

RYAN WHITE GUIDANCE FOR PART B CONTRACTORS

This guidance sets forth requirements related to AIDS Institute Ryan White Part B contracts as stipulated in the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Treatment Extension Act and as mandated by HRSA policy and New York State policy. The following information provides guidance for contractors in developing budgets and work plans. Ryan White Part B contracts **must** adhere to these requirements. This guidance includes information on allowable services, client eligibility, time and effort reporting, administration, and payer of last resort requirements. Please note that these policies may not be applicable to Ryan White Part A contracts administered by PHS.

RYAN WHITE SERVICE CATEGORIES

The Ryan White law limits the persons eligible for Ryan White services and limits the services that are allowable with Ryan White funds. Activities supported and the use of funds appropriated under the law must be in accordance with legislative intent, federal cost principles, and program-specific policies issued by the federal Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA). HRSA policy related to Ryan White Parts A and B states that no service will be supported with Ryan White funds unless it falls within the legislatively defined range of services. In addition, the law stipulates that Ryan White is the “payer of last resort” (see payer of last resort section on page 6). In conducting program planning, developing contracts, and overseeing programs, you must comply with legislative intent and HRSA policy regarding allowable services and payer of last resort requirements.

Ryan White Part B funds may be used to support the following services:

CORE SERVICES

- 1. Mental health services for HIV-positive persons.** Psychological and psychiatric treatment and counseling services offered to individuals with a diagnosed mental illness, including individual and group counseling, based on a detailed treatment plan, provided by mental health professionals licensed by the NYS Department of Education and the Board of Regents to practice within the boundaries and scope of their respective profession. This includes Psychiatrists, Psychologists, Psychiatric Nurse Practitioners, Masters prepared Psychiatric Registered Nurses, and Licensed Clinical Social Workers. All mental health services must be provided in accordance with the AIDS Institute Mental Health Standards of Care.
- 2. Medical case management services (including treatment adherence)** are a range of client-centered services that link clients with health care, psychosocial, and other services. The coordination and follow-up of medical treatments are key components of medical case management. These services ensure timely and coordinated access to medically appropriate levels of health and support services and continuity of care, through ongoing assessment of the client’s and other key family members’ needs and personal support systems. Medical case management includes the provision of treatment

adherence counseling to ensure readiness for, and adherence to, complex HIV/AIDS treatments. Key activities include (1) initial assessment of service needs; (2) development of a comprehensive, individualized service plan; (3) coordination of services required to implement the plan; (4) client monitoring to assess the efficacy of the plan; and (5) periodic reevaluation and adaptation of the care plan at least every 6 months, as necessary during the enrollment of the client. It includes client-specific advocacy and/or review of utilization of services. This includes all types of case management including face-to-face, phone contact, and any other forms of communication. Medical case management services must be provided by trained professionals who provide a range of client-centered services that result in a coordinated care plan which links clients to medical care, psychosocial, and other services. Medical case management may be provided in a variety of medical settings, including community health centers, County Departments of Health, hospitals, or other Article 28 facilities. All medical case management services must be provided in accordance with AIDS Institute medical case management standards.

SUPPORT SERVICES, defined as services needed to achieve outcomes that affect the HIV-related clinical status of a person with HIV/AIDS. Support services must be shown to improve clinical outcomes. Support services must facilitate access to care. Allowable support services are:

3. **Case management (non-medical)** includes the provision of advice and assistance in obtaining medical, social, community, legal, financial, and other needed support services. Non-medical case management does not involve coordination and follow-up of medical treatments, as medical case management does. In accordance with HRSA HAB policy notice 07-04, this includes transitional case management for incarcerated persons as they prepare to exit the correctional system as part of effective discharge planning, or who are in the correctional system for a brief period, which would not include any type of discharge planning. All non-medical case management services must be provided in accordance with AIDS Institute non-medical case management standards.
4. **Emergency financial** - Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program funds may be used to provide Emergency Financial Assistance (EFA) as an allowable support service.
 - a. The decision-makers deliberately and clearly must set priorities and delineate and monitor what part of the overall allocation for emergency assistance is obligated for transportation, food, essential utilities, and/or prescription assistance. Careful monitoring of expenditures within a category of "emergency assistance" is necessary to assure that planned amounts for specific services are being implemented, and to indicate when reallocations may be necessary.
 - b. In addition, Grantees and planning councils/consortia must develop standard limitations on the provision of Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program funded emergency assistance to eligible individuals/households and mandate their consistent application by all contractors. It is expected that all other sources of funding in the community for emergency assistance will be effectively utilized and that any allocation of Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program funds to these

purposes will be the payer-of-last-resort, and for limited amounts, limited use and limited periods of time

5. **Food bank/home-delivered meals** - Food and Meal Services assist with improving the nutrition status of the client while they develop the necessary skills to make appropriate food choices that will improve and/or maintain their health status. Nutrient dense, well balanced, and safe meals and food tailored to the specific dietary needs of PLWH/A can assist in maximizing the benefits of medical interventions and care. The food and meal services include home-delivered meals, congregate meals, pantry bags, and food gift cards/vouchers. Meals and pantry bags must provide culturally acceptable foods based on knowledge of the food habits and preferences of the target populations.
6. **Health education/risk reduction** - HIV education and risk reduction services include short term individual and/or group level activities to address medical and/or health related education intended to increase a client's knowledge of and participation in their health care, address secondary HIV prevention, improve health, and decrease the risk of transmission of HIV. Education and risk reduction services should be structured to enhance the knowledge base, health literacy, and self efficacy of HIV-infected persons in accessing and maintaining HIV medical services and staying healthy. Recreational and socialization activities are not included in this category.
7. **Housing services** are the provision of short-term assistance to support emergency, temporary or transitional housing to enable an individual or family to gain or maintain medical care. Housing-related referral services include assessment, search, placement, advocacy, and the fees associated with them. Eligible housing can include both housing that does not provide direct medical or supportive services and housing that provides some type of medical or supportive services such as residential mental health services, foster care, or assisted living residential services.
8. **Linguistic services** include interpretation/translation services (both written and oral), provided to HIV- infected individuals (including non-English speaking individuals, and those who are deaf or hard of hearing) for the purpose of ensuring the client's access to medical care and to Ryan White fundable support services that have a direct impact on primary medical care. Funded providers must ensure linguistic services are provided by a qualified professional interpreter.
9. **Medical Transportation services** include conveyance services provided, directly or through voucher, to an eligible client so that he or she may access HIV-related health and support services intended to maintain the client in HIV/AIDS medical care. If this contract is funded under Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number 93.917 or 93.915, the contractor certifies that it will provide transportation services for eligible clients to medical and support services that are linked to medical outcomes associated with HIV clinical status. Transportation should be provided through: A contract(s) with a provider(s) of such services; Voucher or token systems, Mileage reimbursement that enables individuals to travel to needed medical or other support services may be supported with Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program funds, but should not in any case exceed the established rates for Federal Programs. Federal Joint Travel Regulations provide further guidance on this subject; Use of volunteer drivers (through programs

with insurance and other liability issues specifically addressed); or, Purchase or lease of organizational vehicles for client transportation programs. Note: Grantees must receive prior approval for the purchase of a vehicle.

