







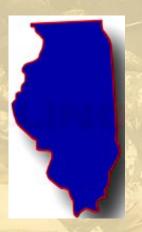
Road Trip with the MIRF Team

The Indiana
Department of
Veterans Affairs
\$2,500



Montana Military Family Relief Fund \$2,000

California Military
Family Relief
Fund \$7,687
Disappointment



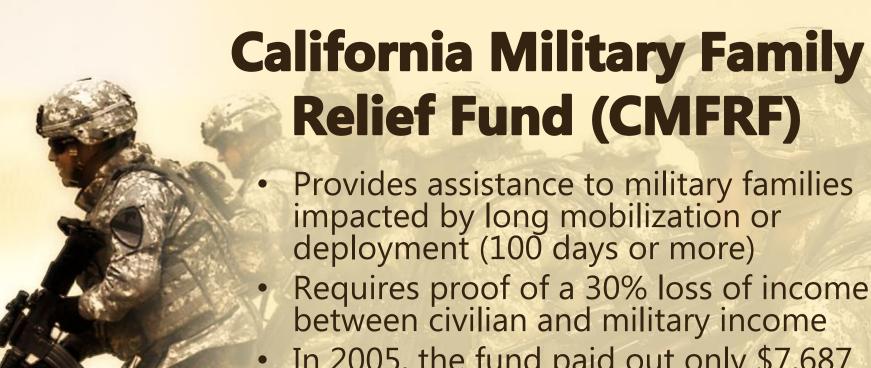
Illinois Military
Family Relief
Fund Active duty
supplement





- Signed into law in 2007
- Provides grants to families of Montana National Guard and Reserve Component members who on or after April 28, 2007 are on active duty for federal service in a contingency operation.
- The casualty-based grant offers \$2000 to help offset costs of a member who is injured during a contingency operation, which must have been sustained in the course of or in relation to combat.





• In 2005, the fund paid out only \$7,687 to just three families from among the 700 soldiers activated for federal duty in Iraq, Afghanistan and other postings.

 Proved to be a disappointment because it was found to be too restrictive as it is now..



- For Illinois National Guard members who were called to active duty as a result of 9/11 terrorist attacks.
- Intended to help defray costs when a wage-earner has temporarily left civilian employment to be placed on active military duty.
 - Food
 - Housing
 - Utilities
 - Medical Services, etc.



ILLINOIS NATIONAL GUARD

Always Ready, Always There



Introduced February 15, 2005 under HB 66 of the 126th General Assembly

Passed April 4, 2005 and amended by HB153 in July 2011

Ohio Revised Code 5101.98
Created to provide financial
assistance to military personnel



Service Member must have been injured while serving in:









Provide financial assistance to returning injured veterans and their families to help make ends meet

Awaiting VA disability payments

Can help with household and family costs

Money has been used by families to help pay travel and lodging costs to visit a service person while recovering in a hospital away from home



