st CCLC program officials should obtain parent/caregiver consent for email and/or Internet communication usage by any students under the age of 13. For more information visit the feeder school district's policy on Internet use and access the [Children's Internet Protection Act Guide](#).

The 21st CCLC program must implement policies/procedures to ensure safe usage of the Internet, as applicable specific to 21st CCLC Program. The following items are required for program compliance:

- Samples of signed Internet usage consent forms for students under the age of 13, if applicable
- Written Internet usage policies/procedures

7.G: Procedures for Emergency Drills

Policies and procedures related to emergency drills (not related to weather) should be in place for each grantee and be site specific to address the following: lockdowns, lockout, and reuniting students with parents/caregivers in a designated and safe location.

If the 21st CCLC program operates on the campus of a local public school, **the regular school day emergency policies and procedures are not sufficient in demonstrating compliance for practicing emergency drills.** Emergency procedures should be specific to the spaces and

personnel overseeing the afterschool program, and practice drills should be practiced during the afterschool hours of operation with students present.

All 21st CCLC programs must implement procedures to ensure student and staff safety. The following items are required for program compliance:

- Schedule of safety drills conducted (should include time-stamped drills for fire, tornado and other adverse weather, and active shooter/intruder.)
- Written emergency preparedness policy/plan (if LEA, plan must specifically address the 21st CCLC program)
- Written adverse weather policy/plan (if LEA, plan must specifically address the 21st CCLC program)

Each type of drill must be conducted with students within the first **30 days** of programming. Subsequent fire drills are recommended to be completed monthly. All other drills are recommended to be conducted at least twice annually.

Programs operating summer ONLY programming must conduct each type of drill (fire, tornado, and active shooter/intruder) with students **within the first week** of programming.

SECTION 8: REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

8.A: System for Award Management

All subgrantees are required to register and annually update the account with the federal [System for Award Management](#) (SAM) electronic database. The fiscal agency that applied for and was awarded the grant is the entity that is required to register in SAM.

On April 4, 2022, the U.S. Department of Education joined other Federal agencies and transitioned to utilizing new Unique Entity Identifiers (UEIs) for grant recipient and subgrantee organizations, rather than the previously utilized D-U-N-S numbers. The UEI is administered through SAM.gov ([System for Award Management](#)).

If your organization is currently registered in SAM.gov with either an active or inactive registration, you have already been assigned a UEI. Your UEI is viewable on your entity's registration record in SAM.gov. To learn how to view your UEI, see this guide: [How can I view my unique entity identifier \(UEI\)?](#).

For detailed information about this change, please refer to the Fact Sheet found here: [UEI Transition Fact Sheet](#).

To demonstrate compliance, all non-LEA subgrantees must submit an active SAM confirmation registration status to NCDPI in the initial and continuation applications.

8.B: State Reporting

North Carolina General Statute ([G.S. 143C-6-23](#)) requires every nongovernmental entity that receives state or federal pass-through grant funds directly from a state agency to file annual reports

on how those grant funds were used. There are three (3) reporting levels which are determined by the total direct grant receipts from all State agencies in your fiscal year. A subgrantee's reporting threshold may change from year to year. A subgrantee's reporting date is determined by its fiscal year end and the total funding received directly from all State agencies. [Grantee Forms for Reporting on State or Federal Pass-through Grants](#) may be downloaded from the website for completion. Submit all reports to NCGrants@NCDPI.nc.gov.

8.B.1 Reporting Thresholds

Total Funds from All State Agencies	Reports Due Submit all reports to NCGrants@NCDPI.nc.gov	Reports Due Date
Level 1 \$1 - \$24,999	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Certification • Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures 	Within 3 months of entity's fiscal year end
Level 2 \$25,000 - \$749,999	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Certification • Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures • Program Activities and Accomplishments 	Within 3 months of entity's fiscal year end
Level 3 \$1,000,000 or more	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Certification • Single Audit and/or Yellow Book Audit • Program Activities and Accomplishments 	Within 9 months of entity's fiscal year end

**Reporting thresholds pursuant to [G.S. 143C-6-23](#). The information in the table is based on the NC Office of State Budget and Management's manual, Reporting Policies and Guidelines, section 8.6.2.*

Entities receiving an aggregate total of \$1,000,000⁴ or greater from North Carolina state agencies must have a Single Audit conducted. However, subgrantees may only submit for reimbursement for the cost of conducting the audit if the entity's aggregate total of all federal grants received is \$750,000 or greater.

⁴ The threshold will increase to \$1,000,000 [effective 7/1/2025](#).

NOTE

- Failure to comply with reporting requirements will place the subgrantees 21st CCLC funds in suspension.

8.C: Program Attendance

Studies have shown the more a child participates in afterschool programs, the more likely they are to show academic and social gains. To allow youth to take advantage of all that 21st CCLC programs offer, there should be steady attendance and access to programs over a significant period of time.

