

Non-State Grants

General Information

- Allows the use of state general fund supported bonding (GFSB) on non-state (local or non-profit) construction/development projects that have a statewide public purpose
- Each non-state grant is specifically enumerated in the statutes (s. 13.48)
- The grant recipient must be a local government (city, county, etc.) or a non-profit organization
- The grantee must provide matching funds
 - SBC policy is that at least a 50% match from the grantee is required
 - The SBC prefers projects where the state share is less than half the total project cost
 - Fairly broad definition of what constitutes an allowable matching fund source. Allowable fund sources include:
 - Monetary: donations, funds raised through a capital campaign, grants, local government funds such as TIF, economic development authority, and other state funds as long as you are not usurping another state purpose
 - Another debt instrument: a loan as long as the loan is secured at the time the grantee requests the release of the grant funds
 - Non-monetary: a donation of land, a building, related equipment, tangible in-kind contributions such as grantee labor

Non-State Grant Process

Pre-enumeration:

- Non-state grant requests are due to DOA by September of the even numbered year

What DOA will need by September of the even numbered year:

- In the form of an Agency Request include the following:
 - Identification of the local government/non-profit partner who will receive the state grant
 - An estimate of the available grantee match and the source of those funds
 - A description of the proposed project including total project cost and an explanation/justification of the public benefit of the project.
 - Contact DOA Capital Budget Team for submission guidance and forms
- The request will be reviewed and analyzed, and presented to the Governor in fall / winter of even numbered year
- DOA will include it in the non-state agency requests portion of the Capital Budget
- The Agency Request and Governor's Capital Budget Recommendations will be published in late February of the odd numbered year and will include a yes, no, or modified recommendation for all projects requested
- The SBC will take up the Governor's Capital Budget recommendations at its March meeting in the odd numbered year. They can approve, defer, or modify any of the recommendations

- Once the SBC has voted on and approved a Capital Budget, their recommendations are published and submitted to the Joint Committee on Finance (JFC) by the first Tuesday in April of the odd numbered year
- The JFC can modify any of the SBC recommendations and will take action on the Capital Budget during their review of the state operating budget. Then, the Capital Budget is rolled into the operating budget and the entire package is presented to both houses of the legislature
- The Senate and Assembly take up the budget and can modify the Capital Budget. Both houses must pass the same version of the budget
- The budget is sent to the Governor for signature. The Governor can veto or partially veto the Capital Budget prior to enactment.

Post-enumeration:

- After the budget is signed into law, the non-state grant recipient must request the release of funds from the SBC at a subsequent monthly meeting. The earliest this money will be available is at the August meeting in the odd numbered year.
 - In order to request release of funds, the grantee must show two things:
 - That their matching funds are secured
 - Plans and specifications for the proposed project illustrating that they are in fact building the type of project the legislature enumerated in the statutes
 - Once these two things are proven, DOA will place the item on the monthly SBC agenda
- Once the SBC has approved the release of funds, the grantee must enter into a legal agreement with DOA. Please note: the legal agreement contains certain standard language that is non-negotiable in order to protect the state's partial ownership interest in the project and the tax exempt status of the bonds.
- Once the agreement is executed by both parties, the grantee can submit paid invoices to the DOA for reimbursement. The Division of Facilities Development and the Capital Finance office review the invoices to ensure they are appropriate expenditures, and in proportion to the amount released by the SBC.
 - The non-state grant funds can only be used for actual project costs - there has to be an asset tied to the reimbursement