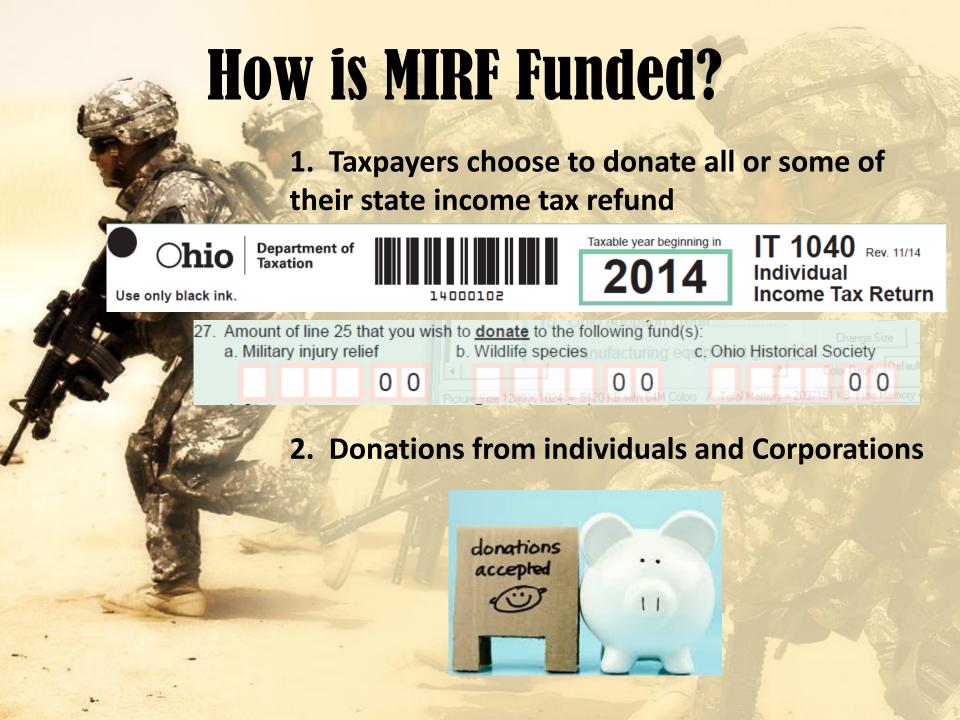
1st year: 303 applications approved Over 3,000 total approved to date

Provide DD214 or DD215

Military Activation (or TDY) orders

Proof of Injury (qualifications include):

- Physical injury
- PTSD Post Traumatic
 Stress Disorder





1st Year award - \$500 2nd Year award - \$750

3rd Year award - \$1,000

Increase in applicants and a 90% approval rate the fund was depleting quickly

State Fiscal additional funds from General Revenue Fund used for State FY2011

Grant amount per family revisited – back to \$500

Can only receive the grant 1 time

How is the Fund Financially?

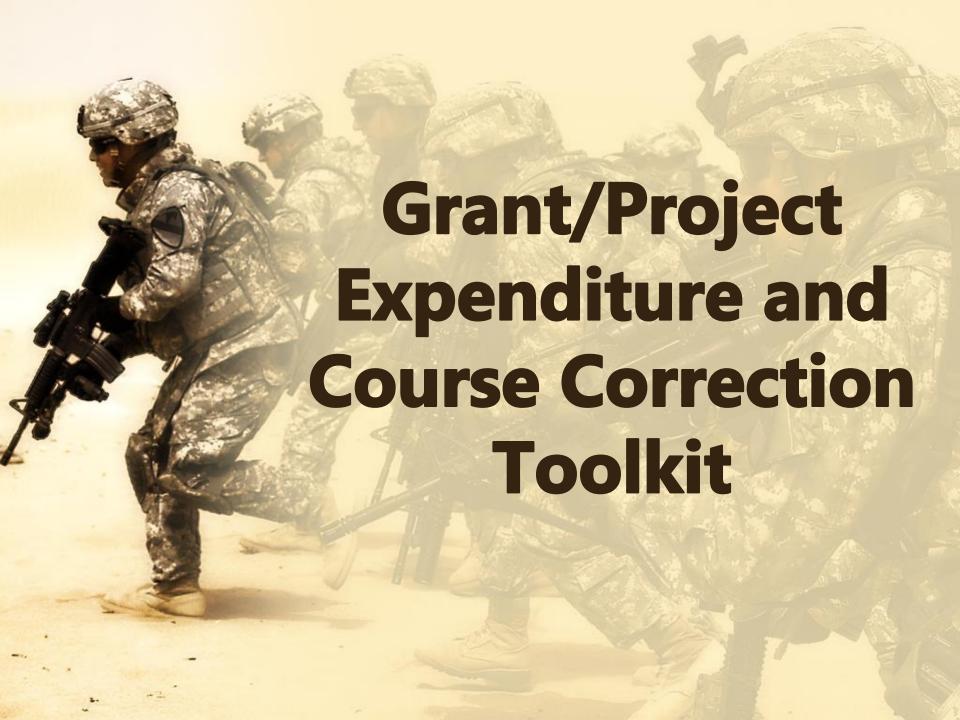
Original revenue estimates per year:

\$435,446 and \$508,218 based upon analysis of similar fund

Total Donations Over the first two years of the program: \$1.2 million

Currently, the fund has approximately \$1.5 million in cash and expends about \$100,000 per year

Part of the group's analysis was to see if this type of grant can remain sustainable



Toolkit Overview Burn Rate Expectation Center Barometer Tool Selector **RESOURCE** Public Outreach Relations **TRANSFER** Rule Change **Bubble** Decision **Decision Tree** CHECKLIST Chart Flow



Expectation Center



EXAMPLE



WHAT

Current spending targets are determined based on past expenses.

WHY

Spending goals allow periodic reviews of whether a project is on track.

HOW

Up to three years of past quarterly expenditures are weighted and averaged.

	Enter total funding Enter spending history be	Calculated quarterly	Calculated quarterly			
ı	FY14	FY13	FY12	distribution	expenditure	
	Quarter 1 \$ 28,000	\$ 23,500		24.7%	\$ 148,330	
ı	Quarter 2 \$ 23,000	\$ 31,500		24.5%	\$ 146,830	
	Quarter 3 \$ 27,500	\$ 33,000		27.7%	\$ 166,004	
	Quarter 4 \$ 30,500	\$ 14,500		23.1%	\$ 138,836	



Quarterly
 expenditure
 goals are
 based on prior
 year costs per
 quarter.

Expectation Center

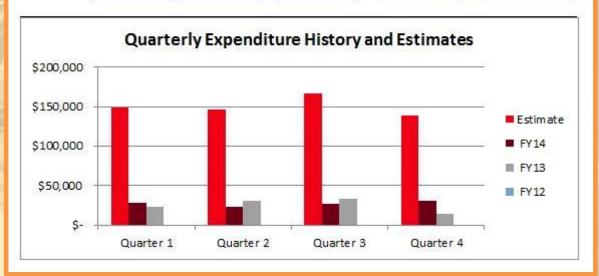
GRANT/PROJECT EXPENDITURE AND COURSE CORRECTION TOOLKIT Ohio Fiscal Academy, Cohort 4, Team 1

Expectation Center

- New Grant/Project Existing Grant/Project No significant changes
- Existing Grant/Project Changes have been made which will influence expenditure timing

Enter total funding \$ 600,000

Calculated Calculated Enter spending history below quarterly quarterly FY14 FY13 FY12 distribution expenditure Quarter 1 \$ 28,000 23,500 24.7% 148,330 Quarter 2 \$ 23,000 31,500 24.5% 146,830 Quarter 3 \$ 27,500 33,000 27.7% 166,004 Quarter 4 \$ 30,500 14,500 23.1% 138,836





Tool 2: Burn Rate Barometer

WHAT

WHY

HOW

Compares actual costs to spending goals to predict whether funds will be spent.

Knowing if funds will be left unspent encourages course correction.

Ratio of actual costs to target spending level is evaluated along a scale.

EXAMPLE



Checkpoint Date:

Expenditure Target as of the above date:

Actual expenditures as of checkpoint date:

Encumbrances (obligations) not yet spent:

Current Status Rating:

9/30/2014

12/30/2014

\$ 148,330

\$ 295,160

\$ 93,140

\$ 133,140

\$ 62,000

\$ 40,000

Moderately Underspent Severely Underspent



Burn Rate Barometer

GRANT/PROJECT EXPENDITURE AND COURSE CORRECTION TOOLKIT
Ohio Fiscal Academy, Cohort 4, Team 1

