

Program Directors Manual

Effective November 2018. Updated July 2024.



Contents

Revision Log	4
Chapter 1: Introduction	5
Purpose Laws/Grant Agreement	6
Laws/Grant Agreement	/
Chapter 2: National Service	8
Brief History of National Service	9
National Service Programs National Days of Service	
Organization	
Volunteer Recognition	
Chapter 3: Getting Started	
Program Contracting	
Recruitment	
Disability Inclusion Initiative	
Enrollment Process	
Member Eligibility	
National Service Criminal History Check	
Federal Requirements	
Member Orientation Member Status	
Member Status	
Member Benefits	
	++
Chapter 4: Member Supervisio	n50
Member Service Agreements	
Member Activities	
Grievance Procedure	60
Drug Free Workplace	62
Member Tracking	64
Member Living Allowance	
Public Assistance	
Nepotism Policy	70

Chapter 5: Program Administration....71

Sub-site Management and Monitoring 7	2
Match 7	2
Budget7	4
Fiscal Reporting7	7
Program Progress7	9
Grant Closeout	2
Sustainability 8	4
Record Retention 8	5
Branding and Media Requirements 8	6
Contract Extensions 8	9

Training and Technical Assistance	91
Program Monitoring	93
Monitoring Checklist 1	00

Revision Log

Revision	Chapter	Date
Updated Monitoring by Risk Level table	Chapter 6	7/19/2024
Removed Technical and Training Assistance section	Chapter 2	7/19/2024
Added Technical and Training Assistance section	Chapter 6	7/19/2024
Updated Member Service Gear policy	Chapter 3	7/19/2024
Added Promotional and Recruitment Materials Policy	Chapter 3	7/19/2024
Added Member Safety Gear and Supplies Policy	Chapter 5	7/19/2024
Added Food, Meals, and Refreshments section	Chapter 5	7/19/2024
Updated Prohibited Activities section	Chapter 4	7/19/2024

Chapter 1 Introduction

Purpose of This Manual
 Laws/Grant Agreement

Purpose

The Utah AmeriCorps Program Director Manual was designed by the Utah Commission on Service and Volunteerism (UServeUtah) as a guide for those who administer Utah AmeriCorps programs. This manual will assist in:

- Providing a roadmap for AmeriCorps grantee/site management
- Laying out a typical administrator's general work load
- Illustrating legal requirements
- Showing where there is both control and flexibility to shape each AmeriCorps program

Please note that the information contained in this manual does not include all the legal requirements of an AmeriCorps grant. It does not constitute AmeriCorps' official interpretation of factual or legal questions. Program directors or individuals with particular questions should consult the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. § 12501 et seq.), the regulations issued under the Act (45 C.F.R. § 2500.1 et seq.), the Edward M. Kennedy Serve America Act, the AmeriCorps Grant State and Federal Terms and Conditions, and relevant state law and regulations. If there is a conflict between the content of this handbook and the AmeriCorps provisions, the provisions are the controlling authority.

It is important that program directors and staff become familiar with all the information contained in this manual. The Utah AmeriCorps Program Director Manual will be revised as needed. Notification of revisions will be sent to each Utah AmeriCorps Program Director. We look forward to working together, as we strive to make a difference in Utah.

Laws/Grant Agreement

You will also find the requirements for AmeriCorps programs in the following documents:

Laws

- National and Community Service Act of 1990, as amended
 - (42 U.S.C. § 12501, et seq.) Chapter 129 (approx. 95 pages)
- Edward M. Kennedy Serve America Act

Please visit <u>https://dev.americorps.gov/sites/default/files/document/Summary_</u> Edward_M_Kennedy_Serve_America_Act.pdf for more information.

Regulations

• 45 CFR Parts 2500 – 2504 Corporation for National and Community Service Chapter XXV.

Please visit <u>https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-45/subtitle-B/chapter-XXV</u> for the AmeriCorps Regulations.

Federal Terms and Conditions

For updated Terms and Conditions each program year, please visit <u>https://www.americorps.gov/grantees-sponsors/state-subgrantees</u> for more information.

Grant Agreement

- Your AmeriCorps grant contract, issued by the Utah Commission on Service and Volunteerism, includes all the special conditions applicable to operating your program;
- Your AmeriCorps proposal (application) and modifications to it that may have been negotiated with you; and
- The budget for your program, which contains the maximum amount of funds the AmeriCorps agency has provided for your program as well as your obligations to raise matching funds and/or in-kind contributions.

Chapter 2 National Service

- Brief History of National Service
- National Service Programs
- AmeriCorps Overview
- National Days of Service
- ✤ Organization
- Volunteer Recognition
- Collaboration

Brief History of National Service

When faced with challenges, our nation has always relied on the dedication and action of its citizens. The AmeriCorps agency carries on a long tradition of citizen involvement by providing opportunities for Americans of all ages to improve their communities through service.

Historic Foundation of National Service



The Retired and Senior Volunteer Program (RSVP), the Foster Grandparent Program, and the Senior Companion Program (which today comprise National Senior Service Corps) are developed to engage older Americans in the work of improving the nations.

1961 아

President John F. Kennedy established the Peace Corps, with authorizing legislation approved by Congress on September 22, 1961. President Kennedy says, "The wisdom of this idea is that someday we'll bring it home to America."

1970 아

The Youth Conservation Corps engages 38,000 people ages 14 to 18 in summer environmental programs.

• **1933-1942**

Through the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC), created by Franklin D. Roosevelt, millions of young people serve terms of 6 to 18 months to help restore the nations' parks, revitalize the economy, and support their families and themselves. The GI Bill links service and education, offering Americans educational opportunity in return for service to their country.

~ **1964**

As part of the "War on Poverty," President Lyndon B. Johnson creates VISTA (Volunteers in Service to America), a National Teacher Corps, the Job Corps, and University Year of Action. VISTA provides opportunities for Americans to serve full-time to help thousands of low-income communities.

~ 1980s

National service efforts are launched at the grassroots level, including the Campus Outreach Opportunity League (1984) and Campus Compact (1985), which help mobilize service programs in higher education; the National Association of Service and Conservation Corps (1985), which helps replicate youth corps in states and cities; and Youth Service America (1985), through which many young people are given a chance to serve.

Revival of Interest in National and Community Service

President George H. W. Bush helped spark a revival of interest in national service when he instituted the White House Office of National Service in 1989. In 1990 Congress passed the National and Community Service Act, which created a Commission on National and Community Service that sought to "renew the ethic of civic responsibility in the United States." Full implementation began in 1992, when the commission awarded \$64 million in grants to support four broad types of state and local community service efforts. These initiatives were the Serve-America programs (formerly Learn and Serve) which involved school-aged youth in community service and service-learning through a variety of school and community-based activities; Higher Education Innovative Projects aimed at involving college students in community service and at promoting community service at educational institutions; American Conservation and Youth Service Corps, supporting summer and year-round youth corps initiatives that engage both in- and out-of-school youth in community service work; and the National and Community Service Demonstration Models, for programs that were potential models for large-scale national service.

National & Community Service Trust Act

President Bill Clinton sponsored the National and Community Service Trust Act, a revision of the National and Community Service Act of 1990, which was passed by a bipartisan coalition of Members of Congress and signed into law on September 21, 1993. The legislation created a new federal agency, the Corporation for National and Community Service (now known as the AmeriCorps agency), to administer federallyfunded national service programs. The law created AmeriCorps, which was designed to support local, state, and national organizations across the nation that involve Americans in results-driven community service. Individual AmeriCorps participants, known as members, typically serve for a year, during which they receive a living allowance. After service, members receive an education award, administered by the National Service Trust, and paid as a voucher redeemable for current education costs at colleges, universities, other post-secondary institutions, and approved school-towork programs, or to pay back gualified student loans already incurred. The legislation drew on the principles of both the Civilian Conservation Corps and the GI Bill, encouraging Americans to serve and rewarding those who do. The new agency also took over the programs of two previous agencies, ACTION, which was responsible for running VISTA and the National Senior Service Corps programs, and the more recent Commission on National and Community Service, including the NCCC, forming a new network of national service programs under AmeriCorps.

National Service Today

On March 31, 2009 the Edward M. Kennedy Serve America Act was passed. This bill focuses on significantly expanding and improving opportunities for utilizing National Service to meet specific national challenges. President Obama, reflecting on the passage of the new legislation said:

"Our work is not finished when I sign this bill into law – it has just begun. It is up to each of us to seize this opportunity, to do our part to lift up our fellow Americans, to realize our own true potential. I call on all Americans to stand up and do what they can to serve their communities, shape our history and enrich both their own lives and the lives of others across this country."

-President Barack Obama

National Service Programs

The National and Community Service Trust Act of 1993 initiated the Corporation for National and Community Service (CNCS). In September 2020, CNCS rebranded itself as AmeriCorps. AmeriCorps supports a range of national and community based service programs, providing opportunities for Americans to serve as full-time and parttime stipend participants or volunteers, and as individuals or as teams. AmeriCorps is an independent agency of the United States government that engages more than five million Americans in service through AmeriCorps VISTA, AmeriCorps NCCC, AmeriCorps State and National, AmeriCorps Seniors, the Volunteer Generation Fund, and other national service initiatives.



AmeriCorps

AmeriCorps is the national service program that engages Americans of all ages and backgrounds in results-driven service in the five priority areas of education, public safety, environment, homeland security, and other human needs. AmeriCorps programs provide full and part-time opportunities for members to provide service to their communities through community organizations and agencies.

The AmeriCorps network of programs is comprised of AmeriCorps State and National, AmeriCorps VISTA and AmeriCorps NCCC. While State and National, VISTA and NCCC programs all fall under the AmeriCorps "family," each program has its own focus, organization and structure.



AmeriCorps Seniors

AmeriCorps Seniors taps the skills, talents, and experience of more than 500,000 Americans age 55 and older to meet a wide range of community challenges through three programs: Foster Grandparents, Senior Companions, and RSVP. These programs receive funding through annual appropriations and are selected by AmeriCorps State Offices on a non-competitive basis. In addition, National Senior Service Corps programs may compete nationally for funding as Programs of National Significance.

Volunteer Generation Fund

The Volunteer Generation Fund is a program authorized by the Serve America Act to support voluntary organizations and state service commissions in boosting the impact of volunteers in addressing critical community needs. The fund will focus investments on volunteer management practices that increase both volunteer recruitment and retention.

AmeriCorps State and National

AmeriCorps State and National members participate in local service programs operated by community based nonprofit organizations, local and state government entities, Indian tribes, territories, institutions of higher education, local school and police districts, and partnerships among any of the above. Members serving in these programs help meet communities' critical education, public safety, environment, homeland security, and other human needs.

AmeriCorps State

Approximately three-quarters of AmeriCorps grant funding goes to state commissions, which in turn distribute and monitor grants to local organizations and agencies in response to local needs. These programs are called AmeriCorps State programs. They are funded either through a formula allotment granted to each state, or through a competitive process wherein programs compete for funding against other programs throughout the nation.

AmeriCorps National

The other quarter of AmeriCorps funding is granted by the AmeriCorps agency through a competitive grants process to national nonprofit organizations operating programs in more than one state. These programs are called AmeriCorps National Direct. Program recruitment, selection, placement of members, and supervision are the responsibility of the grantees. Within AmeriCorps State and National, there are also Tribes and Territories programs, Education Awards programs, and other special initiatives.

AmeriCorps VISTA

AmeriCorps VISTA members serve low-income communities and families across the country. Members of AmeriCorps VISTA work and live in the communities they serve, creating or expanding programs that continue after they complete their terms of service. AmeriCorps VISTA members are assigned to local project sponsors and focus on building community capacity, mobilizing community resources, and increasing self-reliance. VISTA project host sites are selected by the Regional Offices of the AmeriCorps agency.

AmeriCorps NCCC

AmeriCorps NCCC is a full-time, team-based residential service program for 18-26 year-olds. AmeriCorps members serving in the NCCC program represent a wide variety of socioeconomic, cultural, geographic, and educational backgrounds. AmeriCorps members serving in the NCCC program are assigned to one of four regional campuses and then placed into teams ranging between 8-12 members. The teams complete a variety of service projects, which are generally 3 to 13 weeks in duration, and respond to local communities' needs throughout the United States and territories. Each team has a specially trained Team Leader who serves and resides with the team.

National Days of Service



Martin Luther King, Jr. Day

"A day ON...not a day off" occurs annually on the third Monday in January (the day of observance of the federal holiday honors Dr. King's birthday). AmeriCorps is responsible for promoting this day as a day of service to honor the life and teachings of Martin Luther King, Jr. See <u>https://americorps.gov/newsroom/events/mlk-day</u> for more information.

AmeriCorps Utah programs must engage any and all actively serving members in a service project on or within a week of MLK Day. Projects and any data on what was accomplished should be reported to the commission. All members will participate in a learning opportunity developed by the commission about the life and legacy of MLK.



AmeriCorps Week

AmeriCorps Week occurs annually each March to recognize and celebrate AmeriCorps programs across the nation. Throughout this week, AmeriCorps program staff, members, and individuals from the community share stories and experiences, join together in service, and spread awareness of AmeriCorps. To learn more, visit: <u>https://americorps.gov/newsroom/events/americorps-week</u> The Utah Commission on Service and Volunteerism also hosts an AmeriCorps Member Gathering for all Utah members during AmeriCorps week.



Global Youth Service Day

Global Youth Service Day is an annual global event that highlights and celebrates the contributions of youth to their communities through volunteer service. During Global Youth Service Day, youth around the world organize community service projects to address the needs of their local communities through service, to be recognized for their contributions, and to be a part of a global youth service movement. Global Youth Service Day is held over a weekend every April. For more information, visit https://ysa.org/campaigns/gysd/



National Volunteer Week

National Volunteer Week held in April, began in 1974 when President Richard Nixon signed an executive order establishing the week as an annual celebration of volunteering. Every President since has signed a proclamation promoting National Volunteer Week. It has become the official time to recognize and celebrate the efforts of volunteers at the local, state, and national levels. For more information, visit <u>https://www.pointsoflight.org/nvw/</u>



9/11 Day of Service and Remembrance

9/11 Day of Service & Remembrance observed annually on September 11th provides a positive and forward-looking way for Americans and others to forever honor and remember those affected by 9/11. Including the victims, survivors, first responders, recovery workers, volunteers, public safety officers and members of our military. For more information, visit <u>https://americorps.gov/911-day</u> **AmeriCorps Utah programs must engage any and all actively serving members in a service project on or within a week of** 9/11. Projects and any data on what was accomplished should be reported to the commission and/or AmeriCorps accordingly. Programs should also plan a "safety-stand down" during the month of September to discuss with members areas of risk and **safe responses.**



Family Volunteer Day

National Family Volunteer Day-The Points of Light Foundation launched the Family Matters initiative to encourage and engage families in community-oriented projects. National Family Volunteer Day is held the Saturday before Thanksgiving every year and kicks off National Family Volunteer Week as part of an annual public awareness. For more information, visit <u>https://www.pointsoflight.org/</u> <u>familyvolunteerday/</u>

Organization

The AmeriCorps Federal Agency

As the primary federal source of funding for national volunteer activities, the AmeriCorps federal agency is obviously the most important "player on the field". AmeriCorps operates in a decentralized manner that gives a significant amount of administrative responsibility to states and national and local nonprofit groups. AmeriCorps realizes that the many organizations and individuals around the country with which it shares administrative responsibility for AmeriCorps programs will look to it for assistance on a broad range of issues and problems. The following table suggests some of the principal support functions that the AmeriCorps federal agency can provide:

Office	AmeriCorps Support Functions
Program	Oversees programmatic aspects of grants and awards. Program officers serve as the primary liaisons with state service commissions and the National Program grantees.
Grants	Oversees financial aspects of grants and awards.
Office of Leadership Development and Training	Works with national technical assistance providers and with training and technical assistance coordinators in state service commissions.
Trust	Manages the education awards for AmeriCorps members.
Public Affairs	Oversees media relations, marketing and publications including the online recruitment website.
Public Liaison	Oversees national initiatives, national service days and all AmeriCorps awards.
General Counsel	Provides legal counsel for AmeriCorps and can answer legal questions related to AmeriCorps program management.

