



IOLA Fund of the State of New York Strengthening the NYS Legal Ecosystem

Application Process Questions & Answers (as of July 23, 2026)

Corrections to the RFP

Question 1: Is the initial grant period 15 months or 17 months? Should the budget be for 15 months or 17 months?

Answer: The correct initial grant period is 17 months from 11/01/2026 to 3/31/2028. The RFP document has been updated to correctly state the grant period is for an initial 17-month period.

The budget should indicate the total amount requested for the initial 17-month period.

Statewide Financial System (SFS)

Question 2: If an organization has an existing contract with New York State and an active SFS account, do they still need to be Prequalified?

Answer: Yes. All nonprofit organizations applying for this grant opportunity must receive approved Prequalification status. Prequalification determines a nonprofit organization's eligibility to bid for a State contract.

Applicants must have the Prequalified status at the time of the application deadline (7/30/2026 at 12:00pm ET). If an applicant does not have this status at the time of the application deadline, SFS will prevent the submission of the organization's application. IOLA recommends applicants who are not yet Prequalified begin their Prequalification Application as soon as possible.

IOLA recommends applicants who have previously obtained the Prequalified status check their SFS accounts to ensure the status will not expire before the application deadline. If you are unsure of your organization's Prequalification status in SFS or Expiration Date, reach out to the SFS Helpdesk at HelpDesk@sfs.ny.gov or (518) 457-7717 or (855) 233-8363 toll-free.

Question 3: If an organization is based in New York, active in SFS, has active NYS contracts, and has gone through the Prequalification process previously, do they need to submit a new Prequalification Application?

Answer: All nonprofit organizations applying for this grant opportunity must receive approved Prequalification status.

IOLA recommends applicants who have previously obtained the Prequalified status check their SFS accounts to ensure the status will not expire before the application deadline. If you are unsure of your organization's Prequalification status in SFS or Expiration Date, reach out to the SFS Helpdesk at HelpDesk@sfs.ny.gov or (518) 457-7717 or (855) 233-8363 toll-free.

If an applicant does not have this status at the time of the application deadline, SFS will prevent the submission of the organization's application.

Question 4: How do we select IOLA to be our organization's Prequalification Reviewer in SFS?

Answer: When completing an Prequalification Application, organizations must enter the State Agency they expect to do business with on the "Organizational Information" page of the Prequalification Application. The State Agency field is required and controls which New York State agency will review an organization's Prequalification Application. Only one State Agency may be selected per Prequalification Application.

To select IOLA as an organization's Prequalification Reviewers, enter in the IOLA Fund of the State of New York (business unit: IOL01) as the State Agency here.

We recommend that you select IOLA as the State Agency as IOLA will review Prequalification Applications promptly.

Once Prequalified, it is the responsibility of nonprofits to maintain Prequalification by submitting an updated Prequalification Application for review and approval each year. Organizations will be required to enter the State Agency they expect to do business with on each subsequent Prequalification Application.

Question 5: Can organizations with multiple New York State funders list multiple agencies to review their Prequalification Application?

Answer: No. Only one state agency may be selected per Prequalification Application. However, the Prequalified status is valid for all state agencies; organizations do not need to Prequalify multiple times for multiple state agencies.

New York State reserves 5-10 business days from the receipt of complete Prequalification applications to conduct its review. If another agency is selected as reviewer and the Prequalification Application review has not been completed as the application deadline approaches, please reach out to the SFS Helpdesk at HelpDesk@sfs.ny.gov or (518) 457-7717 or (855) 233-8363 for

assistance. The SFS Helpdesk may connect an organization to its agency reviewers for any requests to expediate review.

Question 6: If an organization's Prequalification expires on November 15th, 2026, should they renew their Prequalification before submitting their proposal?

Answer: If an organization is Prequalified until November 15, 2026, it does not need to renew their Prequalification Application because the Prequalified status will be active at the application deadline (7/30/2026 at 12:00pm ET).

In such a case, IOLA recommends that the organization wait to renew its status until after submitting its application for this RFP.

Question 7: Are there instructions on how to get Prequalified?

Answer: If an organization is already registered in SFS, it should log in to SFS and the instructions regarding Prequalification may be accessed in the "SFS Coach Training" tile on the SFS homepage. "SFS Coach Training" contains training resources such as video tutorials, job aids, and user manuals explaining the Prequalification process.