10. **Outreach services** are programs that have as their principal purpose identification of people who know their status so that they may become aware of, and may be enrolled in care and treatment services, **NOT** HIV counseling and testing or HIV prevention education. Outreach programs must be planned and delivered in coordination with local HIV prevention outreach programs to avoid duplication of effort; be targeted to populations known through local epidemiologic data to be at disproportionate risk for HIV infection; be conducted at times and in places where there is a high probability that individuals with HIV infection will be reached; and be designed with quantified program reporting that will accommodate local effectiveness evaluation.
11. **Psychosocial support services** are the provision of support and counseling activities, child abuse and neglect counseling, HIV support groups that improve medical outcomes, caregiver support, and bereavement counseling. Includes nutrition counseling provided by a non-registered dietitian but excludes the provision of nutritional supplements.
12. **Referral for health care/supportive services** is the act of directing a client to a service in person or through telephone, written, or other type of communication. Referrals may be made within the non-medical case management system by professional case managers, informally through support staff, or as part of an outreach program.
13. **Treatment adherence counseling** - Short term individual and/or group level activities used to provide HIV/AIDS treatment information, adherence counseling, monitoring, and other strategies to support clients in readiness to begin ARV treatment or maintain maximal adherence to prescribed HIV/AIDS treatment. Treatment adherence counseling activities are provided by non-medical personnel outside of the medical case management and clinical setting. The ultimate goal of treatment education is for a consumer to self-manage their own HIV/AIDS-related care. Self-management is the ability of the consumer to manage their health and health care autonomously, while working in partnership with their physician.

Ryan White funds may also be used to support training of providers delivering allowable services that is intended to improve medical outcomes and consumer education/training that is intended to improve medical outcomes.

Ryan White Part B funds cannot be used to support services that are not included on the above list. Examples of services that are not allowable include:

1. HIV prevention/risk reduction for HIV-negative or at-risk individuals.
2. Syringe exchange programs.
3. HIV counseling and testing.
4. Employment, vocational rehabilitation, or employment-readiness services.
5. Art, drama, music, dance, or photography therapy.
6. Social, recreational, or entertainment activities. **Federal funds cannot be used to support social, recreational or entertainment activities.** Ryan White funds cannot be

used to support amusement, diversion, social activities, or any costs related to such activities, such as tickets to shows, movies or sports events, meals, lodging, transportation, and gratuities. Movie tickets or other tickets cannot be used as incentives. Funds should NOT be used for off-premise social/recreational activities or to pay for a client's gym membership. Ryan White funds cannot support parties, picnics, structured socialization, athletics, etc.

7. Non-client-specific or non-service-specific advocacy activities.
8. Services for incarcerated persons, except transitional case management, per HRSA policy Notice 7-04.
9. Costs associated with operating clinical trials.
10. Funeral, burial, cremation or related expenses.
11. Funds awarded under the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program may NOT be used for direct maintenance expense (tires, repairs, etc.) of a privately owned vehicle or any other costs associated with a vehicle, such as lease or loan payments, insurance, or license and registration fees. This restriction does not apply to vehicles operated by organizations for program purposes.
12. Funds awarded under the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program may NOT be used to pay local or State personal property taxes (for residential property, private automobiles, or any other personal property against which taxes may be levied).
13. Criminal defense or class action suits unrelated to access to services eligible for funding under Ryan White.
14. In no case may Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program funds be used to make direct payments of cash to recipients of services. Where direct provision of the service is not possible or effective, vouchers, coupons, or tickets that can be exchanged for a specific service or commodity (e.g., food or transportation) must be used. Grantees are advised to administer voucher programs in a manner which assures that vouchers cannot be used for anything other than the allowable service, and that systems are in place to account for disbursed vouchers.
15. Inpatient services.
16. Clothing.
17. Installation of permanent systems for filtration of all water entering a private residence.
18. Professional licensure or to meet program licensure requirements.
19. Broad-scope awareness activities about HIV services which target the general public.
20. **Fund raising.** Federal funds cannot be used for organized fund raising, including financial campaigns, solicitation of gifts and bequests, expenses related to raising capital or contributions, or the costs of meetings or other events related to fund raising or other organizational activities, such as the costs of displays, demonstrations, and exhibits, the cost of meeting rooms, and other special facilities used in conjunction with shows or other special events, and costs of promotional items and memorabilia, including gifts and souvenirs. These costs are unallowable regardless of the purpose for which the funds, gifts or contributions will be used.
21. Transportation for any purpose other than acquiring medical services or acquiring support services that are linked to medical outcomes associated with HIV clinical status. Transportation for personal errands, such as grocery shopping, other shopping, banking, social/recreational events, restaurants, or family gatherings is not allowed.
22. Pediatric developmental assessment and early intervention services, defined as the

provision of professional early interventions by physicians, developmental psychologists, educators, and others in the psychosocial and intellectual development of infants and children.