Subgrantees are expected to develop and communicate policies to families that emphasize the importance of regular daily attendance in the 21st CCLC program. NCDPI will closely monitor both student enrollment and average daily attendance (ADA) to ensure programs are serving the number of anticipated students from the original SBE-approved grant application, and to offer support and strategies to improve consistent attendance. Attendance reporting must be completed through the Attendance Module of the NCDPI data collection system, 21DC. Subgrantees should maintain up-to-date enrollment and attendance records in 21DC for each student participating in the 21st CCLC program regardless of the number of hours of participation. PowerSchool rosters for the feeder schools are made available from which to select participating students and are kept current throughout the school year. Below are some definitions used for the data collected in the 21DC system:

- **Student enrollment:** The term student enrollment represents the number of students who have registered and attended at least one hour of 21st CCLC programming. Once a student is initially counted in the enrollment figure, they remain in that count throughout the school year even if they cease to attend the 21st CCLC program.
- **Regular Attendees:** Students who attend the 21st CCLC program at least 45 hours (or more) during the academic year.
- **Average Daily Attendance (ADA):** Student attendance is the presence of a student on days when the 21st CCLC program is in session. Average Daily Attendance (ADA) is calculated by summing the total number of days of attendance for all students and dividing that sum by the total number of program days in the period. NCDPI defines low ADA as less than 70% of a program's enrollment number attending on a daily basis.

In addition to collecting data to meet federal reporting requirements, the attendance data in 21DC is used by NCDPI to determine if progress is made toward enrollment goals in order to release the second and third installment of funds. To be counted towards funding installment enrollment goals, enrolled students must meet the NCDPI-determined thresholds for 'regular attendees' ([See Section 1.G.4](#)). Attendance data for 21st CCLC funding installments will be collected through the Related Documents section of the Comprehensive Continuous Improvement Plan (CCIP) which will be reviewed for approval by NCDPI.

- After the second installment attendance analysis is conducted by NCDPI, if a subgrantee has

an ADA below 70% of their current enrollment number, the subgrantee will be provided Technical Assistance to develop strategies on how to improve the ADA.

- Following the third installment attendance analysis, if a subgrantee has an ADA that is less than 70% of its current enrollment number, the subgrantee will be provided a second Technical Assistance training to develop additional strategies to improve the program's ADA.

If an organization fails to meet the 70% ADA requirement by the 3rd installment, the program will receive an official notification of noncompliance which indicates a possible reduction in funds or termination if the organization fails to meet compliance in the next academic school year. Additionally, subgrantees will receive technical assistance on a monthly basis until the ADA is at or above 70%.

In addition, the program will be required to right size their program for the remainder of the three (3) year grant cycle.

Late submissions of installment forms/21DC data, use of waivers, or failure to meet enrollment goals will be used to inform the subgrantee's risk level during NCDPI's 21st CCLC annual risk assessment for future monitoring events.

8.D: Annual Fiscal Audits

All LEA and charter school subgrantees are required to submit an audit each year of their financial statements, not later than October 31st, to the Local Government Commission (LGC) of the Department of State Treasurer. The 21st CCLC program, as with all state and federal grants, is subject to audit testing within the scope of the required audit as determined by the auditor. The audit shall be conducted by a Certified Public Accountant (CPA) that has been approved and certified by the LGC as qualified to audit local government accounts. The audits must be performed in accordance with Generally Accepted Auditing Standards (GAAS) and the financial statements must be prepared in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Uniform Guidance requires organizations to have an independent audit conducted by an independent CPA when the annual fiscal year total of all federal funds reaches \$750,000. Audit reports must be remitted to the Federal Audit Clearinghouse within 9 months of the organization's fiscal year end.

North Carolina General Statute NC Administrative Code [09 NCAC 03M](#) requires a single audit for non-state entities receiving over \$1,000,000 in accumulated federal or state dollars through NC State agencies. See additional requirements in the State Reporting Requirements section. As of July 1, 2025, North Carolina Administrative Code [09 NCAC 03M](#) will match the federal requirement of \$1,000,000.

NOTE

- Failure to comply with all reporting requirements will place the subgrantee's 21st CCLC grant funds in suspension.

SECTION 9: PROGRAM EVALUATION

Program evaluation is not only a component of the federal Principles of Effectiveness, but process and outcome data collection and analysis can inform, refine, or reinforce key components of the 21st CCLC program. Process evaluations and progress monitoring can provide evidence to make programmatic changes while outcome evaluations can inform overall program goals.