If an organization has not already registered in SFS, instructions regarding Prequalification may be accessed on New York State's Grant Management website at the following link: <https://grantsmanagement.ny.gov/get-prequalified>. The Grants Management website contains training resources such as user manuals and examples of the documents needed for Prequalification Applications.

Instructions regarding registering with SFS may be accessed on New York State's Grant Management website at the following link: <https://grantsmanagement.ny.gov/register-your-organization-sfs>

Question 8: How long does it typically take to get Prequalified?

Answer: New York State reserves 5-10 business days from the receipt of complete Prequalification Applications to conduct its review. If supplementary information or updates are required, review times will be longer. Due to the length of time this process could take to complete, IOLA advises that organizations Prequalify as soon as possible.

If IOLA is selected as the “State Agency” on the “Organizational Information” page of an organization’s Prequalification, the Prequalification Application will be routed to IOLA for review. We recommend that you select IOLA as the State Agency as IOLA will review Prequalification Applications promptly.

Please note that applicants may work on both the IOLA grant application and the NYS Prequalification at the same time in SFS; applicants do not need to wait to be Prequalified before starting an IOLA grant application. However, you will not be able to submit a response to the Bid Event if your organization does not hold Prequalified status.

Question 9: If an organization is a new agency that was incorporated earlier this year and does not have the IRS990 yet, though the IRS has confirmed in a letter that the agency qualifies as a 501c3, would it be acceptable to provide the IRS form 1023 to apply while this is pending? Further, would proof of filing with the Charities Bureau be sufficient to apply while awaiting the Char500? As a new agency, would a projected 2 year budget be considered in lieu of audited financials?

Answer: The IRS Form 990, Char500, audit, etc. are all requirements of the NYS Prequalification process and not specific to IOLA’s RFP. Instructions regarding Prequalification may be accessed on New York State’s Grant Management website at the following link: <https://grantsmanagement.ny.gov/get-prequalified>. The New York State [Prequalification Manual for](#)

[Grantees](#) provides additional guidance regarding the financial documents required in Prequalification. If an applicant is unsure if a document may be acceptable for prequalification purposes, IOLA recommends reaching out to the SFS Helpdesk at HelpDesk@sfs.ny.gov or (518) 457-7717 or (855) 233-8363 toll-free.

Question 10: Do PDFs need to be flattened for uploads in SFS?

Answer: Yes. PDF documents should be flattened before uploading to SFS.

Eligibility

Question 11: Can a bidder submit more than one proposal?

Answer: No. Bidders may submit only one proposal for this RFP.

Grants awarded under this RFP support general operating expenses for an organization's entire civil legal services program.

Question 12: What is an "audit mechanism that provides accountability for IOLA funds"?

Answer: If awarded, the grantee must be in compliance with NYS Contract for Grants §III. E, which requires organizations to produce and retain any and all records necessary to substantiate, upon audit, the proper deposit and expenditure of funds received under the contract.

IOLA and the Office of the State Comptroller reserve the right to audit any and all payments made to grantees

Question 13: What does IOLA mean by "previous funding"?

Answer: Current IOLA grantees are not eligible to be applicants for this

grant opportunity.

If an applicant does not currently receive direct funding from IOLA, but has previously received funding from IOLA from grant cycle other than IOLA's current FY26-30 grant cycle, it may be eligible for IOLA funding, assuming that (a) the organization meets the IOLA Fund's eligibility criteria for grant recipients as described on page 3 of the RFP and set out in full at 21 NYCRR Part 7000.12 and (b) the people to be served by the proposed programs meet the client financial eligibility rules set out in full at 21 NYCRR 7000.14.

Eligibility does not guarantee funding. IOLA funds available for distribution may not be sufficient to make distributions to all qualified applicants and the IOLA Fund's Board of Trustees considers a number of factors in setting its funding priorities among qualified applicants.

Question 14: Are organizations only eligible for funding if they provide full representation or are organizations that provide alternative legal services, for example, non-lawyers legal support, also eligible?

Answer: IOLA funding supports civil legal aid programs that serve low income New Yorkers. IOLA's definition of civil legal aid includes services outside of full representation such as brief advice and community legal education.

