



AmeriCorps Grantee Roles and Responsibilities

A Preview for Grant Applicants



AmeriCorps State and National Grants



Understanding AmeriCorps Grant Funding

Key things to know about AmeriCorps Grants funding

- Grant awards may go to nonprofits, Indian tribes, colleges and universities, and state and local public agencies.
- *Funding can support:*
 - existing programs to become more effective;
 - reaching previously underserved communities;
 - expanding activities beyond what your organization can do without an AmeriCorps presence.



Key things to know about AmeriCorps Grants funding



- *Funding cannot:*
 - Duplicate,
 - Displace, or
 - Supplant resources existing in the community
- No AmeriCorps members may take the place of staff, volunteers or existing funding.

Key things to know about AmeriCorps Grants funding



- Grants are solely for program expenses and cannot be used for general organizational operating expenses.
- Grant recipients must contribute cash or in-kind match funding to support the project; grants provide *partial* funding to support AmeriCorps projects and programs.
- Grants include an allotment of member positions and associated funding. The funds awarded by CNCS are directly tied to the specific number of members awarded.



Grantee Expectations

Core Roles and Responsibilities



Core Roles and Responsibilities



- Employ strong fiscal and program management systems
- Monitoring of financial management, program performance and member activities at operating sites and service locations.
- Tracking progress toward achieving approved performance measure
- Acting as liaison between CNCS or the State Service commission and other components of your program

Core Roles and Responsibilities



- Member management
 - Recruitment
 - Orientation
 - Training
 - Supervision
- Staff management (*for parent organization and sites*)
 - Training
 - Technical Assistance

Program Management Structure

1

- **Grantee**
- - (*Parent Organization*) has the ultimate legal responsibility for the grant.

2

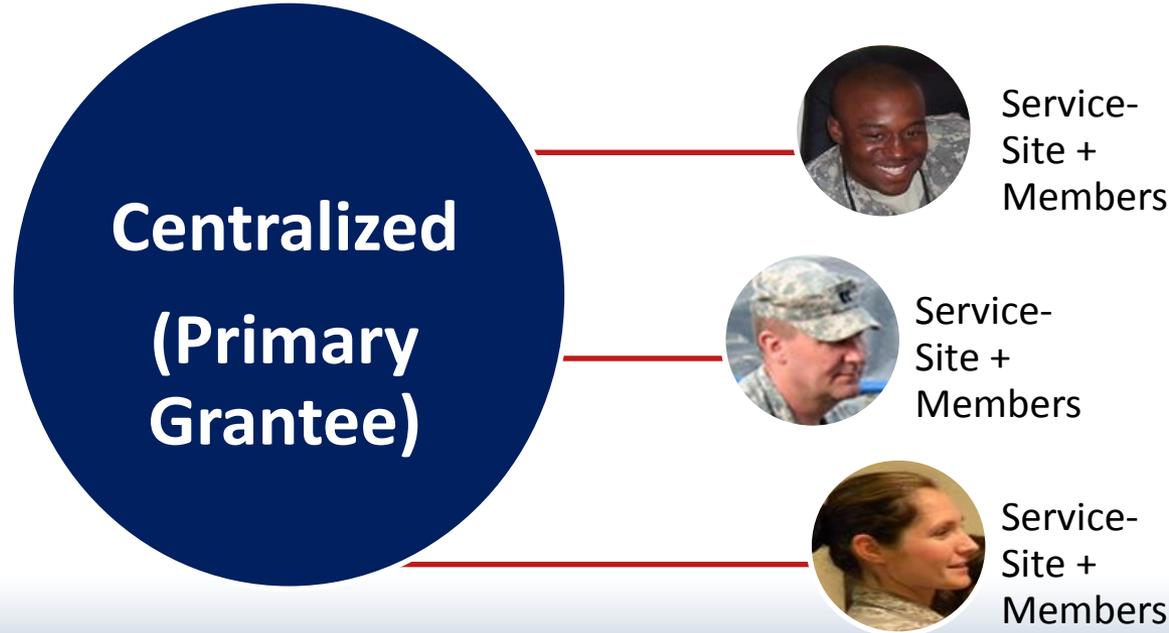
- **Operating Sites**
- – organizational entity that administers the AmeriCorps program in that state. For multi-state grantees, there will be at least one operating site in each state where they are placing members. Operating sites can be affiliates, chapters or unaffiliated organizations.