Office of the Detects and deters waste, fraud, abuse, and violations of law of **Inspector General** AmeriCorps funded programs.

AmeriCorps Regional Office

The AmeriCorps federal agency also operates offices in a handful of regions. These offices are responsible for administering AmeriCorps VISTA projects as well as the AmeriCorps Seniors programs. The state office director typically also serves as an ex-officio member of the State Service Commission. For a list of regional officers and contact information, please go to: <u>https://americorps.gov/contact/region-offices</u>



UServeUtah

UServeUtah, the Utah Commission on Service and Volunteerism, was created by state statute in 1994 and consists of 20 members representing local government; community based organizations and statewide networks as well as a small staff. As the state's central coordinating body for service and volunteerism, the Commission is responsible for developing, implementing, and sustaining a vision and culture of civic engagement and national and community service within the state.

Since its inception in 1994, UServeUtah has focused on increasing the capacity of organizations to serve, strengthen and transform communities through service and volunteerism. It furthers its mission by: promoting volunteerism, administering National Service programs, connecting people with opportunities to serve, building organizational capacity for effective volunteer engagement, and participating in strategic initiatives that mobilize volunteers to meet local needs.

Fundamentals

As the state's central coordinating body for service and volunteerism, the Commission is responsible for developing, implementing, and sustaining a vision and culture of national service and community engagement within the state. UServeUtah's mission is to engage all Utahns in solving community needs through national service, volunteerism, and community engagement. UServeUtah envisions resilient and connected communities where all Utahns are actively engaged and united through service.

Core Values:

UServeUtah's work is based in these core values:

- **People:** We value people and foster communities where all can engage in national service and volunteerism to address local needs.
- **Impact:** We are committed to implementing innovative and effective programming and strategies with measurable impact.
- **Creating capacity for all Utahns to engage:** We recognize that people of all ages, abilities, and origins can make lasting contributions by being actively engaged in their communities and are committed to bringing resources and programming to all communities and improving access to the resources needed to fully engage in national service and volunteerism.
- **Collaboration:** As the state's central coordinating agency for service and volunteerism, we are uniquely positioned to bring together individuals, neighborhoods, schools, businesses, government, nonprofit, faith-based and other community organizations to achieve a common vision of communities united through service.

Priorities

UServeUtah priority focus areas detailed in the <u>2024-2026 Strategic Plan</u> include:

- Mental health
- Housing access
- Institutionalizing service throughout the state

For more information on UServeUtah visit www.userve.utah.gov

Volunteer Recognition

The Utah Commission on Service and Volunteerism strives to recognize outstanding volunteer efforts in the state. The Commission encourages programs to participate in the following recognition opportunities:

The On-Going Lt. Governor's Volunteer Recognition Certificate Program:

The Lt. Governor's Volunteer Recognition Certificate program is an opportunity for nonprofit, faith-based, corporate and government agencies to recognize the on-going volunteer efforts in their own agencies with a certificate signed by the Lieutenant Governor. Nominees for this certificate are automatically eligible for the Power of Service Award.

To nominate outstanding ongoing volunteers please complete our online form: <u>https://userve.utah.gov/recognize/</u>

Utah Philanthropy Day:

Each November since 1999, the Association of Fundraising Professionals (AFP) Utah Chapter, the Utah Nonprofits Association, and UServeUtah have celebrated Utah's outstanding philanthropists and volunteer leaders at the annual Philanthropy Day celebration. UServeUtah joined as a co-sponsor of the event in 2014, adopting the Governor's Career Humanitarian award and the Lieutenant Governor's Public Service awards to the rest of the award categories. The award categories are:

- Philanthropic Leadership Award
- Foundation Spirit of Giving Award
- Corporate Spirit of Giving Award
- Governor's Career Humanitarian Leadership Award
- Outstanding Young Volunteer Award
- Outstanding Volunteer Award
- Lt. Governor's Public Service Award
- Labor & Honor Award
- Heart and Hands Awards

For more information please visit the Philanthropy Day website at: <u>https://www.utahphilanthropyday.org/</u>

The President's Volunteer Service Award:

Recognizing and honoring volunteers sets a standard for service, encourages a sustained commitment to civic participation, and inspires others to make service a central part of their lives. The President's Volunteer Service Award recognizes individuals, families, and groups that have achieved a certain standard – measured by the number of hours of service during a 12-month period or

cumulative hours earned over the course of a lifetime. For more information please visit the President's Volunteer Service Award website at:

https://www.presidentialserviceawards.gov

Chapter 3 Getting Started

- Program Contracting
- Recruitment
- Disability Inclusion Initiative
- Member Eligibility
- Background Checks
- Nondiscrimination Laws
- Member Orientation
- ✤ Member Status
- Member Slots
- Member Benefits

Program Contracting

The Utah Commission on Service and Volunteerism (UServeUtah) enters into an annual contract with each sub-grantee. The purpose of the contract is to establish requirements for the funding period.

One month prior to the contract being issued, programs are required to submit one copy of the following documents:

- Organization Chart
- Program Recruitment Plan
- Training Plan for the Year (Member & Site)
- Pre-service orientation agenda
- Sub-site Memorandum of Understanding
- Sub-site Orientation and Training Plan
- Sub-site Monitoring Instrument
- Corporation Funding Compliance Agreement
- Accessibility Surveys (submitted once per three-year grant cycle)
- Criminal History Check Policies and Procedures
- Annual NSCHC Training Certificates for at least two staff
- Living Allowance Distribution Policy

The UServeUtah staff will use the above documents to complete a Program Assessment ranking to be used to determine a monitoring plan for each program. The sub-grantee must return the signed contract within four weeks of receipt or the funds may be forfeited and reallocated according to the recommendation of the AmeriCorps Committees.

As an AmeriCorps program director, your responsibilities include:

- Recruiting and selecting members
- Supervising and training members
- Observing programmatic and fiscal responsibilities
- Facilitating members' end of service
- Reporting to your contact agency

Accessibility Surveys

Programs are required once per three year grant cycle, as part of the pre-contracting process, to complete a site accessibility survey for the program home site and any placement sites where AmeriCorps members serve. This survey is to be submitted to the Commission within the first quarter of the applicable program year.

Recruitment

Recruitment Expectation

UServeUtah encourages programs to enroll all members within six months of the contract start date unless the program design specifically requires rolling recruitment.

As an AmeriCorps program, you must actively seek to recruit program members from the community in which the project is conducted. AmeriCorps is available to all, without regard to race, color, national origin, gender, age, religion, sexual orientation, disability, gender identity or expression, political affiliation, marital or parental status, genetic information and military service. In no case may you violate the nondiscrimination and non-displacement rules governing participant selection.

National Recruitment:

To assist you in reaching a national pool of potential members, you can list your program opportunities and select applicants online. The AmeriCorps agency has consolidated the grants management and recruiting system so that you can perform both functions in one place. You will access the recruitment system through the webbased system e-Grants. For additional information regarding this recruitment tool please visit:

https://americorps.gov/sites/default/files/document/2021_04_21_Member Assignment Listings ASN.pdf

Service Year Exchange:

The Service Year Exchange connects individuals who want to do a service year with organizations that meet their interests. The website offers programs the ability to post information about their organization as well as their open positions. It also allows potential AmeriCorps members the ability to post profiles about themselves showing where they would like to serve and in what field. It may be a great recruitment advertising platform as well as a way to seek out applicants that meet program needs. https://serviceyear.org/

UServeUtah:

UServeUtah hosts information for all operational programs on its website. This information will include a brief overview of the program and service sites, contact information for the program director, stories from members, and active recruitment information (as provided by programs). Programs should contact UServeUtah with information about their active service opportunities.

https://userve.utah.gov/americorps/

Keys to Success

The purpose of Keys to Success is to motivate students to unlock their future by connecting them with scholarships, internships, and opportunities that match their career interests. Programs can post service opportunities on the Keys to Success website and app to connect with students across the state. https://www.ktsutah.org/

Promotional and Recruitment Materials

UServeUtah recognizes AmeriCorps member recruitment is essential to performing a Federal AmeriCorps award. Promotional materials increase engagement at recruitment events increasing the number of program applicants. For this reason, grant funds may be used for promotional and recruitment materials specific to the AmeriCorps program if approved in the budget narrative. Promotional and recruitment materials not identified in the budget may be pre-approved in writing by UServeUtah on a case-by-case basis. Programs must consider the relevance, appropriateness, and cost-effectiveness of budgeted items, ensuring they are reasonable, necessary, and meet all other criteria outlined in 2 CFR § 200.403.

Recruitment materials (e.g., brochures, informational packets) should be accurate, up-to-date, and reflect the values and objectives of AmeriCorps, while also adhering to the AmeriCorps branding guidelines at Community Resources. Programs should consider the life-cycle and environmental impact of items before procurement.

Distribution of promotional and recruitment materials is limited to official events, meetings, conferences, and community outreach activities directly related to the promotion of AmeriCorps and recruitment of potential AmeriCorps members. Materials are prohibited from being distributed in a manner that could be perceived as influencing political activities or outcomes. Programs are responsible for the appropriate use and distribution of promotional and recruitment materials. Misuse or unauthorized distribution of items may result in corrective action.

Recruitment materials may be ordered at <u>https://americorps.nationalservicegear.org/,</u> <u>https://promote.americorps.gov/</u>, or other vendors may be used if programs adhere to the AmeriCorps branding guidelines.

Disability Inclusion Initiative

Definition of Disability

According to the ADA, the term "disability" means, with respect to an individual, a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more of the individual's major life activities, a record of having such an impairment, or being regarded as having such an impairment. "Major life activities" means functions such as caring for oneself, performing manual tasks, walking, seeing, hearing, speaking, breathing, learning, working, etc. Additionally, a "qualified individual with a disability" is an individual with a disability who, with or without reasonable accommodations, meets the essential eligibility requirements for the receipt of services or the participation in programs or activities provided by the program.

Policy

Under Federal law, any program which receives federal funds must comply with the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act. In compliance with the Federal law, the Utah Commission on Service and Volunteerism prohibits all National Service programs operating in the state of Utah from any form of discrimination against persons with disabilities in recruitment, as well as in service. No qualified individual with a disability shall, by reason of disability, be excluded from participation in or be denied the benefits of the program, services, or activities of the program, or be subjected to discrimination by the program. Nor shall the program exclude or otherwise deny equal services, programs, or activities to an individual because of the known disability.

Reasonable Accommodation

A reasonable accommodation is any modification or adjustment to a program site that will enable a qualified applicant or AmeriCorps member with a disability to participate in the application process or to perform essential service functions. Reasonable accommodation also includes adjustments to assure that a qualified individual with a disability has rights and privileges in service equal to those of individuals without disabilities.

All National Service programs shall make reasonable accommodations in practices and/or procedures when the accommodations are necessary to avoid discrimination on the basis of disability. Accommodations are "reasonable" when they are practical or feasible. The program does not have to provide reasonable accommodations that would impose undue hardship on the operation of the program. According to the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC):

It is not necessary to provide a reasonable accommodation if doing so would cause an undue hardship. Undue hardship means that an accommodation would

be unduly costly, extensive, substantial or disruptive, or would fundamentally alter the nature or operation of the business. Among the factors to be considered in determining whether an accommodation is an undue hardship are the cost of the accommodation, the employer's size, financial resources and the nature and structure of its operation.

Programs are required to have a written policy on reasonable accommodation that complies with grant terms and conditions and CFR 45 Part 1203.

Programs are required to include reasonable accommodation language in any sub-site memorandums of understanding (MOU)/sub-site agreements with service sites. The following example is adapted from the FY 2023 AmeriCorps State and National Grants Terms and Conditions.

Reasonable Accommodation. Programs and activities must be accessible to persons with disabilities, and the recipient must provide reasonable accommodation for the known mental or physical disabilities of otherwise qualified members, service recipients, applicants, and staff. All selections and project assignments must be made without regard to the need to provide reasonable accommodation. As such, inquiries about the need for reasonable accommodation should take place after a member has been offered an AmeriCorps position. There may be additional funding available from AmeriCorps to offset the recipients' costs on a first come, first serve basis. Please contact the state commission for more information.

Procedure for Requesting Reasonable Accommodation Funds

The AmeriCorps agency offers reasonable accommodation funds to assist AmeriCorps State, AmeriCorps National, and AmeriCorps Education Award Only program sites. Visit the Disability Inclusion Resources page on their website for online training courses, the disability accommodation reimbursement form and other resources.

https://americorps.gov/about/agency-overview/disability-accessibility_

ADA Files Available on the Program Director Resource Page

https://userve.utah.gov/program-director-resources/

- <u>Access AmeriCorps Checklist</u>
- <u>Site Accessibility Survey</u>

Enrollment Process

All of the following steps must be fully completed before members can serve hours.

IPT Forms

- IPT Application/Member Detail
- Complete Eligibility and Enrollment Verification Form (EEV)
- Member Service Agreement (MSA)

National Service Criminal History Checks

- NSOPW State Check
- State of Service (Utah)
- State of Residence (if they are moving to Utah to become a member)
- FBI Check
- Results from all three NSCHC components are adjudicated
- Results or Cover Sheet are uploaded to IPT

eGrants Process

- Member completes application
- Citizenship verification completed by the AmeriCorps Federal Agency
- Enter NSCHC Dates
- Enrolled in eGrants

Member Eligibility

To be eligible to enroll in AmeriCorps, the individual must meet the following minimum requirements:

- Be a United States citizen, U.S. national, or a lawful permanent resident alien of the United States;
- Be at least 17 years of age; and
- Have a high school diploma or GED or work towards obtaining one while in the program. It is a requirement to obtain a high school diploma or GED before one is eligible to use the Education Award.
- Must be clear of any record on the National Sex Offender Public Registry.
- Must have a criminal record clear of any conviction(s) for murder.

To assist programs in verifying eligibility, the Simple Application Form and Advanced Application Form have been created in IPT. Together with the Enrollment Eligibility Verification Form, all eligibility requirements are checked for each member.

The Application Forms include:

- Background Check Consent. All programs are required to gain consent for National Service Criminal History checks and to gather information regarding a member's eligibility to serve. Background check consent is gathered as part of the process for Truescreen (State Checks) and Fieldprint (FBI Checks). Programs who use BCI instead of Truescreen and Fieldprint can gain consent by using the New Member Application Form in IPT.
- Member information such as name, address, date of birth, maiden name.
- Education requirement information. Members may self-certify that they have received a high school diploma or equivalency certificate. Members who have not earned a high school diploma or equivalency certificate must initial that they agree to pursue a diploma during their term of service and obtain a diploma before using the education award and certify they have not dropped out of school to enroll as an AmeriCorps member.

The Employment Eligibility Verification Form includes:

• Age requirement information including documentation to verify age such as a birth certificate and consent by parent or legal guardian if necessary. If a member is under 18 years of age, parental consent is required to participate in AmeriCorps. A separate form created by the program that is signed by the parent, member, and program staff is acceptable. This form must be uploaded under "Supporting Documents" on IPT.

National Service Criminal History Checks

National Service Criminal History Checks (NSCHC) is a baseline screening requirement established by law to protect the beneficiaries of national service.

NSCHC is required under the National and Community Service Act of 1990, as amended by the Serve America Act (SAA). The statutory requirement at 42 U.S.C. § 12645g is supplemented by regulatory requirements at 45 CFR §2540.200 through §2540.207 as well as the terms and conditions of AmeriCorps grants.

Check the AmeriCorps website for the most up-to-date information and requirements on background checks: <u>National Service Criminal History Checks</u>.

Who is required to have background checks

The following individuals, who serve or work under a grant subject to NSCHC requirements, must have an NSCHC:

- AmeriCorps members serving in State and National programs
- Individuals in positions in which they will receive a salary, directly or reflected as match, under a cost reimbursement grant typically program staff.