Assuming that (a) the organization meets the IOLA Fund's eligibility criteria for grant recipients as described on page 3 of the RFP and set out in full at 21 NYCRR Part 7000.12 and (b) the people to be served by the proposed programs meet the client financial eligibility rules set out in full at 21 NYCRR 7000.14, then an organization providing non-lawyer legal support would likely be eligible for IOLA funding.

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among qualified applicants.

Question 15: Are new approaches to existing work considered new and thus not eligible?

Answer: IOLA funding supports civil legal aid programs that serve low income New Yorkers. IOLA has a strong preference for supporting existing civil legal aid projects and not new initiatives.

Assuming that (a) the organization meets the IOLA Fund's eligibility criteria for grant recipients as described on page 3 of the RFP and set out in full at 21 NYCRR Part 7000.12 and (b) the people to be served by the proposed programs meet the client financial eligibility rules set out in full at 21 NYCRR 7000.14, then an organization taking new approaches to existing work would likely be eligible for IOLA funding. However, an application proposing new projects or initiatives may be less competitive than an application proposing to strengthen existing projects or initiatives.

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Question 16: Are organizations that do not provide legal advice but work with lawyers qualified for this grant? If an organization provides lawyers with education about the unique populations and client background history, would they be eligible?

Answer: IOLA funding may be used to provide legal, management or operational training, or legal, management, support service, or technical assistance, or direct legal assistance, informational advocacy or litigation support to qualified legal services providers. Applicants that provide such support and training services to other organizations should reference the approval

from the recipients of their programs in the narrative discussions of community need (Part A.) and program description (Part C.).

Assuming that (a) the organization meets the IOLA Fund's eligibility criteria for grant recipients as described on page 3 of the RFP and set out in full at 21 NYCRR Part 7000.12, then an organization providing education and client background history to lawyers would likely be eligible for IOLA funding.

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Question 17: Are only groups who employ lawyers who can defend cases in court eligible to apply for this RFA?

Answer: No. IOLA funding supports civil legal aid programs that serve low income New Yorkers. IOLA's definition of civil legal aid includes services outside of full representation provided by lawyers in court cases, such as brief advice and community legal education.

Question 18: Would education and workshops supporting low income and immigrant communities' understanding of legal issues be eligible for this funding?

Answer: Yes. Assuming that (a) the organization meets the IOLA Fund's eligibility criteria for grant recipients as described on page 3 of the RFP and set out in full at 21 NYCRR Part 7000.12, then an organization providing legal education and workshops supporting low income and immigrant communities would likely be eligible for funding.

Eligibility does not guarantee funding. IOLA funds available for distribution may not be sufficient to make distributions to

all qualified applicants and the IOLA Fund's Board of Trustees considers a number of factors in setting its funding priorities among qualified applicants.

Question 19: The RFP states that IOLA funds cannot be used for: "Legal assistance with respect to any criminal proceeding or any action in the nature of habeas corpus collaterally attacking a criminal conviction." Does this restriction include Article 78 petitions in civil court challenging denials of parole release for people incarcerated in New York State prisons? What about medical parole/compassionate release applications for people serving long sentences?

Answer: Pursuant to its regulations, IOLA funding cannot be used for legal assistance with respect to any criminal proceedings, including the above described Article 78 petitions in civil court challenging denials of parole release for people incarcerated in New York State prisons or medical parole/compassionate release applications for people serving long sentences. 21 NYCRR §7000.13(b).

Question 20: An organization works in partnership with public defenders to represent individuals in pre-trial, trial, post-conviction, or clemency applications to reshape perspectives of decision makers and reduce sentencing. They use the power of visual storytelling as an advocacy tool and uphold people as the experts and storytellers of their own lives. Due to their involvement in criminal cases, as opposed to civil, would they be eligible for funding?

Answer: Pursuant to its regulations, IOLA funding cannot be used for legal assistance with respect to any criminal proceedings, including representation of individuals in any stage of criminal cases (e.g., pre-trial, trial, post-conviction, or clemency applications). 21 NYCRR §7000.13(b).

Question 21: Where there is a new organization, can they submit an application where they are collaborating with an existing IOLA grantee?

Answer: Current IOLA grantees are not eligible to be applicants for this grant opportunity.