3

- **Service Locations**
- – are the organizations where a member provides most of his/her service in the community. Typical service locations are schools, food banks, health clinics, community parks, etc. Service locations can be operating sites if the member actually serves at the operating site most of the time.

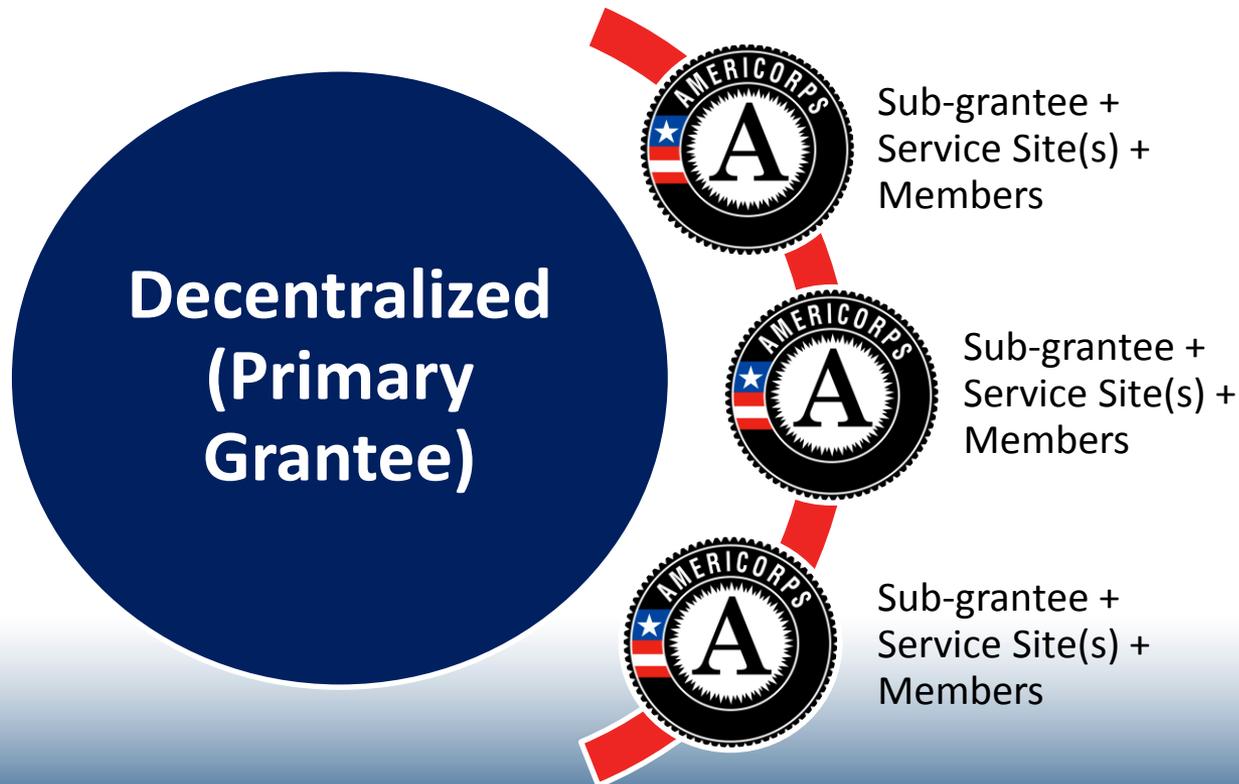
Program Management Types

Centralized – The grantee handles all administrative functions and assigns members. No sub-grants are awarded.



