

§ 2550.10

- 2550.40 How does a State get Corporation authorization and approval for the entity it has chosen?
- 2550.50 What are the composition requirements and other requirements, restrictions or guidelines for State Commissions?
- 2550.60 From which of the State Commission requirements is an Alternative Administrative Entity exempt?
- 2550.70 What are the composition or other requirements for Transitional Entities?
- 2550.80 What are the duties of the State entities?
- 2550.90 Are there any restrictions on the activities of the members of State Commissions or Alternative Administrative Entities?
- 2550.100 Do State entities or their members incur any risk of liability?
- 2550.110 What money will be available from the Corporation to assist in establishing and operating a State Commission, Alternative Administrative Entity, or Transitional Entity?

AUTHORITY: 42 U.S.C. 12501 *et seq.*

SOURCE: 58 FR 60981, Nov. 18, 1993, unless otherwise noted.

§ 2550.10 What is the purpose of this part?

(a) The Corporation for National and Community Service (the Corporation) seeks to meet the Nation's pressing human, educational, environmental and public safety needs through service and to reinvigorate the ethic of civic responsibility across the Nation. If the Corporation is to meet these goals, it is critical for each of the States to be actively involved.

(b) The Corporation will distribute nearly \$200 million in grants under subtitle C of the Act (hereinafter, "subtitle C") to help establish, operate and expand national service programs. At least two-thirds of these funds will go to the States, which will then subgrant to State agencies or local programs. However, in order to be eligible to apply for program funding and/or approved national service positions with an educational award, each State is required to establish a State Commission on National and Community Service to administer the State program grantmaking process and to develop a State plan. The Corporation may, in some instances approve Alternative Administrative Entities (AAEs) or allow a State agency to perform the duties of the State Commission. (For

45 CFR Ch. XXV (10-1-00 Edition)

the purposes of this part, a State agency which has been authorized by the Corporation to perform State Commission duties is called a "Transitional Entity".)

(c) The Corporation recognizes that establishing and operating State Commissions involves significant effort and cost. Therefore, grants of between \$125,000 and \$750,000 will be distributed to the States to cover the Federal share of operating the State Commissions, AAEs, or Transitional Entities. (For the purposes of this part, notwithstanding the definition of "State" that appears in the National and Community Service Act of 1990, as amended (the Act), "State" means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.) In order to receive any Corporation grant, however, a State must commit to establishing a State Commission or AAE as soon as possible.

(d) The purpose of this part is to provide States with the basic information essential to participate in the subtitle C programs. Of equal importance, this part gives an explanation of the preliminary steps States must take in order to receive money from the Corporation. This part also offers guidance on which of the three State entities States should seek to establish, and it explains the composition requirements, duties, responsibilities, restrictions, and other relevant information regarding State Commissions, AAEs, and approved Transitional Entities.

§ 2550.20 Definitions.

(a) *AAE*. Alternative Administrative Entity.

(b) *Administrative costs*. As used in this part, those costs incurred by a State in the establishing and operating a State entity; the specific administrative costs for which a Corporation administrative grant may be used as defined in the Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Agreements to State and Local Governments.

(c) *Alternative Administrative Entity (AAE)*. A State entity approved by the Corporation to perform the duties of a State Commission, including developing a three-year comprehensive national service plan, preparing applications to the Corporation for funding