9.A: Self-Assessment Tool

In 2017, NCDPI, in partnership with SERVE Center at the University of North Carolina at Greensboro, and the NC Center for Afterschool Programs (NCCAP), revised a self-assessment tool as a starting point to develop a more streamlined and accessible approach for 21st CCLC subgrantees to use in internal reviews of their program quality. The self-assessment tool is intended to facilitate the work of 21st CCLC Program Directors in their organizational reviews and planning around the continuous improvement of program quality in all areas of out-of-school programming.

The program self-assessment format is designed to engage program leaders in thoughtful discussions with stakeholders, including internal staff, about how to identify areas of strength and improve other areas that may need attention. It includes questions under eight broad-based quality standards, reflecting features of a high quality out-of-school program. The instrument is not meant to be used for external judging of a program as “good” or “bad” but rather, is intended for program leaders’ use in identifying programmatic practices and processes that could be improved. The completed [self-assessment tool](#) should be used annually as evidence in the Comprehensive Progress Monitoring Review (CPMR) document.

9.B: Data Reporting in the 21DC system

The key purposes of data collection are: (1) to complete federal reporting requirements; (2) to demonstrate that substantial progress has been made towards meeting the objectives of the 21st CCLC program as outlined in the grant application, including enrollment data; and (3) to provide information for local, state, and federal program evaluations. Subgrantees are required to collect 21st CCLC data and report it annually to NCDPI via the 21DC system. NCDPI collects data through 21DC to complete annual federal reporting requirements via the federal 21APR system. For details about the 21DC system, visit the NC Department of Public Instruction [website](#).

NCDPI suggests all 21st CCLC subgrantees update attendance information in 21DC at least one time per week. Late submission of attendance data in the 21DC system will be used to inform the subgrantee’s risk level during NCDPI’s 21st CCLC annual risk assessment for future monitoring events.

9.C: Annual Program Evaluation Report

In addition to meeting federal evaluation requirements, subgrantees must submit an Annual Program Evaluation Report (APER) and upload the document into the Related Documents section of CCIP. The APER must be uploaded and approved in CCIP prior to finalizing grant close out procedures for the current year of funding. Late submission of the APER will be used to inform the

subgrantee's risk level during NCDPI's 21st CCLC annual risk assessment for future monitoring events.

9.D: External Evaluators

Each local 21st CCLC subgrantee must conduct a periodic evaluation in conjunction with NCDPI's evaluation plan to assess its progress toward achieving the goal of providing high-quality opportunities for academic enrichment and overall student success. The 21st CCLC subgrantee must use the results of its evaluation to refine, improve, and strengthen the program or activity as well as review and refine the performance measures.

The 21st CCLC subgrantee must also collect the necessary data to measure student success as described in the subgrantee's application and to contribute to NCDPI's overall state evaluation plan and GPRA measures.

If an external evaluator has agreed to serve as the evaluator for the program, the amount to be paid to the evaluator from grant funds cannot exceed 5% of the grant award amount. If the amount to be paid exceeds 5% of the grant award, the outstanding balance must come from other resources. In addition, all applicable federal, state, and local procurement procedures, including conflict of interest rules, must be followed when selecting an external contracted evaluator.

The 21st CCLC subgrantee may use 21st CCLC funds to conduct this evaluation. The 21st CCLC subgrantee must provide public notice of the availability of its evaluations and make the evaluations available upon request((Section 4205(b)(2)(B)(ii)).

9.D.1 Qualified Evaluator

Effective program evaluation requires careful planning and implementation by qualified evaluators. Choosing the right local evaluator impacts the success of the evaluation.

These professionals will:

- Collaborate with program staff to develop a comprehensive evaluation plan.
- Assist in setting clear, measurable program goals.
- Collect and analyze relevant data to assess program impact.
- Conduct site visits and interviews with staff, students, and other stakeholders.
- Document program outcomes and provide actionable recommendations for improvement.
- Support the preparation of end-of-year progress reports.
- Contribute to NCDPI's state evaluation plan and GPRA measures.

As programs seek a local evaluator, the following recommendations may help:

- Call funders or other local agencies that administer human service grants and ask for a recommendation.
- Inquire at nearby colleges or universities. College faculty will have training in evaluation or research methods and are willing to do work outside of their institutions.
- Contact national and state professional associations, such as: American Evaluation Association (www.eval.org).

- Use Find Grant Evaluators resources: www.findgrantevaluators.com

NOTES

- External evaluators are prohibited from being employed by a 21st CCLC program, engaging in any work for a 21st CCLC program, or serving as a fiscal agent of a 21st CCLC program.
- Family members of program employees cannot be used as contract labor for enrichment services.
- Supplies and other goods cannot be purchased from a company in which a program employee has a financial interest.

9.D.2 Pre-screen External Organization

NCDPI will provide pre-screened external organizations that may aid subgrantees in carry out program activities. External organizations are nonprofit organizations with a record of success in running or working with before and after school program and activities. These requirements only apply to pre-screen external evaluators.

