



Fact Sheets for Afterschool Funding

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funding sources

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Introduction

In order to be sustainable over time, afterschool programs will need to look at a variety of funding sources to meet programmatic needs. Funding sources for afterschool programs can be found at the federal, state and local levels from both public and private sources. These funding fact sheets describe a range of federal funding sources that can support afterschool programs. There is a great deal of variety in these funding streams, such as the agency awarding the grant, the length of the grant, who is eligible to apply for the grant, and the types of permissible activities. Finding, researching and applying for federal funding sources can be time consuming and difficult — but don't give up. Your program will benefit from both the process and the funds. For example, bringing in federal dollars can help your program leverage local, state and private foundation dollars.

The federal funding sources listed here can be broken into three categories:

- **Entitlement programs** — These programs serve every individual that meets the eligibility criteria, meaning there is no competition for the funds. Entitlement programs can be administered directly by the federal agency or through the state agencies. Examples of entitlement programs include the National School Lunch Program or the Child and Adult Care Food Program — both can be used to provide snacks to eligible children in afterschool programs.
- **Block or formula grant programs** — These programs provide a fixed amount of federal funds to states based on a formula that may be based on census data, poverty rates, or other demographic information. Examples of block grant programs include the Child Care and Development Fund, Temporary Assistance to Needy Families, Title I, and the Community Development Block Grant.
- **Discretionary programs** — These programs offer federal funds for a targeted type of program on a competitive basis and can be administered by a variety of state agencies or directly from the federal government. Examples of discretionary programs include Cultural Partnerships for At-Risk Children and Youth, Mentoring Program, Safe Schools/Healthy Students, and TRIO.

It is important to note that many of these funding sources will change over time due to the federal appropriation process. To help afterschool providers track changes in these funding sources, the Afterschool Alliance has created a funding web page that will provide updates on new funding sources and information on funding streams that have dried up. To download afterschool funding resources, see http://www.afterschoolalliance.org/funding_main.cfm. Programs can keep abreast of the latest policy news related to afterschool by logging on to the Afterschool Alliance's policy web page at http://www.afterschoolalliance.org/policy_news.cfm.

Very few federal funding sources support afterschool programs directly. Rather, afterschool leaders will need to access a variety of funds to maintain activities and elements of your program. Federal funding is only one piece of the puzzle, afterschool leaders should partner with local community entities such as park and recreation departments, social service agencies, police departments, local colleges and universities, businesses, and city governments to help ensure you tap every dollar and in-kind support available. Start working on these partnerships today — it takes time and effort to build meaningful collaborations with these entities. Be sure that you communicate clearly the benefits your program brings to the community and reasons why they should partner with your organization.

Carol M. White Physical Education Program

- Federal Agency:** U.S. Department of Education
- Type of Grant:** Discretionary grant
- Who is Eligible to Apply:** Local educational agencies and community-based organizations
- Purpose of the Funds:** The program provides grants to initiate, expand and improve physical education programs, including afterschool programs, for students in kindergarten through 12th grade in order to make progress toward meeting state standards for physical education.
- Contact Information:** Ethel Jackson, U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue, SW—Room 3E308, Washington, DC 20202-6123. Phone: 202-260-2812 E-mail: Ethel.Jackson@ed.gov
- Web Links:** Federal register announcement:
<http://www.ed.gov/legislation/FedRegister/announcements/2002-2/042302a.html>
- Application:** http://www.ed.gov/offices/OESE/SDFS/84215f_2002.doc

Why Afterschool Programs Should Apply:

Afterschool programs often play an important role in promoting healthy lifestyles for youth. Many offer youth opportunities to engage in an array of physical activities after school, on the weekends and during the summer. In addition, most programs serve healthy afternoon snacks while emphasizing the value of a nutritious diet. Physical fitness activities after school not only promote health but also serve as crime deterrents, teach youth positive values and impart lifelong skills and hobbies.

Steps to Access Funding:

- Afterschool programs interested in this funding source should read through the grant application carefully to learn about the funding regulations and guidelines. If you have additional questions, contact the federal program office listed in the contact information.
- Afterschool leaders may want to contact their local school's physical education teacher or other potential partners to see how you could work together to strengthen your chances of receiving this grant.
- Get to know the program's funding deadlines and watch the U.S. Department of Education's funding forecast: <http://www.ed.gov/offices/OCFO/grants/forecast.html>.

Child Care and Development Fund

On August 22, 1996, Congress enacted the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act (PRWORA). PRWORA created a new welfare block-grant program, known as Temporary Assistance for Needy Families. The welfare law also consolidated federal child care funding streams by amending the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990 and establishing the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF).

Federal Agency:	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Child Care Bureau
Type of Grant:	Formula (block grant)
Who is Eligible to Apply:	All states, the District of Columbia and tribes
Purpose of the Funds:	CCDF dollars are used to subsidize the cost of child care for children up to age 13 and improve the quality of child care for all children. A majority of the funds are used to provide child care vouchers to low-income parents. States also have the option of awarding grants or contracts to eligible providers (entities include child care providers and community-based organizations). A minimum of 4 percent of the CCDF funds must be set aside for quality improvement activities and increasing availability. An additional earmark is used for school-age care and resource and referral.
Contact Information:	Contact your state director: http://www.nccic.org/dirs/devfund.html
Web Links:	http://www.acf.dhhs.gov/programs/ccb/geninfo/ccdfdesc.htm

Why Afterschool Programs Should Apply:

Afterschool programs can access CCDF dollars in several different ways. First, programs can become an “eligible child care provider” and receive subsidy payments from eligible children with CCDF vouchers or certificates. Another option is to help low-income families who already receive services become qualified to receive a voucher or certificate. Some states allocate a portion of the CCDF dollars for grants or contracts to providers to retain a specified number of slots for school-age children. Many of these states use a competitive process to select providers. In addition, many states use a portion of the quality set-aside dollars to start afterschool programs, support staff development and provide technical assistance.

Steps to Access Funding:

Afterschool programs interested in this funding source will need to find out who administers CCDF in your state and start building a relationship with key personnel. The next step will be to review the state CCDF plan. States must submit a plan to the federal government every two years detailing how the funds will be allocated and any new regulations. Each state must have a public comment period before the plan is submitted to the federal government. Find out when these public hearings happen and have your input heard. Programs will want to understand how the child care payment system works in their state before pursuing this funding stream. The Finance Project has written a strategy brief to help afterschool programs weigh the benefits and challenges associated with accessing CCDF dollars: <http://www.financeproject.org/Brief7.htm>.

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)

The CDBG program is broken down into several smaller parts: (1) Entitlement Communities, (2) Non-Entitlement Communities, which include both the state administered CDBG Program and the HUD Small Cities Program and (3) Insular Areas. The annual appropriation for CDBG is split between states and local jurisdictions called “entitlement communities.”

Federal Agency:	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Type of Grant:	Formula grant
Who is Eligible to Apply:	States or cities, depending on population
Purpose of the Funds:	Provide states and entitlement communities with annual direct grants, which they in turn award to smaller entities and rural areas for use in revitalizing neighborhoods, expanding affordable housing and economic opportunities, and/or improving community facilities and services. Funds must be used to support one of these national objectives: benefit people of low and moderate income, aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blights, or meet other community development needs of particular urgency.
Contact Information:	The Office of Block Grant Assistance in HUD’s Office of Community Planning and Development (CPD) administers the program. Contact: Barbara Neal, Director, Entitlement Communities Division, Room 7282, 451 7th Street, SW, Washington, DC 20410. Phone: 202-708-1577
Web Links:	http://www.hud.gov/offices/cpd/communitydevelopment/programs/cdbg.cfm State: http://www.hud.gov/progdesc/cdbg-st.cfm Entitlement communities: http://www.hud.gov/progdesc/cdbgent.cfm

Why Afterschool Programs Should Apply:

Although CDBG is typically thought of as “building funds,” afterschool programs might be able to use these funds to support a range of public services for youths, seniors or the disabled. These might include day care centers, youth centers, health care facilities, transportation or counseling. Other activities that can be supported include helping people prepare for and obtain employment through education and job training, welfare-to-work activities and other services. CDBG is one of the few funds that can be used to fund the building of public facilities and improvements, such as community centers and child care centers.

Steps to Access Funding:

Afterschool programs will need to find out whether their area receives these funds and who is responsible for allocating CDBG dollars (for funding information, see <http://www.hud.gov/offices/cpd/about/budget/budget02/index.cfm>) (for state contacts, see <http://www.hud.gov/offices/cpd/communitydevelopment/programs/stateadmin/stateadmincontact.cfm>). Each state and entitlement community has a consolidated HUD/CDBG plan that outlines which activities will be funded in the upcoming year. Afterschool programs will want to see how the current spending goals and priorities are aligned with your program goals and work to influence the allocation of those dollars. For more information on CDBG, see The Finance Project Brief at <http://www.financeproject.org/Brief8.htm>.