If an applicant does not receive direct funding from IOLA, but is working in partnership with or receiving funding from a current IOLA grantee, they may be eligible for this grant opportunity, assuming that (a) the organization meets the IOLA Fund's eligibility criteria for grant recipients as described on page 3 of the RFP and set out in full at 21 NYCRR Part 7000.12 and (b) the people to be served by the proposed programs meet the client financial eligibility rules set out in full at 21 NYCRR 7000.14.

Eligibility does not guarantee funding. IOLA funds available for distribution may not be sufficient to make distributions to all qualified applicants and the IOLA Fund's Board of Trustees considers a number of factors in setting its funding priorities among qualified applicants.

Question 22: If an organization is partnering with a current IOLA grantee and is a grantee themselves, are they eligible?

Answer: Current IOLA grantees are not eligible to be applicants for this grant opportunity.

If an applicant does not receive direct funding from IOLA, but is partnering and has a sub-contract with a current IOLA grantee, they may be eligible for this grant opportunity, assuming that (a) the organization meets the IOLA Fund's eligibility criteria for grant recipients as described on page 3 of the RFP and set out in full at 21 NYCRR Part 7000.12 and (b) the people to be served by the proposed programs meet the client financial eligibility rules set out in full at 21 NYCRR 7000.14.

Eligibility does not guarantee funding. IOLA funds available for distribution may not be sufficient to make distributions to all qualified applicants and the IOLA Fund's Board of Trustees considers a number of factors in setting its funding priorities among qualified applicants.

Question 23: Are organizations that don't have an attorney on staff but have consultant attorneys supervising and training staff eligible to apply?

Answer: Yes. Organizations that operate civil legal aid programs that rely on consultant attorneys (in lieu of attorneys employed directly by the organizations) to supervise and train staff are eligible to apply for this grant opportunity.

Eligibility does not guarantee funding. IOLA funds available for distribution may not be sufficient to make distributions to all qualified applicants and the IOLA Fund's Board of Trustees considers a number of factors in setting its funding priorities among qualified applicants.

Question 24: If an applicant is a state association with a sophisticated allocation method that allows it to serve as the grant manager for 14 local programs, can it apply for the grant where a significant portion of the funding would be passed through to the local programs doing direct service in court?

Answer: Yes. The program structure described in the question would be eligible for IOLA funding, assuming that (a) the organization meets the IOLA Fund's eligibility criteria for grant recipients as described on page 3 of the RFP and set out in full at 21 NYCRR Part 7000.12 and (b) the people to be served by the proposed programs meet the client financial eligibility rules set out in full at 21 NYCRR 7000.14.

Eligibility does not guarantee funding. IOLA funds available for distribution may not be sufficient to make distributions to all qualified applicants and the IOLA Fund's Board of Trustees

considers a number of factors in setting its funding priorities among qualified applicants.

Question 25: An organization has a NYC-funded subcontract for an ActionNYC program at their Queens Community Center and two NY-state funded ONA Opportunity Centers at their Manhattan & Brooklyn Community Centers.

Based on the model of these programs and partnership with NYLAG, their cases have typically filled a critical niche for families and individuals who are seeking immigration legal assistance with translation in AAPI and Chinese languages and dialects. Most are straightforward naturalization assistance cases, with more complex cases supported in partnership through NYLAG lawyers. The organization recently hired an lawyer but the lawyer does a lot of different activities from supporting with emergency planning, sharing legal information, brief legal advice and know your rights workshops, to helping with pro se cases. The team working with the new lawyer helps with setting up clinics and consultation days. The new lawyer represents full cases only on a very limited basis. The majority of community needs are currently served through education/information and brief legal advice.

Despite this, the organization's collective outcomes do not seem to reach the case level/numbers that many of past IOLA grantees on your website seem to reach. Would the organization still be eligible for this grant opportunity?

Answer: IOLA funding supports civil legal aid programs that serve low income New Yorkers. IOLA does not have specific metric requirements for setting work plan goals; work plan goals should be reasonable and obtainable in light of the services provided by the individual organization.

Assuming that (a) the organization meets the IOLA Fund's eligibility criteria for grant recipients as described on page 3 of the RFP and set out in full at 21 NYCRR Part 7000.12 and (b) the people to be served by the proposed programs meet the

client financial eligibility rules set out in full at 21 NYCRR 7000.14, then an organization providing the legal services described above would likely be eligible for IOLA funding.