NOTE

- Indirect student services cannot exceed 20% of the total grant.
- Although not required, external evaluators may be used to conduct an independent assessment of the 21st CCLC program.

9.E: Comprehensive Program Sustainability Plan

Subgrantees should develop and annually update a Comprehensive Program Sustainability Plan. 21st CCLC sustainability plans have two key components: a data collection and evaluation plan and a funding sustainability plan. A sample sustainability plan can be found at [the archived y4y website](#).

9.E.1 Data Collection and Evaluation Plan

In support of the sustainability plan, 21st CCLC subgrantees should maintain accurate records and track student impact data annually to demonstrate success. Student impact data collected annually by each program should demonstrate students' academic and personal growth resulting from participation in the 21st CCLC funded program. At a minimum, annual 21st CCLC Program Data Collection and Evaluation Plans should include:

- the type(s) of impact data collected annually (e.g., assessments, report cards, survey results, etc.)
- time periods for collection of each identified impact data type,
- the associated SBE-approved program goal the data supports,
- the responsible 21st CCLC staff members assigned to collect each impact data type; and,
- a brief description of how the impact data will be analyzed and shared with 21st CCLC staff, students, and stakeholders.

9.E.2 Funding Sustainability Plan

Data that substantiates students' academic and personal growth resulting from the 21st CCLC funded program can illustrate to community members, parents/caregivers, and potential funders the importance of continuing the work beyond the 21st CCLC funding cycles. Throughout the various program year cycles, subgrantees should use their annual data collection plans and program evaluation reports as evidence of success to engage potential donors and apply for additional grant funds to support long-term program operation beyond the funded 21st CCLC grant cycle.

As a grant requirement, all NCDPI 21st CCLC Programs should develop a documented, time-bound action plan for multi-year program funding sustainability. At a minimum, the 21st CCLC Program Funding Sustainability Plan should include:

- An up-to-date list of potential grants/donors with associated funding amounts and potential funding restrictions
- Timelines for potential acquisition of funds
- The 21st CCLC staff responsible for building relationships and applying for grants.
- A brief description of how the funds will work to enhance/supplement the 21st CCLC Program, and not supplant the current funding.

During annual 21st CCLC program monitoring events a subgrantee's current Comprehensive Program Sustainability Plan should be made available to NCDPI upon request. [Creating a Sustainability Plan](#) is a resource for meeting this grant requirement.

SECTION 10: SUBGRANTEE MONITORING

NCDPI is required to monitor the quality and effectiveness of the programs operating with funds provided through 21st CCLC grants ([2 CFR § 200.331](#)). Monitoring reviews are conducted to ensure compliance with federal and state requirements and verify compliance with items included within the approved application such as assurances and budgets. Monitoring not only serves to ensure compliance, but also provides a means to identify areas that require additional support and technical assistance. See [Section 1.G.1](#) for additional information regarding corrective action plans or closure of the program. The Office of Federal Programs at NCDPI engages in four types of monitoring of federal programs which may be conducted as announced or unannounced.

Meets Requirements	Meets Requirements with Recommendations	Findings	Not Reviewed
<p>Compliance indicator is 100% met and supported by all required evidence(s).</p> <p>All required documents are provided and support compliance.</p> <p>Interviews support documentation, processes, and implementation. Compliance is consistent at program level and sites sampled.</p>	<p>Basic compliance requirements are met; recommendations are provided for improvement.</p>	<p>Evidence or lack of evidence show compliance indicator has not been met.</p> <p>Incomplete or lack of required documentation.</p> <p>Interviews lack understanding or support of documentation, processes, and implementation.</p> <p>Compliance is inconsistent at program level and sites sampled.</p>	<p>Accountability standard was not reviewed during a modified CPMR.</p>

An annual risk assessment determines how programs will be monitored each year of the 3-year grant cycle. The risk assessment includes a consideration for factors including, but not limited to, novice subgrantee status, findings from fiscal and program monitoring events, timely submission of 21DC and CCIP data, timely submission of expenditure documentation, repayments or ERaCA disablements, and length of time since last monitoring event. Late submission of data and missed deadlines will be used to inform the subgrantee's risk level during the annual risk assessment process for future monitoring events.

Although programs may deliver high quality 21st CCLC programming in compliance with both program and fiscal requirements, NCDPI will not be able to verify compliance without accurate documentation and records retention. Subgrantees are encouraged to organize, label, file, and retain records of all meetings, trainings, and communications to verify compliance. Records may be paper or electronic and stored in either paper or electronic format but should be easily accessible during the review process.