Community Technology Centers Program

- Federal Agency:** U.S. Department of Education
- Type of Grant:** Discretionary grant
- Who is Eligible to Apply:** Community- and faith-based organizations; state and local educational agencies; institutions of higher education; and entities such as foundations, libraries, museums and other public and private nonprofit organizations or for-profit businesses.
- Purpose of the Funds:** The purpose of the program is to promote the development of model programs that demonstrate the educational effectiveness of technology in urban and rural areas and economically distressed communities. The Centers provide access to information technology and related learning services to children and adults. The CTC program exists to provide more than mere access to technology. It exists to provide expanded learning opportunities and to fund model programs demonstrating the educational effectiveness of technology.
- Contact Information:** Mary LeGwin or April Blunt, U.S. Department of Education, Community Technology Centers Program, Office of Vocational and Adult Education, 330 C Street, SW, Room 4414, Switzer Building, Washington, DC 20202-7240. Phone: 202-205-4238 E-mail: ctc@ed.gov
- Web Links:** <http://www.ed.gov/offices/OVAE/AdultEd/CTC/>

Why Afterschool Programs Should Apply:

Afterschool programs are on the forefront of helping youth and families acquire the technology skills they need. Many of the Community Technology Center activities fit with the services that afterschool programs provide: afterschool technology activities, adult education programs, preschool and family technology programs and workforce development and employment information activities.

Steps to Access Funding:

- Afterschool programs interested in this funding stream should visit the CTC website to gain a deeper understanding of the program rules and regulations.
- Afterschool leaders might want to consider partnering with other community organizations that provide workforce development or adult education services to help strengthen their chances of receiving a grant.
- Afterschool programs can review profiles of the 2001 grant winners to see how other programs have utilized these funds:
<http://www.ed.gov/offices/OVAE/AdultEd/CTC/2001grants.doc>.
- Get to know the program's funding deadlines, and watch the U.S. Department of Education's funding forecast: <http://www.ed.gov/offices/OCFO/grants/forecast.html>.

Corporation for National and Community Service

The Corporation's mission is to provide opportunities for Americans of all ages and backgrounds to engage in service that addresses the nation's educational, public safety, environmental and other human needs to achieve direct and demonstrable results and to encourage all Americans to engage in such service. The Corporation supports three main programs: **AmeriCorps**, **Senior Corps**, and **Learn and Serve America**. In partnership with nonprofit groups, faith-based organizations, schools and other public agencies, participants in these programs tutor children, build and renovate homes, provide immunizations and health screenings, clean up and preserve the environment, and serve on neighborhood crime-prevention patrols.

AmeriCorps

Federal Agency:	Corporation for National Service
Type of Grant:	Discretionary
Who is Eligible to Apply:	State/local governments, nonprofit organizations and local communities
Purpose of the Funds:	<p>AmeriCorps volunteers address community needs in one of four areas: education, public safety, human services and the environment. AmeriCorps has two programs that are related to afterschool programs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ AmeriCorps State and National — More than three-quarters of AmeriCorps grant funding goes to governor-appointed state commissions, which in turn distribute and monitor grants to local nonprofits and agencies. The other quarter goes to national nonprofits that operate in more than one state.■ AmeriCorps VISTA — Members serve at least one year of full-time service with local, state and federal agencies and public, private, and faith-based nonprofit organizations to address the needs of low-income communities. All projects focus on building permanent infrastructure in nonprofit organizations to help them more effectively serve individuals and communities. About 50 percent of the resources are focused on the problems of disadvantaged youth.
Contact Information:	AmeriCorps State and National office: 202-606-5000 ext. 163 AmeriCorps VISTA office: 202-606-5000 ext. 338
Web Links:	http://www.americorps.org/

Why Afterschool Programs Should Apply:

AmeriCorp and VISTA volunteers can be a great asset to any afterschool program. Volunteers can assist programs in many ways, and the cost of administering the program is small compared to the benefits.

Steps to Access Funding:

Afterschool providers should review the AmeriCorp grant application and guidelines: <http://www.americorps.org/resources/guidelines2002.html>. To develop a VISTA program and host a volunteer, see <http://www.americorps.org/vista/sponsorinfo.html>. To contact your state commission, see <http://www.nationalservice.org/about/family/commissions.html>.

Cultural Partnerships for At-Risk Children and Youth

- Federal Agency:** U.S. Department of Education
- Type of Grant:** Discretionary grant
- Who is Eligible to Apply:** Local educational agencies (LEA) in partnership with at least one institution of higher education, museum, local arts agency or cultural entity that is accessible to individuals within the school district of the participating school or schools and that has a history of providing quality services to the community. Such entities may include (1) nonprofit institutions of higher education, museums and libraries that present and exhibit arts education, literary arts organizations, state and local arts organizations, cultural institutions, and zoological and botanical organizations or (2) private, for-profit entities with a history of training children and youth in the arts.
- Purpose of the Funds:** To develop school-community partnership programs that improve the educational performance of at-risk children and youth by providing comprehensive, coordinated arts education services and programs, especially programs incorporating arts education standards.
- Contact Information:** Madeline Baggett, U.S. Department of Education, FB-6, Room 3E228, 400 Maryland Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20202-6140. Phone: 202-260-2502 E-mail: Madeline.Baggett@ed.gov
- Web Links:** <http://www.ed.gov/offices/OESE/SIP/programs/cp.html>

Why Afterschool Programs Should Apply:

Many afterschool programs offer students access to a variety of enrichment activities including art, music, dance, and the natural sciences. In addition, some of the most successful afterschool programs across the country have community partnerships with institutions of higher education, museums and other cultural entities. By partnering with the local education agency, afterschool programs could expand their enrichment activities or the number of children they serve by accessing this funding source. For those programs that would like to include more enrichment activities in their afterschool program, this funding source may be just the catalyst they need to develop those partnerships.

Steps to Access Funding:

- Afterschool programs should review the grant application for more information about this funding stream: <http://www.ed.gov/offices/OESE/SIP/84351B2002.pdf>.
- Because partnership is the key to this funding stream, afterschool programs will want to create or strengthen their ties with the appropriate partners (especially your local education agency!).
- Providers should review the list of grant awards for FY 2001 to get a sense of which and how much programs are being funded:
http://wdcrobcol02.ed.gov/CFAPPS/grantaward/search_program.cfm?cfda_subpr=84.351B&admin_fy=2001.
- Get to know the program's funding deadlines, and watch the U.S. Department of Education's funding forecast: <http://www.ed.gov/offices/OCFO/grants/forecast.html>.

Drug-Free Communities Support Program

- Federal Agency:** U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention through an interagency agreement with the Office of National Drug Control Policy
- Type of Grant:** Discretionary
- Who is Eligible to Apply:** Eligible applicants are community coalitions whose members have worked together on substance-abuse-reduction initiatives for a period of not less than six months. A coalition must be a nonprofit, charitable or educational organization; a unit of local government; or part of or affiliated with an eligible organization or entity. The coalition will use entities such as task forces, subcommittees, community boards and any other community resources that will enhance the coalition's collaborative efforts. With substantial participation from community volunteer leaders, the coalition will implement multisector, multistrategy, long-term plans designed to reduce substance abuse among youth. Coalitions may be umbrella coalitions serving multicounty areas.
- Purpose of the Funds:** The program is designed to strengthen community antidrug coalitions and reduce substance abuse among youth.
- Contact Information:** Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, c/o Juvenile Justice Resource Center, 2277 Research Boulevard, Mail Stop 2K, Rockville, MD 20850. Phone: 301-519-5535
- Web Links:** <http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org/dfcs/drugfree2002/program.html>

Why Afterschool Programs Should Apply:

This grant is unique in that it provides support to help build and strengthen broad community collaborations, which can be difficult to fund. More specifically, project funds support three main elements: implementation strategy, coalition building and maintenance and project evaluation. Afterschool programs can be an implementation strategy that is supported by these funds.

Steps to Access Funding:

- Afterschool leaders will want to review the grant guidelines and requirements of this funding stream before approaching potential community partners.
- Afterschool leaders may want to attend the regional workshops that are held to provide assistance, training and technical support for submitting applications for the Drug-Free Communities Support Program.
- It is important for afterschool programs to know that before submitting an application, the applicant must submit a letter of intent to apply for this grant to the Alcohol and Drug State Authority to enhance intergovernmental collaboration.
- A listing of the FY 1998, FY 1999, FY 2000 and FY 2001 grantees and their project summaries can be found on the Drug-Free Communities website: www.ojjdp.ncjrs.org/dfcs.

funding sources

Early Reading First

- Federal Agency:** U.S. Department of Education
- Type of Grant:** Discretionary
- Who is Eligible to Apply:** (1) One or more LEAs identified as being eligible on the list of Eligible LEAs on the department's website; (2) one or more public or private organizations or agencies, located in a community served by one of those LEAs, that acts on behalf of one or more programs (including themselves) that serve young children, such as Head Start, a child care or Even Start; or (3) one or more of the eligible LEAs, applying in collaboration with one or more of the eligible organizations or agencies.
- Purpose of the Funds:** The purpose of the Early Reading First Program is to create preschool centers of excellence by improving the instruction and classroom environment of early childhood programs that are located in urban or rural high-poverty communities and that serve primarily children from low-income families.
- Contact Information:** Tracy Bethel or Jennifer Flood, Office of Elementary and Secondary Education, 400 Maryland Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20202-6132. Phone: 202-260-4555 E-mail: erf@ed.gov
- Web Links:** <http://www.ed.gov/offices/OESE/earlyreading/index.html>

Why Afterschool Programs Should Apply:

Afterschool programs providing services to young children or those partnering with other agencies that serve young children (such as Head Start, Even Start, or child care programs) should consider this funding stream.