The following individuals are exempt from NSCHC:

- Individuals who are under the age of 18 on the first day of work or service who serve on an NSCHC required grant.
- Individuals whose activity is entirely included in the grant recipient's indirect cost rate or cost allocation plan.

National Service Criminal History Check Enforcement and Disallowances

UServeUtah will strictly follow the rules outlined in the AmeriCorps <u>NSCHC Manual</u> for issues identified with NSCHC checks. This will include significant cost disallowance and expansion of scope (if required) as outlined in the manual.

For any staff or members found to be totally ineligible, the commission shall disallow any reimbursements or costs under the grant associated with the individual. The program and host organization may also be restricted or denied eligibility for future grants, and are solely responsible for reimbursing the AmeriCorps agency for all education awards, accrued interest awards, salaries and other benefits allocated to participants and grantee staff deemed ineligible due to criminal background check requirements. The rule is codified at 45 C.F.R. §§ 2540 In the case of a disallowance, UServeUtah will issue a debt letter to the program after or during corrective action. The program and/or host organization will be required to repay the debt within thirty days of the date of the letter. The disallowance will also be sent to the AmeriCorps federal agency. If AmeriCorps later determines that the amount of the disallowance is different than that assessed by the state commission, the program will be refunded or an additional debt letter will be issued. Also in accordance with the NSCHC Manual, repayment of such dis-allowances cannot be made from grant funds or be claimed as match.

Steps to ensure complete compliance with NSCHC policies and regulations

- 1. Develop and maintain your organization's NSCHC policies and procedures
- 2. Take NSCHC annual e-course training (and maintain documentation)
- 3. Sign-up with approved vendors
- 4. Obtain and maintain a person's consent before conducting the state and FBI components of the National Service Criminal History Check
- 5. Conduct the checks, including:
 - a. A nationwide name-based check of the National Sex Offender Public Website (NSOPW).

b. A name- or fingerprint-based search of the statewide criminal history registry in the candidate's state of residence and in the state where the person will serve or work.

c. A fingerprint-based FBI check.

- 6. Receive the results
- 7. Adjudicate the results
- 8. Adjudication is documented and stored
- 9. Provide opportunity for results to be challenged
- 10. Protect information

Developing your NSCHC Policies and Procedures

Your policies and procedures should follow national and state guidelines for running background checks on AmeriCorps members and AmeriCorps staff. It should include descriptions of which roles are in covered positions and need background checks, the process you will follow to run, adjudicate, and document the checks, as well as what criminal results will result in a member not being selected for service. For more details, see the <u>Recommended Policy and Procedures for NSCHC</u>

NSCHC Annual Training

At least two AmeriCorps staff members from each organization are required to take the NSCHC training course annually. Certificates of completion from the course will be requested as part of a program's pre-contract process. The course can be found here: <u>https://americorps.gov/grantees-sponsors/history-check</u>

NSCHC Vendors

NSOPW - The National Sex Offender Public Website is a free resource.

BCI - The Utah Bureau of Criminal Identification will do background checks that comply with both the State of Utah and FBI requirements of NSCHC. You can sign up here: <u>https://bci.utah.gov/</u>

Truescreen - Truescreen is an AmeriCorps preferred vendor for State and NSOPW checks. You can sign up here: <u>https://applicationstation.truescreen.com</u>, using the AmeriCorps specific agreement code: CNCSAgreement.

Fieldprint - Fieldprint is the AmeriCorps preferred vendor for FBI fingerprint-based checks. You can set up an AmeriCorps specific account with them at this link: <u>www.</u> <u>fieldprintcncs.com</u>

Obtaining Consent

All programs are required to gain consent for National Service Criminal History checks and to gather information regarding a member's eligibility to serve. Consent is not required for NSOPW checks, but it must be granted and documented for State and FBI checks. Background check consent is gathered as part of the process for Truescreen (State Checks) and Fieldprint (FBI Checks). Programs that use BCI instead of Truescreen and Fieldprint can gain consent by using a New Member Application Form in IPT.

Under regulation and statute, an individual is ineligible to serve or work on an AmeriCorps grant if they refuse to consent to NSCHC.

Conducting the Checks

(a) Verify the individual's identity by examining the individual's government-issued photo identification card, such as a driver's license. Government-issued photo identification cards include, but are not limited to, State drivers' licenses, non-driver photo IDs issued by a State's Department of Motor Vehicles and Federally-issued photo IDs, including official passports; and an unexpired Native American Tribal ID from a federally recognized tribal government. **Retain a photocopy of the identification for the program's record, do not upload this to IPT.**

(b) **Complete the NSOPW check**. Go to <u>www.nsopw.gov</u> and search for the applicant using the name on their ID. The check must include all states, territories, and tribes in order to be compliant. Include targeted individual state searches for any state that was not included in the nation-wide search. Signed and dated results must be uploaded to IPT. If you are using Truescreen, the NSOPW check is included in your results.

(c) Complete FBI Check

1. Use Fieldprint or BCI to check criminal history records across the country.

(d) Complete Any Necessary State Checks

- As explained in the NSCHC Manual, a Pre-Approved NSCHC Waiver is in place for states participating in the National Fingerprint File (NFF). As of 4/13/2022, the state of Utah participates in the NFF. A completed FBI fingerprint check eliminates the need for grantees to conduct a state criminal history record check in states that participate.
- 2. The AmeriCorps office of monitoring recommends that programs document that they are applying any pre-approved waivers in their NSCHC policies and procedures.
- 3. AmeriCorps may add or remove pre-approved NSCHC Waivers at any time. Maintaining awareness of current pre-approved NSCHC Waivers is the responsibility of grant recipients. Once revoked, an organization may no longer use a pre-approved NSCHC Waiver.
- 4. For any member with out-of-state residency, a state check is required from the state of residency. If the state of residency participates in the NFF, this requirement is also eliminated by the Pre-Approved NSCHC Waiver.
- 5. If the program does not wish to utilize the NFF waiver, you may use Truescreen or BCI to check criminal history records in the state of Utah.

Adjudicating NSCHC results

Verify that any NSOPW results are not your applicant. Do this by annotating how you know a result is not your applicant next to each result (ie "wrong gender" or "wrong age"). Then sign and date the results.

BCI will provide detailed information on crimes that were committed by the applicant. Truescreen and Fieldprint will only indicate if an applicant is cleared or not.

Under the regulation and statute, an individual is ineligible to serve or work on an AmeriCorps grant if they:

- Are registered, or required to be registered, on a state sex offender registry or the National Sex Offender Registry; or
- have been convicted of murder, as defined in 18 U.S.C. 1111.

Your program may determine other crimes will make an applicant ineligible to serve with your program. If so, those crimes must be included in your program's NSCHC policies and procedures.

Documenting Results and Adjudication

Programs are required to provide documentation of the background check adjudication in the AmeriCorps tracking system (IPT).

All Checks - The following language should be included on all NSOPW checks, state checks, and FBI checks:

The results of this check were reviewed and used in determining eligibility for an AmeriCorps position. This criminal history check was performed in accordance with the Serve America Act to determine eligibility for service in an AmeriCorps program. Any further dissemination or use of this check is prohibited by state statute 53-10- 108.

NSOPW Results - Results from nsopw.gov should be uploaded NSOPR check field on the student profile in IPT. Compliant results will 1) indicate that the search included "all states, territories and Indian Country...", 2) have written annotations indicating why any results are not the member, 3) have a staff person's signature and date, 4) include the background check language as noted above, and 5) be adjudicated before the member's start date.

BCI Results - If a program has received results for both a State of Utah and FBI background check, only the first page of each check should be uploaded to the FBI line as one compiled document. Compliant results will have 1) a status of "APPROVE", 2) the Social Security Number covered or removed, 3) a staff person's signature and date, 4) include the background check language as noted above, and 5) be adjudicated before the member's start date.

Truescreen Results - Results from Truescreen can be uploaded to the NSOPR check field or State Criminal History Check field on the student profile in IPT. Compliant results will have 1) a case status of "PASS" or "REVIEW", 2) the Social Security Number covered or removed, 3) a staff person's signature and date, 4) include the background check language as noted above, and 5) be adjudicated before the member's start date.

Fieldprint Results - Results from Fieldprint should be uploaded to the FBI Criminal History Check field on the student profile in IPT. Compliant results will have 1) a Grantee Adjudication Decision of "Pass" 2) the Social Security Number covered or removed, 3) a staff person's signature and date, 4) include the background check language as noted above, and 5) be adjudicated before the member's start date.

State of Residence Results - In addition to a state check for the state of service (Utah), members who move from out of state should have a compliant check run in their state of residence. These results should be adjudicated and uploaded to a Supporting Document field on the student profile in IPT.

Challenging Background Check Results

If an applicant is found to be ineligible because of NSCHC component results, grant recipients must provide a reasonable opportunity for the individual to review and challenge the factual accuracy of the results before action is taken to exclude the individual from the position. This process should be included in your NSCHC policies and procedures.

Protecting Background Check Information

Grant recipients must take reasonable steps to protect the confidentiality of any information relating to the criminal history check. This includes removing any social security numbers from results before uploading them to IPT and maintaining any physical files in a locked file cabinet. These policies and any others should be included in your program's NSCHC policies and procedures document.

Federal Requirements

All programs must comply with all applicable provisions of state and federal laws and regulations pertaining to nondiscrimination, sexual harassment, and equal employment opportunity including, but not limited to, the following law and regulations and all the subsequent amendments thereto:

- The Utah Antidiscrimination Act (34 U.C. 5)
- The United States Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000a-2000h-6) (as amended)
- Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 794)
- The Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C 12101 et seq.)
- Executive Orders 11246 and 11375 (Equal Employment Opportunity)

For details on AmeriCorps guidelines regarding non-harassment, civil rights, and nondiscrimination, please visit the following:

- General AmeriCorps Terms and Conditions
- https://americorps.gov/sites/default/files/document/2021_03_18_Grant_Program_ Civil_Rights_and_Non-Harassment_March_2021_508.pdf
- <u>https://americorps.gov/about/agency-overview/no-fear-act</u>

The recipient must include information on civil rights requirements, complaint procedures and the rights of beneficiaries in member or volunteer service agreements, handbooks, manuals, pamphlets, and post in prominent locations, as appropriate. The recipient must also notify the public in recruitment material and application forms that it operates its program or activity subject to the nondiscrimination requirements. Sample language, in bold print, is: This program is available to all, without regard to race, color, national origin, disability, age, sex, political affiliation, or, in most instances, religion. Where a significant portion of the population eligible to be served needs services or information in a language other than English, the recipient shall take reasonable steps to provide written material of the type ordinarily available to the public in appropriate languages.

Sample Language:

This program is available to all, without regard to race, color, national origin, disability, age, sex, political affiliation, or, in most instances, religion. It is also unlawful to retaliate against any person who, or organization that, files a complaint about such discrimination. In addition to filing a complaint with local and state agencies that are responsible for resolving discrimination complaints, you may bring a complaint to the attention of the Corporation for National and Community Service. If you believe that you or others have been discriminated against, or if you want more information, contact:

(Name, address, phone number – both voice and TTY, and preferably toll free – FAX

number and email address of the recipient) or

Office of Civil Right and Inclusiveness The AmeriCorps agency 250 E Street, SW Washington, DC 20525

202-606-7503 (TTY and reasonable accommodation line) (202) 565-3465 (FAX); eo@cns.gov (email)

Member Orientation

Ensure that all required background and National Sex Offender Public Registry checks are completed and adjudicated before the member serves any hours including orientation.

Member orientation should prepare members for their year of service. Orientation can help them acquire the skills and knowledge they need to "get the job done". A strong orientation will pay off in program outcomes, with members who know the purpose of their service and have the skills to accomplish program objectives.

Listed below are items the Commission **mandates** to be covered in the orientation of members:

- Member rights and responsibilities
- Specific skills and knowledge to perform service
- Program's code of conduct
- Prohibited Activities (see page 52)
- Allowed Activities (see page 53)
- Drug-Free Workplace
- Suspension and Termination Rules
- Grievance Procedures
- Equal Opportunity, Affirmative Action
- Sexual Harassment Awareness Education

- Program specific Safety Procedures
- Sensitivity to the Community
- Introduction to National Service and AmeriCorps
- The AmeriCorps Pledge
- Background Checks
- Utah AmeriCorps Tracking System (IPT)
- My AmeriCorps Portal
- Role of State Service Commission (UServeUtah)
- Member safety

Listed below are items the Commission strongly encourages to be included in the orientation of members:

- National Service: The Big Picture (The AmeriCorps orientation video, "Getting Things Started" is a good tool to utilize)
- The History of Service in America
- AmeriCorps network of over 600 programs and over 40,000 members
- Discussion of the AmeriCorps ethic
- Importance of Getting Things Done
- Meaning of the Community
- Responsibilities individuals have to themselves, their families, their community, and the nation

- Program Rules, Regulations, and Benefits
- Member Handbook
- Benefits
- Living Allowance
- Staff and member roles
- Understanding the Objectives of the program and how to collect data
- Have members fill out National Trust Enrollment Forms
- Enroll eligible members in Health Care/Childcare

Member Service Gear

AmeriCorps requires all AmeriCorps members to visibly wear the AmeriCorps logo during service hours, training activities, and official AmeriCorps events. Programs must provide each AmeriCorps member with basic AmeriCorps service gear, such as AmeriCorps branded patches, lanyards, shirts, or jackets, and may include this cost in their program budget. The type of service gear items provided must be necessary and reasonable for the AmeriCorps member's service activities. For example, it may not be necessary or reasonable to provide a jacket to a member who performs administrative duties within an office setting. Conversely, a lanyard or name tags may not be appropriate gear items for a member whose service involves clearing public land and mending fences. UServeUtah requires programs to explain how the member service gear they will provide is necessary and reasonable in the budget narrative. Service gear not identified in the budget may be pre-approved in writing by UServeUtah on a case-by-case basis.

Programs can purchase AmeriCorps specific gear for AmeriCorps members at <u>http://www.nationalservicegear.org/</u>. Service Gear may also be purchased through private vendors if it adheres to the current AmeriCorps brand guidelines. AmeriCorps provides branding guidelines on the <u>Communication Resources page</u> to ensure compliance with proper logo use and co-branding requirements.

Other Vendors

http://gooddeed.org/americorps.aspx https://socialimprints.com/

Member Status

Changing an Enrolled Member's Term of Service

The Commission is responsible for authorizing any changes to a term of service for a currently enrolled member on a case-by-case basis. Programs must request and receive approval prior to making changes to a term of service for a currently enrolled member. This should be a rare occurrence. Impact on program quality will be factored into the decision. There must be an unfilled slot available in eGrants before a transfer can be requested. The total number of MSYs and education award amounts in the grant may not increase as a result of the requested change. When submitting a request, programs should consider the following policy:

A slot conversion may not violate any of the following:

- A. Member changes from less-than-full-time to full-time are strongly discouraged and will only be considered if the member is within the first 30 days of their service;
- B. A member change in service to a lesser-term slot will not be approved if the member would otherwise be released for cause;
- C. When the member has not completed the hours required by their original term, a member change in slot type at the end of a member's term of service simply to provide a lesser-slot education award will not be approved;
- D. Changing the term of service for a less-than-full-time member to a slot requiring more hours may not be approved unless the grant budget can support the change;
- E. In circumstances where a member is exiting for a compelling personal circumstance, a program can not transfer the member to another slot type to be able to refill the slot. Contact the commission if you need an additional slot as one may be available from another program or the commission can request a no-cost slot from AmeriCorps.

