

Office of Child Care Discretionary Grant Competition

**Tribal Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Program:
Development and Implementation Grants – HHS-2016-ACF-OCC-TH-1161**

**Tribal Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Program:
Implementation and Expansion Grants – HHS-2016-ACF-OCC-TH-1162**

The following questions were received as of February 15, 2016.
The answers have been provided by ACF.

Applicable to both HHS-2016-ACF-OCC-TH-1161 and HHS-2016-ACF-OCC-TH-1162

Question: Who is eligible for the Tribal MIECHV funding opportunity announcements?

Answer: As listed under Section III. Eligibility information, eligible applicants under both HHS-2016-ACF-OCC-TH-1161 and HHS-2016-ACF-OCC-TH-1162 are federally recognized Indian tribes (or consortium of tribes), tribal organizations, and urban Indian organizations, as defined by Section 4 of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, Public Law 94-437 at http://www.ssa.gov/OP_Home/comp2/F094-437.html.

"Indian tribe" means any Indian tribe, band, nation, or other organized group or community, including any Alaska Native village or group or regional or village corporation as defined in or established pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (85 Stat. 688), which is recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians;

"Tribal organization" means the elected governing body of any Indian tribe or any legally established organization of Indians that is controlled by one or more such bodies or by a board of directors elected or selected by one or more such bodies (or elected by the Indian population to be served by such organization) and that includes the maximum participation of Indians in all phases of its activities; and

"Urban Indian organization" means a nonprofit corporate body situated in an urban center, governed by an urban Indian controlled board of directors, and providing for the maximum participation of all interested Indian groups and individuals, which body is capable of legally cooperating with other public and private entities for the purpose of performing the activities described in section 503(a).

Applicants must include a fully-executed Tribal Resolution(s) (including number, voting information, and authorized signatures) from the governing body of each tribe agreeing to participate in the project and receive services. Applications from individuals (including sole proprietorships) and foreign entities are not eligible and will be disqualified from competitive review and from funding under these announcements.

Question: How do we determine if we are an "urban Indian organization?"

Answer: As stated under Section III. Eligibility information for both HHS-2016-ACF-OCC-TH-1161 and HHS-2016-ACF-OCC-TH-1162, "*Urban Indian organization*" means a nonprofit corporate body situated in an urban center, governed by an urban Indian controlled board of directors, and providing for the maximum participation of all interested Indian groups and individuals, which body is capable of legally cooperating with other public and private entities for the purpose of performing the activities described in section 503(a).

Question: Tribal resolution: The Governor of our Tribe has the authority to apply for grant awards on behalf of the Tribe as stated in the Tribe's Constitution. In lieu of a tribal resolution, we generally submit a letter on the Tribe's official letterhead including the constitutional language noting the Governor's authority and signed by the Governor. Is this acceptable?

Answer: As referenced in Section III.1 under "Eligible Applicants" under FOAs HHS-2016-ACF-OCC-TH-1161 and HHS-2016-ACF-OCC-TH-1162, Tribal Resolutions are due by the application due date found in Overview and Section IV.4. Applicants must include a fully-executed Tribal Resolution(s) (including number, voting information, and authorized signatures) from the governing body of each tribe agreeing to participate in the project and receive services. In addition, under Section V. Application Review Information, Section V.1., Criteria, the following criterion is listed under Organizational Capacity: "Does the applicant submit a fully executed Tribal Resolution (including Resolution number, voting information, and authorized signatures) from the governing body of each tribe agreeing to participate in the project and receive services?"

Question: Our agency participates in a third-party billing program. Does that exclude us from receiving a Tribal MIECHV under this funding opportunity announcement?

Answer: FOAs HHS-2016-ACF-OCC-TH-1161 and HHS-2016-ACF-OCC-TH-1162 do not address third-party billing as an eligibility requirement. Please refer to the eligibility requirements under Section III.1.