Steps to Access Funding:

- Afterschool programs interested in Early Reading First funds should first review the federal grant information posted on the program home page: http://www.ed.gov/offices/OESE/earlyreading/84.359_2002.pdf.
- Because this is a new funding stream, afterschool providers should review who the current eligible LEAs are in their state and find out how they plan to distribute these funds. To find eligible LEAs, see http://www.ed.gov/offices/OESE/earlyreading/erf_spreadsheet.html.

Food and Nutrition Programs

The Child Nutrition Reauthorization Act of 1998 enhances nutrition benefits for all children, with a special emphasis on older children by authorizing reimbursement for snacks served to children through age 18 who participate in programs organized to provide afterschool care. The intent is to assist schools and public and private nonprofit organizations to operate organized programs of care that include education or enrichment activities. This authority can be exercised by schools through the **National School Lunch Program (NSLP)** and by public and private nonprofit organizations through the **Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP)**. The law establishes certain differences in operating requirements between the two programs. In addition, programs can access reimbursements from the **Summer Food Service Program**.

Federal Agency:	U.S. Department of Agriculture
Type of Grant:	Entitlement
Who is Eligible to Apply:	School districts that participate in NSLP and nonprofit organizations depending on the program
Purpose of the Funds:	National School Lunch Program: To be eligible to qualify for reimbursement under the NSLP, afterschool care programs (1) must be run by a school that is eligible to operate the NSLP; (2) must have the purpose of providing care in afterschool settings and (3) must include education or enrichment activities in organized, structured and supervised environments.
Child and Adult Care Food Program:	To be eligible to qualify for reimbursement under the CACFP, afterschool care programs (1) must be operated by a public or private nonprofit organization; (2) must have the purpose of providing care in afterschool settings and (3) include education or enrichment activities.
Summer Food Service Program:	Provide free meals to low-income children during summer vacation.
Contact Information:	State Agencies Administering the Child Nutrition Programs http://www.fns.usda.gov/cnd/Contacts/StateDirectory.htm
Web Links:	http://www.fns.usda.gov/cnd/Afterschool/default.htm

Why Afterschool Programs Should Apply:

Federal food and nutrition funds are important sources of funding for afterschool programs because they are a stable and reliable source of funding that is not competitive. These funds will enable you to offer low-cost or free snacks to children in your afterschool program.

Steps to Access Funding:

Afterschool programs should contact their state agency to see whether your school-food authority already is serving snacks for other afterschool programs in your area. Program leaders should read The Finance Project brief that provides an overview of the food and nutrition funding sources and highlights strategies to access these funds: <http://www.financeproject.org/Brief3.htm>.

GEAR UP **(Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs)**

Federal Agency:	U.S. Department of Education
Type of Grant:	Discretionary grants
Who is Eligible to Apply:	<p>State grants — eligible applicants are State Agencies as designated by the state's governor, one per state.</p> <p>Partnership grants — eligible applicants include at least: one institution of higher education; one local educational agency; and two additional organizations, such as businesses, professional associations, community-based organizations, state agencies, elementary schools, philanthropic organizations, religious groups and other public or private organizations.</p>
Purpose of the Funds:	<p>The purpose of this program is to increase the number of low-income students who are prepared to enter and succeed in college. GEAR UP has two main components:</p> <p>(1) State grants that provide early college awareness activities, such as awareness of financial assistance and improved academic support, such as mentoring, counseling, outreach, supportive services and scholarships.</p> <p>(2) Partnership grants that support multi-year programs to partnerships consisting of colleges and low-income middle schools, plus at least two other partners — such as community organizations, businesses, religious groups, LEAs and parent groups — to increase college-going rates among low-income youth through comprehensive mentoring, counseling, outreach and supportive services.</p>
Contact Information:	U.S. Department of Education, Office of Postsecondary Education, GEAR UP, 1990 K Street, NW, Room 6252, Washington, DC 20006-8524. Phone: 202-502-7676 E-mail: gearup@ed.gov
Web Links:	http://www.ed.gov/gearup/

Why Afterschool Programs Should Apply:

GEAR UP funds may be used for both remedial and enrichment services, depending on the needs and circumstances of the students and schools involved. For example, funds may be used to support tutoring programs, afterschool and weekend programs (including transportation), summer programs, mentoring services, and college counseling.

Steps to Access Funding:

- Afterschool programs will need to collaborate with other entities to apply for this grant.
- Be sure to read the grant application and funding guidelines thoroughly before approaching other partners to apply for this funding stream.
- Watch the U.S. Department of Education's website for information on when the next grant cycle begins — <http://www.ed.gov/offices/OCFO/grants/forecast.html>.

Juvenile Mentoring Program (JUMP)

Federal Agency:	U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention
Type of Grant:	Discretionary
Who is Eligible to Apply:	Applications are invited from LEAs, public agencies, private for-profit or nonprofit organizations and tribal nations that can demonstrate knowledge of or experience with mentoring programs, volunteers and at-risk youth. All profit-making applicants must agree to waive their profit to receive JUMP funding. Faith-based organizations are also encouraged to apply.
Purpose of the Funds:	JUMP supports one-to-one mentoring projects for youth at risk of failing in school, dropping out of school, or becoming involved in delinquent behavior, including gang activity and substance abuse.
Contact Information:	Travis Cain, Program Manager, Special Emphasis Division, OJJDP. Phone: 202-307-5914 E-mail travis@ojp.usdoj.gov
Web Links:	http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org/jump/solicitation_2002/index.html

Why Afterschool Programs Should Apply:

Afterschool providers that already have a mentoring program may receive funds from this grant to support those activities. If you are an afterschool provider that would like to include mentoring as part of your services, these funds would provide support to add this component. The OJJDP defines mentoring as a one-to-one supportive relationship between a responsible adult age 18 or older (mentor) and an at-risk juvenile (mentee), which takes place on a regular basis, one to two hours per week for an average of at least one year.

Steps to Access Funding:

- Review the JUMP website to learn more about the project's directives, requirements and selection criteria.
- Afterschool leaders might want to see which programs (if any) in your state have received JUMP funds in the past. For this information, see <http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org/jump/grantees.html>. You might want to contact this program to learn how they accessed the funds and whether they have any advice for the application process.
- Get to know the funding timeline for this grant and watch the department's funding opportunities website for new information: <http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org/grants/current.html>.

Learn and Serve America

funding sources

- Federal Agency:** Corporation for National and Community Service
- Type of Grant:** Both formula and discretionary, depending on the program
- Who is Eligible to Apply:** SEAs, schools, universities, public and private nonprofit entities
- Purpose of the Funds:** Learn and Serve America (LSA) provides grants to schools, colleges, and nonprofits to support programs that enrich learning through community service. For example, students studying child development can put their knowledge into action by conducting child-related research, teaching others about healthy child development or helping tutor in afterschool programs. LSA supports three programs:
- **School-Based Program** — Local schools may apply for funding through their SEA or through nonprofits. These grants are used by schools to work in partnership with local organizations to implement service-learning activities for students ages 5 to 17. Schools also use funds for teacher training, program evaluation and to support service-learning coordinators.
 - **Community-Based Program** — State service commissions or multi-state nonprofits may apply for competitive funds to distribute to local community organizations to support after-school service-learning programs. These programs engage youth ages 5 to 17 in service activities that enhance learning and develop skills but are not necessarily part of a school curriculum.
 - **Higher Education Program** — The Corporation awards funds directly to individual colleges and universities to create and strengthen programs and courses that integrate community service with academic study. Grants support partnerships between higher-education institutions and community organizations. Higher-education institutions may also conduct research and evaluation, provide technical assistance and supplement federal work-study programs that focus on community service.
- Contact Information:** Contact the Service-Learning office at 202-606-5000, ext. 117
- Web Links:** <http://www.learnandserve.org/>

Why Afterschool Programs Should Apply:

Service-learning has increasingly been used as a successful strategy in many afterschool programs. These funds may be used to increase, start or strengthen service-learning activities in afterschool programs.

Steps to Access Funding:

Afterschool providers should go to the Corporation for National and Community Service's website and learn more about each of the service-learning programs. LSA provides a variety of resources to schools and community organizations to help them plan, implement and improve service learning programs. The Service-Learning Clearinghouse offers a repository of tools, information and research on service-learning. For information, call (866)-245-SERV.