Procedure

To request a change, programs must submit the <u>Request to Change Term of Service</u> <u>form</u>. If the request is approved, the program must complete the steps below:

- Complete an addendum outlining the approved changes
 - The member and program must sign the addendum and upload it to IPT.
 - The addendum must include:
 - Member name
 - Member service site
 - Service term dates
 - Change effective date
 - The original:
 - Slot type

- Hour requirement
- Total living allowance amount
- Total living allowance dispersed up to effective date
- The new:
 - Slot type
 - Hour Requirement
 - Updated total living allowance amount
 - New distribution amount for remaining pay periods
 - The new distribution amount should be the new total living allowance, minus the total living allowance dispersed up to the effective date, divided by the remaining number of pay periods. (See example below)
- Update the student profile in IPT to accurately reflect the changes
- Add a note in the contact log on IPT noting where the addendum is uploaded
- Change the term of service in eGrants (must have a slot available)
- For fixed cost grantees: Record the member's hours served in the new slot type on a new line of the fixed cost reimbursement workbook and complete column G indicating the number of hours that they previously served under the original slot type.

Example: Sally is going to move from a 900 hour slot with a \$10,000 total living allowance to a 675 hour slot with an \$8,000 living allowance. The term of service is for 10 months and she has received 2 disbursements of the original monthly living allowance totalling \$2,000. For the remaining 8 months of the term the disbursement will be calculated as follows:

\$8,000 - \$2,000 = \$6,000 / 8 months = \$750.00 per month

Member Service Suspension

If a member will be unable to serve for a period of time that will affect their ability to successfully complete their service hours, within the limit of their year of service, the program should place the member on a suspension of service. As a rule of thumb this would include any time that a member is unable to serve for longer than the duration of one pay period. The program is required to notify the National Trust of the suspension through the eGrants system within 30 days as they would report an exit. Suspensions should be noted on the contact log in IPT on the member's detail page. Questions regarding suspensions should be directed to the UServeUtah AmeriCorps Program Manager.

Completion of Terms of Service

The recipient must ensure that each member has sufficient opportunity to complete the required number of service hours to qualify for the education award. A maximum of twelve months is allowed for any member unless their service has been suspended. If a member's agreed upon term of service is for less than twelve months, the program may extend the member's term by drafting an addendum to their member service agreement. The extension cannot allow the member more than twelve months total to complete service and must be documented on the IPT contact log. In addition, the extension to the MSA cannot extend beyond the program's contracted end date. In rare circumstances a program may request a contract extension. This would need to be approved by UServeUtah before offering a member an extension beyond the program end date. See the contract extensions section for more information.

In circumstances that meet the AmeriCorps definition of personal and compelling circumstances (https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-45/subtitle-B/chapter-XXV/part-2522/ subpart-B/section-2522.230 Sec § 2522.230), if the member has completed at least 15% of the service hour requirement, the member may receive a prorated education award. The program must properly document the personal compelling circumstance and narrate the IPT contact log. A slot cannot be refilled if a prorated education award is given or the member has served over 30% of their hours.

Member Exit:

Whenever possible members should complete the IPT exit form to provide updated information and Alums information.

All Member Exit Forms must be entered and approved in eGrants within 30 days of a member exiting the program. All members must complete their term of service within the contracted program year unless prior approval has been received from the Commission. This completion requirement is for all members including those who have had their terms suspended.

For members that are exiting before a full year, you may need to unlock the eGrants exit survey. Follow this file path in eGrants to unlock the form:

In eGrants \rightarrow Portal Home \rightarrow Pending Exits (shows members already pending for exit – unlocking the exit form will send a member here) \rightarrow Manage Programs \rightarrow Select Program \rightarrow View Members \rightarrow Select Member \rightarrow Click View next to current service info \rightarrow Click <u>unlock exit form</u>.

Member Slots

The allowable slot types that members may serve and associated Member Service Years (MSY) are listed in the table below.

Term of Service	Service Hours	MSY	
Full-Time	1700	1.000	
Reduced Full-Time	1200	0.700	
One Year Half-Time	900	0.500	
Reduced Half-Time	675	0.381	
Quarter-Time	450	0.265	
Minimum-Time	300	0.212	
Abbreviated-Time	100	0.071	

Slot Corrections for Unfilled Slots

Programs may change the type of slots awarded to their program in eGrants if all of the following are true:

- 1. The change does not increase the total MSYs authorized in the Notice of Grant Award (i.e. one half-time position cannot be changed to one full-time).
- 2. The change does not increase the value of the education award.
- 3. For Full-cost Fixed Amount or Professional Corps Fixed Amount awards, the slot will be filled by a member serving in a full-time capacity.

It is recommended that programs discuss slot changes with UServeUtah staff before changes are made.

Slot Corrections for Refill Slots

Slot corrections on refilled slots follow the same procedures as unfilled slots. However, keep in mind the following items regarding refill slots:

- Slots must have been vacated by a member with less than 30% of their hours
- Slots must have been vacated by a member that did not receive an education award
- Refill slots don't appear until all awarded slots of the specific type have been filled

When enrolling new members, programs should use unused slots before they use refill slots.

With the exception of recipients whose awards have special award conditions under 2 CFR §§ 200.207 or 200.338. Programs may not refill the same slot more than once.

Member Benefits

Living Allowance

Generally, you must provide a living allowance to your full-time members. Minimum and maximum required amounts are subject to change each year and are posted for each year in the corresponding Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO).

https://www.americorps.gov/partner/funding-opportunities

A living allowance is not required for half-time, reduced half-time, quarter-time, minimum-time, and abbreviated-time members. If you choose to provide less than full-time members with a living allowance there is a maximum limit that can be paid per year.

Please see the living allowance section for additional rules governing living allowances and to avoid common mistakes.

Bonuses and Incentives

The AmeriCorps federal agency strongly discourages the use of gift cards and/or cash. Using monetary incentives as a recruitment strategy may seem reasonable and necessary to meet outcomes, however the burden of proof is on the grantee or sub-grantee to make that case.

In addition a grantee or sub-grantee **cannot** use AmeriCorps grant funds for any incentives or bonuses and **cannot** claim any such expenses as match.

If a program decides to offer any bonus or incentive a very clear policy must be in writing and on file that clearly describes when an incentive/bonus would be used to ensure that there is no possible perception of favoritism toward any member.

Segal AmeriCorps Education Award

Amount of the Segal AmeriCorps Education Award

The amount of the Segal AmeriCorps Education Award depends on the length of a member's term of service. The award amount typically matches Pell grant amounts. The amount varies each year and is listed in the Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO). The education award that members receive pertains to the program year in which they were enrolled. Programs should ensure that the amount of education award listed in the Member Service Agreement matches the NOFO (year and amount) for which the slot was approved.

https://www.americorps.gov/members-volunteers/segal-americorps-education-award

Payments made from Segal AmeriCorps Education Awards are considered taxable income in the year that the Corporation makes the payment to the school or loan holder.

Eligibility

Members who complete a term of service within a 12-month period, in one of the following programs, are eligible to earn an education award.

- AmeriCorps NCCC
- AmeriCorps State and National
- AmeriCorps VISTA*

*VISTA members who complete a term of service within a 12-month period may be eligible to choose a cash option in place of the education award. See the section called VISTA Cash Stipend on the <u>Education Award web page</u> for more information.

Award Limitations

There are limitations on the number of terms an individual can serve in each AmeriCorps program, and on the maximum value of education awards one individual can receive.

Current limits on number of terms an individual can serve:

- AmeriCorps NCCC- no limit on service terms, but members may NOT serve more than two consecutive NCCC terms without a break of at least 10 months before serving again
- AmeriCorps State and National- four terms
- AmeriCorps VISTA- five total years of service

Although an individual can serve more than two terms, a person cannot earn more than the value of two, full-time education awards.

Each term of service for which an individual earns an education award counts as one term of service in computing the term limitations. This includes terms for which a member earns a full-time, half-time, and any other type part-time or prorated education award. A prorated education award is an award that may be earned when an individual, for reasons beyond their control, cannot complete the entire service period. Generally, if a member is released before completing a term of service and does not receive the education award, that term counts as one of the terms served.

College/University Match

Many colleges and universities match the AmeriCorps Education Award for their students. The complete list may be found by visiting <u>https://www.americorps.gov/partner/partnerships/schools-national-service-search</u>

Child Care

Programs must make child care available to any full-time member who is eligible for and needs such assistance in order to participate in the program. Member eligibility for child care is based on need. The Corporation pays 100% of the allowance as defined by payment rates of Child Care Development Block Grant (CCDBG).

Programs must have sufficient policies and procedures in place to ensure child care providers are notified, in a timely manner, when members have a change in status that affects benefit eligibility.

Member Eligibility:

Members are eligible for child care if they meet any of the following conditions:

- Their needs are consistent with the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990.
- Their total household income must not exceed 75% of the state's median income for a family of the same size; this limit is different for each state and may change annually. The total household income is used to determine your income eligibility excluding your AmeriCorps State & National living allowance.
- The member must be a parent or legal guardian of a child under the age of 13 that resides with them.
- They are a full-time member (1700 hours in 12 months) or 900 hours in a six month period (only with prior approval of the AmeriCorps federal agency).
- They need child care in order to participate in the AmeriCorps Program.
- They are not receiving child care from another source at the time of acceptance into the program.
- The member must not currently receive a child care subsidy from another source at the time of acceptance into the program (including a parent or guardian) which would continue to be provided while the member serves in the program.

To qualify for payment through AmeriCorps Child Care Benefits Program, a child care provider must qualify as a legal provider under the CCDBG state plan. To get information on child care for a member go to <u>http://www.americorpschildcare.com</u> or contact AmeriCorps Child Care Benefits Program at 1-855-886-0687.

Health Insurance

Programs must provide health care coverage to full-time members who do not have health care that provides the minimum benefits established by the AmeriCorps federal agency at the time he or she is accepted into the program. In addition, programs must provide health care coverage if a full-time member loses coverage during the term of service through no deliberate act of his or her own.

If the program already carries minimum benefits at a reasonable cost, they may use

existing policies to cover members. The program may also choose to have members use the national Health Care Marketplace for health care coverage and provide payroll reimbursement to a member for these costs.

Programs are required to upload verification for each full-time member into IPT showing that the program has provided coverage or that the member has opted out due to access to other adequate health care coverage.

Programs must also have sufficient policies and procedures in place to determine and document eligibility and ensure providers are notified when members have a change in status that affects benefit eligibility within the time limits required by the provider.

Any of the following health insurance options will satisfy the requirement for health insurance for full-time AmeriCorps members (or less than full-time members serving in a full-time capacity):

- Staying on parents' or spouse plan
- Insurance obtained through the Federal Health Insurance Marketplace of at least the Bronze level plan
- Insurance obtained through private insurance broker
- Medicaid, Medicare or military benefits

AmeriCorps programs purchasing their own health insurance for members must ensure plans are minimum essential coverage (MEC) and meet the requirements of the Affordable Care Act.

If coverage is being provided via the Healthcare Marketplace, and thus third-party payment is not an option, programs must develop a process to reimburse members for monthly premiums. Reimbursements for health insurance premiums are considered taxable income for the member, and programs must have a way to document such reimbursements.

Special Enrollment:

The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) offers a Special Enrollment Period (SEP) for members in AmeriCorps State and National programs, who are not provided health insurance options or who are provided short-term limited duration coverage or self-funded coverage not considered MEC. Members in the AmeriCorps State and National programs and their dependents in the Federallyfacilitated Marketplace (FFM) are eligible to enroll in Marketplace coverage when they experience the following triggering events:

- On the date they begin their service terms; and
- On the date they lose any coverage offered through their program after their

service term ends. (Source: 45 CFR § 155.420(d)(9)).

Members have 60 days from the triggering event to select a plan. Coverage effective date is prospective based on the date of plan selection. More information can be found at the link below:

https://www.healthcare.gov/coverage-outside-open-enrollment/special-enrollment-period/_

A copy of the HHS Notice, which provides instructions on how to activate the special enrollment period is available at <u>https://www.healthcare.gov/screener/</u>

Loan Forbearance

AmeriCorps members who are earning an AmeriCorps Education Award are uniquely eligible for one type of postponement of the repayment of their qualified student loan called forbearance. During the forbearance period, interest on the principal amount of the loan continues to accrue. If a member successfully completes their term of service and earns an Education Award, the National Service Trust will pay all or a portion of the interest that has accrued on the qualified student loans during this period. This accrued interest paid by the Trust, like the Segal AmeriCorps Education Award itself, is subject to income taxes.

AmeriCorps members enrolled in an AmeriCorps project are eligible for forbearance for most federally-backed student loans. For other types of student loans, members must ask their loan holder if their AmeriCorps service qualifies for a deferment or forbearance.

This postponement of the student loan payment (forbearance) is not automatic. Members must request it from their loan holders by completing the National Service Forbearance Request Form.

Members may complete the Forbearance Request Form by accessing their My AmeriCorps Portal.

The National Service Trust does not grant forbearances. Loan holders do. The Trust merely verifies membership in AmeriCorps and forwards the documents to the loan companies. The Trust is able to verify membership only when it has proof from a project that the individual is an AmeriCorps member.

Interest Accrual Payments

AmeriCorps members who have earned a Segal AmeriCorps Education Award are eligible to have the Trust pay up to 100% of the interest that accrued on their qualified student loan during their service. To have the Trust pay all or a portion of the interest accrued on a qualified student loans, the Trust must receive verification from the Program indicating the member has completed their service and are eligible for an award. A member and their lender also must complete the Interest Accrual Form, which indicates the amount of interest accrued during your service period. The loan holder sends this completed form to the Trust for payment.

For further information regarding Forbearance and Interest Accrual Payments, visit: <u>https://my.americorps.gov/trust/help/member_portal/forbearance_overview.htm</u>

Defaulted Loans

Most student loans that are in default are not eligible for forbearance. If a member has loans that have gone into default before they begin their AmeriCorps service, they can attempt to negotiate an arrangement with the loan holder or collection agency to bring the loan out of default so forbearance can be granted and interest paid.

Chapter 4 Member Supervision

- Member Service Agreements
- Member Activities
- Member Development
- Member Survey
- Grievance Procedure
- Drug Free Workplace
- Member Tracking
- ✤ Member Living Allowance
- ✤ Public Assistance
- Nepotism Policy

Member Service Agreements

As described in the AmeriCorps Grant State and Federal Terms and Conditions, Programs are required to have members sign member service agreement, or contract, that, at a minimum, stipulates the following:

- 1. Member position description;
- 2. The minimum number of service hours (as required by statute) and other requirements (as developed by the grantee) necessary to successfully complete the term of service and to be eligible for the education award;
- 3. The amount of the education award being offered for successful completion of the terms of service in which the individual is enrolling;
- 4. Standards of conduct, as developed by the grantee or sub grantee.
- 5. List of prohibited activities, including those specified in the regulations at 45 CFR 2520.65.
- 6. Requirements under the Drug-Free Workplace Act (41 U.S.C. 701 et seq.);
- 7. Civil rights requirements, complaint procedures, and rights of beneficiaries;
- 8. Suspension and termination rules;
- 9. The specific circumstances under which a member may be released for cause;
- 10. Grievance procedures; and
- 11. Other requirements as established by the grantee.

Programs must ensure that the service agreement is signed by both members and program staff before commencement of service so that members are fully aware of their rights and responsibilities. IPT will not allow a member to count hours before the date the MSA was signed.

UServeUtah requires programs to use the "Member Service Agreement" form in IPT which is customizable to each program.

Forms can be previewed on IPT by selecting "Create New Form Batch" and then preview next to the form. Most information on the MSA will be populated from the student detail page, so be sure to complete all necessary fields on that page. Utilize the IPT User Guides available on the Program Directors Resource Guide for assistance with the form: <u>https://userve.utah.gov/program-director-resources/</u>

Member Activities

Prohibited Activities

AmeriCorps acknowledges that religious and political activities play a positive role in healthy communities, that religion and politics are defining characteristics of many community organizations (faith-based and secular), and that religious and political belief and action are central to many AmeriCorps members' lives.

However, it is important that Programs and their AmeriCorps members do not appear to be taking sides religiously or politically. Consequently, a number of limitations on the activities that programs can support and in which AmeriCorps members can engage while earning service hours, or when otherwise, representing AmeriCorps must be imposed. AmeriCorps members are free to pursue these activities on their own initiative, on non-AmeriCorps time, and using non-AmeriCorps funds. The AmeriCorps logo must not be worn by AmeriCorps members when participating in prohibited activities.