10.A: Program Monitoring Events

10.A.1 Comprehensive Program Monitoring Reviews (CPMRs)

CPMRs are conducted on-site at the organization location where the program documentation is maintained with visits to individual centers (sites) as appropriate. The review process utilizes an instrument with four (4) compliance strands:

1. Program Management
2. Program Implementation
3. Family and Community Engagement
4. Federal/State/Local Statutes

During the visit, Program Administrators will review documentation, conduct interviews, and provide technical assistance when applicable. Following the review, a report is completed based on the following CPMR Rating Rubric:

The CPMR report will be provided to the program director for the organization. The organization must respond in writing to each item marked as Finding within thirty (30) business days of receipt of the report. The organization's response must demonstrate the required action has already been

addressed by including supporting documentation with the response. If the organization's initial response to findings is not sufficient to demonstrate compliance, follow up documentation and responses must be sent to NCDPI within ten (10) business days until the finding is resolved. [CFR §200.208](#).

10.A.2 Modified Comprehensive Program Monitoring Report (M-CPMR)

M-CPMRs are conducted on-site at the organization location where program documentation is maintained with visits to individual centers (sites) as appropriate. The review process utilizes the risk assessment tool, prior subgrantee observation and other available data to determine which of the following four (4) compliance standards will be included in the M-CPMR:

1. Program Management
2. Program Implementation
3. Family and Community Engagement
4. Federal/State/Local Statutes

M-CPMRs typically include review of 1-2 compliance strands. During the visit, Program Administrators will review documentation, conduct interviews, and provide technical assistance when applicable. Following the review, a report is completed based on the following M-CPMR Rating Rubric:

Meets Requirements	Meets Requirements with Recommendations	Findings	Not Reviewed
<p>Compliance indicator is 100% met and supported by all required evidence(s).</p> <p>All required documents are provided and support compliance.</p> <p>Interviews support documentation, processes, and implementation.</p> <p>Compliance is consistent at program level and sites sampled.</p>	<p>Basic compliance requirements are met; recommendations are provided for improvement.</p>	<p>Evidence or lack of evidence show compliance indicator has not been met.</p> <p>Incomplete or lack of required documentation.</p> <p>Interviews lack understanding or support of documentation, processes, and implementation.</p> <p>Compliance is inconsistent at program level and sites sampled.</p>	<p>Accountability standard was not reviewed during a modified CPMR.</p>

The M-CPMR report will be provided to the program director for the organization. The organization must respond in writing to each item marked as Finding within thirty (30) business days of receipt of the report. The organization's response must demonstrate the required action has already been addressed by including supporting documentation with the response. If the organization's initial response to findings is not sufficient to demonstrate compliance, follow-up documentation and responses must be sent to NCDPI within ten (10) business days until the finding is resolved. [CFR §200.208](#).

10.B: Fiscal Monitoring Events

10.B.1 Fiscal Monitoring Reviews

Fiscal Monitoring Reviews (FMRs) are conducted on-site at the organization location where fiscal records are maintained. The review process utilizes an instrument with seven (7) compliance strands:

1. Fiscal Management System
2. Written Fiscal Policies and Procedures
3. Subcontractors and Procurement Standards
4. Compensation
5. Budget
6. Inventory and Equipment Management
7. Expenditure Testing

During the on-site review, Fiscal Monitors will review documentation, conduct interviews, and provide technical assistance when applicable. Following the review, a report is completed based on the following FMR Rating Rubric:

Meets Requirements	Meets Requirements with Recommendations	Findings	Not Reviewed
Compliance indicator is 100% met and supported by all required evidence(s).	Basic compliance requirements are met; recommendations are provided for improvement.	Evidence or lack of evidence show compliance indicator has not been met.	Accountability standard is not applicable.

The FMR report will be provided to the fiscal agent of the organization. The organization must respond in writing to each item marked as Finding(s) within ten (10) business days of receipt of the report. The organization's response must 1) demonstrate the required action has already been addressed by including supporting documentation with the response, or 2) describe a specific action plan for completing the required action with a detailed timeline and persons responsible. If the organization's initial response to findings is not sufficient to demonstrate compliance, follow up documentation and responses must be sent to NCDPI within ten (10) business days until the finding is resolved. [CFR §200.208](#).

If questioned costs are identified within the "sample" drawdowns being reconciled by the fiscal monitor (during a fiscal site visit and/or fiscal desk review), NCDPI staff may review all BAAS and/or ERaCA submissions for the grant year in question to determine if there are additional questioned costs to be returned to NCDPI.

10.B.2 Fiscal Desk Reviews

The purpose of the Fiscal Desk Review (FDR) is to reconcile the subgrantee's incurred expenses to ensure they are allowable, properly documented, and charged to the correct Chart of Account code per the subgrantee's approved budget.

During the FDR process, the 21st CCLC fiscal monitoring team will review backup documentation (i.e., receipts, invoices, bank/credit card statements, payroll records, timesheets, etc.) to support

one-two drawdowns from the ERaCA and/or BAAS system of reimbursement. Additionally, fiscal monitors will review Written Fiscal Policies and Procedures, Budget 208/209 Amendments, and any contracts. These items are required to be uploaded into CCIP and feedback will be provided.