23. Permanency planning, defined as the provision of services to help clients or families make decisions about placement and care of minor children after the parents/caregivers are deceased or are no longer able to care for them.
24. Voter registration activities.
25. Costs associated with incorporation.
26. Herbal supplements/herbal medicines.
27. Massage and related services.
28. Reiki, Qi Gong, Tai chi and related activities.
29. Relaxation audio/video tapes.
30. Yoga, yoga instruction, yoga audio/video tapes, yoga/exercise mats.
31. Acupuncture services.
32. Buddy/companion services.
33. International travel.
34. Purchase of land or construction.
35. Lobbying activities.
36. Funds may not be used for household appliances, pet foods or other non-essential products.
37. Funds cannot be used to support materials designed to promote intravenous drug use or sexual activity.
38. Purchase of vehicle without approval
39. Pre-exposure prophylaxis

Ryan White contractors are expected to provide documented, fundable services to eligible clients and to clearly define the scope and nature of such services in the contract work plan. Contract work plans and duties descriptions of staff supported by Ryan White funds will be reviewed to ensure that they include only those activities that are fundable under the Ryan White law.

PAYER OF LAST RESORT

Ryan White is payer of last resort. The Ryan White HIV/AIDS Treatment Extension Act requires that "...the State will ensure that grant funds are not utilized to make payments for any item or service to the extent that payment has been made or can reasonably be expected to be made with respect to that item or service under any State compensation program, under an insurance policy, or under any Federal or State health benefits program; or by an entity that provides health services on a prepaid basis." DSS program policy guidance No. 2 further states that at the individual client level, grantees and/or their subcontractors are expected to make reasonable efforts to secure other funding instead of Ryan White whenever possible. Ryan White funding may only be used for services that are not reimbursable by Medicaid, ADAP Plus or other third-party payers.

CLIENT ELIGIBILITY

HIV Status - The principal intent of the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Treatment Extension Act of 2009 (Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program) is to provide services to persons infected with the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV), including those whose illness has progressed to the point of clinically defined Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS).

Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program funds are intended to support only the HIV-related needs of eligible individuals. Grantees and funded contractors must be able to make an explicit connection between any service supported with Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program funds and the intended recipient's HIV status, or care-giving relationship to a person with HIV/AIDS.

Non-infected individuals may be appropriate candidates for Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program services in limited situations, but these services for non-infected individuals must always benefit a person with HIV infection. Funds awarded under the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program may be used for services to individuals not infected with HIV only in the circumstances described below.

- a. The service has as its primary purpose enabling the non-infected individual to participate in the care of someone with HIV disease or AIDS. Examples include caregiver training for in-home medical or support service; psychosocial support services, such as caregiver support groups; and/or respite care services that assist non-infected individuals with the stresses of providing daily care for someone who is living with HIV disease.
- b. The service directly enables an infected individual to receive needed medical or support services by removing an identified barrier to care. Examples include payment of premiums for a family health insurance policy to ensure continuity of insurance coverage for a low-income HIV- positive family member or child care for children, while an infected parent secures medical care or support services.
- c. The service promotes family stability for coping with the unique challenges posed by HIV/AIDS. Examples include mental health services that focus on equipping uninfected family members, and caregivers to manage the stress and loss associated with HIV/AIDS, and short-term post death bereavement counseling.
- d. Services to non-infected clients that meet these criteria may not continue subsequent to the death of the HIV-infected family member, beyond the period of short-term bereavement counseling.

Income – All clients receiving Ryan White services must meet the following income eligibility requirements. Financial eligibility is based on 435% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL). Clients above 435% of FPL are not eligible for services. FPL varies based on household size and is updated semi-annually. Financial eligibility is calculated on the gross income available to the household, excluding Medicare and Social Security withholding and the cost of health care coverage paid by the applicant.