While counting hours toward the AmeriCorps award, AmeriCorps members who accumulate service or training hours, or engage in activities supported by AmeriCorps, as well as program staff, must refrain from the following activities. Grant funds may not be used to support these activities (see 45 CFR § 2520.65):

- 1. Attempting to influence legislation;
- 2. Organizing or engaging in protests, petitions, boycotts, or strikes;
- 3. Assisting, promoting, or deterring union organizing;
- 4. Impairing existing contracts for services or collective bargaining agreements;
- 5. Engaging in partisan political activities, or other activities designed to influence the outcome of an election to any public office;
- 6. Participating in, or endorsing, events or activities that are likely to include advocacy for or against political parties, political platforms, political candidates, proposed legislation, or elected officials;
- 7. Engaging in religious instruction, conducting worship services, providing instruction as part of a program that includes mandatory religious instruction or worship, constructing or operating facilities devoted to religious instruction or worship, maintaining facilities primarily or inherently devoted to religious instruction;
- 8. Providing a direct benefit to
 - a. A business organized for profit;
 - b.A labor union;
 - c. A partisan political organization;
 - d. A nonprofit organization that fails to comply with the restrictions contained in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986

related to engaging in political activities or substantial amount of lobbying except that nothing in these provisions shall be construed to prevent participants from engaging in advocacy activities undertaken at their own initiative; and

- e. An organization engaged in the religious activities described in paragraph
 7 above, unless AmeriCorps assistance is not used to support those religious activities;
- 9. Conducting a voter registration drive or using AmeriCorps funds to conduct a voter registration drive;
- 10. Providing abortion services or referrals for receipt of such services; and
- 11. Such other activities as AmeriCorps may prohibit*.

In addition to the above activities, the below activities are expressly prohibited:

- 1. Census Activities*: AmeriCorps members and volunteers associated with AmeriCorps grants may not engage in census activities during service hours. Being a census taker during service hours is categorically prohibited. Census-related activities (e.g., promotion of the Census, education about the importance of the Census) do not align with AmeriCorps State and National objectives. What members and volunteers do on their own time is up to them, consistent with program policies about outside employment and activities.
- 2. Election and Polling Activities*: AmeriCorps members may not provide services for election or polling locations or in support of such activities.
- 3. Fundraising limitations**: AmeriCorps members cannot serve more than 10% of their hours on fundraising. The also may not raise funds for living allowances or an organization's general (as opposed to project/projgram) operating expenses or endowment.
- 4. Grant writing**: AmeriCorps members cannot serve hours while writing grant applications for any Federal agency including AmeriCorps.

*As prohibited in the 2024 Terms and Conditions for AmeriCorps State and National Grants

**As prohibited in the UServeUtah AmeriCorps Program Directors Manual

SUPPLANTATION

See 45 §CFR 2540.100

AmeriCorps funding may not be used to replace State and local public funds that had been used to support programs of the type eligible to receive Corporation support. For any given program, this condition will be satisfied if the aggregate non-Federal public expenditure for that program in the fiscal year that support is to be provided is not less than the previous fiscal year.

NONDUPLICATION

See 45 §CFR 2540.100

AmeriCorps funds may not be used to duplicate an activity that is already available in the locality of a program. And, unless the requirements of paragraph Nondisplacement of this section are met, AmeriCorps funds will not be provided to a program to conduct activities that are the same or substantially equivalent to activities provided by a State or local government agency in which such entity resides.

NONDISPLACEMENT

See 45 §CFR 2540.100

- 1. An employer may not displace an employee or position, including partial displacement such as reduction in hours, wages, or employment benefits, as a result of the use by such employer of an AmeriCorps member in a program receiving AmeriCorps funds.
- 2. An organization may not displace a volunteer by using an AmeriCorps member in a program receiving AmeriCorps funds.
- 3. A service opportunity will not be created that will infringe in any manner on the promotional opportunity of an employed individual.
- 4. An AmeriCorps member in a program receiving AmeriCorps funds.may not perform any services or duties or engage in activities that would otherwise be performed by an employee as part of the assigned duties of such employee.
- 5. An AmeriCorps member in a program receiving AmeriCorps funds may not perform any services or duties, or engage in activities, that:
 - f. Will supplant the hiring of employed workers; or
 - g. Are services, duties, or activities with respect to which an individual has recall rights pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement or applicable personnel procedures.
- 6. An AmeriCorps member in a program receiving AmeriCorps funds may not perform services or duties that have been performed by or were assigned to any:
 - a. Presently employed worker;
 - b. Employee who recently resigned or was discharged;
 - c. Employee who is subject to a reduction in force or who has recall rights pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement or applicable personnel procedures;
 - d. Employee who is on leave (terminal, temporary, vacation, emergency, or sick); or
 - e. Employee who is on strike or who is being locked out.

All locations where AmeriCorps members serve requires a list of the prohibited activities, when possible. Prohibited activities must be posted in the MSA and in the program's AmeriCorps member Handbook. A prohibited activities flier has been made available on the Program Directors Resources page for programs' use.

Allowable Activities

After reading the list of prohibited activities there may still be questions about what kind of service work can be credited to AmeriCorps Education Awards hours.

Members must serve at least 80% of their time must be spent doing direct service, of which no more than 10% may be fundraising. 20% can be credited to education and/or training that they receive that relates to their work in AmeriCorps.

Direct service is work that addresses human need, the environment, public safety, and/ or education in one form or another. It is working directly with people to make change, or doing work that is involved in making that direct change. It can be outreach, fundraising, case management, training, teaching, tutoring, mediating, cleaning, counseling, recruiting volunteers, catching up on paperwork related to clients, preparing for class, coaching, listening, cooking, serving, providing health care, food, clothing, etc. Direct service hours should constitute 80% or more of an AmeriCorps member's total hours served.

Education and/or training hours are only applicable when they reflect the AmeriCorps service that the member credits to the education award he or she will receive. Any on-the-job training that refers to direct service would be part of this category. All orientations, including the AmeriCorps orientation, would be included, as well as any state or regional trainings, seminars, or workshops pertaining to issues related to direct service. Examples would be conflict resolution seminars, teacher development days, team-building exercises or a class on training techniques. Only 20% of the entire member's credited service hours can be dedicated to education and training, even if more hours have been spent in this area.

As part of their service, members may raise funds directly in support of service activities that meet local, environmental, educational, public safety, homeland security, or other human needs. A member may spend no more than 10% of their term of service performing fundraising activities.

Examples of fundraising activities that members may perform include, but are not limited to the following:

- a. Seeking donations of books from companies and individuals, for the AmeriCorps members to use, in their efforts tutoring children;
- b. Writing a grant proposal to a foundation to secure resources to support the training of volunteers in their AmeriCorps program;
- c. Securing supplies and equipment from the community to enable volunteers to help build houses for low-income individuals as part of their AmeriCorps program;
- d. Securing financial resources from the community to assist a faith-based

organization in launching or expanding their AmeriCorps program that provides social services to the members of the community and is delivered, in whole or in part, through the members of the faith-based organization; or

e. Seeking donations from alumni of their AmeriCorps program for specific service projects being performed by current members.

All AmeriCorps service activities must take place in the state of Utah only.

A member may not count service hours if they are performing a prohibited activity as described in AmeriCorps regulations.

There may be times where a member is volunteering or working in another capacity for the same organization for which they serve. In order for the member to do this their duties for service hours must be clear, separate and distinct and must not include any prohibited activities. Any hours spent with the organization outside their distinct service duties should not be recorded toward their service hours. For instance, if a member is teaching six classes a day for a faith based organization and two of those are related to a religious subject unrelated to their service, only the four other classes would be acceptable to record on his or her service hour record. Performance data should also only be reported for work done during their hours spent in service.

Unallowable Activities

Unallowable activities are those which are not prohibited but fall outside the scope of the approved grant, measures, and position description. In order for members to engage in activities that fall outside of the grant scope, the grant must be amended. In limited cases, members can engage in alternate activities, but that can only happen with the approval of the commission.

Duplication, Supplantation and Displacement

Programs must ensure that their AmeriCorps position and/or member service hours do not constitute duplication, sup-plantation or displacement based on federal regulation 2540.100.

Individual Service Project

In addition to the above listed activities for direct service, a program has the option to allow members to participate in an **Individual Service Project (ISP)** during their term of service; if the program has outlined the ISP in their program design as part of their grant application. The ISP should involve a minimum of 80 hours and can be counted toward the member's direct service requirement. Members are encouraged to find a different area of need for their ISP service than the one the program currently focuses on. However, program directors must review and approve planned ISPs before members begin the project to ensure prohibited activities, duplication, displacement and sup-plantation will not occur.

The service must be provided through an organization and not just from one individual to another. All applicable prohibited member activities still apply to the ISP and it must be done within the state of Utah. Approval from the program director is required and host site approval is recommended. The goal of the ISP is to expand the member's exposure to needs within their communities, with the hope that they will continue to be engaged after their term of service. UServeUtah recommends that programs participate in the ISP option.

Member Development & Experience

A key component of managing a successful AmeriCorps program is ensuring that members have a positive experience and develop important skills throughout their term of service.

The Commission's vision is that by the end of their service, AmeriCorps Utah members have:

- Professional skills which will help them gain employment and have the ability to demonstrate those skills to potential employers
- Greater understanding of their role in civil society

- Desire to work towards community change and have the know-how to create that change
- Passion for national service and community engagement
- A network of similarly-driven and engaged peers

The strategies and methods to reach these end goals can be determined by program directors and staff, depending on what they feel would most benefit their members. Program staff should communicate frequently with members, in group meetings, one on one conversations, and/or surveys, to identify which topics and skills are needed and most valuable to members.

Below are components to member development to consider implementing into member activities, discussions, and training:

Topics

- Self-care to prevent burnout
- Review of nuts and bolts
- Program-wide challenges

Style:

- Hands-on, real world experience
- Professional development
- Virtual options
- Member development projects

Member development plans and initiatives are topics of discussion and review during Commission monitoring activities such as program assessments and programmatic site visits.

Programs should incorporate member development into their annual training plans. Doing so ensures that resources, tools, and training are both intentionally curated and implemented to support members and their unique personal and professional goals.

Program directors and staff are encouraged to work together with their Program Officer at the Commission to discuss member development ideas and initiatives. It is also recommended to collaborate with fellow program directors and staff from other AmeriCorps programs for additional ideas and best practice tips.

Member Survey

The Utah Commission created the Member Survey with the purpose of identifying areas of improvement in members' service experience. Some questions in the survey relate to federal compliance, while most pertain to efficacy of program training and activities. The Member Survey collects data that is especially useful in creating member development tools, resources, and initiatives, as well as identifying areas for overall program growth and improvement.

The Member Survey is a Qualtrics survey that is expected to be sent to members at three distinct times: the beginning, middle, and end of their service. Program Officers will send an updated Member Survey link to all programs at the start of each new program year.

Programs are expected to send the Member Survey to their AmeriCorps members. However, they can decide how to distribute the survey, keeping in mind factors that lead to the highest response rate. Program directors and staff can also discuss survey distribution with Commission Staff and work together with them as needed. Finalized plans on timing and distribution methods should be communicated to their assigned Program Officer.

Since survey data is held in UServeUtah's Qualtrics account, Commission Staff will send Member Survey reports to programs at the end of each program year. This allows time for data review and changes to be implemented prior to the next cohort of members starting service. If programs would like to review data before reports are sent, they can request reports from their Program Officer at any time.

Grievance Procedure

UServeUtah has the following requirements for Grievance Procedures and Drug-Free Workplace compliance:

Grievance Procedure

All programs must establish a grievance procedure for members who believe that they have been unfairly released from the program and for other grievances filed by members or other interested parties. This grievance procedure should be attached to the AmeriCorps member's contract. The procedure must include an opportunity for a hearing and binding arbitration within statutory deadlines. Programs must ensure the procedure is in accordance with Federal regulation 45 CFR 2540.230.

To ensure all AmeriCorps programs are in compliance with federal regulations regarding grievance procedures, member files will be reviewed during monitoring site visits to ensure members have signed a grievance policy. Grievance procedures will be submitted at the beginning of the program year prior to contracting, and will be reviewed for quality and compliance using the Grievance Procedure Component list. Programs will be notified in writing of any required changes and given an appropriate time frame to complete those revisions.

Additionally, the Commission encourages programs to establish an alternative dispute resolution procedure, such as mediation. While a member is going through the grievance procedure, be sure to make it very clear what stage they are in, what the time-line is, and what the next steps are (i.e. whether they are in a mediation, grievance hearing or binding arbitration).

Grievance Procedure Components

Members are required to read and sign either a copy of the grievance procedures or a copy of a contract that includes but is not limited to the following grievance procedure regulations.

- Grievance filed within one year of alleged occurrence
- Grievance hearing within 30 calendar days of filing a grievance
- Decision made within 60 calendar days of filing a grievance
- Hearing by person not involved in previous decisions on the issue
- Grievant can request binding arbitration if decision is adverse to grievant or if decision is not reached within 60 calendar days
- Binding arbitration hearing is held within 45 days after request for arbitration or within 30 days after CEO appoints arbitrator
- Within 30 days of the binding arbitration hearing, there is a decision

Refer to Federal regulation 45 CFR 2540.230 for a full list of requirements.

NOTE: Programs are required to contact the Commission if a member starts a grievance procedure process. The written grievance should be sent to the Commission and any correspondence with the member should also be included.

Drug Free Workplace

Drug-free Workplace Requirements

In accordance with the AmeriCorps Grant State and Federal Provisions and <u>41 U.S.C.</u> <u>§ 701</u>, programs are required to give notice about the Drug-Free Workplace Act to members and to conduct a drug-free awareness program.

No person, other than an individual, shall receive a grant from any Federal agency unless such person agrees to provide a drug-free workplace by—

- A. Publishing a statement notifying employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the grantee's workplace and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violations of such prohibition;
- B. Establishing a drug-free awareness program to inform employees about—a) the dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;
 - b) the grantee's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace;

c) any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; and

d) the penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations;

- C. Making it a requirement that each employee to be engaged in the performance of such grant be given a copy of the statement required by subparagraph (A);
- D. Notifying the employee in the statement required by subparagraph (A), that as a condition of employment in such grant, the employee will
 - a) abide by the terms of the statement; and
 - b) notify the employer of any criminal drug statute conviction for a violation occurring in the workplace no later than 5 days after such conviction;
- E. Notifying the contracting/granting agency within ten calendar days after receiving notice of a conviction under subparagraph (D)(ii) from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction;
- F. Imposing a sanction on, or requiring the satisfactory participation in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program by, any employee who is so convicted, as required by section 703 of this title; and
- G. Making a good faith effort to continue to maintain a drug-free workplace through implementation of subparagraphs (A), (B), (C), (D), (E), and (F).

Individuals

No Federal agency shall make a grant to any individual unless such individual agrees as a condition of such grant that the individual will not engage in the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of a controlled substance in conducting any activity with such grant. If a member is arrested for or convicted of a drug offense, he or she must notify the Program Director in writing within five (5) days. Appropriate action must be taken including suspension and referral to a drug rehabilitation program, or release for cause consistent with the AmeriCorps federal agency's rule on termination and suspension of service.

The conviction **must be reported to the Commission, in writing, within ten (10) days.** The Commission will then notify AmeriCorps in writing.

Member Tracking

The Utah Commission on Service and Volunteerism has established the Utah AmeriCorps Tracking System as the official system of record for all AmeriCorps service forms. This tracking system hosts the following forms:

- Member Application
- Enrollment and Eligibility Verification *
- Member Service Agreement *
- Monthly Progress & Demographic Reporting
- Weekly/Monthly Service Hour Record *
- Exit Form *
- * Required.