Eligibility does not guarantee funding. IOLA funds available for distribution may not be sufficient to make distributions to all qualified applicants and the IOLA Fund's Board of Trustees considers a number of factors in setting its funding priorities among qualified applicants.

Question 26: Are those groups that are currently funded under the state's ONA Opportunity Centers and employ DOJ-certified staff eligible to apply for this RFA? For those contracts, the complex legal case consultations are handled by the state contractor awarded under the TA grant, such as NYLAG. Would those groups be eligible for this grant and could they expand their work as part of applying for this RFP?

Answer: IOLA funding supports civil legal aid programs that serve low income New Yorkers. If an applicant does not receive direct funding from IOLA, but is working in partnership with or receiving funding from a current IOLA grantee, they may be eligible for IOLA funding. Assuming that (a) the organization meets the IOLA Fund's eligibility criteria for grant recipients as described on page 3 of the RFP and set out in full at 21 NYCRR Part 7000.12 and (b) the people to be served by the proposed programs meet the client financial eligibility rules set out in full at 21 NYCRR 7000.14, then an organization providing legal services, including immigration legal services allowable by a DOJ accredited representative, would likely be eligible for this grant opportunity.

Eligibility does not guarantee funding. IOLA funds available for distribution may not be sufficient to make distributions to all qualified applicants and the IOLA Fund's Board of Trustees considers a number of factors in setting its funding priorities among qualified applicants.

Fiscal Sponsorship

Question 27: Do you accept applications from organizations working under a fiscal sponsor? If so, should we complete the budget and financial staff as the fiscal sponsor or the partner project.

Answer: IOLA accepts applications from fiscal sponsors on behalf of unaffiliated organizations. Fiscal sponsors must meet all of the eligibility guidelines set forth on page 3 of the RFP. Entities that are for-profit corporations or LLCs are ineligible to be fiscally sponsored.

The application should be submitted by the fiscal sponsor. The narrative response to question D.1 on page 8 of the RFP (“Current Financial Status”) should reflect the fiscal sponsor’s operation. The remaining narrative responses should relate to the sponsored organization. The required documents should be uploaded for the fiscal sponsor and, where available, the sponsored organization. The application should clearly outline the roles of the fiscal sponsor and of the sponsored organization.

If awarded, the fiscal sponsor will be the contractor with IOLA and the sponsored organization will be subcontractor. IOLA may require a letter of agreement between the fiscal sponsor and the sponsored organization.

Applicants with IOLA-funded subcontracts should pay special attention to NYS Contract for Grants §III.B. In particular, all subcontracts in excess of \$100,000 must include the provisions required by NYS Contract for Grants §III.B.(2) and be submitted to IOLA for review and approval prior to execution and a final executed copy of the subcontract must be filed with IOLA. In addition, subcontractors will be required to submit a Vendor Responsibility Questionnaire and proof of Worker’s Compensation and Disability Insurance coverage to IOLA before a contract is submitted for execution. These subcontracting provisions are required to execute a grant contract, but are not necessary at the application stage.

Question 28: If a fiscal sponsor or another project under that fiscal sponsor has already received funding, is a different sponsored project still eligible to apply?

Answer: A fiscal sponsor currently receiving IOLA funding for one unaffiliated sponsored organization is eligible to apply for IOLA funding on behalf of another unaffiliated sponsored organization.

See **Question 27** for additional information about fiscal sponsorship.

Question 29: May a nonprofit fiscal sponsor apply for this opportunity on behalf of one of its fiscally sponsored projects, where the fiscal sponsor would serve as the legal applicant, contracting party, recipient of funds, and entity responsible for all financial and programmatic reporting?

Answer: Yes. See **Question 27**.

Question 30: The RFP states that current IOLA grantees are ineligible. If a fiscal sponsor currently receives an IOLA grant for one sponsored project or program, does that make the fiscal sponsor and all of its other sponsored projects ineligible, or is eligibility evaluated separately for each sponsored project or program?

Answer: Organizations currently receiving direct IOLA funding are not eligible to apply for funding under this RFP to support their own civil legal services projects or programs. Current IOLA grantees may, however, act as fiscal sponsors for unaffiliated organizations.

See **Question 27** for additional information about fiscal sponsorship.

Question 31: If a nonprofit fiscal sponsor has previously received, but does not currently receive, an IOLA award for another sponsored

project or program, would that affect its eligibility to apply for a different sponsored project under this RFP?