In addition, for HHS-2016-ACF-OCC-TH-1162, successful applicants may include existing grantees under the Tribal MIECHV program that are proposing to sustain and/or expand services, as well as other tribal entities that can demonstrate past and ongoing experience with conducting such activities and are proposing to sustain, strengthen, and/or expand efforts in tribal communities to provide high-quality, culturally relevant, evidence-based home visiting services to AI/AN families and children. If the grantee's existing home visiting program has been funded with non-Tribal MIECHV funds, funds provided to an eligible entity receiving a grant under this announcement shall supplement, and not supplant, funds from other sources for early childhood home visiting programs or initiatives (per the Social Security Act, title V, section 511(f)). Grantees must agree to maintain non-Tribal MIECHV funding for home visiting, including in-kind, expended for activities proposed in this application, at a level of effort and expenditure which is not less than expenditures for such activities as of the most recently completed grantee fiscal year. Penalties for reducing effort or expenditure would be a proportionate reduction in Tribal MIECHV funds. Tribal MIECHV funds would be reduced by no less than the same percentage reduction applied to non-Tribal MIECHV expenditures to ensure that the Federal Government's share of program costs does not increase.

Question: In the FOA instructions it states that we can single space tables. Does this same rule apply to timelines? Can timelines be single spaced or do they need to be double spaced?

Answer: As described under IV.2, Content and Form of Application Submission for FOAs HHS-2016-ACF-OCC-TH-1161 and HHS-2016-ACF-OCC-TH-1162, the following elements of the application submission are exempt from the double-spacing requirements and may be single-spaced: the table of contents, the one-page Project Summary/Abstract, required Assurances and Certifications, required SFs, required OMB-approved forms, resumes, logic models, proof of legal status/non-profit status, third-party agreements, letters of support, footnotes, tables, the line-item budget and/or the budget justification.

Question: Do the award floor and ceiling listed in Section II. Federal Award Information, include indirect costs?

Answer: Under II. Federal Award Information for HHS-2016-ACF-OCC-TH-1161 and HHS-2016-ACF-OCC-TH-1162, the FOAs state that applications requesting an award amount that exceeds the *Award Ceiling* per budget period, or per project period, as stated in this section, will be disqualified from competitive review and from funding under this announcement. This disqualification applies only to the *Award Ceiling* listed for the first 12-month budget period for projects with multiple budget periods. Under IV.2, Content and Form of Application Submission, The Project Budget and Budget Justification, the FOAs state applicants are required to submit a project budget and budget justification with their application. The project budget is entered on the Budget Information Standard Form, either SF-424A or SF-424C, according to the directions provided with the SFs. The budget justification consists of a budget narrative and a line-item budget detail that includes detailed calculations for "object class categories" identified on the Budget Information Standard Form. Applicants must indicate the method they are selecting for their indirect cost rate. Further information about the method used for the indirect cost rate is listed under Indirect Charges in this section.

Question: Are the award floor and ceiling provided in the FOAs for the project period or the budget period?

Answer: Under Section II. Federal Award Information, both HHS-2016-ACF-OCC-TH-1161 and HHS-2016-ACF-OCC-TH-1162 state that the length of the project period is a 60-month program with five 12-month budget periods. The award floor and ceiling are provided per budget period. Applicants must provide an SF-424A for each year of the project but should provide a budget justification **only for the first 12-month budget period**. Funds for Years 2-5 will be awarded on the basis of submission and approval of non-competing continuation applications, adequate grantee performance, and availability of funds.

Question: The applicant plans to subcontract with another entity to complete the evaluation and other tasks. Do the indirect costs paid to the subcontractor as part of the subcontract count towards the total direct costs for the grant, or are they considered separate?

Answer: Under IV.2, Content and Form of Application Submission, The Project Budget and Budget Justification, both the HHS-2016-ACF-OCC-TH-1161 and HHS-2016-ACF-OCC-TH-1162 FOAs state that Contractual costs include costs of all contracts for services and goods except for

those that belong under other categories such as equipment, supplies, construction, etc. This includes third-party evaluation contracts, if applicable, and contracts with secondary recipient organizations (with budget detail), including delegate agencies and specific project(s) and/or businesses to be financed by the applicant. Whenever the applicant intends to delegate part of the project to another agency, the applicant must provide a detailed budget and budget narrative for each contractor/sub-contractor, by agency title, along with the same supporting information referred to in these instructions. If the applicant plans to select the contractors/sub-contractors post-award and a detailed budget is not available at the time of application, the applicant must provide information on the nature of the work to be delegated, the estimated costs, and the process for selecting the delegate agency. The indirect costs paid to a subcontractor would be considered part of the total contract cost and consequently would be counted towards the total direct costs. Costs for contracts are treated as direct costs and are typically reflected in the Contractual line item, unless the contract is for individual consultants, in which case the cost would be reflected in the Other line item. The Indirect Cost line item should only reflect the indirect cost of the grantee (or applicant).