Literacy through School Libraries

Federal Agency:	U.S. Department of Education
Type of Grant:	Discretionary
Who is Eligible to Apply:	Local educational agencies in which 20 percent of students served are from families with incomes below the poverty line.
Purpose of the Funds:	This new program is designed to improve the literacy skills and academic achievement of students by providing them with access to up-to-date school library materials, technologically advanced school library media centers and professionally certified school-library-media specialists.
Contact Information:	Margaret McNeely, Phone: 202-260-1335 E-mail: margaret.mcneely@ed.gov or Beth Fine, Phone: 202-260-1091 E-mail: beth.fine@ed.gov
Web Links:	http://www.ed.gov/offices/OESE/LSL/

Why Afterschool Programs Should Apply:

Many afterschool programs offer literacy and reading activities that provide significant benefits to youth. In fact, nearly 95 percent of 21st CCLC programs offer reading activities that range from tutoring to storytelling to word games. This funding source is a possible resource to afterschool providers because it can be used to extend hours of operation of school libraries to outside the regular school day, including the morning, afternoon or weekends. If afterschool programs partnered with their local education agency to receive these funds, the programs would be able to access school media centers, use library materials and work with certified school-library-media specialists after school.

Steps to Access Funding:

- Afterschool programs will want to see whether their LEA is an eligible school district: <http://www.ed.gov/offices/OESE/LSL/eligible/>.
- If your LEA is eligible, afterschool programs should review the application requirements: <http://www.ed.gov/legislation/FedRegister/announcements/2002-2/052902a.html>.
- Afterschool programs will then want to make the case to their local school district why it would be important to apply for these funds and how your program will benefit the school.
- Get to know the program's funding deadlines and watch the U.S. Department of Education's funding forecast: <http://www.ed.gov/offices/OCFO/grants/forecast.html>.

funding sources

Mentoring Grant

Federal Agency:	U.S. Department of Education
Type of Grant:	Discretionary
Who is Eligible to Apply:	Local educational agencies, nonprofit, community-based organizations or an LEA-CBO partnership.
Purpose of the Funds:	To promote mentoring programs for children with the greatest need by assisting them in receiving support and guidance from a mentor and to improve the academic achievement of those children. Supported activities will work to improve interpersonal relationships between targeted children and their peers, teachers, family members and other adults.
Contact Information:	Bryan Williams, U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue, SW, Room 3E259, Washington, DC 20202-6123. Phone: 202-260-2391 E-mail: bryan.williams@ed.gov
Web Links:	http://www.ed.gov/offices/OESE/SDFS/mg.html

Why Afterschool Programs Should Apply:

Afterschool providers that currently have a mentoring program may receive funds from this grant to support these activities. If an afterschool program would like to include mentoring as part of its services, these funds would provide support to add this component.

Steps to Access Funding:

- Afterschool providers may compete for this grant alone or as part of a collaborative with a local education agency.
- Afterschool programs should review the grant application and understand the requirements and timelines associated with this funding stream.
- If your program does not include mentoring and you would like to use this grant to support new activities, it is important to research models of successful mentoring programs before applying.
- To find out when this grant will be accepting applications, watch the U.S. Department of Education's funding forecast: <http://www.ed.gov/offices/OCFO/grants/forecast.html>.

Parent Information and Resource Centers

Federal Agency:	U.S. Department of Education
Type of Grant:	Discretionary grant
Who is Eligible to Apply:	Nonprofit organization or a consortium of nonprofit organizations and a local educational agency
Purpose of the Funds:	Parent information and resource centers provide parents with training, information and support to help them better understand their children's developmental and educational needs and strengthen partnerships between parents and schools to enable children to achieve high standards.
Contact Information:	Daisy Greenfield, U.S. Department of Education, OESE, School Support and Technology Programs, 400 Maryland Ave., SW, Room 3E307, FB-6, Washington, DC 20202-6100. Phone: 202-260-0971 E-mail: daisy.greenfield@ed.gov
Web Links:	http://www.ed.gov/offices/OESE/SST/pirc.html

Why Afterschool Programs Should Apply:

One strength of an afterschool program is a good relationship with parents. Often, afterschool programs are a critical link among schools, parents and other community services. Afterschool programs that have the capacity to work with parents or those looking to expand their program to include more comprehensive services should consider this funding stream. This funding source requires grantees to use their funds in at least one of the following areas (1) to assist parents in helping their children to meet state and local standards; (2) to obtain information about the range of program, services, and resources available nationally and locally for parents and school personnel who work with parents; (3) to help parents use the technology applied in their children's education; (4) to plan, implement, and fund activities for parents that coordinate the education of their children with other programs that serve children and families; (5) to provide support for state or local educational personnel and (6) to coordinate and integrate early childhood programs with school-age programs.

Steps to Access Funding:

- Afterschool programs should review the grant application and funding guidelines to learn how these funds can fit with your program.
- Afterschool leaders should review the Parent Information Resource Centers FY 2001 Project Abstracts to learn how some programs are utilizing the funds: <http://www.ed.gov/offices/OESE/SST/pircabstracts.html>.
- Afterschool providers that do not have the capacity to implement these services might want to partner with other community organizations before applying for this grant.
- Get to know the program's funding deadlines and watch the U.S. Department of Education's funding forecast: <http://www.ed.gov/offices/OCFO/grants/forecast.html>.

Partnerships in Character Education

Federal Agency:	U.S. Department of Education
Type of Grant:	Discretionary
Who is Eligible to Apply:	<p>For state-level funding: (a) an SEA in partnership with one or more LEAs or (b) an SEA in partnership with one or more LEAs and nonprofit organizations or entities, including an institution of higher education.</p> <p>For local-level funding: (a) an LEA or consortium of LEAs or (b) an LEA or LEAs in partnership with one or more nonprofit organizations or entities, including an institution of higher education.</p>
Purpose of the Funds:	<p>The purpose of this program is to design and implement character education programs that teach students any of the following elements of character: caring, civic virtue and citizenship, justice and fairness, respect, responsibility, trustworthiness, giving, or any other elements deemed appropriate by the eligible entity, having taken into consideration the views of parents and students. The character education programs supported must be programs that can be integrated into classroom instruction, are consistent with State academic content standards and can be carried out in conjunction with other educational reform efforts.</p>
Contact Information:	<p>Beverly A. Farrar, U.S. Department of Education, 555 New Jersey Avenue, NW, Room 502J, Washington, DC 20208-5645. Phone: 202-219-1301 Fax: 202-219-2053 E-mail: beverly.a.farrar@ed.gov</p>
Web Links:	<p>http://www.ed.gov/legislation/FedRegister/announcements/2002-2/052102a.html</p>

Why Afterschool Programs Should Apply:

Many afterschool providers have character education elements as part of the program they offer. LEAs are encouraged to partner with community-based organizations to design, implement and evaluate the project (applications with partnerships receive extra points). In fact, the grant application asks “how parents, students, and other members of the community, including members of private and nonprofit organizations, will be involved in the design and implementation of the program and how the eligible entity will work with the larger community to increase the reach and promise of the program.”

Steps to Access Funding:

- In order to access these grant funds, afterschool programs will need to partner with their LEA or SEA. Create or strengthen your relationship with key personnel in the school system to ensure a more productive partnership.
- Afterschool programs should review the grant application and understand the requirements and timelines associated with this funding stream.

Reducing Community Gun Violence: Project Safe Neighborhoods

- Federal Agency:** Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA), a component of the Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice
- Type of Grant:** Discretionary
- Who is Eligible to Apply:** Units of local and state government may apply for funding under this initiative. Non-governmental entities may partner with a unit of government, but the governmental agency must serve as the applicant.
- Purpose of the Funds:** Through the Reducing Community Gun Violence Program, the BJA is seeking to fund locally crafted, innovative responses to gun violence. Funded programs address (1) gun violence prevention, community outreach, and education; (2) enforcement, adjudication, and supervision programs; or (3) other innovative, related projects.
- Contact Information:** Todd Brighton, Senior Advisor, Bureau of Justice Assistance, 810 Seventh Street NW, Washington, DC 20531, 202-616-3879, E-mail: Brightot@ojp.usdoj.gov
- Web Links:** http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/reducing_gun_violence.html

Why Afterschool Programs Should Apply:

Afterschool programs across the country are promoting safety by preventing youth violence, providing safe places after school and educating youth about the dangers of guns and criminal activity. Under this new grant, afterschool programs can serve a critical role in gun violence prevention, community outreach, and education. Afterschool providers will need to partner with state and local government officials to access these grant dollars.

Steps to Access Funding:

- Before approaching your local or state government officials, it will be important to have some data that shows how your program plays a role in preventing youth gun violence. For information on how afterschool is a strategy to prevent crime and violence, see the Fight Crime: Invest in Kids website at <http://www.fightcrime.org>.
- Begin building relationships now with essential government officials and other local community partners.
- Read through the grant application at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/sl000576.pdf> so you have a clear understanding of the funding guidelines and regulations.
- Watch the department's funding website for information on when the next round of applications will be available — <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/fundopps.htm>.

Safe and Drug-Free Schools

The Safe and Drug-Free Schools program consists of two major components: State Grants for Drug and Violence Prevention Programs and National Programs. The state formula grant program provides funds to SEAs, LEAs and governors for a wide range of school- and community-based education and prevention activities. National Programs represent a variety of discretionary initiatives that respond to emerging needs. Among these initiatives are direct grants to school districts and communities with severe drug and violence problems, program evaluation and information development and dissemination. The National Programs are listed separately in this funding resource guide. For a list of all the National Programs under the Safe and Drug-Free Schools program, see <http://www.ed.gov/offices/OESE/SDFS/programs.html>.