As of January 1, 2013 the forms indicated are required for all members enrolling in Utah AmeriCorps programs. The program may select either the Monthly Service Hour Record or the Weekly Service Hour Record to track their member time.

The Commission will conduct random reviews of member documents in IPT using the member file checklist. Additional information related to these reviews can be found in Chapter 6. Problems found during a review such as missing documents, inconsistent calculations, unsigned service hour records, prohibited activities, etc., will be considered compliance issues and will initiate the corrective action process.

IPT User guides (Program Directors, Site Supervisors and Members), as well as a copy of the member file review guide, can be found on the <u>UServeUtah Program Director</u> <u>Resources page</u>. All required verification items described in the member file review guide must be uploaded for each member within 30 days of their service start date.

Items reviewed specific to service hour records will include the following:

- Are all service hour records signed and dated by the member, site supervisor and a program representative?
 - The program signature indicates the service hour record has been received and accepted from the member and site supervisor. The purpose of the third signature is for programs to identify any trends in late or unsigned records. A program's policy should indicate when these signatures are due and what process is in place to ensure timeliness and accuracy.
 - If the site supervisor is a member of the program's staff a third signature will not be required.
 - A program level signature is required for all service hour records effective 6/1/2017.

- Are the member service activities listed on service hour records in line with the approved objectives and are not prohibited activities?
- If descriptions are provided, would a reasonable person understand what activities are being performed by the member, based on those descriptions, and would that person be able to acknowledge that no prohibited activities occurred?
- Are members on target to attain their intended number of service hours?
- Do the service hour records clearly track the service activities to ensure adherence to the 20% rule relating to training?
- Do the service hour records clearly track the service activities to ensure adherence to the 10% rule relating to fundraising?

Member Living Allowance

Living Allowance Amounts

The living allowance cannot be tied to hourly service. Members within a program with the same duties and slot type must receive equal living allowance disbursements per pay period. The only exception being proration due to a partial pay period at the beginning or end of service. This includes situations where members sign on to the program late or for a shortened contract. Although these members may have to serve more hours per pay period they must receive a living allowance disbursement equal to other members serving in the same position. Lump sum payments to catch up a member are not allowed. As a best practice, programs should advertise their living allowance for positions by the rate per pay period.

An organization may design their program to contain multiple types of member positions. Positions that have an increased scope of responsibilities and/or required skills can be established with higher living allowance disbursements. A distinct position description must be created for each position type and the program must be consistent with all members within each position.

Example 1: Distinct position descriptions for full-time crew members and full-time crew leads.

Example 2: Distinct position descriptions for full time first year members and returning members who mentor other members as part of their duties.

Remember members cannot supervise other members, however they can act as leads or mentors.

Programs must adhere to minimum and maximum living allowance requirements as defined each year in the AmeriCorps Notice of Funding Opportunity.

Example: 2021-2022 Program Year:

Term of Service	Service Hours	Minimum Living Allowance	Maximum Living Allowance	MSY
Full-Time	1700	\$15,100	\$30,200	1.000
Reduced Full-Time	1200	N/A	\$21,318	0.700
One Year Half-Time	900	N/A	\$15,988	0.500
Reduced Half-Time	675	N/A	\$11,991	0.381
Quarter-Time	450	N/A	\$7,994	0.265
Minimum-Time	300	N/A	\$5,329	0.212
Abbreviated-Time	100	N/A	\$1,776	0.071

Proration of Living Allowances

Each program should have a reasonable written policy in place for prorating a member living allowance for members that start service late and/or exit service early.

Example: If a member comes on board within the first two weeks of the month, you might set a policy that gives them the entire living allowance. If they start service later than that, you could prorate the amount based on the number of days in the month they will serve. The same would hold true for the end of service. If they leave within the first two weeks of the month, their living allowance could be based on the number of days in the month they served. If they serve over the 2-week cut-off, they could get the full living allowance. You can establish different cut-off points as long as they are reasonable, documented in policy, and followed consistently.

Programs must have policies and procedures in place to ensure living allowances cease when a member ends their service. Any living allowance issued to a member after they exit and for a pay period in which they did not serve any hours, will be unallowable for reimbursement or match. If a program fails to adhere to their proration policy a disallowance may also occur.

Distribution of Member Living Allowance

The living allowance is designed to help members meet the necessary living expenses incurred while participating in the AmeriCorps Program. Programs must not pay a living allowance on an hourly basis. It is not a wage and should not fluctuate based on the number of hours members serve in a given time period. Programs should pay the living allowance in increments, such as weekly or bi-weekly.

Deduction to Living Allowance

Programs occasionally request the ability to deduct amounts from living allowances for member absences and other purposes. Programs may make deductions to living allowances or other payments made to AmeriCorps members; however, programs may not deduct any portion of the living allowance paid to the member by AmeriCorps.

Before making any deductions, programs are advised to consider the implications related to the treatment of employment laws, including those laws addressing minimum wage and unemployment compensation. In addition, programs that deduct amounts from member living allowances may be required to increase their match funds in other areas as a result.

If necessary, programs may hold the living allowance payment for a member if they are not complying with time reporting or responding to communications. The check must be printed on time and can be held in the program office until the member responds accordingly.

For more information, please refer to the <u>AmeriCorps Grant State and Federal Terms</u> and <u>Conditions</u>.

Wage Garnishments

AmeriCorps has concluded that the federal portion of the living allowance is not subject to involuntary garnishment because it is protected under the doctrine of sovereign immunity. The term, "sovereign immunity," means that the United States, as the sovereign, has to consent before any federal funds can be garnished. It has not done so in the case of the federal portion of a member's living allowance. In addition, the federal portion of programs' staff salaries may not be subject to involuntary garnishment.

The non-federal portion/program match of living allowances and staff salaries may be garnished, in accordance with state law.

Public Assistance

Food Stamps

A member's food stamp benefits are not affected because a member receives the AmeriCorps living allowance. This means that a member's benefits should not be decreased, increased, or terminated because he or she receives the living allowance. This is a federal rule and is the same in all states.

Public Housing

AmeriCorps members' benefits do not affect a member's eligibility for federal, needbased housing assistance, such as Section 8 housing and other federally subsidized housing. This means that the living stipend cannot be taken into consideration when a member applies for or if a member's eligibility for public housing is being re-examined. This is a federal rule and is the same in all states.

Unemployment Benefits

AmeriCorps members are **not entitled** to unemployment benefits. AmeriCorps has interpreted federal legislation to mean that there is no employer/employee relationship between members and programs. Utah has chosen to agree with this interpretation and denies unemployment benefits to members; hence, programs are not required to pay unemployment taxes.

Supplemental Security Income

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a Federal program that provides a monthly cash benefit to low-income individuals who are aged, blind, or who have a disability. In the past, receiving an AmeriCorps living allowance could disqualify an individual from eligibility. Under the Heroes Earnings and Relief Tax Act of 2008, the Social Security Administration will ignore an individual's receipt of AmeriCorps benefits for purposes of SSI eligibility. The Heart Act excludes "any benefit (whether cash or in-kind)" which covers the living allowance, health insurance, child care, and the education award (and related interest payments).

Additionally, SSI recipients who serve in an AmeriCorps State Program automatically qualify for the Student Child Earned Income Exclusion if they meet applicable age and marital status requirements.

SSI recipients who are (1) under the age of 22 and (2) neither married nor the head of a household are eligible for the student earned income exclusion, which excludes from countable earned income \$1,290 per month and up to \$5,200 per year (amounts as of January 1, 2001). This exclusion may be combined with existing SSI work incentives and other income disregard rules, which should encourage more young people with disabilities to participate in AmeriCorps State Programs.

Any portion of an education award used by an SSI recipient to pay for tuition, fees, and other necessary education expenses (not including room and board, or repaying student loans) will not count as income. Any portion of the education award that is not used for tuition, fees, or other necessary educational expenses counts as income in the month that it is used. For general questions about SSI or the terms used in this answer, go to http://www.socialsecurity.gov/ssi/index.htm

Social Security Disability Insurance

Because Social Security Disability Insurance SSDI is an insurance program, SSDI benefits will not be lost on the basis of earned income. However, it's possible that participation in AmeriCorps could result in the Social Security Administration reviewing the determination that a disability exists. Members may be able to take advantage of SSA's Work Incentive options to keep SSDI eligibility intact while participating in AmeriCorps.

Nepotism Policy

Nepotism

In order to avoid the presence or perception of nepotism within AmeriCorps Utah, it is UServeUtah's policy that no sub-grantee will recruit or hire an AmeriCorps member that is a close relative of any program staff member. In addition, programs should not place members at a site where their direct or indirect supervisor would be a close relative.

For this purpose, the term "close relative" includes relationships such as: parent, child, grandchild, grandparent, sibling, spouse, cousin, niece, nephew, aunt, or uncle. Any such close relatives interested in service can and should be encouraged to apply at another AmeriCorps Utah program.

Chapter 5 Program Administration

- Sub-site Management and Monitoring
- Match
- ✤ Budget
- Fiscal Reporting
- Program Progress
- ✤ Grant Closeout
- Sustainability
- Record Retention
- Branding and Media Requirements
- Contract Extensions

Sub-site Management and Monitoring

The Commission has the following requirements for sub-site management and monitoring:

- All sub-sites should be identified as sites of AmeriCorps service (i.e. sign posted at building entry)
- Sub-sites must be accessible to members with disabilities
- In selecting sub-site, the program must use and equitable RFP or application
- Before members begin service, an MOU should be signed with the sub-site (including information related to prohibited activities)
- Programs should provide orientation, training, and technical assistance to subsites
- Programs should provide policies, procedures, and tools to monitor sub-sites
- Programs should provide feedback and evaluation tools to sub-sites

Match

Programs should meet the proposed match, established in the program's application, every quarter. Programs that are not meeting proposed levels of match at the end of the second quarter must submit an explanation addressing the following:

- 1. An explanation as to why match was not met, and
- 2. Plans to meet match by the end of the program year.

AmeriCorps funds may be reduced by the Commission on Service and Volunteerism for failure to meet the proposed or minimum match requirements. This would be done to bring the program in line with the match requirements as submitted in the application.

Programs must provide and account for the matching funds as agreed upon in the approved application. This means that the proposed match included in the application must be met even if it exceeds the minimum match requirement.

Matching Funds/Voluntary Cost Share

Cash or in-kind matching contributions that exceed the required minimum will be considered voluntary cost share. Programs that cannot meet the amount of voluntary cost share proposed in their application may submit a request to reduce the amount of cost share their program will contribute. However, the cost share/match cannot be reduced below the minimum percentage requirements as indicated below. See page 72 for more information relating to budget modifications.

Overall Cost Match

Subject to the requirements of § 2521.45, and except as provided in paragraph (b), your overall share of program costs will increase as of the fourth consecutive year that you receive a grant, according to the following timetable. (This is not applicable to Fixed Award grant programs.)

	YR 1	YR 2	YR 3	YR 4	YR 5	YR 6	YR 7	YR 8	YR 9	YR 10
Minimum Overall Share	24%	24%	24%	26%	30%	34%	38%	42%	46%	50%

A grantee must have contributed matching resources by the end of a grant period in an amount equal to the combined total of the proposed or minimum overall annual match for each year of the grant period.

In-Kind Match

The burden of guaranteeing fair market value of an in-kind resource lies with the program. Whenever possible in-kind contributions should show in the program's general ledger as both income and an expenditure. If this is not possible there should be a written policy explaining why and how this is tracked.

In-Kind Contribution Verification

Forms documenting in-kind contributions must include:

- Date of contribution
- Printed name of the donor
- Signature of the donor certifying value
- Description and value of the contribution
- Method of valuation
- Donor verification that funds are not from other federal sources
- Statement that donor intends the contribution to benefit the AmeriCorps project.

Budget

Pre-Award Costs

UServeUtah does not allow programs to request reimbursement for any expense incurred before the contracted program start date or after the contracted program end date (without an approved extension). Pre-award costs are not allowed.

Line Item Changes - Deadline and Process

Programs may move funds between line items without Commission approval if the amount moved is 10% or less of the total program budget. For example, a program with a budget of \$100,000 may move up to \$10,000 between line items without approval as long as the transfer is in compliance with all other applicable requirements. Programs who wish to transfer funds totaling more than 10% of the program budget must receive prior approval from UServeUtah and the AmeriCorps federal agency. (OMB Circular A-11, Subpart C, Section 25.)

Budget Modifications

Modification requests of more than 10% of the total program budget must be submitted before the end of the second quarter of the current program year. This level of adjustment will require the approval of AmeriCorps and as such we will need ample time for the Commission and AmeriCorps federal agency to review the request before members complete their term of service.

Programs submitting a budget modification of more than 10% must submit the following:

- 1. A letter detailing the request and explaining why the modification is needed.
- 2. A revised budget form.
- 3. A revised budget narrative.

Programs should not consider budget modification requests approved until written notice is received from the Utah Commission and AmeriCorps.

Sub-granting Funds

Programs must receive prior approval from the Commission and AmeriCorps to subgrant or subcontract program activities not previously approved in the application for funding. Programs must receive prior approval from both the Commission and AmeriCorps to transfer the grant or to sub-grant to a different organization. For more information, please refer to the AmeriCorps regulation, terms and conditions (links found in Chapter 1).

Food, Meals, and Refreshments

Cost of a meal or refreshments may be paid to or on behalf of participants or trainees in connection with conferences, training events, or Days of Service (2 CFR 200.1, Participant support costs). Routine internal business or informational meetings primarily involving day-to-day operations, or "working sessions" do not qualify as "training." (B-230939, Aug 14, 1989, 68 Comp.Gen. 606).

Conditions that must be met:

- 1. The meals and/or refreshments are incidental to the conference, training event, or Day of Service.
- 2. Attendance at the meal is necessary for full participation in the training session, meeting, conference, or Day of Service. A conference is defined as a meeting, retreat, seminar, symposium, workshop or event whose primary purpose is the dissemination of technical information beyond the non-Federal entity and is necessary and reasonable for successful performance under the Federal award (2 CFR 200.432).
- 3. Participants or trainees are not free to take meals elsewhere without missing essential activities, formal discussions, lectures, or speeches concerning the purpose of the meeting.
- 4. The meeting or training lasts longer than the meal during which the meal is conducted and includes substantial functions that take place separate from the meal.
- 5. Meals are allowable when employees or members are in travel status in accordance with 2 CFR 200.475 and the program's non-federally funded written travel reimbursement policies.

Situations that do not meet all of the above requirements may be pre-approved on a case-by-case basis.

Member Safety Gear and Supplies

AmeriCorps funds may be used to procure member safety gear and supplies necessary for the performance of the AmeriCorps member's service activities, as outlined in 2 CFR § 200.403. Safety gear includes but is not limited to gloves, safety glasses, and steel-toed boots necessary for members to complete their service safely. Supplies include other items provided to members for use during service that are necessary to complete their assigned duties. Member safety gear and supplies do not require AmeriCorps branding.

All purchases of member safety gear and supplies must follow the program's budgeting and procurement procedures. Documentation of approval and justification for each expenditure must be maintained for audit and compliance purposes. UServeUtah requires programs to explain how the member safety gear and supplies they budgeted for are necessary and reasonable in the budget narrative. Member safety gear and supplies not identified in the budget may be pre-approved in writing by UServeUtah on a case-by-case basis.

Equipment

Programs may not purchase equipment costing more than \$5,000 with grant funds unless specified in the approved budget or application without prior approval from the Commission and AmeriCorps. All purchases of equipment and supplies should be handled in accordance with 45 CFR 2541 – "Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements to State and Local Governments" or with 45 CFR 2543 – "Grants and Agreements with institutions of Higher Education, Hospitals and other Non-Profit Organizations." For more information, please refer to the AmeriCorps regulation, terms and conditions.

Fiscal Reporting

Fiscal reports through the 15-16 grant year were generated in a State of Utah grants management system called WebGrants. Since 2018, all fiscal reports or reimbursement requests are submitted in IPT. A tutorial on how to submit reimbursement requests in IPT can be found on the <u>Program Directors resource page</u> on our website.

