

Is equipment an allowable cost under the TBL grants?

TBL grant may not be used for capital expenditures including the purchase or lease of equipment with an acquisition cost greater than \$5,000 per unit and with an expected useful life of greater than one year. Items (such as computer hardware) with an acquisition cost of less than \$5000 are considered to be supplies and are allowable purchases under the TBL program. However, it is expected that the purchase of supplies be limited to essential items as the preponderance of funds are to be devoted to training related activities.

Is equipment allowable as a match?

Equipment is an allowable match under this grant, but is not allowable as a grant funded charge.

Can Indirect cost or a portion of the Indirect cost for which an applicant will not seek reimbursement, be counted as Match?

Yes, provided the applicant has a negotiated indirect cost agreement.

Can an employee's release time from work be counted as Match?

Yes. Applicants may count as match the salaries and wages employers pay to their employees while the employees are participating in the skill training. These costs are allowable as match provided that: 1) the trainees are bond-fide employees; 2) the employer counts only regular salary and wages, but not overtime, benefits or others costs, for each trainee time spent attending classes during working hours; and 4) the trainee remains employed with the employer after completion of training.

Is Outreach/Marketing an allowable activity?

Funds may be used for the purpose of program and employer outreach or recruitment and for public relations purposes related to grant activity as specified in the Statement of Work. The definitions of and conditions for charging these costs may be found in the OMB Cost Principle Circulars under the heading of Advertising and Public Relations costs. Advertising is defined as the costs of media, including television, print, and computer transmission media and the allowability of such costs is limited to staff recruitment, procurement, and specific purposes necessary to meet grant requirements.

Intellectual Property

The rules governing intellectual property will apply to any product developed in whole or in part with H-1B funds. The Uniform Administrative Requirements (29CFR 97.34)

specify that materials such as curriculum development may be copyrighted and remain the property of the organization that developed the curriculum, but if they are developed in whole or in part with Federal grant funds, the Federal Government retains a nonexclusive irrevocable right to distribute, disseminate and otherwise use the materials. If revenues are generated through selling products developed with grant funds, these revenues are program income and their use is specified at 29 CFR 97.25 and 29 CFR 95.24. Program income is added to the grant and must be expended for allowable grant activities.

Can an applicant submit more than one proposal?

No. Each applicant is limited to one proposal under the TBL SGA.

Can one proposal serve more than one industry?

No. One proposal from one entity that serves one industry.

Does the funding cover the first year of the grant or is the funding for the entire period of performance of the grant?

The funding amount stated in the SGA covers the full period of performance of the proposed project.

I want to conduct training in a specific industry but I do not know if it qualifies under the SGA?

Please refer to *Characteristics of Specialty Occupation Workers (H-1B): Fiscal Year 2005* to determine suitability of the occupation for funding under this solicitation. This document can be found at http://www.doleta.gov/sga/pdf/H1B_FY05_Characteristics.pdf

I am a 501© (3) corporation, am I eligible to apply under this grant opportunity?

Please review the Eligible Applicant Section of the SGA carefully. It states that “*A private non-profit, or private provider of workforce system services determined to be tax exempt under section 501(C) of the Internal Revenue Code, including registered apprenticeship sponsors, in partnership with a Workforce Investment Board.*”

What do you mean by an accredited educational institution?

An accredited educational institution means any publicly or privately operated primary, secondary, or post-secondary institution of learning duly recognized and declared as such by the appropriate authority of the state in which such institution is located; provided, however, that in addition to any state recognition, all post-secondary institutions shall also be accredited by a nationally recognized accrediting agency or association as recognized by the United States Secretary of Education.

Are Workforce Investment Boards (WIBs) an eligible applicant under this solicitation?

Yes, WIBs can submit an application and be the primary grantee provided the mandated partners as stated in the SGA are included in the grant application. Please see Amendment three under the SGA at <http://www.doleta.gov/sga/sga.cfm> for more details.

Are individuals with disabilities eligible to receive training under this solicitation?

The scope of potential trainees is very broad. Training may be targeted to a wide variety of populations, including unemployed individuals and incumbent workers. The identification of targeted and qualified trainees should be part of the larger project planning process by the required partnership and should relate to the workforce issue that is being addressed by the training.

What do I need to get from the Workforce Investment Board that states their participation as a partner in the grant application?

The applicant must have a letter of commitment from the participating state or local Workforce Investment Board. If the applicant is a One-Stop Career Center as established under Section 121 of WIA, [29 USC 2841], the One-Stop applicant must have a letter of commitment from the state or local Workforce Investment Board, and demonstrate that the Workforce Investment Board, or its designated fiscal agent, will serve as the fiscal agent for the grant by clearly providing the legal name and the Employer Identification Number (EIN) of the fiscal agent.