State Formula Grants

Federal Agency:	U.S. Department of Education
Type of Grant:	Formula grant
Who is Eligible to Apply:	State education agencies, local or intermediate education agencies, or a consortia of local education agencies
Purpose of the Funds:	The program provides support to SEAs for a variety of drug and violence prevention activities focused primarily on school-age youths. SEAs are required to distribute 91 percent of funds to LEAs for drug- and violence-prevention activities authorized under the statute. Activities may include developing instructional materials; counseling services; professional development programs for school personnel, students, law enforcement officials, judicial officials or community leaders; implementing conflict resolution, peer meditation and mentoring programs; implementing character education programs and community service projects; establishing safe zones of passage for students to and from school; and acquiring and installing metal detectors and hiring security personnel. Of the funds distributed to LEAs, 30 percent must be awarded to LEAs with the greatest need for additional funds for drug and violence prevention. The remaining 70 percent of funds must be awarded to LEAs based on enrollment.
Contact Information:	Robert Alexander, 202-260-3354 E-mail: robert.alexander@ed.gov
Web Links:	http://www.ed.gov/offices/OESE/SDFS/sfgsg.html

Why Afterschool Programs Should Apply:

Afterschool programs provide a safe, supervised environment that reduces the risk of drug and alcohol use and increases prevention awareness. Afterschool programs that partner with schools to provide conflict resolution, peer meditation, mentoring programs, character education programs or community service projects should look at this funding stream as a way to support these services.

Steps to Access Funding:

Programs should contact their state's department of education to find out how these funds are allocated within the state and to review the state application.

Safe and Drug-Free Schools (CONTINUED)

Governor's Grants

- Federal Agency:** U.S. Department of Education
- Type of Grant:** Formula grant
- Who is Eligible to Apply:** State governor's offices (including territories). Community-based and other public and private nonprofit entities must apply to the governor's office.
- Purpose of the Funds:** This program provides support to governors for a variety of drug- and violence-prevention activities focused primarily on school-age youths. Governors use their program funds to provide support to parent groups, community-based organizations and other public and private nonprofit entities for drug- and violence-prevention activities that complement the SEA and LEA portion of the Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Program.
- Contact Information:** Robert Alexander, 202-260-3354 E-mail: robert.alexander@ed.gov
- Web Links:** <http://www.ed.gov/offices/OESE/SDFS/gg.html>

Why Afterschool Programs Should Apply:

Afterschool programs promote safety by preventing youth violence, providing safe places after school and educating youth about the dangers of drug and alcohol abuse. Afterschool programs are a logical recipient of these funds given their focus on school-age youth and their strong connections to the community, parents and other public entities.

Steps to Access Funding:

- Afterschool programs interested in applying for these funds should contact their state governor's office and learn how the funds are being allocated. For links to the state governors, see the National Governors Association website at <http://www.nga.org/governors/1,1169,,00.html>.
- Afterschool leaders will want to start building relationships with the Governor and the Governor's staff as soon as possible. It is important that you be able to show how your program benefits the community and why you should be the recipient of these funds.
- One way to introduce elected officials to your program is to invite them to visit your site. Nothing conveys your message better than seeing a vibrant afterschool program with children and youth engaged in meaningful and fun activities. Remember that you will need to prepare your site and staff for a site visit so everyone can see your program at its best.

Safe Schools/Healthy Students

- Federal Agency:** Three funding agencies — Department of Education; Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention; and the Department of Health, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration
- Type of Grant:** Discretionary grant
- Who is Eligible to Apply:** Applications must be submitted by a partnership consisting of the local education agency, local public mental health authority and local law enforcement agency. Applicants are encouraged to include other entities in the partnership, including community-based and faith-based organizations, juvenile justice and family court officials and students' families.
- Purpose of the Funds:** Funds must be used to support or enhance a comprehensive, integrated strategy for an entire school district (or entire school districts in the case of a consortium) that is designed to create safe and drug-free schools and promote healthy childhood development.
- Contact Information:** Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, U.S. Department of Justice, 810 7th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20531. Phone: 202-514-4817
- Web Links:** www.ed.gov/offices/OESE/SDFS
<http://www.ojjdp.ncjrs.org/grants/safeschools.html>

Why Afterschool Programs Should Apply:

Six elements that the Safe Schools/Healthy Students Grant addresses are: (1) safe school environment; (2) alcohol, drug and violence prevention and early intervention programs; (3) school and community mental health preventive and treatment intervention services; (4) early childhood psychosocial and emotional development programs; (5) education reform and (6) safe-school policies. Under the fifth element, education reform, funds may be used to expand after-school learning opportunities.

Steps to Access Funding:

- Afterschool programs that currently have partnerships with LEAs, local law enforcement and the local public mental health authority are well-positioned to access these funds. If your program is not currently partnering with these agencies, you will need to start laying the groundwork before you apply for funding.
- Review the grant application and federal funding announcement.
- Look at the past grantees and the types of programs that have been funded.
- Contact local partners to discuss this funding opportunity and create a timeline for applying.
- Watch the Department of Education's grant forecast (www.ed.gov — Grants & Contracts) to see when the next round of grant applications will be due.

School Dropout Prevention Program

(formerly Dropout Prevention Demonstration Program)

- Federal Agency:** U.S. Department of Education
- Type of Grant:** Discretionary
- Who is Eligible to Apply:** State education agencies and local education agencies are eligible to apply to the U.S. Department of Education for 3-year grants. Private entities are eligible to enter into contracts with the Department of Education to provide proven strategies for dropout prevention.
- Purpose of the Funds:** The purpose of this program is to support effective, sustainable and coordinated dropout prevention and re-entry programs in high schools with annual dropout rates greater than the state's average rate and in the middle schools that feed students into these high schools.
- Contact Information:** Christine Jackson, Office of Elementary and Secondary Education, U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue, SW, Room 2W104, FOB-6, Washington, DC 20202-6254. Phone: 202-260-2516
E-mail: dropoutprevention@ed.gov
- Web Links:** <http://www.ed.gov/offices/OESE/DropoutProgram/>

Why Afterschool Programs Should Apply:

LEAs and SEAs may use funds to secure necessary services from a community-based organization, nonprofit organization or other government agency to provide dropout prevention and re-entry activities related to schoolwide efforts. SEAs and LEAs that receive this grant may fund private entities to provide counseling and mentoring services to at-risk students. In addition, funds from the School Dropout Prevention Program can be used to support programs serving at-risk students, including racial and ethnic minorities and pregnant and parenting teenagers, designed to prevent these students from dropping out of school.

Steps to Access Funding:

- Afterschool providers interested in this funding stream should see whether their SEA or LEA has applied for funding in the past or whether they are eligible to apply. In determining student dropout rates, applicants must use the National Center for Education Statistics' annual dropout rate calculation. Schools receiving grant assistance must serve students in grades 6-12 and have dropout rates that exceed the state average or in the middle schools that feed into those schools.
- If your SEA or LEA is eligible to apply, you should review the grant application package and the 2001 Project Abstracts listed on the project home page to give you an idea of how these funds can be used:
<http://www.ed.gov/offices/OESE/DropoutPrev/dropoutabstracts.html>.
- Get to know the program's funding deadlines and watch the U.S. Department of Education's funding forecast: <http://www.ed.gov/offices/OCFO/grants/forecast.html>.

Small, Rural School Achievement Program

(Same as the Rural Education Achievement Program authorized in 2001 appropriations act)

Federal Agency:	U.S. Department of Education
Type of Grant:	Formula
Who is Eligible to Apply:	Local Education Agencies
Purpose of the Funds:	The Small, Rural School Achievement Program is made up of three separate initiatives that are designed to help rural districts that might lack the personnel and resources to compete effectively for federal competitive grants and that often receive grant allocations in amounts that are too small to be effective in meeting their intended purposes. The three initiatives are (1) The Alternative Uses of Funds Authority; (2) The Small, Rural School Grant Program and (3) The Rural and Low-Income School Program. The Alternative Uses of Funds Authority is a flexibility provision that allows eligible LEAs to combine funding under certain programs to carry out local activities under other specified federal programs.
Contact Information:	Ms. Milagros Lanauze, Phone: 202-401-0039 E-mail: reap@ed.gov
Web Links:	http://www.ed.gov/offices/OESE/reap.html

Why Afterschool Programs Should Apply:

Although only LEAs are eligible to receive the grants directly, grant money may be used for other programs (such as 21st Century Community Learning Centers, Innovative Programs, etc.) that allow sub-granting to private entities. Funds received under the Small, Rural School Achievement Grant Program or combined under the Alternative Uses of Funds Authority may be used to carry out activities authorized under one or more of the following federal programs:

- Part A of Title I (Improving the Academic Achievement of Disadvantaged Children)
- Part A of Title II (Teacher and Principal Training and Recruiting)
- Part D of Title II (Enhancing Education Through Technology)
- Title III (Language Instruction for Limited English Proficient and Immigrant Students)
- Part A of Title IV (Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities)
- Part B of Title IV (21st Century Community Learning Centers)
- Part A of Title V (Innovative Programs)

Steps to Access Funding:

The first step in accessing these funds is to see whether your rural area is eligible for this funding source by contacting your local education agency and reviewing the funding criteria. If your area is eligible for Small, Rural School Achievement Program funds, you will want to see how these funds are being allocated at the district level. Because these funds flow to the schools, you will want to build strong partnerships with your LEA/schools and see whether there are ways to use these funds to support afterschool programs.