Request for Reimbursement

A Request for Reimbursement (RFR) is submitted in IPT from sub grantees on a minimum of a quarterly basis and a maximum of monthly. Documentation is submitted in IPT as an attachment.

RFR documentation must include the following:

- Completed Detailed RFR Ledger Reconciliation Spreadsheet, identifying how category totals were calculated.
- Copies of general ledger detail supporting all expenditures (Corporation and Grantee funds)
- Completed Income Report this document must equal the match listed for the current reporting period.

Incomplete and/or inaccurate documentation will be returned to subgrantee via email for revisions. Programs must respond with revisions within ten calendar days. Late and/or incorrect requests are tracked and will be considered in future funding decisions.

Education Award Only grants (EAP), and Fixed Amount Award grants (FAA) will need to submit funding draw down requests in IPT. When submitting such requests, programs need to attach the following to their requests in IPT:

- Completed Education Award Only grant workbook (for EAP programs)
- Completed Fixed Amount Award Grant Workbook (for FAA programs)
- Invoice

Source Documentation

All source documentation related to the RFR is to be retained by sub-grantee as addressed in contract under section titled "Records Administration." Source documentation includes the following:

- Employee time sheets that identify time spent on the AmeriCorps project
- Payroll registers that identify salary and benefit amounts
- Original invoices or receipts
- Travel vouchers and supporting documentation
- Copies of canceled checks
- Copies of deposit slips or bank statements verifying deposits
- Cost allocation plan

- Indirect cost plan
- Inadequate or unacceptable documentation includes
- Purchase orders (without a supportive invoice or receipt)
- Statements (without supporting invoice details)
- Bids

<u>NOTE:</u> The Fiscal Analyst will be evaluating program expenses at the end of each program year to determine the program actual cost per MSY. The Commission allows the year end cost per MSY to be no more than a certain amount that will be determined annually and included in the contract. AmeriCorps funds in this line may be reduced at the end of the program year if that amount is exceeded. This would be done to bring the program in line for cost per MSY.

Financial Reporting Resources

AmeriCorps has additional information available at:

https://www.americorps.gov/grantees-sponsors/state-commissions

Program Progress

Performance Measurement

Performance measurement is the process of regularly measuring the outputs and outcomes produced by a program. Performance measurement allows the ability to track both the amount of work done by a program and the impact of this work on a program's beneficiaries.

Performance measurement is a useful tool for managing your program. It allows you to track the progress of your program towards larger goals, and to identify program strengths and possible areas for improvement. Ultimately, performance measurement information will ensure program accountability, and will help improve services and client outcomes.

The AmeriCorps federal agency requires programs to submit performance measures as part of their application. Progress toward the accomplishment of these performance measures is reported in a Program Progress Report that is submitted to the State Commission on a quarterly basis.

For more information on performance measures, go to: <u>https://americorps.gov/sites/</u> <u>default/files/document/ASN_FY2021_PerformanceMeasuresInstructions_FINAL.</u> <u>pdf.508.pdf</u>

Progress Reporting

AmeriCorps programs are required to submit four (4) progress reports to the State Commission annually. Progress reports monitor a program's progress toward meeting its annual program objectives, assess program strengths and challenges, highlight unique program achievements, and identify opportunities for training and technical assistance.

Progress reports are due to UServeUtah on or before the 20th of corresponding months January, April, July, and October. These should be sent to the Program Officer by email and copied to the AmeriCorps Program Manager at UServeUtah. They are reviewed by the UServeUtah program staff and forwarded to AmeriCorps as part of an aggregate report bi-annually in April and October. Responses to any clarification requested by UServeUtah will be due ten calendar days after receipt of the request. However, in April and October more immediate responses may be required to meet federal reporting requirements.

The Commission expects that all progress reports are thoughtfully constructed in such a way that they provide an accurate reflection of the program's accomplishments and challenges for the reporting period. At a minimum, programs must ensure that:

• All questions are answered with new and detailed responses each quarter. Please

do not copy and paste forward old responses.

- Program impact should be clearly stated.
- Challenges and successes should be clearly outlined.
- Measures to address challenges, improve the program, and/or comply with federal laws and regulations are clearly identified.
- Special care should be taken to explain any performance measures that have not been or are not on track to being met. Explain what is being done to improve performance and if or how the program expects to reach the goal by the end of the grant year.
- Programs must also explain any performance goal in which the actuals achieved exceed 400% of the expected target. Programs should regularly evaluate their forecasting to ensure each new grant application has progressive and realistic targets for their outputs and outcomes.
- Programs must ensure that all data is reported but not duplicated.
- The commission provides progress report templates each year prefilled with program determined performance measures and targets. These templates automatically total year to date data from quarterly entries.
- Data from all programs within a prime grant is compiled using spreadsheets which aggregate demographic information which is reported to AmeriCorps.
- Commission staff will review data each quarter for evidence of duplication or any other indicators of inaccurate reporting.
- Any issue identified with the quarterly report will be addressed with programs using the Commission Feedback column and a formal response will be required with a set deadline.
- Source documentation will be reviewed by UServeUtah staff during programmatic site visits to verify validity.

Evaluation

The Commission has set the following evaluation policy:

For all grantees, evaluation requirements for grantees can be found in the AmeriCorps regulations: 45 CFR §§2522.500-.540 and .700-.740.

Cost Reimbursement and Full-Cost Fixed Grants whose AmeriCorps funding is less than \$500,000 must complete an internal evaluation. All Education Award and No Cost Slots Grants are also required to complete internal evaluations.

Cost Reimbursement and Full-Cost Fixed Grants whose AmeriCorps funding is equal to or more than \$500,000 are required to arrange for an independent (external) impact evaluation.

During the first three-year grant cycle (whether formula or competitive), no evaluation is required. However, programs should build strong data collection systems and begin the evaluation planning process.

When a program recompetes for a second three-year grant cycle, an evaluation plan must be submitted with the application. For competitive grantees, this plan must be approved by the AmeriCorps agency. For formula grantees, this plan must be approved by UServeUtah staff. Evaluation must be completed during each grant cycle.

Programs must abide by the following evaluation requirements:

- Must evaluate significant service activities
- Must cover at least one year of AmeriCorps-funded activity for the same project
- Must include site(s) supported under the grant
- Must align with the approved evaluation plan
- Must produce a report that adequately describes the evaluation conducted

Grant Closeout

Grant Closeout Forms

Programs will be notified by UServeUtah by email when it is time to close out a grant. The forms needed for grant closeout are available on the Program Directors Resource Page at:

https://userve.utah.gov/program-director-resources/

Final Project Report

Programs completing the final year of their three-year grant cycle must submit a Final Project Report. A Final Project Report is a cumulative report covering the entire project period. This report is due 90 days following the end of the three-year grant cycle and should include the following information:

The narrative should include a three page, double-spaced summary of the qualitative accomplishments that the AmeriCorps grant has made for the duration of the grant period. Include a discussion of the impacts of any special initiatives that fall within this grant. Discuss what exists now in the communities that are served that did not exist prior to the grant. Use of quantitative data to support the impact statements is encouraged.

There is no form for this report.

Final Financial Status Report

A program completing the final year of its three-year grant cycle must submit a Final Financial Status Report (Standard Form 269A) that is cumulative over the entire project period. This FSR is due 90 days following the end of the three-year grant cycle. This Final FSR should be completed on the required form.

Closeout Certification

Programs completing the final year of their three-year grant cycle must also submit a 3/1 certification form. This is due 90 days following the end of the three-year grant cycle. The form is also available on the program directors resource page. Equipment Inventory-The first section of the form is for any equipment inventory having a current fair market value of \$5,000 or more and purchased with federal grant funds.

Residual Supplies-The second section of the form is for any unused or residual supplies inventory purchased with federal funds exceeding \$5,000 in value. If no equipment or supplies were purchased using federal funds, programs should reflect this on each form.

Section 3 of the 3/1 form is a certification that the program has completed all closeout actions; accomplished all program and financial requirements; secured all reports; and reconciled all funding with respects to sub-grant awarded.

Sustainability

General Overview

UServeUtah defines "sustainability" as a plan that, through an organization's use of various resources, will provide for a stronger infrastructure, stronger programs, and community self-sufficiency in regards to supporting the needs of its constituents, its financial health, and its ability to be well managed and accountable.

Sustainability Policy Guidelines

AmeriCorps has published an increasing match requirement for all AmeriCorps programs. Under this policy, each program is required to gradually decrease its reliance on federal funds, yet still meet the Overall Minimum Match requirements. By either cash or in-kind matches in any category, programs must reach the required match level each year.

The Commission will provide assistance to programs in the area of sustainability by sponsoring additional training and technical assistance on collaborations and partnerships, leadership, and fundraising, as needed.

Policy Implementation

The intent of the policy on sustainability is to decrease program dependency on federal funds, to ensure that services provided by AmeriCorps members will continue if federal funding is discontinued, and to make more funding available to support new programs.

Each grantee is encouraged to develop a Sustainability Plan as part of the initial application for funding. This plan should provide details on community outreach and collaborations, new partnerships, and new resources provided to, or received from, the community.

Record Retention

Records Retention

All financial records, supporting documentation, statistical records, evaluation and performance data, member information, and personnel records must be retained for three years after the close of the Commission's AmeriCorps Grant. If programs are unsure about when to destroy or delete records, they can request clarification from UServeUtah staff.

Type of Documentation	Examples
All Materials Related to the Grants Process	 NOFAs RFPs or RFAs All applications received (not just those funded) All correspondence and notes from negotiations Score sheets Reviewer confidentiality/conflict of interest agreements AmeriCorps approvals of awards
Grant Agreements and Contracts	 Grants and contracts between State Commissions and grantees Grants and contracts between National Programs and sites
Program Documents	ReportsCorrespondencePolicy Statements
Monitoring Notes	 Monitoring Reports Site visit tools Reports on site visits to grantees/sites
Official Correspondence	• Letters on Other Matters

If any litigation, claim, negotiation, audit or other action involving the records has been started before the expiration of the 3-year period, the records must be retained until completion of the action and resolution of all issues which arise from it, or until the end of the regular 3-year period, whichever is later.

Branding and Media Requirements

AmeriCorps Brand Guidelines can be accessed here: <u>https://americorps.gov/sites/default/files/document/2020_AmeriCorps_Brand_Guidelines_for_Grantees_508%20</u> %286%29.pdf

AmeriCorps Logos can be accessed here: <u>https://americorps.gov/newsroom/</u> <u>communication-resources</u>

Order AmeriCorps gear here: https://americorps.nationalservicegear.org/store/catalog

Requirements

Where	Placement	What	
Website	Homepage, footer, or suitable prominent placement	Logo	
collateral (one pagers, brochures, recruitment	Flexible based on material but logo should appear at least once. Messaging should follow official requirements (page 32 of AmeriCorps Brand Guidelines)	Logo and messaging	
Social media	Photos, videos, posts, hashtags	Where possible, tagging an AmeriCorps account and using logo and messaging.	
Uniforms and branded Flexible but must appear at gear least once		Logo	
Media	Online coverage, press releases, TV, radio, newspapers	Messaging should follow requirements (page 32 of <u>AmeriCorps Brand</u> <u>Guidelines</u>) Photos and video should show branded uniforms and gear. Boilerplate language recommended on page 6 of <u>AmeriCorps Brand</u> <u>Guidelines</u> .	

Section three of the <u>2021 Terms and Conditions for AmeriCorps State and National</u> <u>Grants</u> states:

III. AFFILIATION WITH THE AMERICORPS NATIONAL SERVICE NETWORK

- A. Identification as an AmeriCorps Program or Member. Recipients and subrecipients shall identify their programs or projects as AmeriCorps programs. All agreements with subrecipients, operating sites, or service locations, related to the AmeriCorps program must explicitly state that the program is an AmeriCorps program. Similarly, recipients and subrecipients shall identify all national service members serving in their programs AmeriCorps members.
- B. The FY 2021 General Terms and Conditions contain all requirements for recognition of AmeriCorps Support.

Branding Requirements

AmeriCorps Branding Requirements and Recommendations for AmeriCorps Grantees and Members can be found at:

https://americorps.gov/sites/default/files/document/AmeriCorps-Brand-Guidelines-Grantees-033122.pdf

Branding requirements are also addressed in the Specific Terms and Conditions by grant year which can be accessed at:

https://www.americorps.gov/grantees-sponsors/state-subgrantees

Publish ready AmeriCorps and CNCS Logos and other branded materials can be downloaded at:

https://americorps.gov/newsroom/communication-resources

Media Policy

In an effort to reinforce the branding of the AmeriCorps network and all its applications, special attention is being paid to ensuring all sub-grantees consistently identify as AmeriCorps programs.

When interacting with the media, programs should clearly represent the program as an AmeriCorps program and members as AmeriCorps members. They should also clearly convey to the media that this should be reflected in any broadcast or publication. It is the program's responsibility to ensure that the program and members are represented as affiliated with AmeriCorps by the media. All penalties will be enforced with no exceptions.

Beginning in the 2017-2018 grant year: If a communication piece does not include "AmeriCorps" and/or the AmeriCorps logo, a penalty of \$500 will be levied against the AmeriCorps grant. See Attachment A of your program contract for more information.

The program director and legal applicant will be notified of each occurrence within seven (7) days of the aberrant publication or media article.

Contract Extensions

No Cost Extension Policy

UServeUtah may at times approve a no-cost extension for programs to allow members to continue service past a program's original contract end date. If a program determines it needs a no-cost extension, a written request must be made to UServeUtah The following apply to requesting a no-cost extension:

- a. Unless continuous recruitment is part of the program design, programs should consider all options before requesting an extension. Programs are encouraged to contact their program officer at UServeUtah to discuss all options and steps associated with contract extensions, slot conversions, and offering shorter-term positions that could be completed by the original end date.
- b. Programs must send their request in writing to UServeUtah's AmeriCorps State fiscal program specialist.
- c. Programs should request an extension 30 to 60 calendar days before the end of their contract.
- d. If a program anticipates an extension will be needed based on ongoing recruitment, the program must notify UServeUtah's AmeriCorps State fiscal program specialist immediately when the need is identified. The program may still be required to send a written request for an extension 30 to 60 days before the end of the contract
- e. When an extension is granted an addendum will be created to the contract which will require original signatures from the program's authorized representative and the director of UServeUtah.
- f. During an extension period, programs <u>are</u> allowed to draw from grant funding in budget section II (AmeriCorps member Costs).
- g. During an extension period, programs <u>are not</u> allowed to access grant funding for sections I and III, except for expenses directly related to an AmeriCorps member cost. Other costs incurred in those sections during the extension will need to be met through match funding.
- h. Costs and financial documentation for each grant year must be kept separate and separate reimbursement requests must be submitted for each grant year.
- i. Data must be tracked, maintained and reported in separate quarterly reports for each grant year during an extension period. This includes providing a separate progress report and reimbursement request for each active grant year.
- j. Exceptions to this rule may be approved in writing on a case-by-case basis by the director of UServeUtah.

Chapter 6 Program Monitoring

- Training and Technical Assistance
- Program Monitoring
- Monitoring Checklists
- Performance Indicators

Training and Technical Assistance

Throughout your partnership with AmeriCorps, programs can expect continuous support from UServeUtah, starting from program start up training and extending to the process of reapplying during grant cycles. UServeUtah is committed to helping build the skills, knowledge, and capacity of the programs by providing effective training and technical assistance.

AmeriCorps Training Resources

AmeriCorps provides training resources available to programs.

- <u>Litmos</u>: Online training courses.
- Manage Your Grant: All the AmeriCorps resources and links in one place
- <u>Resources for State Subgrantees</u>: Resources and tools to support programs and national service activities.
- <u>Annual National Service Training Conference</u>: It is mandatory for at least one program staff member to attend, preferably the program director. The National Service Training is hosted by AmeriCorps.

