

## Response to Written Questions

As per the Request for Applications for subgranting Title V / Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Block Grant (RFA #13548-Y3) released May 31, 2012 by the Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), DHHS will respond to questions at the conclusion of the two periods. These questions and answers (numbered 1-9) are in response to the period ending the June 14 at 5:00 p.m.

Question 1:

*"Is this continuation funding?"*

Answer 1:

No, this is not continuation funding for the current FY 2012 subgrants that will conclude September 30, 2012. This is an RFA for FY 2013 and FY 2014, which is the period October 1, 2012 through September 30, 2014.

Question 2:

*"Is our organization eligible to apply for this funding?"*

Answer 2: Applicant eligibility requirements are listed in the RFA. Please see subsection **1.01.3 Eligible Applicants**.

Question 3:

*"Does our project fit this RFA?"*

Answer 3:

Subsection **2.02 Description of Work and Services** includes the purpose and the types of projects and services. This subsection includes the three required minimum criteria and the preference for applications that address the age population children. Note that additional points are possible for an application in which children are the primary target population, as defined in that subsection. Each application will be scored independently, as described in subsection **1.05 Evaluation by DHHS**.

Question 4:

*"Our organization doesn't know yet if it will submit an application. Should we submit a Letter of Intent to Apply or not?"*

Answer 4:

Yes. Subsection **1.02.4 Letter of Intent to Apply requires that** a Letter of Intent to Apply be submitted by the June 21, 2012 5:00 p.m. deadline if a party may be submitting an Application. Applications will be rejected from parties that did not

submit by the deadline a Letter of Intent to Apply. A party that submits a Letter of Intent to Apply will not be required to submit an Application.

Question 5:

*“Is it permissible for an agency to be involved in two different applications if the agency serves as the lead applicant in one proposal, and serves as a contracted partner in an application that is being submitted by another agency?”*

Answer 5:

Yes, an agency can be involved in two applications. There are no restrictions stated in the RFA that would disallow a party from submitting an Application and being a proposed contractor in another Application submitted by another party.

Question 6:

*“I am looking through the RFA for the MCH Grant application and I'm having trouble finding the clarification of allowable match for the 20% match for this application. On page three (3) of the RFA category 1.01.5 (a) we are referred to see subsection 3.06. I am unable to find this subsection beyond subsection 3.05.3 on pages 35-36 of the RFA. I see some information within subsection 3.05.2 Budget Justification: "Identify the type of matching, i.e. cash or in-kind. If the matching is cash, identify the original source of the non-federal funds. If in-kind, identify the calculations to assess value to third-party contributions. Is there additional information that might provide some examples of allowable match?”*

Answer 6:

Subsection 1.01.5 contains a typographical error. Subsection 1.01.5 a. Matching should read:

- a. Matching. Applicants shall budget any projected program income in the cash match column of the Line item Budget. See subsection 3.05.

Acceptable cash for matching is program income, if any, and non-federal funds. Examples are included in the Glossary under cash match, defined as *“non-federal grant source, agency cash, donations, fees, insurance payments or Medicaid reimbursement. Medicaid is a state-federal partnership. Medicaid payments include federal funds. This is an allowable source of cash match since Medicaid programs are state-operated and financed in part by state funds.”* In-kind is also acceptable matching, defined as, *“a third-party contribution; a value assessed to a service or product not paid with cash.”*

Examples of the two types of matching are:

Example 1: Office equipment that Applicant plans to purchase with non-federal funds is cash match. Office furniture donated by a third-party is in-kind; i.e. a value assessed to a product not paid with cash.

Example 2: The cost of Applicant's employee performing work on the grant-funded project who is paid with non-federal funds is cash match. A collaborating partner (as evidenced by a Memorandum of Understanding, not a contract) plans to donate its employee who will also perform work on this grant-funded project. This is in-kind because it is a third-party contribution to the Applicant; i.e. a value assessed to a service not paid with cash.

Question 7:

*"Can grant money be used to build bike trails?"*

Answer 7:

No, subgrant funds cannot be used to build bike trails. **Appendix 1: Statutory and Regulatory Compliance**, Section 4 of the RFA states:

*Title V / MCH Block Grant funds may NOT be used for:*

3. *the purchase or improvement of land, the purchase, construction, or permanent improvement (other than minor remodeling) of any building or other facility, or the purchase of major medical equipment.*

Question 8:

*"Would the purchase of a bike shelter be considered a facility and prohibited?"*

Answer 8:

A bike shelter would not be allowable under prohibition 3. Please see Answer 7.

Question 9:

*"Can city and county funds be used for the matching 20%?"*

Answer 9:

Yes, if the city and county funds are non-federal, the source would be allowable for matching. The local taxing authority(ies) can identify any restrictions or allowance for city and county funds to be used for the intended purpose in the subgrant work plan.