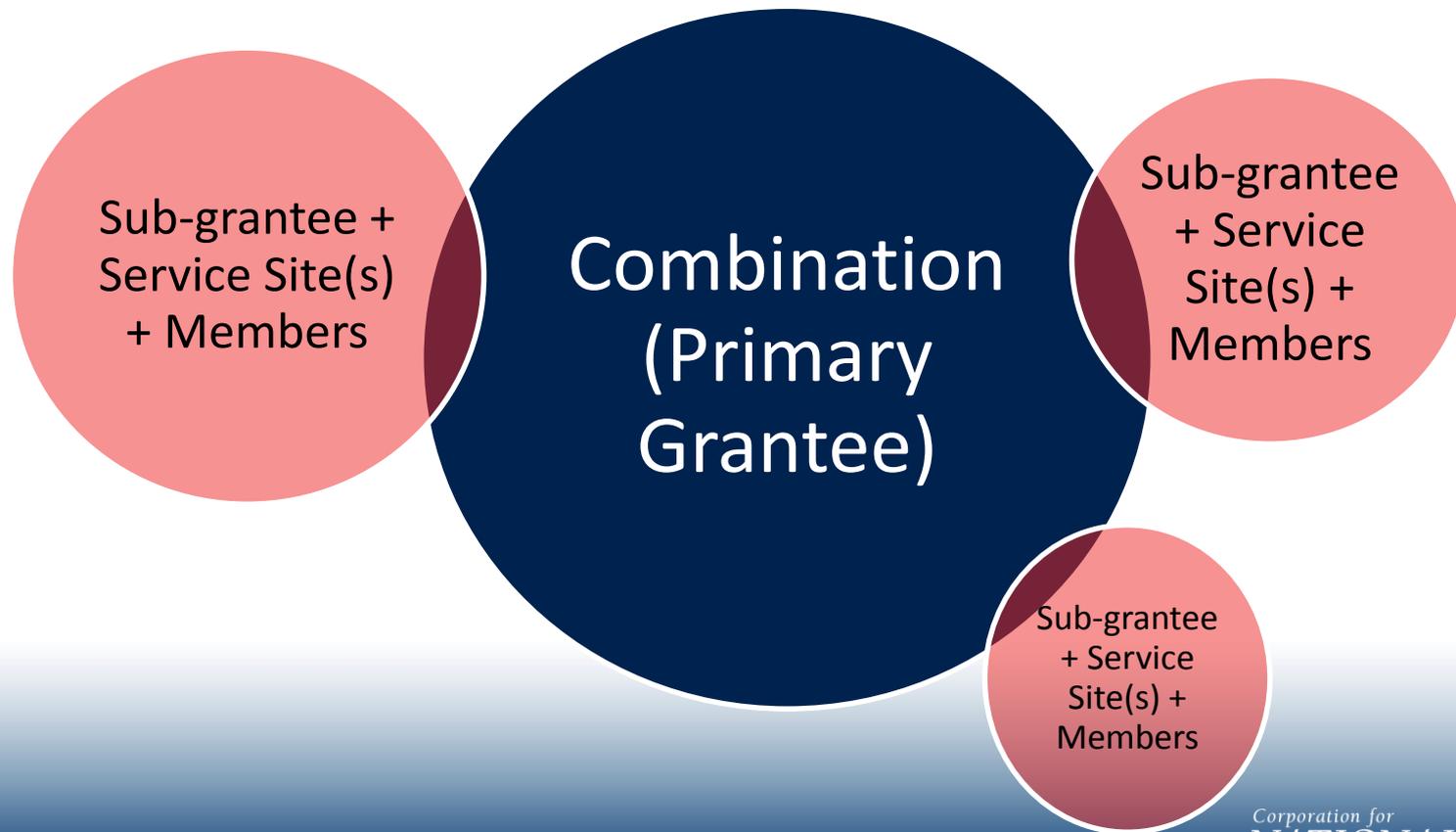
Program Management Types

Decentralized – The grantee sub-grants the funds, and the sub-grantee is responsible for member training, payroll and other administrative functions.



Program Management Types

Combination – shared responsibilities; member orientation and training, payroll and other administrative functions.





AmeriCorps Grant Readiness

Are you ready for AmeriCorps?



Important Factors to Consider

Considerations

Ability to
train &
supervise
AmeriCorps
members?



Experience
or capacity
to manage
federal
funds?



Capability to
manage &
oversee all
grant
components?



Identification
of possible
community
partners in
your focus
area?



AmeriCorps
Grant
application

AmeriCorps Grant Readiness

Are you ready for AmeriCorps?



AmeriCorps

Corporation for
NATIONAL &
COMMUNITY
SERVICE