BURN RATE BAROMETER

Grant/Project Name:	Begin Date	End Date Total Funding			
Military Injury Relief Fund	7/1/2014	6/30/2015	\$ 600,000		
Checkpoints	One-Fourth	Halfway	Three-Fourths		
Checkpoint Date:	9/30/2014	12/30/2014	3/31/2015		
Expenditure Target as of the above date:	\$ 148,330	\$ 295,160	\$ 461,164		
Actual expenditures as of checkpoint date:	\$ 93,140	\$ 133,140			
Encumbrances (obligations) not yet spent:	\$ 62,000	\$ -	\$ -		
Expenditures + encumbrances:	\$ 155,140	\$ 133,140	\$ -		
Percent of Expenditure Target achieved:	63%	45%			
Percent of funding spent & obligated:	26%	22%			
Current Status Rating:	Moderately	Severely			
News and advanced in News and New Restrictions	Underspent	Underspent			

Recommendation:

The project is highly likely to under-spend the available funds. The Tool Selector should be completed along with the other tools it recommends in order to boost spending levels soon.

Rating & recommendation are based on actual costs.



Tool 3: Tool Selector

WHAT

Series of
True/False
questions to
decide what
other tools to
employ.

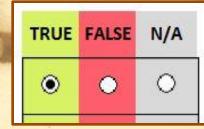
WHY

User saves time if some tools are irrelevant or unlikely to have impact.

HOW

Each True or False response affects list of recommended tools

EXAMPLE



Other agencies, boards, or organizations who serve this same population may be unaware of this program.



Each True or
 False response
 affects the list of
 recommended
 tools



GRANT/PROJECT EXPENDITURE AND COURSE CORRECTION TOOLKIT Ohio Fiscal Academy, Cohort 4, Team 1

TOOL SELECTOR

	1000		
TRUE	FALSE	N/A	
•	•	0	307
•	•	0	
•	•	0	214
0	•	•	4
•	•	0	, ,
•	•	0	6
•	•	0	
0	•	0	8
20			23

- Rules restrict who may qualify for the program and/or what services or benefits may be provided with the funds.
- Maximum caps limit the amount of benefit(s) that each participant may obtain.
- The state has the authority to revise the program rules, policies, and/or benefit levels.
- More aggressive outreach efforts would most likely attract significantly more participants into the program.
- Other agencies, boards, or organizations who serve this same population may be unaware of this program.
- Some of the available funds are available to be spent on marketing efforts to raise awareness about the project.
- The costs of marketing are an allowable expense under the law, regulations, and policies pertaining to the funds.
- Finding other ways to expend excess funding is considered preferable to lapsing the funds.

Recommendations:

- Create a decision tree similar to the Rule Revision Tree to explore policy changes.
- Follow the Public Relations Flowchart to identify low-cost ways to raise awareness.
- Review the Outreach Bubble Chart to identify the most feasible marketing tactics.



Tool 4: Rule Change Decision Tree

WHAT

Decision tree comparing financial outcomes of MIRF policy changes.

WHY

Using decision trees can help explore the impacts of state project rule changes.

HOW

Future costs are computed in a branching tree structure to enable comparisons.

EXAMPLE



Rule Change Decision Tree

- User compares expected financial result of each proposed policy change
 - Ideal solution is based on target spending