Question: Even though cost sharing is not required, is it generally considered a strength for these applications (e.g., if the entity is able to offer different kinds of resources in kind)?

Answer: Section V. Application Review Information, Section V.1. Criteria states that applications competing for financial assistance will be reviewed and evaluated using the criteria described in this section. The corresponding point values indicate the relative importance placed on each review criterion. Points will be allocated based on the extent to which the application proposal addresses each of the criteria listed. Applicants should address these criteria in their application materials, particularly in the project description and budget justification, as they are the basis upon which competing applications will be judged during the objective review.

In addition, Section IV.2 Review and Selection Process states results of the competitive objective review are taken into consideration by ACF in the selection of projects for funding; however, objective review scores and rankings are not binding. Scores and rankings are only one element used in the award decision-making process. Federal staff will conduct an administrative review of the applications and the results of the competitive review and will make recommendations for funding to the Director, Office of Child Care. With the results of the competitive review and information from Federal staff, the Director of the Office of Child Care, in consultation with Deputy Assistant Secretary for Early Childhood Development, will make the final funding decisions. ACF will consider past performance on previous related grants when making funding decisions.

Question: Are the 2-3 day grant kickoff meeting and the 2-3 day all-Tribal MIECHV grantee meeting separate meetings?

Answer: Under IV.2, Content and Form of Application Submission, The Project Budget and Budget Justification, both HHS-2016-ACF-OCC-TH-1161 and HHS-2016-ACF-OCC-TH-1162 FOAs state that the applicant must allocate sufficient funds in the budget to provide for the project director and other key partners to attend a 2-3 day kickoff meeting for grantees funded

under this FOA to be held within the first 90 days of the grant (Year 1 only) in Washington, DC, as well as one 2-3 day all-Tribal MIECHV grantee meeting in Washington, DC.

In addition, for FOA HHS-2016-ACF-OCC-TH-1162 only, if the grantee is participating in the multi-site evaluation, the grantee must also allocate sufficient funds to provide for at least two (and up to four) representatives from the grantee to attend one 2-3 day evaluation kickoff meeting in Washington, DC.

Applicable to HHS-2016-ACF-OCC-TH-1161

Question: HHS-2016-ACF-OCC-TH-1161: One of the departments in our Tribe is currently implementing the Family Spirit evidence-based program. Is it allowable for the Tribe to apply for a grant under the development and implementation grant program, to be implemented by a different department of the Tribe?

Answer: As listed under Section III. Eligibility information, eligible applicants under both HHS-2016-ACF-OCC-TH-1161 and HHS-2016-ACF-OCC-TH-1162 are federally recognized Indian tribes (or consortium of tribes), tribal organizations, and urban Indian organizations, as defined by Section 4 of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, Pub.L. 94-437 at http://www.ssa.gov/OP_Home/comp2/F094-437.html.

HHS-2016-ACF-OCC-TH-1161 is intended for tribal entities that do not have prior experience with implementing evidence-based home visiting models, performance measurement and continuous quality improvement systems, and rigorous evaluation.

HHS-2016-ACF-OCC-TH-1162 is intended for tribal entities that have an established and ongoing experience with implementing high-quality, culturally relevant, evidence-based home visiting services to AI/AN families and children; implementing performance measurement and continuous quality improvement systems; developing early childhood systems; and conducting rigorous evaluation. Successful applicants may include existing grantees under the Tribal MIECHV program that are proposing to sustain and/or expand services, as well as other tribal entities that can demonstrate past and ongoing experience with conducting such activities and are proposing to sustain, strengthen, and/or expand efforts in tribal communities to provide high-quality, culturally relevant, evidence-based home visiting services to AI/AN families and children. If the grantee's existing home visiting program has been funded with non-Tribal MIECHV funds, funds provided to an eligible entity receiving a grant under this announcement shall supplement, and not supplant, funds from other sources for early childhood home visiting programs or initiatives (per the Social Security Act, title V, section 511(f)). Grantees must agree to maintain non-Tribal MIECHV funding for home visiting, including in-kind, expended for activities proposed in this application, at a level of effort and expenditure which is not less than expenditures for such activities as of the most recently completed grantee fiscal year. Penalties for reducing effort or expenditure would be a proportionate reduction in Tribal MIECHV funds. Tribal MIECHV funds would be reduced by no less than the same percentage reduction applied to non-Tribal MIECHV expenditures to ensure that the Federal Government's share of program costs does not increase.