UServeUtah Training Resources

UServeUtah will provide various training opportunities for programs and their members throughout the year. The following meetings and conferences are mandatory:

- Monthly Training and Technical Assistance Call
 - $\circ\,$ One staff member from the program must attend this virtual meeting.
 - Meetings are held on the third Wednesday of each month, except during months when the quarterly Program Director Trainings occur.
- Quarterly Program Director Trainings
 - All program directors are required to attend these meetings.
- New Program Staff Training
 - Programs submit the New Program Staffing Change Notification Form located on the Program Resources webpage.
 - UServeUtah will provide a training overview.
- Annual AmeriCorps Member Gathering
 - It is mandatory that all currently serving members attend, except those serving in education award only AmeriCorps programs.
 - One program staff member must also attend.

Before seeking assistance for technical issues, programs should utilize the <u>Program</u> <u>Director Resources</u> provided by UServeUtah.

The site contains links to IPT user guides for program directors, site supervisors and members. It also contains the online forms used to request IPT form deletions and user access changes.

The Policy and Procedural links on the resources page will direct you to the AmeriCorps website for the most updated information. If you are unable to find a resolution to your issue, please contact UServeUtah.

Program Directors are encouraged to consider attending workshops and conferences sponsored by UServeUtah and/or AmeriCorps when these events relate to your program. They offer valuable opportunities for professional development, networking with peers, and gaining insights into best practices.

Program Monitoring

Components of the UServeUtah Monitoring Strategy

- Annual Program Assessment
- Desk Reviews
 - Member File Review Checks
 - Reimbursement Request Reviews
- On-Site Reviews
 - Programmatic review
 - Fiscal Review
- Document Reviews as needed
- Surveys
- Provide technical assistance
- Review and provide feedback on Quarterly Progress Reports

Purpose of Monitoring

As stewards of public funding, UServeUtah must ensure that Programs are aware of their contractual requirements and are in compliance with all rules, regulations, and provisions governing AmeriCorps funds. To accomplish this, UServeUtah must create adequate systems that are fully implemented and available in writing for monitoring Programs. Each Program in turn is responsible to monitor and ensure compliance of its service sites.

Monitoring allows UServeUtah to learn more about a Program's service activities, community partnerships and Member success stories. It also plays a critical role identifying compliance concerns, the need for technical assistance, and any potential for fraud, waste, or mismanagement. However, monitoring is also viewed as a meaningful opportunity to help programs run as efficiently as possible.

Monitoring is not a one-time event, but rather an ongoing process that occurs throughout the award period, consisting of training, implementation, communication, and follow through.

Annual Program Risk Assessment

UServeUtah uses a risk based assessment strategy for monitoring programs. At least annually, and as new projects are funded, UServeUtah will conduct a risk assessment on each program.

UServeUtah uses this process to classify each program as low-, medium-, or high-risk. The risk assessment utilized by UServeUtah looks at a variety of factors including experience with federal grant management, existing financial management policies and procedures, past performance, and program sustainability. Based on this determination, UServeUtah will implement an individualized monitoring plan for your program. Please note that all new awardees will automatically be classified as high-risk. Other factors that may affect risk classification include: award amount, history of non-compliance, new personnel or systems, and program complexity.

Overview	of Monitoring	by Risk Type
----------	---------------	--------------

	Low-Risk Programs	Medium-Risk Programs	High-Risk Programs	
Member File Checks*	Each program is subject to routine Member File Checks based upon UServeUtah's stratified sampling methodology as described below.			
Reimbursement Request Reviews*	At least one at any point throughout the three-year grant cycle.	At least two at any point throughout three-year grant cycle.	At least one annually for each of the three years in the grant cycle.	
Programmatic Site Visits*	At least one at any point throughout the three-year grant cycle.	At least two at any point throughout the three-year grant cycle.	At least one annually for each of the three years in the grant cycle.	
Fiscal Site Visits*	At least one at any point throughout the three-year grant cycle.	At least two at any point throughout the three-year grant cycle.	At least one annually for each of the three years in the grant cycle.	

*All sub-grantees are subject to additional desk reviews and site visits as necessary based on findings or concerns that may require continued attention and follow-up.

Desk Review

Desk reviews will be conducted by UServeUtah throughout the year to ensure the accuracy of member files and reimbursement requests. Requests for information, feedback and any applicable corrective action plans will be sent to the program.

Member File Checks

Member file reviews will be conducted continuously throughout the year to ensure compliance with National Service Criminal History Check requirements, enrollment and exit guidelines, accuracy of member files and other regulations.

UServeUtah determines the number of files it reviews annually using a stratified sampling methodology as follows: 10% sample based on the number of slots awarded. A minimum of two files must be reviewed. Reviews will be capped based on risk assessment level at 5 for low risk, 10 for medium risk, and 20 for high risk. Additional reviews may be conducted based on findings.

Ideally, sampling will be conducted early in the program year to limit potential disallowance findings. Because the sample may not include exited members, an additional sample may be pulled from the previous grant year to monitor exit requirements only. This additional sample will consist of enough members to meet the sample size identified above.

Programs will be notified of an upcoming desk review by email approximately one week in advance.

The Member File Check Review Guidelines and Review Template can be found on the <u>AmeriCorps Program Directors Resources Page</u> under Monitoring Tools. It is recommended that the Program reviews these documents regularly and references them when preparing for an upcoming member file check.

After the review, the program will receive their Member File Review by email with a deadline to make all necessary corrective actions resulting from the review. Deadlines are set at ten calendar days unless the corrective action is expected to take a longer period of time. Programs will be notified if an expansion of scope is required and additional verification will then be requested.

Reimbursement Request Reviews

UServeUtah conducts routine desk reviews of previously submitted reimbursement requests. In the event of a desk review, UServeUtah will request all relevant source documentation to verify the Section I and II costs that have been submitted for reimbursement. Programs are expected to provide all requested source documentation within ten calendar days of receiving the request (please refer to Chapter 5, *Record Retention*).

Examples of the source documentation that may be requested include:

- Documentation of match (both cash and in-kind)
- Staff timesheets and payroll registers
- Mileage documentation and travel vouchers
- Member payroll list and healthcare roster (if applicable)
- Copies of canceled checks
- All paid invoices, receipts, agendas, etc.
- Receipts of member service gear and supplies

UServeUtah reviews submitted documentation to ensure that costs are:

- Reasonable, allocable, and allowable
- Spent according to contractual limitations
- Treated consistently
- Determined in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and the applicable OMB cost principles (2 CFR 200 Subpart E)

Findings or concerns that arise based on a routine desk review of a reimbursement request may result in additional training, corrective action, or loss of funds.

Programmatic Monitoring Site Visits

Program site visits are conducted for two purposes:

- 1. To provide assistance on program development and implementation issues; and
- 2. Ensure compliance with AmeriCorps rules and regulations.

All programs should anticipate programmatic site visits. Programs in their first three years of funding typically require more assistance than programs that have been operating for four or more years. When necessary additional staff focus may be dedicated to visiting and providing assistance to new programs.

Programs may however, request assistance or additional site visits to focus on specific program issues at any time. Staff will accommodate these requests as efficiently as possible.

In addition, all programs designated as high risk may receive additional visits from UServeUtah. The purpose of these visits is to improve program policies and procedures, reduce the risk of fraud, waste, and abuse, and increase compliance with AmeriCorps rules and regulations.

Notice and Preparation

All visits will be scheduled 30 days in advance. UServeUtah will contact the program to schedule your monitoring visit(s). At least one week prior to the site visit, a copy of the instruments to be used will be sent. To prepare properly for a site visit, the program should:

- Review the <u>Programmatic Monitoring Tool</u> provided by the UServeUtah and be prepared to present any pertinent or requested documentation. This monitoring tool is also available on the <u>Program Director Resources Page</u>.
- Be prepared to work with UServeUtah to schedule the monitoring visit when appropriate people will be available for meetings.
- Verify that member time sheets and files are up to date prior to the meeting.

Procedure

Programmatic Monitoring Activities	Staff Involved:
Document and Policy Review	Program Director (required) Site Supervisor (if applicable)
Member File Checks	Program Director (required) Site Supervisor (if applicable)
On-Site Observation of Member Activities	AmeriCorps Members

	At least one site supervisor (if		
Field Interviews	applicable)		
	At least 2 members		

Once on-site, UServeUtah will review the program's written policies, procedures, and documentation relating to: recruitment, selection, eligibility and enrollment including NSCHC requirements, tracking member hours, exiting members, developing and implementing member training, member supervision, data tracking/recording, progress reporting, sub-site management, and continuous improvement strategy.

The visit may also include a visit to one or more of the program's service sites. Interviews may be conducted with members and site supervisors to gauge understanding of AmeriCorps rules and regulations to ensure no prohibited activities are occurring. UServeUtah will arrange this with the program when the Programmatic Monitoring Site Visit is scheduled.

Exit Conference and Follow-Up Monitoring Letter

The results of the visit and any associated member file checks will be reviewed with the program at the end of the day. Subsequent feedback sent to the program will address only those issues discussed during the visit.

Within six weeks of the site visit, UServeUtah will email a follow-up monitoring letter to the program. This monitoring letter will convey UServeUtah's conclusions from the site visit regarding exemplary or adequate performance, need for technical assistance and/or additional training, or findings that require corrective action. The program must address any corrective action items and provide a written response to UServeUtah within 30 days, if programs need more time to complete corrective action items, they must request an extension prior to the due date. UServeUtah will review the response and provide any additional guidance required.

This monitoring letter and any formal response from the program should be entered into grant records and retained for three years.

Fiscal Monitoring

Programs should anticipate one or more fiscal monitoring visits every three year grant cycle. New programs and those who have been assessed as high risk will receive additional visits as necessary. For efficiency, UServeUtah may combine a fiscal and programmatic monitoring visit into one trip as needed. Some fiscal monitoring may also be conducted virtually.

Notice and Preparation

All site visits will be scheduled at least 30 days in advance and may be conducted simultaneously with a programmatic monitoring visit for efficiency. At least one week prior to the site visit, a copy of the instruments to be used will be sent to the Program. The Program is expected to ensure that all key financial staff and any other requested personnel are present and available during the scheduled time. The Program is also expected to reserve necessary space for the visit to take place and to prepare all requested documentation in advance.

Procedure

Fiscal Monitoring Activities	Staff Involved:
Interview	Program Director/key financial staff
Document Review	Financial staff should be available to answer questions, but no staff are required in the review itself

The site visit will be broken down into two main portions: an interview with fiscal and program staff and a documentation review. UServeUtah staff will conduct interviews with financial and other program staff to review policies and procedures relating to: internal controls, financial reporting, matching contributions, accounting systems, timekeeping, payroll, cash management, oversight/monitoring, and record keeping. Additionally, staff will conduct a review of a previously submitted request for reimbursement and all relevant source documentation, similar to the desk review as described previously within this chapter.

After each site visit, a copy of the completed monitoring tool and recommendation/ corrective action letter will be e-mailed to the program. This will occur within six weeks. The program must address any corrective action requests and provide a written response to UServeUtah within the timeframe allowed. UServeUtah will review the response and provide any additional guidance required.

Exit Conference and Follow-Up Monitoring Letter

At the end of the visit, preliminary results will be reviewed with the program to clear up possible misconceptions, and to secure any information needed.

Within six weeks of the site visit, UServeUtah will email a follow-up monitoring letter to the program. This monitoring letter will convey UServeUtah's conclusions from the site visit regarding exemplary or adequate performance, need for technical assistance and/ or additional training, or findings that require corrective action. This monitoring letter and any formal response from the program should be entered into grant records and retained for three years.

Monitoring Checklist

In general, it is expected that the program will monitor service sites to examine the following:

Member Documentation

- No visible social security numbers on IPT
- Member and emergency contact information on IPT
- Application Form
- National Service Criminal History Checks (BCI or Truescreen & Fieldprint, NSOPW, and FBI)
- Eligibility and Enrollment Verification Form
- Retention Statistics (end of term/exit, change of status/term, terms of release)
- Hours Compliance and service hour records (timesheets)
 - $\circ\,$ Members do not serve until the EEV and MSA are signed
 - Members do not serve until NSCHC is complete by one day.
- Training Provided
- Benefit forms (child care, health care, etc.)
- Member Service Agreement
 - Position description for the Member
 - Minimum number of hours and other requirements necessary for a post-service education award
 - $\circ\,$ Start and end dates of the Member's term of service
 - Amount of the living allowance
 - How the Member will be paid
 - Description of the other benefits available to the Member
 - Standards of conduct and sanctions for improper conduct
 - Prohibited activities
 - Requirements under the Drug-Free Workplace Act
 - Termination and suspension policy and procedure (including the specific circumstances under which a Member can be released for cause)
 - Grievance procedures
 - Any other program-specific requirements
 - Signatures of both the Member and the Program Director
- Performance Evaluations
 - Mid-term evaluations are required for Members serving 900 hours or more.
 - End of year evaluations are required for all Members and must include the following:
 - Whether the Member has completed the required number of hours.
 - Whether the Member completed assignments satisfactorily.
 - Whether the Member met the performance criteria that were clearly communicated at the beginning of the term of service.
- IPT exit form
- Exit in eGrants

Program Procedures Documentation

- Grievance Procedures
- Prohibited Activities
- Staff Time keeping
- Progress Toward Meeting Performance Measure Targets
- Measurement Tools
- AmeriCorps branding (signage, uniforms, published materials)
- Mechanism for Community Input and Collaboration
- Subcontracts or Sub-Site Agreements (if applicable)

Member Orientation

• See Member Orientation Section in Chapter 3

Financial Documentation

- Match (where applicable)
- Receipts for Grant Expenditures
- Internal Controls Systems
- Accounting Systems
- Payroll System
- A-133 Audit (if applicable)

Monitoring Review Tools and Documents

All monitoring tools and guides are available on the <u>Program Directors Resources</u> page. It is recommended that the program is familiar with these documents and seeks to ensure that the program operates in a manner consistent with AmeriCorps rules and regulation as well as UServeUtah's policies and procedures.

AmeriCorps Performance Indicators

The AmeriCorps federal agency maintains high standards for member enrollment, retention, 8-day enrollment rate and 30-day exit rates in eGrants. These four metrics are referred to on eGrants progress reports as *performance indicators*. Due to these high standards it is important for UServeUtah to monitor programs closely to ensure that the proper focus is given to these areas.

Performance indicator reports will be run on a quarterly basis during QPR reviews by UServeUtah. Non-compliance will be addressed with the program using a performance improvement plan which will require a formal response from the program. A reasonable deadline will be provided to allow the program time to respond.

Expectations

Enrollment Rate - 100%

AmeriCorps expects programs to fill 100% of the slots that they are awarded. Written explanation must be provided during the October and April progress reporting cycles for any rate below 100%. The Program must also provide a detailed explanation of what is being done to improve the enrollment rate. Failure to meet the enrollment rate may affect funding decisions.

Retention Rate - 85%

Retention refers to the percentage of enrolled Members who complete their full term successfully and receive an education award. For programs funded through the Utah State Formula Grant or competitively through AmeriCorps, the expected retention rate for AmeriCorps members is 85%.

During progress reporting cycles, programs must provide an explanation for any retention rate below this expectation. This explanation should include a detailed account of efforts being undertaken to enhance retention rates. Failure to meet the expected retention rate may indicate unsatisfactory Member experiences with the program, potentially affecting funding decisions.

8-Day Enrollment in eGrants – 100%

Programs must ensure that each Member is enrolled in the eGrants system within 8 days of beginning service. Written explanation must be provided during the October and April progress reporting cycles for any rate below 100%. The Program must also provide a detailed explanation of what is being done to correct any non-compliance. Failure to meet this indicator may affect funding decisions.

30-Day Exits in eGrants – 100%

Programs must ensure that each Member is exited from the eGrants system within 30 days of their last day of service. Written explanation must be provided during the October and April progress reporting cycles for any rate below 100%. The Program must also provide a detailed explanation of what is being done to correct any non-compliance. Failure to meet this indicator may affect funding decisions.