Updated Federal Poverty Guidelines may be accessed by visiting:

<http://aspe.hhs.gov/poverty/index.shtml>

Residency - New York State residency is required, U.S. citizenship is not required. Incarcerated individuals receiving services in jails or prisons are exempt from this requirement.

Contractors receiving Ryan White funds must have systems in place to ensure and document client eligibility based on HIV Status, income, and residency. Ryan White contractors must document client eligibility immediately upon client enrollment in a Ryan White service. Client files must include primary documentation of positive HIV serostatus (e.g., lab results or physician statements) or reference to the primary documentation in the form of a certified referral form or a notation that eligibility has been confirmed, including the name of the person/organization verifying eligibility, date, and nature and location of primary documentation. Client files must also contain documentation supporting eligibility based on income and residency requirements. Client eligibility must be documented and updated every six months in order to ensure compliance with the HRSA National Monitoring Standards. Contractors must be made aware of this requirement, and contract managers must review documentation of client eligibility during monitoring.

In order to ensure that Ryan White funds are payer of last resort, contractors must also screen clients for eligibility to receive services through other programs (e.g., Medicaid, Medicare, VA benefits, private health insurance). This screening must also take place every six months and documentation must be included in the client files. Contractors must have policies and procedures in place addressing these screening requirements. Contract managers will review these policies and procedures as well as documentation of screening activities and client eligibility during contract monitoring.

By receiving Part B funds, the contractor agrees to participate, as appropriate, in Ryan White HIV/AIDS Treatment Extension Act initiatives. The contractor agrees that such participation is essential in meeting the needs of clients with HIV as well as achieving the overall goals and objectives of the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Treatment Extension Act. The contractor also agrees to participate in any Federal investigations.

Ryan White funded medical and support services must be provided in settings that are accessible to low income individuals with HIV disease.

The Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program legislation requires grantees and subgrantees to develop and implement policies and procedures that specify charges to clients for Ryan White funded services. These policies and procedures must also establish sliding fee scales and discount schedules for clients with incomes greater than 100% of poverty. The legislation also requires that individuals be charged no more than a maximum amount (cap) in a calendar year according to specified criteria.

Each subgrantee may adopt the following policy for use in their policies and procedures in order to satisfy this legislative requirement.

All clients receiving Ryan White Part B services must meet the following income eligibility requirements. Financial eligibility is based on 435% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL). Clients above 435% of FPL are not eligible for services. FPL varies based on household size and is updated semi-annually. Financial eligibility is calculated on the gross income available to the household, excluding Medicare and Social Security withholding and the cost of health

care coverage paid by the applicant.

- If an individual's income is less than or equal to 100% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL), the individual may not be charged for services.
- For individuals with income from 101% to 200% of the FPL, a nominal fee of \$5 will be charged per service visit. Cumulative charges in a calendar year can be no more than 5% of the individual's annual gross income. Once the 5% cap is reached, the individual may no longer be charged for services.
- For individuals with incomes from 201% to 300% of the FPL, a nominal fee of \$7 will be charged per service visit. Cumulative charges in a calendar year can be no more than 7% of the individual's annual gross income. Once the 7% cap is reached, the individual may no longer be charged for services.
- For individuals with income over 300% of the FPL, a nominal fee of \$10 will be charged per service visit. Cumulative charges in a calendar year can be no more than 10% of the individual's annual gross income. Once the 10% cap is reached, the individual may no longer be charged for services.

The following discounted fee schedule shall be applied to all individuals receiving a Ryan White Part B service as follows:

- For individuals with income from 101% to 200% of the FPL, a discount of \$5 will be applied to each charge per service visit.
- For individuals with income from 201% to 300% of the FPL, a discount of \$7 will be applied to each charge per service visit.
- For individuals with income over 300% of the FPL, a discount of \$10 will be applied to each charge per service visit.