Applicable to HHS-2016-ACF-OCC-TH-1162

Question: HHS-2016-ACF-OCC-TH-1162: Our agency represents a consortium of tribes and we currently receive State MIECHV funding, which is used to provide home visiting services to some but not all of the member Tribes via subcontracts with them. Would we be eligible to receive Tribal MIECHV funds under this funding opportunity for all/some of the other unfunded tribal sites?

Answer: As listed under Section III. Eligibility information, eligible applicants under HHS-2016-ACF-OCC-TH-1162 are federally recognized Indian tribes (or consortium of tribes), tribal organizations, and urban Indian organizations, as defined by Section 4 of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, Pub.L. 94-437 at http://www.ssa.gov/OP_Home/comp2/F094-437.html.

HHS-2016-ACF-OCC-TH-1162 is intended for tribal entities that have an established and ongoing experience with implementing high-quality, culturally relevant, evidence-based home visiting services to AI/AN families and children; implementing performance measurement and continuous quality improvement systems; developing early childhood systems; and conducting rigorous evaluation. Successful applicants may include existing grantees under the Tribal MIECHV program that are proposing to sustain and/or expand services, as well as other tribal entities that can demonstrate past and ongoing experience with conducting such activities and are proposing to sustain, strengthen, and/or expand efforts in tribal communities to provide high-quality, culturally relevant, evidence-based home visiting services to AI/AN families and children.

If the grantee's existing home visiting program has been funded with non-Tribal MIECHV funds, funds provided to an eligible entity receiving a grant under this announcement shall supplement, and not supplant, funds from other sources for early childhood home visiting programs or initiatives (per the Social Security Act, title V, section 511(f)). Grantees must agree to maintain non-Tribal MIECHV funding for home visiting, including in-kind, expended for activities proposed in this application, at a level of effort and expenditure which is not less than expenditures for such activities as of the most recently completed grantee fiscal year. Penalties for reducing effort or expenditure would be a proportionate reduction in Tribal MIECHV funds. Tribal MIECHV funds would be reduced by no less than the same percentage reduction applied to non-Tribal MIECHV expenditures to ensure that the Federal Government's share of program costs does not increase.

Question: HHS-2016-ACF-OCC-TH-1162: In order to qualify for the Tribal Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Program: Implementation and Expansion Grants, does the applicant need to currently have evidence-based home visiting programs in the target community it plans to serve in the application (and does it need to be MIECHV funded), or only organizational experience in implementing an evidence-based home visiting program?

Answer: As stated in the Executive Summary, FOA HHS-2016-ACF-OCC-TH-1162 provides fiscal year (FY) 2016 funds for the Tribal Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Program (Tribal MIECHV) Implementation and Expansion Grants. Funds will support 5-year grants (cooperative agreements) between the Administration for Children and Families (ACF) and federally-recognized Indian tribes (or a consortium of Indian tribes), tribal organizations, or urban Indian organizations that are currently operating an evidence-based home visiting program and propose to sustain and/or expand their established infrastructure for home visiting services in tribal communities.

In addition, in Section I, Program Description, the FOA states that it is intended for tribal entities that have an established and ongoing experience with implementing high-quality, culturally relevant, evidence-based home visiting services to AI/AN families and children; implementing performance measurement and continuous quality improvement systems; developing early childhood systems; and conducting rigorous evaluation. Successful applicants may include existing grantees under the Tribal MIECHV program that are proposing to sustain and/or expand services, as well as other tribal entities that can demonstrate past and ongoing experience with conducting such activities and are proposing to sustain, strengthen, and/or expand efforts in tribal communities to provide high-quality, culturally relevant, evidence-based home visiting services to AI/AN families and children.

Question: HHS-2016-ACF-OCC-TH-1162: What is meant by “expansion” under this FOA? Is this a geographic expansion (i.e., serving different counties)? Could expansion mean possibly using a different curriculum in the same geographic location? Could expansion mean serving a new clientele, such as court-ordered cases?