Upon completion of the FDR, you will receive follow-up communication from NCDPI detailing the results of the review and providing next steps to close out the FDR process. The organization must respond in writing to each item marked as Finding(s) within ten (10) business days of receipt of the report. The organization's response must 1) demonstrate the required action has already been addressed by including supporting documentation with the response, or 2) describe a specific action plan for completing the required action with a detailed timeline and persons responsible. If the organization's initial response to findings is not sufficient to demonstrate compliance, follow up documentation and responses must be sent to NCDPI within ten (10) business days until the finding is resolved. [CFR §200.208](#).

NOTE

- All fiscal monitorings, both FMRs and FDRs, with questioned costs greater than \$500.00 will result in the program's ERaCA account being disabled until all findings are resolved.

10.C: Technical Assistance Visits

21st CCLC NCDPI staff can provide technical assistance through informal site visits, in person/virtual meetings, and via email or phone. Technical assistance visits are informal visits allowing for conversations about strategies to improve program quality in any of the compliance strands associated with the programmatic and/or fiscal monitoring strands. Technical assistance visits are conducted based on novice subgrantee status, prior observation, available desk review data, the current fiscal year's programmatic risk assessment results and/or subgrantee requests for specific support.

Technical assistance visits are not considered a monitoring event but could result in findings if issues with safety or serious compliance concerns are observed. [CFR §200.208](#).

SECTION 11: TERMINATION OF GRANTS

When issues prohibit the subgrantee from administering the 21st CCLC program within requirements, subgrantees will first be provided with technical assistance to correct areas of non-compliance. 21st CCLC Program Administrators can help identify how the subgrantee may make fiscal and/or programmatic improvements. If technical assistance efforts do not result in full compliance, the NCDPI may terminate the 21st CCLC grant.

If a subgrantee does not agree with the termination, they must follow the appeals process in the following section.

SECTION 12: APPEALS PROCESS

In accordance with federal rules, NCDPI provides subgrantees or recipients with the opportunity for a hearing to appeal NCDPI's final action under an applicable federal program. See [34 CFR 76.401\(a\)](#), [34 CFR 76.783](#) and [20 USC 1231b-2](#). Specifically, the subgrantee or recipient must allege that NCDPI violated State or Federal law, rules, regulations, or guidelines in:

- 1) disapproving or failing to approve its application or program in whole or part,
- 2) failing to provide funds in amounts in accord with the requirements of laws and regulations,
- 3) ordering, in accordance with a final State audit resolution determination, the repayment of misspent or misapplied Federal funds, or
- 4) terminating further assistance for an approved program.

Appeals are limited to the grounds that the department failed to correctly apply the standards and process for reviewing the as specified in the Request for Proposal and supporting documents. No other grounds for appeal will be accepted or considered.

Appeals based on a disagreement with the professional judgment of the peer reviewers will not be considered. Peer reviewers are non-department employees recruited based on background and expertise in providing effective academic, enrichment, youth development, and related services to children (ESSA, Sec. 4201(b)(5)(B(i))).

To request a hearing, the appellant must file a full and complete written appeal, including the issue(s) in dispute, the legal authority or other basis for the appeal position, and the remedy sought within 30 days of the NCDPI's action (e.g., notification of any action under 1 through 4 above). The request must have the original signature of the authorized agent who signed the application, if available. If that individual is not available, the request must have the original signature of another individual who is authorized to sign official documents.

An original and two copies of the request for a hearing must be submitted by one of the following methods:

1. Certified mailed with a return receipt required (within 30 days based on the postmark) to:

Mailing Address:

Alex Charles, Senior Director
Office of Federal Programs
North Carolina Department of Public Instruction
Mail Service Center 6307
Raleigh, NC 27699-6307

2. Hand-delivered to:

Physical Address:

Alex Charles, Senior Director
Office of Federal Programs
North Carolina Department of Public Instruction
301 N. Wilmington Street
Raleigh, NC 27699

Within 30 days of receiving the hearing request, NCDPI will hold a hearing on the record to review its action. Pursuant to *in re Appeal of Clovis Unified School District*, 1 the subgrantee or recipient will receive notice of the hearing and have the opportunity to participate and be represented by counsel.

The hearing will be conducted by an impartial hearing officer. During the hearing, the parties will have the opportunity to present and challenge evidence in an orderly fashion before an impartial decision maker. No later than 10 days after the hearing, the hearing officer, as the impartial decision maker, will issue a written ruling to NCDPI including findings of fact and reasons for the ruling. The parties may waive these deadlines by mutual consent in writing.

The written ruling will be reviewed by the Business Operations Committee for the NC State Board of Education. This committee will make a recommendation to the full board for review and final approval. NCDPI will rescind its action if it determines the action conflicts with Federal or State laws and regulations governing the applicable program. If after review, NCDPI does not rescind its action, the applicant or recipient may appeal to the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Education within 20 days of being notified of the result.