Services must be provided to eligible clients without regard to either the ability of the individual to pay for such services or the current or past health conditions of the individuals to be served.

TIME AND EFFORT REPORTING

Contractors must have systems in place to document time and effort of direct program staff supported by all federal funds. New federal contractors must submit their written policies related to time and effort to HRI for approval. Most often, such systems take the form of a time sheet entry. These time and effort reporting procedures must clearly identify the percentage of time each staff person devotes to contract activities in accordance with the approved budget. The percent of effort devoted to the project may vary from month to month. The employee's time sheet must indicate the percent of effort the employee devotes to each particular project for a given time period. The effort recorded on the time sheet must reflect the employee's funding

sources, and the percent of effort recorded for Ryan White funds must match the percentage being claimed on the Ryan White voucher for the same time period. In addition, 100 percent of the employee's time must be documented. In cases where the percentage of effort of contract staff changes during the contract period, contractors must submit a budget modification request to the AIDS Institute.

On audit, contractors will be expected to produce this documentation. Failure to produce this documentation could result in audit disallowances. HRI also has the right to request back-up documentation on any vouchers if they choose to do so. Only indirect staff are not subject to time and effort reporting requirements. Such staff must be included in the indirect costs line, rather than in the salaries section.

QUALITY

Ryan White Part B contractors are expected to participate in quality management activities as contractually required, at a minimum compliance with relevant service category standards of care and collection and reporting of data for use in measuring performance. Quality management activities should incorporate the principles of continuous quality improvement, including agency leadership and commitment, staff development and training, participation of staff from all levels and various disciplines, and systematic selection and ongoing review of performance criteria, including consumer satisfaction.

HRSA NATIONAL MONITORING STANDARDS

The National Monitoring Standards (Standards) are designed to help Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program Part A and B (including AIDS Drug Assistance Program) grantees meet federal requirements for program and fiscal management, monitoring, and reporting to improve program efficiency and responsiveness. Requirements set forth in other sources are consolidated into a single package of materials that provide direction and advice to grantees for monitoring both their own work and the performance of service providers. The Standards consolidate existing HRSA/HAB requirements for program and fiscal management and oversight based on federal law, regulations, policies, and guidance documents.

The Standards were developed by the Division of Service Systems (DSS) within the Health Resources and Services Administration's HIV/AIDS Bureau (HRSA/HAB) in response to several Office of Inspector General (OIG) and Government Accountability Office (GAO) reports. These reports identified the need for a specific standard regarding the frequency and nature of grantee monitoring of subgrantees and a clear HRSA/HAB Project Officer role in monitoring grantee oversight of subgrantees.

Grantees and Subgrantees are required to comply with the Standards as a condition of receiving Ryan White Part A and Part B funds. The Standards can be accessed by visiting:
<http://www.hab.hrsa.gov/manageyourgrant/granteebasics.html>

ADMINISTRATION

The Ryan White legislation imposes a cap on contractor administration. The legislative intent is to fund services and keep administrative costs to a minimum. Contractors must keep administrative costs to ten percent of the total Ryan White budget. **The following items of expense are considered administrative and should be included in the column for administrative costs when completing the budget forms.**

(A) Salaries

Management and oversight: This includes staff that has agency management responsibility but no direct involvement in the program or the provision of services.

Quality assurance, quality control and related activities: This includes staff whose duties relate to agency-wide quality assurance (e.g., developing agency quality assurance protocols, reviewing a sample of charts to determine the quality of services agency-wide, or participating on an agency's/facility's quality committee). This does not include supervisory quality assurance (e.g., reviewing charts with direct service staff to determine the appropriateness and comprehensiveness of services delivered to the staff person's clients).

Finance and Contract administration: This includes proposal, work plan and budget development, receipt and disbursement of contract funds, and preparation of programmatic and financial reports as required by the AIDS Institute.