Answer: FOA HHS-2016-ACF-OCC-TH-1162 is intended for tribal entities that have an established and ongoing experience with implementing high-quality, culturally relevant, evidence-based home visiting services to AI/AN families and children; implementing performance measurement and continuous quality improvement systems; developing early childhood systems; and conducting rigorous evaluation. Successful applicants may include existing grantees under the Tribal MIECHV program that are proposing to sustain and/or expand services, as well as other tribal entities that can demonstrate past and ongoing experience with conducting such activities and are proposing to sustain, strengthen, and/or expand efforts in tribal communities to provide high-quality, culturally relevant, evidence-based home visiting services to AI/AN families and children.

If the grantee’s existing home visiting program has been funded with non-Tribal MIECHV funds, funds provided to an eligible entity receiving a grant under this announcement shall supplement, and not supplant, funds from other sources for early childhood home visiting programs or initiatives (per the Social Security Act, title V, section 511(f)). Grantees must agree to maintain non-Tribal MIECHV funding for home visiting, including in-kind, expended for activities proposed in this application, at a level of effort and expenditure which is not less than expenditures for such activities as of the most recently completed grantee fiscal year. Penalties for reducing effort or expenditure would be a proportionate reduction in Tribal MIECHV funds. Tribal MIECHV funds would be reduced by no less than the same percentage reduction applied to non-Tribal MIECHV expenditures to ensure that the Federal Government’s share of program costs does not increase.

Under the Appendix section of HHS-2016-ACF-OCC-TH-1162, a definition of home visiting program is provided that states that such a program: Includes home visiting as the primary service delivery strategy (excluding programs with infrequent or supplemental home visiting); Is offered on a voluntary basis to eligible families in at-risk tribal communities; and Targets outcomes specified in the MIECHV legislation, including: improved maternal and child health; prevention of child injuries, child abuse, or maltreatment, and reduction of emergency department visits; improvement in school readiness and achievement; reduction in crime or domestic violence; improvements in family economic self-sufficiency; and improvements in the coordination and referrals for other community resources and supports.

Question: HHS-2016-ACF-OCC-TH-1162: In the evaluation can we apply for doing both Option A and Option B - participate in the federal overarching evaluation and complete our own local evaluation study?

Answer: As stated in Section I., Program Description, Required Grant Activities, Year 1 of the HHS-2016-ACF-OCC-TH-1162 FOA, grantees that choose option B will also be encouraged to participate in the multi-site implementation evaluation as feasible and relevant.

Question: HHS-2016-ACF-OCC-TH-1162: In option B the RFP talks about using a comparison study method for the local evaluation. Would that also include using a Single Case Design for small communities where a comparison group approach is not really feasible?

Answer: There is no language in the HHS-2016-ACF-OCC-TH-1162 FOA excluding single case designs. In addition, in the Appendix, a definition of rigorous program evaluation states that no specific evaluation type is more rigorous than another. Descriptive studies, quasi-experimental studies, and experimental studies can all be rigorous.

Question: HHS-2016-ACF-OCC-TH-1162: Once participating sites arrive at a study design, does ACF envision the production of a common study protocol that each participating site will adhere to? If yes, which elements of the study protocol are likely to be mandatory and which elements will the participating site be given discretion in implementation?

Answer: Section I., Project Description, Required Grant Activities, Year 1 of the HHS-2016-ACF-OCC-TH-1162 FOA states that the activities that grantees carry out throughout this grant will support tribally and locally driven decision-making, development, implementation, and evaluation of grant-funded projects that are high-quality, evidence-based, and culturally responsive to the community. Throughout the cooperative agreement, ACF and contractors will provide technical assistance and support to carry out required activities while respecting tribal sovereignty and self-determination.

Grantees will work throughout Year 1 with ACF, an ACF-funded contractor who will manage the multi-site evaluation, and other participating grantees to refine and finalize the evaluation questions, goals, design, and methodology. The purpose of this multi-site implementation evaluation will be to understand factors that support quality implementation and adaptation of home visiting programs in tribal communities, and to explore how implementation relates to proximal and distal outcomes. Grantees will partner with local evaluators, tribal leaders, community members (including a local advisory committee), and the ACF evaluation team to identify local activities and priorities related to this multi-site evaluation and build capacity to carry out these activities.

Question: HHS-2016-ACF-OCC-TH-1162: Does ACF envision a central data repository? If so, what entity is responsible for setting up secure data transfer methods?