			ANNUAL	ANNUAL COST	ANNUAL	
	TYPE OF CHANGE	OPTIONS	APPS	CALCULATION	COST	RECOMMENDED?
		7 Pay \$750 each	> 250 -	→ \$750 X 250 -	→ \$ 187,500	No. Too low.
	Increase	(25% more apps)			2 1000 00000000000000000000000000000000	11110000 000000000000000000000000000000
	benefit	Pay \$1,000 each ——	→ 300 -	→ \$1,000 X 300 -	→ \$ 300,000	No. Too Low
	payment	(50% more apps)				
	(25% more will	Pay \$1,250 each ——	→ 350 -	→ \$1250 X 350 -	⇒ \$ 437,500	Yes.
	apply per \$250.)	(75% more apps)				
/	/				100	
		Yr 1: 200 new + 200 prio	or 400 -	→ \$500 X 400 -	⇒ \$ 200,000	
	/					
Do Nothing	-> Pay stipend	yr 2: 400 + 300 reapply	700	→ \$500 X 700 -	→ \$ 350,000	
(200 apps	annually					No.
per year @	(200 new + 200	Yr 3: 400 + 525 reapply	925	→ \$500 X 925 -	⇒ \$ 462,500	Costs grow too
\$500 each =	prior will apply.					high by year 5.
\$100,000	75% will reapply)	Yr 4: 400 + 694 reapply	1,094	→ \$500 X 1094 -	→ \$ 547,000	
spent.						
Annual		Nam*: 293,297 X 0.5%	1,466			
contributions				7		
are \$500,000.)	Cover all	> Korea*: 72,535 X 0.5%	363	→\$500 X 2,038 -	\$ 1,019,000	No. Too costly.
**	wars			7		
	(0.5% will	WW2*: 41,778 X 0.5%	209			
	qualify and					



Tool 5: Public Relations Decision Flowchart

WHAT

WHY

HOW

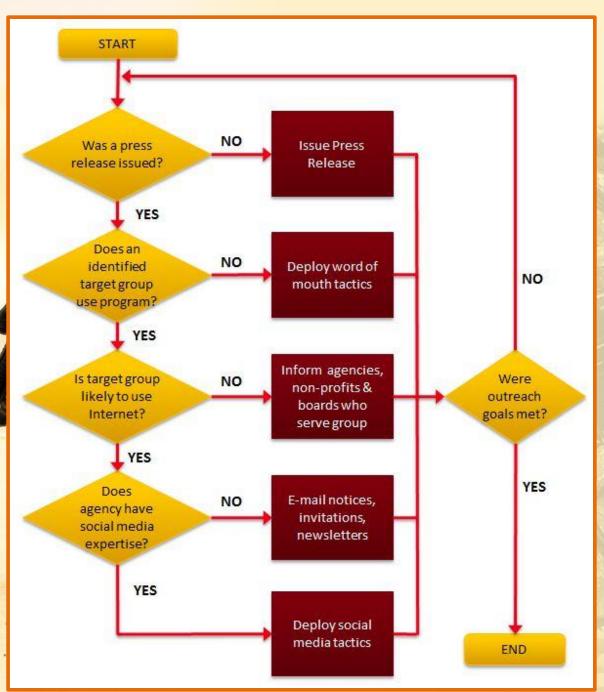
Decision flowchart for identifying ideal no-cost marketing solutions.

Increasing participants in a project will increase fund utilization.

Decision flow leads user to ideal solution through a series of Yes or No answers.

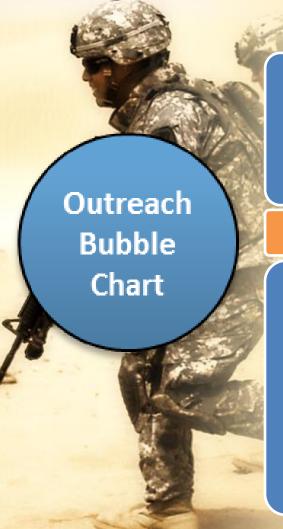
EXAMPLE





Public Relations Decision Flow

- Gold diamonds are Yes/No decision points.
- Each Yes/No answer drives user toward an ideal outreach solution (rectangle.)