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families

(formerly Aid to Families with Dependent Children)

On August 22, 1996, Congress enacted the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act (PRWORA). PRWORA created a new welfare block grant program, known as Temporary Assistance for Needy Families.

Federal Agency:	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families
Type of Grant:	Formula (block grant)
Who is Eligible to Apply:	All states, the District of Columbia and tribes
Purpose of the Funds:	The TANF program provides funding for a wide variety of employment and training activities, supportive services and benefits that will enable clients to get a job, keep a job and improve their economic circumstances. TANF funds are much more flexible than funds under the prior entitlement programs. As a general rule, states must use the available funds for eligible, needy families with a child and for one of the four purposes of the TANF program: (1) to provide assistance to needy families; (2) to end dependence of needy parents by promoting job preparation, work and marriage; (3) to prevent and reduce out-of-wedlock pregnancies; and (4) to encourage the formation and maintenance of two-parent families.
Contact Information:	State Human Services Administrators: http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ofa/hs_dir2.htm
Web Links:	http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ofa/

Why Afterschool Programs Should Apply:

Because these funds are very flexible, states use TANF dollars to support afterschool programs in several different ways. Under the second purpose of TANF, states have allocated funds to support afterschool programs as a way to provide school-age child care to parents participating in training or employment activities. States also can fund subsidies for school-age children directly with TANF dollars or by transferring TANF dollars to the Child Care and Development Fund. In addition, states have allocated funds to afterschool programs under the third provision, to prevent and reduce out-of-wedlock pregnancies. Activities funded under this provision are very broad and include abstinence programs, counseling services, programs and services for youth, teen pregnancy prevention campaigns and afterschool programs.

Steps to Access Funding:

Afterschool programs interested in TANF funds will need to find out who administers TANF in their state and start building a relationship with key personnel. Next, review the state TANF plan for how funds are currently being allocated in your state. Programs will want to understand how TANF funds flow in their state before pursuing this funding stream. For more information on TANF funds, see The Finance Project brief: <http://www.financeproject.org/Brief2.htm>.

funding sources

Title I

In December of 2001, Congress passed the No Child Left Behind Act, which reauthorized the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (<http://www.ed.gov/offices/OESE/esea/summary.html>). The new legislation made significant changes to the funding levels and regulations of the education funds that flow from the federal government to the states and local communities. The new changes, which affect Title I funds, include: an increased emphasis on assessments and accountability, an increased emphasis on extended learning opportunities, coordination of services and programs serving the same population, increased parental involvement and the development of transition plans from early childhood programs to elementary school.

Federal Agency:	U.S. Department of Education
Type of Grant:	Formula
Who is Eligible to Apply:	State education agencies apply to the U.S. Department of Education for Title I, Part A funds using either a Title I-specific application or a consolidated application.
Purpose of the Funds:	Title I Grants to local educational agencies supplement state and local education funding for low-achieving children, especially in high-poverty schools, to help them master challenging curricula and learn to the same high state standards that other children are expected to meet. The program provides the extra academic support and learning opportunities that often are required to help disadvantaged students catch up with their classmates or make significant academic progress.
Contact Information:	Title I Directors: http://www.titlei.org/Contacts/contact_directors.html
Web Links:	http://www.ed.gov/offices/OESE/CEP/cepprogressp.html

Why Afterschool Programs Should Apply:

Title I has been used by many schools to support afterschool programs in a variety of ways: (1) to contribute to staff salaries that work in or oversee afterschool programs; (2) to provide training support for educators who teach during and after the school day and (3) to purchase program materials that can be shared with the afterschool programs.

Steps to Access Funding:

An afterschool program's ability to access Title I funds largely is related to the depth of partnership with the school. Get to know decision makers such as school board members, superintendents, Title I coordinators and principals. Understand how Title I funds are allocated in your school before suggesting they be redirected to support your program. Try to find common ground that addresses everyone's priorities; the new increase in funds may help this situation.

- Afterschool leaders will need to persuade school officials that using Title I funds to support afterschool programs will help them meet their goals of improving academic progress of students. You will need to be ready to demonstrate that your afterschool program helps improve the academic performance of students you are serving.
- For more information on strategies to access Title I, see The Finance Project's brief: <http://www.financeproject.org/Brief10.htm>.

Title I — Supplemental Educational Services

Federal Agency:	U.S. Department of Education
Type of Grant:	Formula funds that flow from the State Department of Education through local education agencies to providers.
Who is Eligible to Apply:	Private nonprofit or for-profit entities, local education agencies, individual schools, and institutions of higher education
Purpose of the Funds:	In the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, any Title I elementary or secondary school in its second year of School Improvement or Corrective Action is required to arrange for the provision of supplemental education services for eligible students enrolled in the school. The purpose of supplemental services is to increase student academic achievement in reading/language arts and mathematics. Instruction must take place outside the regular school day (before or after school, on weekends or during the summer) and may include assistance such as tutoring, remediation and academic intervention.
Contact Information:	State education agencies are responsible for selecting supplemental service providers. Therefore, afterschool programs will want to contact their SEA to obtain a provider application. For a list of SEA contacts, see http://www.nochildleftbehind.gov/next/where/statecontacts.html .
Web Links:	http://www.nochildleftbehind.gov/parents/supplementalservices/index.html Draft guidance: http://www.ed.gov/offices/OESE/SASA/suppsvcsguid.pdf

Why Afterschool Programs Should Apply:

Across the country, afterschool is a key element in strategies to turn around under-performing schools. Afterschool programs that provide supplemental educational services such as tutoring or enrichment services or those looking to expand their program to include such services should consider this funding source. This is a new program from the U.S. Department of Education, and states now are issuing Requests for Proposals for supplemental service providers. Because parents choose these services from a list of potential providers, afterschool programs that have a strong community connection and parental involvement will be well-positioned to tap this funding source.

Steps to Access Funding:

- The first step programs should take is to determine whether schools in your area will be required to provide supplemental services (contact your state Title I director).
- Afterschool programs interested in applying to become a supplemental service provider should review the provider qualifications in their state. For information on whether your state has issued an RFP, see http://www.afterschoolalliance.org/supp_main.cfm.
- Partnering with other organizations may strengthen your capacity to become a provider.
- The Finance Project has written a strategy brief to help afterschool programs weigh the benefits and challenges associated with becoming a supplemental service provider: <http://www.financeproject.org/suppsvc.htm>.

TRIO

The Federal TRIO Programs are educational-opportunity outreach programs designed to motivate and support students from disadvantaged backgrounds. TRIO includes eight outreach and support programs targeted to serve and assist low-income, disabled and first-generation college students to progress through the academic pipeline from middle school to postbaccalaureate programs. TRIO also includes a training program for directors and staff of TRIO projects and a dissemination partnership program to encourage the replication or adaptation of successful practices of TRIO projects at institutions and agencies that do not have TRIO grants. Of the eight TRIO programs, we have listed five programs that afterschool providers may consider as funding possibilities.

Educational Opportunity Centers

Federal Agency:	U.S. Department of Education
Type of Grant:	Discretionary
Who is Eligible to Apply:	Institutions of higher education, public and private nonprofit agencies; a combination of institutions, agencies, and organizations; and, in exceptional cases, secondary schools.
Purpose of the Funds:	The Educational Opportunity Centers (EOC) program provides counseling and information on college admissions to qualified adults who want to enter or continue a program of postsecondary education. An important objective of EOC is to counsel participants on financial aid options and to assist in the application process. The goal of EOC is to increase the number of adult participants who enroll in postsecondary education institutions.
Contact Information:	Higher Education Programs, U.S. Department of Education, 1990 K Street, NW, 7th Floor, Washington, DC 20006-8510. Phone: 202-502-7600 E-mail: OPE_TRIO@ed.gov
Web Links:	http://www.ed.gov/offices/OPE/OHEP/trio/eoc.html

Why Afterschool Programs Should Apply:

Afterschool programs working with older youth, or those looking to expand their services to include older youth, should consider this funding stream. Providers should consider partnering with higher-education institutions for this grant because they can bring valuable resources to afterschool programs. EOC project participants must be at least 19 years old with some exceptions, and two-thirds of the participants must be low-income individuals who also are potential first-generation college students. Centers may provide tutoring, mentoring, academic advice, personal counseling and career workshops.