Answer: Section I., Project Description, Required Grant Activities, Year 1 of the HHS-2016-ACF-OCC-TH-1162 FOA states that during Year 1, grantees will consider the ability of existing management information and data systems to support the collection, input, use, and reporting of data, including but not limited to participant demographic and service utilization data,

program service delivery data, performance measurement data, and implementation data to support home visiting program quality and fidelity. Grantees will work with ACF and technical assistance providers to develop and/or improve their management information systems to be able to meet the implementation and evaluation needs of the program.

Question: HHS-2016-ACF-OCC-TH-1162: Will the Tribe be able to opt out of a component of the study or convert to option B at the end of Year 1 if the Tribe believes some or all of the study is inappropriate or harmful to its community?

Answer: Section I., Project Description, Required Grant Activities, Year 1 of the HHS-2016-ACF-OCC-TH-1162 FOA states that the activities that grantees carry out throughout this grant will support tribally and locally driven decision-making, development, implementation, and evaluation of grant-funded projects that are high-quality, evidence-based, and culturally responsive to the community. Throughout the cooperative agreement, ACF and contractors will provide technical assistance and support to carry out required activities while respecting tribal sovereignty and self-determination.

Grantees will work throughout Year 1 with ACF, an ACF-funded contractor who will manage the multi-site evaluation, and other participating grantees to refine and finalize the evaluation questions, goals, design, and methodology. The purpose of this multi-site implementation evaluation will be to understand factors that support quality implementation and adaptation of home visiting programs in tribal communities, and to explore how implementation relates to proximal and distal outcomes. Grantees will partner with local evaluators, tribal leaders, community members (including a local advisory committee), and the ACF evaluation team to identify local activities and priorities related to this multi-site evaluation and build capacity to carry out these activities.

Question: HHS-2016-ACF-OCC-TH-1162: What entity owns the data both during and after the research program?

Answer: Section I., Project Description, Required Grant Activities, Year 1 of the HHS-2016-ACF-OCC-TH-1162 FOA states that upon award, ACF will provide grantees with detailed guidance for submitting a needs and readiness assessment and an implementation plan that describes how the grantee will carry out required grant activities in Years 2-5, including implementing home visiting services, conducting performance measurement and continuous quality improvement activities, and engaging in rigorous evaluation. This detailed guidance will clearly lay out the deliverables that grantees will be required to submit.

Question: HHS-2016-ACF-OCC-TH-1162: What entity is responsible for assuring multi-site data is used only for the approved research protocol?

Answer: Section I., Project Description, Required Grant Activities, Year 1 of the HHS-2016-ACF-OCC-TH-1162 FOA states that an ACF-funded contractor will manage the multi-site evaluation, and work with participating grantees to refine and finalize the evaluation questions, goals, design, and methodology.

Question: HHS-2016-ACF-OCC-TH-1162: Can a Tribal MIECHV grantee whose project period expires after September 29, 2016 pursue new funding under the FY 16 Tribal MIECHV Implementation and Expansion grants?

Answer: As listed under Section III. Eligibility information, eligible applicants under both HHS-2016-ACF-OCC-TH-1161 and HHS-2016-ACF-OCC-TH-1162 are federally recognized Indian tribes (or consortium of tribes), tribal organizations, and urban Indian organizations, as defined by Section 4 of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, Pub.L. 94-437 at http://www.ssa.gov/OP_Home/comp2/F094-437.html.

Appropriations law prohibits awarding multiple grants under one CFDA number to the same organization to perform the same activities. This would be considered a duplication of services and/or activities.

Question: HHS-2016-ACF-OCC-TH-1162: Can a Tribal MIECHV grantee whose project period does not expire until September 29, 2017 pursue new funding under a FY 17 funding opportunity announcement on implementation and expansion program if one is published?

Answer: ACF has not yet forecast any Tribal MIECHV funding opportunities for FY 2017. Awards in any fiscal year made under any funding opportunity announcement are subject to the availability of federal funds.

Question: HHS-2016-ACF-OCC-TH-1162: What are we to provide for documentation of experience in the program area?

Answer: Section V. Application Review Information, Section V.1. Criteria states that applications competing for financial assistance will be reviewed and evaluated using the criteria described in this section. The corresponding point values indicate the relative importance placed on each review criterion. Points will be allocated based on the extent to which the application proposal addresses each of the criteria listed. Applicants should address these criteria in their application materials, particularly in the project description and budget justification, as they are the basis upon which competing applications will be judged during the objective review.