Tool 6: Outreach Bubble Chart

WHAT

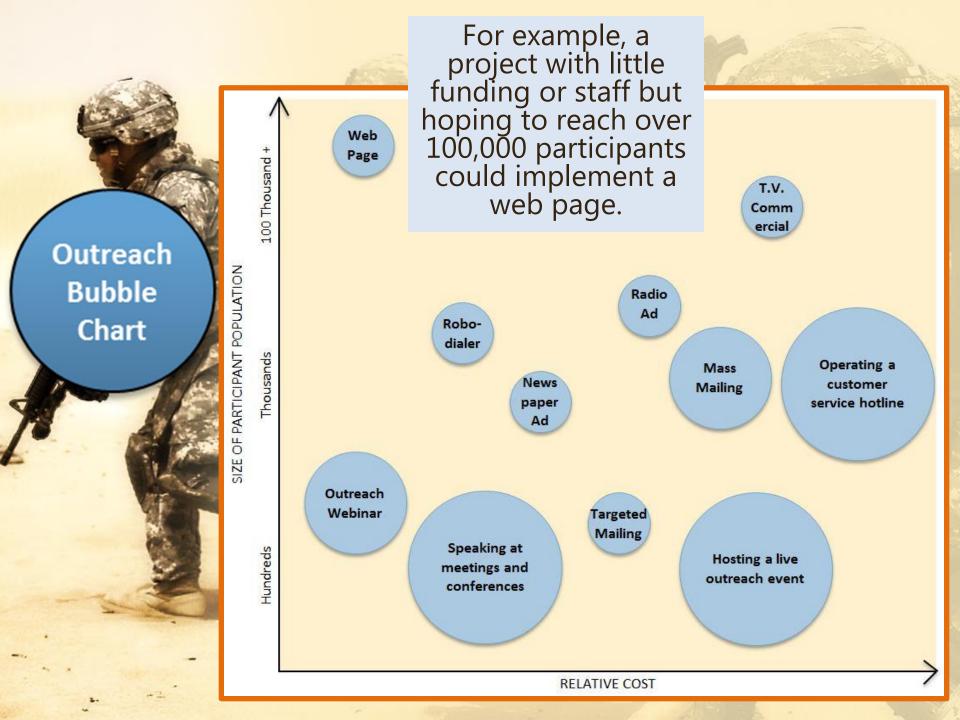
Comparison of outreach tactics along 3 dimensions: cost, desired participants, & staff effort.

WHY

Identifying the most effective outreach tactics will boost participation and expenses.

HOW

Based on the constraints of a project, user identifies best alternative(s) within the chart.





Tool 7: Resource Transfer Checklist

WHAT

List of ideas for spending unused funds and concerns to take into consideration.

WHY

Reviewing potential pitfalls before taking action can prevent future issues.

HOW

For each alternative use of funds, user checks which conditions are met.

PROPOSED RESOURCE TRANSFER

 Expend the available funds on a difference population or activity. A. Allowable D. Pre' D. Pre' D. Pre' D. Pre' Likeline Likeline

