

# 2022 Virginia Tribal Summit

Presented by: Richard Jenkins
Loan Origination & Approval Division
Telecommunications Program
DLT Webinar



# Distance Learning & Telemedicine Grant Program – The Basics

#### **Distance Learning**

- Distance Learning means a <u>real-time</u>, <u>interactive</u>, <u>telecommunications</u>
   <u>link</u> to an end-user through the use of eligible equipment for the following purposes:
  - Provide educational programs, instruction, or information originating in one area, whether rural or not, to students and teachers who are located in rural areas; or
  - Connect teachers and students, located in one rural area with teachers and students who are located in a different rural area.

# Distance Learning & Telemedicine Grant Program – The Basics

#### **Telemedicine**

- Telemedicine is a <u>real-time, interactive, telecommunications link</u> to an end-user through the use of eligible equipment which electronically links medical professionals at separate sites in order to exchange health care information in audio, video, graphic, or other format for the purpose of providing improved health care services primarily to residents of rural areas.
  - Benefits rural residents both in reduced travel and improved access to service

# Distance Learning & Telemedicine Grant Program – The Basics

#### **Changes for FY 2021**

- Only one application per applicant is eligible for approval.
- RUS will not transfer awards to another entity because the applicant cannot close the award, execute the agreement or own the grant assets.
- Economic Need scoring will now average scores for each site rather than poverty percentage for each site.
- Changes to Special Consideration: 20 points for service to Tribal Lands but No points for STEM or Opportunity Zones

#### **Applicant Eligibility**

- The following entity types are eligible to apply:
  - Incorporated organization (for-profit or not-for-profit)
  - Indian tribe or tribal organization, as defined in 25 U.S.C. 5304
  - State or local unit of government
  - Consortium as defined in 1734.3
  - Limited liability company or other legal entity
  - Almost every entity except individuals & partnerships

#### Consortium

- A consortium is a combination or group of entities formed to undertake the purposes for which the distance learning and telemedicine financial assistance is provided. A consortium can be **formal** or **informal**.
- A formal consortium is legally organized and can contract with the Government. It can apply under its own name.
- An informal consortium cannot contract; it has two options:
  - 1. Select a host organization which will apply on behalf of the consortium and be designated the project owner with all awardee responsibilities; or
  - 2. Each individual entity must contract with RUS on its own behalf.

#### Eligible Grant Purposes (See DLT Application Guide for details)

- Acquiring, by lease or purchase eligible equipment.
  - If leased, the cost of the lease during the 3-year life of the grant is eligible.
  - Broadband facilities must be applicant owned & are limited to 20% of grant
- Acquiring instructional programming that is a capital asset (including the purchase or lease of instructional programming already on the market)
- Providing technical assistance and instruction for using eligible equipment. (category limited to 10% of grant)

#### **Examples of eligible equipment**

- Computer hardware & software
- Telemedical devices
- Microphones
- Cameras

- Speakers
- Monitors & other display devices
- Inside wiring
- Broadband facilities, if applicant-owned
- ✓ The application must demonstrate that the predominant purpose (50% or more of use) of every line-item in the grant and match budget meets the DLT Grant definition of distance learning or telemedicine.

#### Matching Contribution (15% of the grant amount required)

- Can either be cash (recommended) or in-kind
- Must be for a purpose that would be otherwise eligible for grant funding and must be integral to the project
- Cannot include federal funds unless there is a federal statutory exception
- Only new, non-depreciated equipment with an established value may be considered an in-kind match
- Vendor discounts or supplied equipment is not an eligible match
- Special matching provisions for American Samoa, Guam, Virgin Islands, and the Northern Mariana Islands

#### Scoring – Maximum possible is 120 points

- Objective Criteria (90 points)
  - Rurality (40 points)
  - Economic Need (30 points)
  - Special Consideration (20 points)
- Subjective Criteria (30 points)
  - Needs and Benefits

#### **Objective Criteria: Rurality (40 points max)**

- Score is determined by the 2010 census population of the community in which each End-User Site is located and adjacent urban areas (see DLT Map at <a href="http://ruraldevelopment.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=15a73830555645ae93d2fa773ed8e971">http://ruraldevelopment.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=15a73830555645ae93d2fa773ed8e971</a> to check if a location is non-rural).
- An End-User Site is a facility that will be used by end-users to receive services from the project. Project equipment must be placed at a site for it to be considered an end-user site for scoring purposes.
- Non-fixed end-user site projects have rurality determined by Hub locations.
- Rurality scores per site are 40, 30, 20, or 0, & are averaged to determine score.
- A minimum rurality score of 20 is required for project eligibility.

# Objective Criteria: Economic Need (30 points max)

- Score is determined by the Census Bureau's Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE) poverty percentage for the county in which each End-User Site is located.
- Economic Need scores per site will be 30, 20, 10, or 0.
- Scores for each site are averaged to determine the score for the application.
- Non-fixed end-user site projects have scores determined by Hub locations.
- The SAIPE values being used for 2021 are values for 2019 released by the Census Bureau in December 2020. They are posted on the DLT site.
- Each End-User site located in a geographic area for which no SAIPE data exists will be determined to have a poverty percentage of 30% and a score of 30.

#### Objective Criteria: Special Consideration (20 points max)

- 20 points may be awarded for projects that have at least one end-user site providing service on Tribal Lands.
- 10 points may be awarded for projects that have Opioid or other Substance Use Disorder Treatment as their primary purpose.
- 0 points are available in FY 2021 for STEM or Opportunity Zones
- Eligibility for points should be identified on the Special Consideration
   Worksheet and supported by the application
- Applicants will receive points in no more than one area, even if both categories apply

#### **Tribal Lands**

- Only applies to Federally Recognized Indian Tribes (See FR 1/29/2021)
- Non-tribal applicants must submit a tribal resolution authorizing the proposed service on tribal lands included as part of the application in order to receive Special Consideration points.
- Site Worksheet must support the claim that service is being provided on tribal lands

#### Subjective Criteria: Needs & Benefits (30 points max)

- 1. **Need for Services**: the economic, geographic, educational, or health care challenges facing the communities in the project. Documentation should support the claims.
- 2. Benefits Derived from Services: how the proposed project will help resolve the problems identified. Identification of benefits should include quantifiable goals (e.g. # students projected to take new courses, # patients to receive care, time saved seeking medical treatment)
- 3. Local Community Involvement: participation in the planning and development of project by local residents and organizations. Documentation of meetings, support, including contributions.



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