NOTES

- If DPI does not receive a written objection within the 30-day timeframe for requesting an appeal, then the proposed termination is considered unopposed and may be presented at the next meeting of the SBE for final action.
- If a subgrantee is terminated for noncompliance or nonperformance, they are ineligible to apply for two (2) consecutive 21st CCLC standard three (3) year cohort grant cycles for a minimum of 6 years from the effective date of termination.

APPENDICES

Appendix A: NCDPI Statewide Performance Goals

NCDPI has established a set of performance goals and indicators as a part of the statewide evaluation of 21st CCLC Programs. Beginning with the 2024 grant program, all awarded applicants will be asked to design their proposed programs to align with the NCDPI 21st CCLC statewide goals as well as collect and report outcome data.

Performance Goal 1: Projected numbers of students are enrolled.	
Objective	Description
1.1	The majority (51% or more) of subgrantees enroll at least 75% of their projected number of students.
1.2	The majority (51% or more) of students served statewide are from low-income schools.
1.3	<p>The majority (51% or more) of students served statewide are in need of academic support based on one or more of the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ scored “non-proficient” (i.e., Level I, II, or III) on the previous year’s state test in reading and/or math ○ scored below grade level standard (i.e., Level I or II) on previous year’s state test in reading and/or math. ○ identified as below grade level standard on the most recent district-level benchmark assessment in reading and/or math. ○ Below “satisfactory” grades in core content subject areas (e.g., D or below). ○ on-time grade-level promotion not attainable due to academic performance ○ on-time graduation not attainable.
Performance Goal 2: Enrolled students attend program for 30 days (90 hours) or more.	
Objective	Description
2.1	Statewide percentage of students attending 30 days (90 hours) or more is at least 70% (80% in PreK and elementary, 60% in middle school, and 40% in high school).
2.2	Statewide percentage of centers with an average attendance of 30 days (90 hours) or more will not fall below 87%.
Performance Goal 3: Programs will offer services in core academic areas, enrichment, and family engagement.	

Objective	Description
3.1	<p>More than 85% of centers offer services in at least two (2) of the following core academic areas per grade span (i.e., PreK, K-5, 6-8, 9-12):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>PreK Centers:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Early literacy programming aligned with NC Foundations for Early Learning and Development Language Development and Communication subdomains of Foundations of Reading and Foundations of Writing. ○ Math programming aligned with NC Foundations for Early Learning and Development Cognitive Development subdomains of Construction of Knowledge: Thinking and Reasoning, and Mathematical Thinking and Expression. ○ Science programming aligned with NC Foundations for Early Learning and Development Cognitive Development subdomains of Construction of Knowledge: Thinking and Reasoning and Scientific Exploration and Knowledge • <u>K-12 Centers:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Literacy programming aligned with feeder district(s)/school(s) annual literacy support plans; ○ Math programming aligned with feeder district(s)/school(s) annual math support plans; ○ Science programming aligned with NCDPI's 2023 K-12 Science Standards.
3.2	<p>More than 85% of centers offer enrichment support activities in at least two (2) of the following areas per grade span (i.e., PreK, K-5, 6-8, 9-12):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>PreK Centers:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Arts programming (i.e., dance, music, theatre, visual arts) aligned with NC Foundations for Early Learning and Development domains of Approaches to Play and Learning and Cognitive Development (with a focus on the subdomain of Creative Expression) ○ Workforce Development programming utilizing age-appropriate implementation methods outlined in Table 1 (see below). ○ Physical Education programming aligned with NC Foundations for Early Learning and Development domains Approaches to Play and Learning and Health and Physical Development ○ Health Education programming aligned with NC Foundations for Early Learning and Development domains Approaches to Play and Learning and Emotional and Social Development. • <u>K-12 Centers:</u>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Arts programming (i.e., dance, music, theatre, visual arts) aligned with NCDPI's Arts Standard Course of Study ○ Workforce Development programming utilizing age-appropriate implementation methods outlined in Table 1 (see below) and aligned to the NCDPI CTE Essential Standards (Grades 5-12 only). ○ Physical Education programming aligned with NCDPI K-12 Physical Education Essential Standards ○ Health Education programming aligned with NCDPI K-12 Health Education Essential Standards ○ STEM programming aligned with the NCDPI adopted Digital Learning (K-12)
3.3	<p>Statewide percentage of participating PreK-12 students' parents or caregivers attending at least one (1) 21st CCLC family engagement event during the academic year is at least 50% (60% in PreK and elementary, 40% in middle school, and 20% in high school).</p>
3.4	<p>91% or more of subgrantees offer family engagement services that meet the following requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overall 21st CCLC family engagement plan is aligned with feeder district(s)/school(s) family engagement plans • Host at least three (3) educational workshops for families of participating students focused on each of the following topics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Educational Workshop 1: must focus on deepening participating families' understanding of the connection between consistent school-day attendance and future student success. ○ Educational Workshop 2: must focus on offering families training on age-appropriate home-based strategies for supporting students' social-emotional well-being, and/or providing access to community resources supporting student and family mental health. ○ Educational Workshop 3: must focus on offering families' the opportunity to gain skills and knowledge for supporting students' academic needs including literacy and related educational development.