Steps to Access Funding:

- Afterschool programs should review the federal register notice and grant application to understand the funding goals and requirements.
- Program leaders should examine the list of funded programs and look at the profile of an EOC program listed on the Web:
<http://www.ed.gov/offices/OPE/OHEP/trio/eocprofile9899.pdf>

funding sources

TRIO (continued)

Talent Search Program

- Federal Agency:** U.S. Department of Education
- Type of Grant:** Discretionary
- Who is Eligible to Apply:** Institutions of higher education, public or private agencies or organizations, a combination of the above, and in exceptional cases, secondary schools.
- Purpose of the Funds:** The Talent Search program identifies and assists individuals from disadvantaged backgrounds who have the potential to succeed in higher education. The program provides academic, career and financial counseling to its participants and encourages them to graduate from high school and continue to the postsecondary school of their choice. Talent Search also serves high school dropouts by encouraging them to re-enter the educational system and complete their education. Students must be between the ages of 11 and 27 and have completed the fifth grade. In any given project, two-thirds of the participants must be students who are low-income and potential first-generation college students.
- Contact Information:** Higher Education Programs, U.S. Department of Education, 1990 K Street, NW, 7th Floor, Washington, DC 20006-8510. Phone: 202-502-7600 E-mail: OPE_TRIO@ed.gov
- Web Links:** <http://www.ed.gov/offices/OPE/OHEP/trio/talent.html>

Why Afterschool Programs Should Apply:

Afterschool programs that work with middle and high school students and offer services such as tutoring, career exploration, college counseling or exposure to college campuses, mentoring or academic counseling should consider this funding stream. Programs should consider partnering with the local state university or community college to strengthen their application.

Steps to Access Funding:

- Competitions for Talent Search funding are held every fourth year; the next competition for funding will be FY 2006. Therefore, afterschool programs should use this time to build relationships with potential partners, learn about the funding requirements and strengthen their program capacity.
- The U.S. Department of Education has posted a profile of the Talent Search Program for 1998-99: <http://www.ed.gov/offices/OPE/OHEP/trio/tsprofile9899.pdf>. In addition, afterschool leaders might want to review the list of projects that are currently being funded: <http://www.ed.gov/offices/OPE/OHEP/trio/tsgrantees2001.xls> (Excel spreadsheet).

TRIO (continued)

TRIO Dissemination Partnership Program

Federal Agency:	U.S. Department of Education
Type of Grant:	Discretionary
Who is Eligible to Apply:	Institutions of higher education and other private and public institutions and organizations that were carrying out a Federal TRIO project prior to the date of enactment of the Higher Education Amendments of 1998 (October 7, 1998) are eligible to submit an application for funding on behalf of the partner institutions/agencies. The partnership consists of the TRIO project and other institutions and agencies serving low-income, first-generation college students.
Purpose of the Funds:	This new TRIO program provides grants to enable TRIO projects to work with other institutions and agencies, that serve low-income, first-generation college students but do not have TRIO grants to help them replicate or adapt successful TRIO program components, practices, strategies and activities at their institutions and agencies.
Contact Information:	Higher Education Programs, U.S. Department of Education, 1990 K Street, NW, 7th Floor, Washington, DC 20006-8510. Phone: 202-502-7600 E-mail: OPE_TRIO@ed.gov
Web Links:	http://www.ed.gov/offices/OPE/OHEP/trio/dissem/

Why Afterschool Programs Should Apply:

If your afterschool program has received a TRIO grant in the past and is looking to expand the scope of the work, you should examine this funding source. Programs that have not received TRIO grants in the past should consider contacting local, prior TRIO grant recipients to see whether they would be willing to apply for this grant and help replicate or adapt TRIO program components and activities.

Steps to Access Funding:

- Programs that have received TRIO grants in the past should review the federal guidelines and application package and begin to identify potential partners.
- Afterschool programs looking to partner with prior TRIO recipients should contact the TRIO office and see who in the area has received grants prior to 1998. Start exploring possible partners now, so you will be ready when the funding cycle opens.
- Programs should examine the grantee abstracts of the TRIO Dissemination Partnership projects to get a sense of how funds are being allocated:
<http://www.ed.gov/offices/OPE/OHEP/trio/dissem/dissem2kabstracts.pdf>.
- Competitions for TRIO Dissemination Partnership grants were held in 1999 and 2000. The date for the next competition for funding under this program has not been determined. Watch the U.S. Department of Education's website for information on when the next grant cycle begins: <http://www.ed.gov/offices/OCFO/grants/forecast.html>.

funding sources

TRIO (continued)

Upward Bound

Federal Agency:	U.S. Department of Education
Type of Grant:	Discretionary grant
Who is Eligible to Apply:	Institutions of higher education, public or private agencies or organizations, a combination of the above, and in exceptional cases, secondary schools.
Purpose of the Funds:	<p>The Upward Bound Program provides grants to enable applicants to conduct projects designed to (1) identify qualified youths who are low-income and potential first-generation college students and to generate the skills and motivation necessary for success in completing high school and enrolling in postsecondary education; (2) encourage youths in the program to remain and complete the secondary level of education and (3) encourage youths to enroll in a postsecondary institution and graduate. Students must have completed the 8th grade, be between the ages of 13 and 19 and have a need for academic support in order to pursue a program of postsecondary education.</p> <p>All Upward Bound projects MUST provide instruction in math, laboratory science, composition, literature and foreign language. Other services include instruction in reading, writing, study skills, and other subjects necessary for success in education beyond high school; academic, financial or personal counseling; exposure to academic programs and cultural events; tutorial services; mentoring programs and information on postsecondary education opportunities.</p>
Contact Information:	Higher Education Programs, U.S. Department of Education, 1990 K Street, NW, 7th Floor, Washington, DC 20006-8510. Phone: 202-502-7600 E-mail: OPE_TRIO@ed.gov
Web Links:	http://www.ed.gov/offices/OPE/OHEP/trio/upbound.html

Why Afterschool Programs Should Apply:

Afterschool programs that partner with higher education institutions and those offering remedial educational services should consider this funding stream. Programs that serve older youth (ages 13-19), especially those looking to expand their tutoring, mentoring or counseling services, may want to partner with a local university or community college to access these funds.

Steps to Access Funding:

- Competitions for Upward Bound funding are held every fourth year. The next competition under this program will be fall of 2002. Contact the TRIO office for more information. Afterschool programs should use this time to build relationships with potential partners, learn about the funding requirements and strengthen their program capacity.

funding sources

TRIO (continued)

Upward Bound: Math/Science

- Federal Agency:** U.S. Department of Education
- Type of Grant:** Discretionary
- Who is Eligible to Apply:** Institutions of higher education, public or private agencies or organizations, a combination of the above, and in exceptional cases, secondary schools.
- Purpose of the Funds:** The program is designed to strengthen the math and science skills of participating students. The goal of the program is to help students recognize and develop their potential to excel in math and science and encourage them to pursue postsecondary degrees in these fields. Students must be eligible to participate in the Upward Bound program and must have completed the eighth grade. However, participants do not necessarily have to be participating in a regular Upward Bound program.
- Contact Information:** Higher Education Programs, U.S. Department of Education, 1990 K Street, NW, 7th Floor, Washington, DC 20006-8510. Phone: 202-502-7600 E-mail: OPE_TRIO@ed.gov
- Web Links:** <http://www.ed.gov/offices/OPE/OHEP/trio/math-sci.html>

Why Afterschool Programs Should Apply:

Afterschool programs, especially those at middle and high schools, can heighten students' interest in math and science and sharpen their skills in these subjects. Services provided by the Upward Bound program can include: summer programs of intensive math and science training, exposure to university faculty who do research in math and science, computer training, and participant-conducted scientific research under the guidance of a faculty member or graduate student serving as the participant's mentor.

Steps to Access Funding:

- Competitions are held every fourth year. The next competition under this program will be fall of 2002. Contact the TRIO office for more information.
- Afterschool programs should review the program requirements and grant application listed on the Upward Bound website.
- Afterschool leaders who would like to apply for this funding and are not currently partnering with an institution of higher education should begin that process now.

Weed and Seed

Federal Agency:	U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs
Type of Grant:	Discretionary grant
Who is Eligible to Apply:	State and local governments and nonprofit organizations
Purpose of the Funds:	Weed and Seed is a multi-agency, community approach to law enforcement, crime prevention and community revitalization. The approach is designed to “weed out” violent crime and “seed” the community through social services and economic revitalization.
Contact Information:	Linda Hawkes, Phone: 202-616-1160 E-mail: hawkesL@ojp.usdoj.gov
Web Links:	http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/eows/

Why Afterschool Programs Should Apply:

Afterschool programs provide youth a safe, supervised environment that reduces their risk of committing or becoming a victim of violent crime. Thus, afterschool programs can be a key partner in Weed and Seed grant programs. According to the grant, activities that can be supported with these funds include providing educational, economic, social, recreational, and other virtual opportunities to children, youth and families. Before applying for this grant, it will be important to have some data that shows how your program plays a role in preventing youth violence. For information on how afterschool is a strategy to prevent crime and violence, see the Fight Crime: Invest in Kids website at <http://www.fightcrime.org>.

