

Pre-Application Questions

1. Are we responsible for paying for the business license?

Yes, the grantee is responsible for paying for the business license for participants and all the pre-requisites to obtaining a business license credential.

2. Can we recruit the same students who did not complete the previous entrepreneurship program?

Participants that were previously in the PYAP- IG Entrepreneurship Program that did not successfully complete the program and are no longer active in any other DOES programs may participate.

3. Will students pay be increased if student wants to take part in SYEP?

No, any participant enrolled in a Year-Round program will receive a pay of \$8.25.

4. Can post-secondary education be a trade school?

Yes, per WIOA TEGL_21-16 if the youth participant is enrolled in any credit-bearing postsecondary education classes including credit-bearing community college classes and credit-bearing continuing education classes, then they are considered attending postsecondary education, and there a In School Youth. If the youth is only enrolled in non-credit-bearing postsecondary classes, they would not be considered attending postsecondary school.

5. What is a fast track nationally recognized credential or license?

Per WIOA, within the workforce system, the term credential refers to the attestation of qualification or competence issued to an individual by a third party with the relevant authority or competence to issue such a credential. There are many different types of industry-recognized credentials offered or awarded by various types of third-party organizations, such as an educational institution or an industry- or occupational-certifying organization. You can find more information on credentials in TEGL No. 15-10 (http://wdr.doleta.gov/directives/corr_doc.cfm?docn=2967).

An industry-recognized credential provides recognition of an individual's attainment of measurable technical or occupational skills necessary to obtain employment or advance within an occupation. An industry-recognized credential is one that is developed or endorsed by a nationally-recognized industry, professional or occupational association or organization or one that is sought or accepted by companies within the industry sector for purposes of hiring or recruitment.

6. Is this grant a reimbursable grant?

This is not a reimbursable grant but a performance based grant. Expenses are monitored on a monthly basis to determine and verify that all funds received are being spent of the associated grant. .

7. Are the one year follow up services a requirement? How should we document the services? How do we budget and bill for the services given the services will occur outside the grant award period?

Yes, the one year of follow up services are a requirement under this grant. The grantee is required to submit case notes on every participant in the VOS system. Applicant should include follow-up services cost in there budget.

8. Is the Individual Service Strategy (ISS) Plan required?

Yes, the Individual Service Strategy Plan is required. The ISS Plan is a form that is completed by the provider's assigned case manager and all updates are due every 90 days.

9. With the Entrepreneurship Grant is the business license mandatory or will certificates suffice?

A business license is required and mandatory (i.e. DC business license should be obtained from the DC Department of Regulatory Affairs).

10. Is there a greater emphasis on receiving business licenses than certificates/nationally recognized credentials? (Entrepreneurship Grant)

Per the RFA, the PYAP-IG Entrepreneurship pathway outcomes are for participants to receive a business license; the nationally recognized credential is optional for participants that do not complete phases 1 and 2 which should not exceed 25 percent of the cohort participants.

11. Are there assessments required for financial literacy?

Per the RFA, Phases 1 and 2 of the PYAP-IG Entrepreneurship pathway require a pre and post assessment to measure a participant's financial literacy.

12. Are the fees for the business licenses included in the total per participant cost?

Yes, the grantee is responsible for paying for the business license for participants and all the pre-requisites to obtaining a business license credential.

13. When does proof of insurance need to be provided, before or after the grant is awarded?

When you submit the application via the Grant Management Portal you must include your organizations Certificate of Liability. If you are selected as a Grantee you must submit proof of all required insurances in compliance with the Office of Risk Management (ORM).

14. Will DOES provide metrics from the first year of both grants?

All information regarding past performance of previous grants must be requested through Department of Employment Services' General Council Office via doesappeals@dc.gov.

15. Does the business license have to be a DC business license?

Participants must receive a business license which is processed through the state's governing body (ex: DC business license must be obtained through the DC Department of Consumer & Regulatory Affairs (DCRA)).

16. Can current clients roll over into this program?

No, participants that are currently enrolled/active in any other DOES program cannot roll over into the PYAP Innovation Grants Program.

17. Can we apply for both grants? Can we win both grants?

Yes, applicants may apply to one or both grants. An applicant has the possibility of being awarded one or both grants.

18. Do you have to be a host for SYEP for the stipend to take effect?

No, per the RFA, a grantee has the option to participate as a host for MBSYEP 2019. The grantee is not required to be a MBSYEP host site to receive a grant under the PYAP Innovation Grants Program. Please note if an applicant chooses to be a MBSYEP host site, they must adhere to the timeframe, policies and regulations of MBSYEP.

19. If participants drop out after the start date, can we backfill?

If a participant drops out after the start date, the grantee should work with the DOES case monitor to discuss the timeframe and logistics of potentially backfilling a participant. This process is done on a case by case basis.

20. What are the maximum hours a participant is able to work?

The maximum amount of hours a participant can work is 20 hours a week.

21. Are homework and field assignments eligible to fulfill the 20-hour work requirement?

No, participants must be on site at the grantees designated location to fulfill the 20 hour work requirement.

22. What are the next steps given unique life events happen and hinder students from completing the program (e.g. if participant cannot enroll into college/university)?

The primary goal for the Post-Secondary Education pathway is for participants to enter into a post-secondary institution. Under WIOA placement is also defined as unsubsidized employment, however, the projected outcome for this grant is placement into a post-secondary institution. The grantee should work with their case manager if there are any unique case by case situation that requires assistance.

23. Please explain the statement “over and above” on pg. 8 of Entrepreneurship RFA.

Some of DOES funds are tied to federal dollars requiring DOES to follow rules and regulations set forth by Department of Labor (DOL). DOL may require additional supporting documentation.

24. Can you encourage participants to form businesses in other states with a DC business license (Foreign Entity – there are states with more benefits)?

The anticipated outcome for the participant is a business license. An applicant has the choice to propose an innovative approach to achieving the outcomes of the RFA.

25. Please clarify the bolded statement on the Insurance Handout on pg. 3 Item D.

The agency requires a minimum of \$1,000,000 for insurance coverage, but if the organization is sued for more than \$1,000,000 it is the obligation of the organization to pay.

26. How will I know my Letter of Intent (LOI) was submitted successfully?

The organization should receive an email from Department of Employment verifying the receipt and approval of the Letter of Intent.

27. If there is a foundation that pays for the business license can we move that money to another budget line item?

If you receive outside funds from other organization to assist you with the grant expenditures, you can indicate that on the budget as “In-Kind” contributions.

28. Should the rent be added to the budget narrative?

It depends on how you classify rent. If you are an organization that operates more than one program or grant in the same location, rent should be classified under indirect cost. If an organization rents a location just for this grant opportunity it can be classified as a direct cost.