A position **or** percentage of a position may be considered administrative. Examples of titles that are 100% administrative: Controller, Accounting Manager, Director of Operations, Bookkeeper, Accountant, Payroll Specialist, Finance Coordinator, Maintenance Worker, or Security Officer. Examples of titles that may in part involve administrative duties: Deputy Executive Director; Program Manager, Program Coordinator, or Clinic Manager.

In the example below, the Chief Operating Officer and Chief Administrative Officer have wholly administrative positions. As such the entire amount requested from the AIDS Institute for these salaries is transferred into the administrative cost line. A calculation on the Salary budget form page will divide all administrative salaries by the total salaries. This percentage may be applied to items in the miscellaneous category that may be shared by program and administrative staff.

Position Title/Incumbent Name(s) <small>List only those positions funded on this contract. If salary for position will change during the contract period, use additional lines to show salary levels for each period of time.</small>	Hours Worked Per <small>Hours worked per week,</small>	Annual Salary <small>Salary for 12 months, regardless of</small>	# of months or pay periods funded on this contract	% of effort worked on this contract	Amount Requested from AIDS Institute <small>Col 3 x Col 4 x Col 5 12 mos. or 26 pp</small>	(1) Administrative Costs <small>Includes administrative staff salaries supported by this contract. (3)</small>
Dir. Of Case Mgt & Trmnt Adherence	35	\$60,000	12.046	30.00%	\$18,069	
Chief Operating Officer	35	\$110,000	12.046	5.00%	\$5,521	\$5,521
Chief Administrative Officer	35	\$95,000	12.046	5.00%	\$4,768	\$4,768
Case Manager	35	\$30,000	12.046	100.00%	\$30,115	
Case Manager	35	\$38,000	12.046	100.00%	\$38,146	
IT Specialist	35	\$43,000	12.046	10.00%	\$4,316	
					Total	\$10,289
					% Admin Staff	10%

(B) Fringe

The fringe rate should be applied to the amount of staff salaries devoted to administration (\$10,289 in the above example) in order to calculate the amount of administrative fringe benefits. The summary budget form will calculate this amount once the administrative salaries have been identified on the salary page and the fringe rate has been entered on the fringe page.

(C) Supplies

All funds budgeted for office supplies are considered administrative. Supplies such as educational or clinical materials would be considered programmatic. The administrative supply amount should be entered directly on the supply budget form.

(D) Travel

Travel pertaining to the financial operations or overall management of the organization is considered administrative. Client travel or travel of program staff to training would be considered programmatic. The administrative travel amount should be entered directly on the travel budget form.

(E) Equipment

Equipment purchased for administrative staff or for the financial operations or overall management of the organization is considered administrative. Equipment purchased for program staff or to support or enhance service delivery would be considered programmatic. The administrative equipment amount should be entered directly on the equipment budget form.

(F) Miscellaneous

Includes 100% of rent, utilities, telecommunications (except for those that relate to a unique number or service purchased specifically for this program), audit expenses, general liability and board insurance. In addition, the percentage of staff time devoted to administration (as calculated on the salary page) should be applied to items of expense shared by program and administrative staff (such as photocopiers, printers, and maintenance agreements). The amount of administrative telecommunications, space and miscellaneous other costs should be entered directly on the miscellaneous budget form.

(G) Subcontracts/Consultant

Includes contractors who perform non-service delivery functions (bookkeepers, payroll services, accountants, security, maintenance, etc.) The administrative contractual amount should be entered directly on the subcontracts/consultants budget form.

(H) Indirect

100% of funds budgeted in the indirect line are administrative. Only contractors with a federally approved indirect cost rate agreement may request indirect costs (capped at 10%). The total amount of indirect costs requested should be transferred to the administrative cost line on the indirect costs budget form.

The summary budget form will calculate a rate based on the entries made on each budget form. This rate must be 10% or less for Ryan White contractors. We recognize that some administrative resources are needed by contractors to support direct service programs; however, it is important to note that Ryan White funds are meant to support direct services rather than administration. Upon review of the budget, contract managers will work with you if necessary to reduce administrative costs.