Performance Goal 4: Enrolled students attending the program (30 days [90 hours] or more) will demonstrate educational and social benefits and exhibit positive behavioral changes.	
Centers serving students in PreK	
Objective	Description
4.1	The statewide percentage of PreK participants attending the program (30 days [90 hours] or more) will demonstrate academic kindergarten readiness greater than the state average.
4.2	The statewide percentage of PreK participants attending the program (30 days [90 hours] or more) demonstrate emotional and social kindergarten readiness greater than the state average.
4.3	The majority (51% or more) of PreK participants “in need of improvement” (attending the program 30 days [90 hours] or more) will demonstrate improved engagement in learning.
Centers serving students in Grades 4-8	
Objective	Description
4.1	The statewide percentage of participants attending the program (30 days [90 hours] or more), with two years of state test data (Grades 4-8), demonstrate academic progress by improving from levels I or II to level III-V greater than the state average.
4.2	The statewide percentage of participants attending the program (30 days [90 hours] or more), with two years of state test data (Grades 4-8), who improve from “non-proficient” (levels I, II or III) to “proficient” (levels IV or V) will be at least 11%.
4.3	Participants attending the program (30 days [90 hours] or more) with two years of state test data (Grades 4-8) will demonstrate year-to-year change on state tests in reading and math at least as great or greater than the state population year-to-year change.
4.4	The majority (51% or more) of participants “in need of improvement” (attending the program 30 days [90 hours] or more) will demonstrate improved engagement in learning.
Performance Goal 5: NCDPI strengthens the quality of 21 st CCLC programs by providing capacity-building initiatives for subgrantees.	
Objective	Description
5.1	90% of participating subgrantee attendees rate the NCDPI-sponsored 21 st CCLC professional development session(s) of high quality .
5.2	90% of participating subgrantee attendees rate the NCDPI-sponsored 21 st CCLC professional development session(s) of high relevance to their work.

Appendix B: 21st CCLC Non-Regulatory Guidance, Supplement not Supplant

The ESEA contains two supplement, [not supplant requirements related to 21st CCLC](#)⁵— one that applies to an SEA and one that applies to a subgrantee—that are designed to ensure that 21st CCLC funds do not supplant funds available from other sources for similar activities. The Department uses two presumptions to determine whether supplanting has occurred: (1) whether a 21st CCLC grantee or subgrantee used 21st CCLC funds for an activity it is required to provide to comply with Federal, State, or local law; and (2) whether a grantee or subgrantee used 21st CCLC funds for an activity that it supported in the prior year(s) with other funds. These presumptions are rebuttable. For example, an SEA or subgrantee may be able to demonstrate that it no longer has the funds available it used in the prior year for an activity it wishes to continue with 21st CCLC funds. The two 21st CCLC supplement, not supplant provisions are slightly different with respect to the funds that may not be supplanted with 21st CCLC funds.

- Section 4203(a)(9) of the ESEA requires an SEA to assure in its consolidated State plan that it will use 21st CCLC funds to supplement, and not supplant, “other Federal, State, and local public funds” used to provide authorized programs and activities. This provision requires an SEA to use 21st CCLC funds only to supplement activities it conducts with other Federal, State, or local funds and not to replace such funds with 21st CCLC funds.
- In contrast, section 4204(b)(2)(G) of the ESEA requires a subgrantee in its local application to assure that it will use 21st CCLC funds to “increase the level of State, local, and other non-Federal funds that would, in the absence of [21st CCLC funds], be made available for programs and activities authorized under this part, and in no case supplant Federal, State, local, or non-Federal funds.”

The operative difference between the SEA and subgrantee supplement, not supplant provisions is the inclusion of “other non-Federal funds” with respect to a subgrantee. The inclusion of “other non-Federal funds” at the subgrantee level applies particularly to a CBO, for example, that might use non-Federal funds from fundraising or a philanthropy for an activity that its 21st CCLC funds must supplement. If such other non-Federal funds are not available in a subsequent year, the CBO may rebut the presumption of supplanting and use 21st CCLC funds for the activity.

⁵ Nita M. Lowey 21st CCLC, Non-Regulatory Guidance, October 19, 2023, [21st-cclc-non-reg-draft-guidance-updated-10-19-2023.pdf](#)