V

V

RESOURCE TRANSFER CHECKLIST

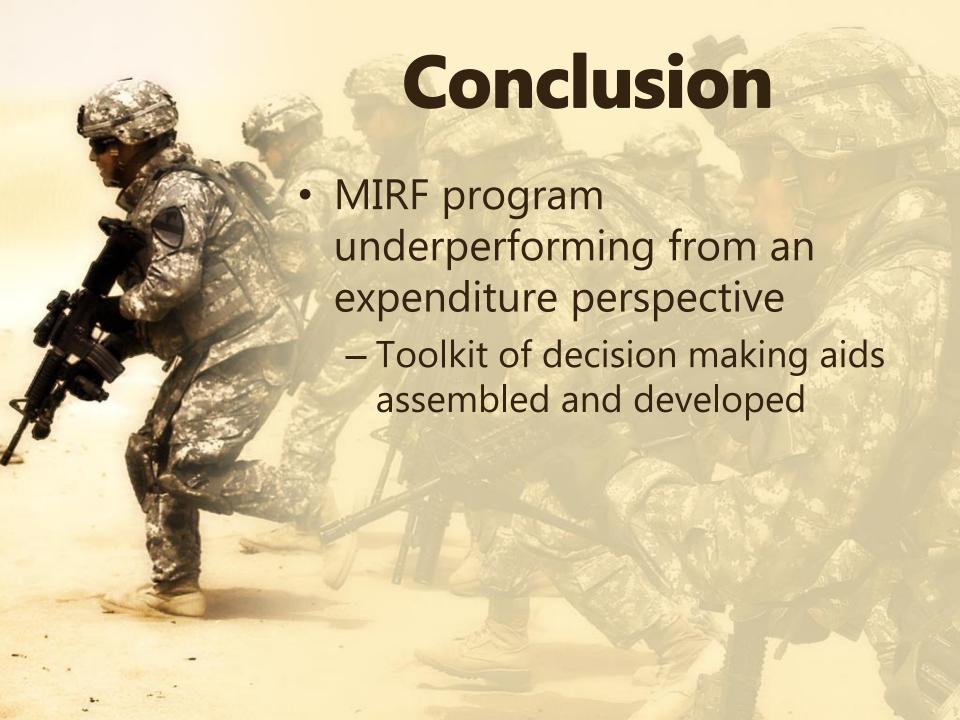
GRANT/PROJECT EXPENDITURE AND COURSE CORRECTION TOOLKIT Ohio Fiscal Academy, Cohort 4, Team 1

RESOURCE TRANSFER CHECKLIST

PROPOSED RESOURCE TRANSFERS	ANI	omable Nece	sary on the	stept O.P. R	andred to the	tecine Like	No succeed
Increase the dollar value or number of contracts/sub-grants.					V		
Shift funds from contractors with low spending to higher spenders.					V		
3. Record costs charged to another funding source to these funds.					V	V	
4. Expend the available funds on a difference population or activity.					V	V	
5. Expand the availability of services to a wider geographic region.					V	V	
Request a longer period of performance from the grantor.			V	V	V		
7. Dedicate more internal staff time and effort to success of the project.	V			V	V	V	
8. Transfer funds to another office, bureau, or sister agency to expend.	V	V	✓	V	V	V	Recommended
9. Invest in supplies, training, technology, or other infrastucture.		V		V	V	V	
10. De-obligate the funds early for grantor to invest them elsewhere.		V	V		V		

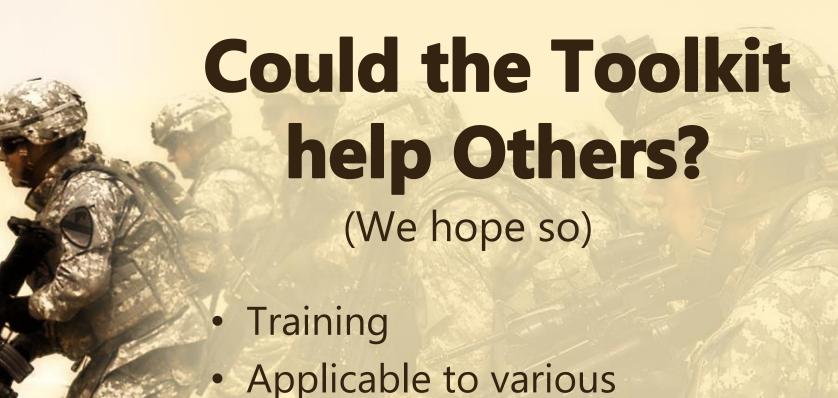
RESOURCE TRANSFER CHECKLIST

If all six conditions for a row are checked, the tool will recommend that transfer option.





- Increase the grant award from \$500 to \$1,250 per veteran
- Inform other agencies and non-profit groups about MIRF
- Targeted mailings to military veterans
- Transfer responsibility of the fund to another agency with greater synergies



grants/programs

Understand how each tool works

Make sure you update correctly

Not adaptable to ALL situations

Cautions for use