Steps to Access Funding:

- Because this is a complicated grant process, it is very important to review the program website which provides an overview of the program and gives detailed steps in applying for the grant: <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/eows/nutshell.htm>.
- Before a program can even apply for a Weed and Seed grant, there are a number of steps that must be taken. The first step is to contact your state’s U.S. attorney and discuss how the Weed and Seed strategy would be useful in your community. To contact the U.S. attorney’s office in your state, see <http://www.usdoj.gov/usao/offices/index.html>. This is an important step because communities must first have their Weed and Seed strategy approved (otherwise known as “Official Recognition”) by submitting the proposed strategy through the local U.S. attorney’s office to the Executive Office for Weed and Seed.
- If a community’s strategy is approved, only then is it eligible to apply for the Department of Justice’s Weed and Seed funds.
- This grant requires an afterschool program to have a wide range of community partners. Therefore, in order to access this grant, programs will want to start building those relationships and laying the groundwork for a strong coalition.

Workforce Investment Act (WIA) State and Local Formula Youth Programs

WIA reformed youth training and employment programs to make them long-term, comprehensive youth services that provide the education, skills, work experience and support designed to help youth successfully transition to careers. WIA authorizes three funding streams: adults, dislocated workers, and youth. Eighty-five percent of adult and youth funds will be allocated to local areas; the remainder will be reserved for statewide activities. For youth, funds appropriated in excess of \$1 billion (up to \$250 million) will be used by the U.S. Department of Labor to fund Youth Opportunity grants. States may merge the 15 percent state set-asides for statewide activities from the three separate funding streams (dislocated workers, adults, and youth) if they choose to do so (for example, State set-aside funds from the adult stream may be used for statewide youth activities, etc.). For a copy of the WIA regulations in plain English, see <http://www.doleta.gov/usworkforce/resources/boardmembers.asp>.

Federal Agency:	U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration
Type of Grant:	Formula grant
Who is Eligible to Apply:	Nonprofits or for-profit entities, other governmental entities or higher education institutions
Purpose of the Funds:	<p>State and local activities are formula-funded youth programs that provide improved comprehensive services to eligible youth, 14 to 21 years old in local communities. Funds are allocated to State and local areas on a formula distribution determined by the number of unemployed individuals in areas of substantial unemployment; the relative excess number of unemployed individuals in a state; and the relative number of disadvantaged youth in a state.</p> <p>Local workforce investment boards must provide the following services to eligible youth: tutoring, study skills training, dropout prevention strategies, alternative secondary school services, summer employment opportunities, paid and unpaid work experiences, and occupational skill training.</p>
Contact Information:	Haskell Lowery, Office of Youth Service, U.S. Department of Labor, Phone: 202-693-3608
Web Links:	http://www.doleta.gov/youth_services/formulagrants.asp http://www.doleta.gov/youth_services/

Why Afterschool Programs Should Apply:

In program year 2002, state and local Workforce Investment Boards and Youth Councils are strongly encouraged to develop and implement creative outreach and coordination strategies, action plans and service delivery priorities to promote greater participation of faith-based and community groups in the delivery of WIA services to eligible youth. Afterschool programs can play an integral role in the delivery of training services under WIA by providing tutoring, literacy and math skills, training services, community service opportunities, leadership development opportunities, adult mentoring, counseling, and transportation.

Workforce Investment Act (WIA) State and Local Formula Youth Programs (continued)

Steps to Access Funding:

- Local workforce investment boards, in partnership with local elected officials, are responsible for planning and overseeing the local program. The board is responsible for developing the local plan to be submitted to the Governor for approval, designating local “One-Stop” operators, and designating eligible providers of training services.
- A youth council is to be established in each local area as a subgroup of the local board. The youth council develops portions of the local plan relating to youth, recommends the providers of youth activities to be awarded grants by the local board, and coordinates youth activities in the area.
- For more information about how to apply for assistance in state and local youth programs, see http://www.doleta.gov/youth_services/fgpoverview.asp.
- Find contacts and location information for your State and local programs on the National Association of Counties’ web page:
<http://www.naco.org/programs/social/work/getstate.cfm>.

Youthbuild

Federal Agency:	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Type of Grant:	Discretionary
Who is Eligible to Apply:	Public or private nonprofit agencies, including state or local housing agencies or authorities, state or units of local government or any entity eligible to provide education and employment training under other federal employment training programs.
Purpose of the Funds:	The purpose of the Youthbuild program is to assist disadvantaged young adults in distressed communities in completing their high school education; to provide on-site construction training experiences, which result in the rehabilitation or construction of housing for homeless people and low- and very low-income families; to foster leadership skills; to further opportunities for placement in apprenticeship programs and to promote economic self-sufficiency.
Contact Information:	Ms. Phyllis Williams, Community Planning and Development Specialist, Office of Rural Housing and Economic Development, Office of Community Planning and Development, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 Seventh Street, SW, Room 7136, Washington, DC 20410. Phone: 202-708-2035
Web Links:	http://www.hud.gov/library/bookshelf18/supernofa/nofa02/grpyouth.cfm

Why Afterschool Programs Should Apply:

Afterschool programs that work with older youth (ages 16 to 24) may want to consider this funding source as a way to support leadership training, counseling or educational and job training services. Programs may want to partner with other organizations, such as community development corporations or local housing authorities, to expand the scope of their program.

Steps to Access Funding:

- Afterschool programs interested in this funding stream should review the Youthbuild section of the HUD SuperNOFA 2002. Each year HUD conducts a live webcast to discuss the application process for each grant program.
- Afterschool programs should check the HUD website for information on when the Youthbuild webcast will occur and upcoming funding deadlines.

Considerations for Rural Afterschool Programs

Afterschool programs in rural areas must not only educate and inspire students, but many must also contend with the challenges of poverty and geography. Afterschool programs in isolated communities, for example, face transportation issues and often have problems filling staff positions. In other areas, high rates of poverty limit parents' ability to augment their children's education with resources in the home, thereby making afterschool programming all the more critical for student achievement and success.

Afterschool providers in rural areas must work to integrate their program into larger comprehensive community efforts by partnering with organizations that are not normally associated with afterschool programs. Some potential partners could be community/economic developers, welfare-to-work agencies, adult education programs, agencies serving the elderly, community health agencies, faith-based organizations, family resource centers, county sheriff's department for juvenile offenses, and housing services.

It is especially important for rural afterschool providers to use their existing networks to share resources and build support for afterschool across the different counties. For example, afterschool programs may want to connect with their State Rural Development Council. These Councils are created by the agencies and organizations that play a part in developing the rural areas of that state. As a result, federal, state, local, and tribal governments, along with the nonprofit and for-profit sectors, all play an important role in the work of each State Council. To find more information on your state council, see <http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/nrdp/profiles.html>.

Here are some examples of federal funding sources that focus on rural areas:

- **4-H** is the youth education branch of the **Cooperative Extension Service**, a program of the United States Department of Agriculture. Each state and each county has access to a County Extension office for both youth and adult programs. For information, go to <http://www.reeusda.gov/>.
- **Community Facilities Loan and Grant Program**; U.S. Department of Agriculture, Rural Housing Service. This program offers direct and guaranteed loans and grants designed to finance and facilitate the development of more than 80 different types of essential community facilities serving rural areas. These facilities include, but are not limited to, hospitals, elderly care facilities, child care centers, fire and rescue stations, vocational and medical rehabilitation centers, schools, and public transportation infrastructure. For more information and examples of community projects, see <http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/rhs/cf/cp.htm>.

Community Facilities Direct Loan Program — direct loans to nonprofit and public entities for the construction of essential facilities. Most loans are made at below-market interest rates and are aimed at serving financially challenged rural areas. Allowed expenses include purchase of land needed for construction of the facility, necessary professional fees, and equipment and operating costs.

Community Facilities Grant Program — used to fund projects under special initiatives, such as Native American community development efforts, child care centers linked with the Federal government's Welfare-to-Work initiative, federally-designated Enterprise and Champion Communities, and the Northwest Economic Adjustment Initiative area.

- **Empowerment Zone/Enterprise Community Initiatives** — This HUD program provides tax incentives and performance grants to economically distressed rural communities. Funds can be used to pay for a wide range of job-related activities, including building or renovating child care facilities. For more information, go to <http://www.ezec.gov>.

funding sources

- **Small, Rural School Achievement Program** (Same as the Rural Education Achievement Program authorized in the 2001 appropriations act). This program is highlighted in the federal funding fact sheets.

We have also listed some additional resources for rural areas:

- National 4-H Council — <http://www.fourhcouncil.edu/>
- National Rural Development Partnership — <http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/nrdp/>
- Rural Schools and Community Trust — <http://www.ruraledu.org/index.cfm>
- USDA's Rural Information Center — <http://www.nal.usda.gov/ric/>
- Federal Funding Sources for Rural Areas: FY '02 (please note that this is a general list of resources and not all of them will pertain to afterschool programs) — <http://www.nal.usda.gov/ric/ricpubs/funding/federalfund/fed02ful.pdf>
- Welfare Information Network's Rural Issues — <http://www.welfareinfo.org/rural.asp>