Answer: A fiscal sponsor's prior receipt of IOLA funding on behalf of a sponsored organization has no effect on its eligibility to apply for funding under this RFP.

See **Question 27** for additional information about fiscal sponsorship.

Question 32: For an application submitted by a fiscal sponsor on behalf of a sponsored project, may the requirement that the applicant "operate within New York State" be satisfied through the sponsored project's operations and proposed services in New York, even if the fiscal sponsor conducts broader national or international activities?

Answer: A fiscal sponsor must meet all of the eligibility guidelines set forth on page 3 of the RFP, including that it operate within New York State.

See **Question 27** for additional information about fiscal sponsorship.

Budgeting and Financial

Question 33: Is this a matching funds grant?

Answer: No. IOLA does not require matching funds for any projects supported by this funding. Note, however, that IOLA rarely funds new initiatives or those where it would be the only source of revenue.

Question 34: Does any portion of the funding available through Event ID IOL-AOJ27 originate from a federal agency or constitute federal pass-through funding? If so, please provide the applicable Assistance Listing number and identify any federal statutes, regulations, Uniform Guidance provisions, audit

requirements, or other federal terms that would apply to an award.

Answer: No portion of the funding available through Event ID IOL-AOJ27 originates from a federal agency or constitutes federal pass-through funding.

Question 35: Is the budget specific to IOLA and not a general budget for the nonprofit?

Answer: There are two areas of the application where budget information is required:

1. **SFS Budget:** As part of an organization's application, a budget must be submitted in SFS via a series of linked webpages. This budget should equal your funding request to IOLA and should only contain broad, category level information.

For example, if an organization is requesting \$100,000, they would detail the broad, category level information of this request in the SFS budget (ex. \$50,000 for Salary, \$20,000 in Fringe, \$25,000 in Equipment, and \$5,000 for Training and Travel).

2. **Organizational Budget:** Applicants must upload their Organizational Budget as a PDF upload for Event Question 15. The budget should represent the applicant's entire budget for its civil legal program for the current fiscal year; no particular format is required.

Question 36: For budget breakdown, is that looking at our legal program only or the whole organization we are a part of, and could you give what the percentage of that budget that could be covered by IOLA?

Answer: There are two areas of the application where budget information is required:

1. **SFS Budget:** As part of an organization's application, a budget must be submitted in SFS via a series of linked webpages. This budget should equal your funding request to IOLA and should only contain broad, category level information.

For example, if an organization is requesting \$100,000, they would detail the broad, category level information of this request in the SFS budget (ex. \$50,000 for Salary, \$20,000 in Fringe, \$25,000 in Equipment, and \$5,000 for Training and Travel).

2. **Organizational Budget:** Applicants must upload their Organizational Budget as a PDF upload for Event Question 15. The budget should represent the applicant's entire budget for its civil legal program for the current fiscal year; no particular format is required.

Both the SFS budget and the organizational budget should only contain budget information related to an applicant's civil legal program.

A grant request is not limited to a certain percentage of an organization's budget.

Question 37: Do applicants need to submit an itemized budget in SFS? For example, in Personnel, should applicants enter the subtotal amount (ex. the lump sum for Personnel at \$50,000) or should they add separate lines about John Smith at \$25,000 and another line for Jane Smith at \$25,000?

Answer: Applicants should not enter any itemized budget information into SFS. SFS budgets should contain only broad, category level information. In the example above, entering \$50,000 as the lump sum for Salary would be sufficient.

If an IOLA grant is awarded, the grantee will be required to submit a detailed budget for the initial 17-month contract period. During this time, specific expenses can be discussed and

negotiated.

Question 38: Can a grant ask be for less than \$50,000?

Answer: Yes. A grant request may be for less than \$50,000. Please note that the grant request should be for the initial 17-month period.

Question 39: Is it possible that an application can be successful but the grant award can be less than the “ask”? Or does IOLA simply say ‘Yes’ or ‘No’ to our request?

Answer: IOLA may not fund every request at 100% because the total IOLA funds available for distribution may not be sufficient to make distributions to all qualified applicants. The IOLA Fund’s Board of Trustees considers a number of factors in setting award amounts among qualified applicants.

If awarded, the grantee will be required to submit a detailed budget for the initial 17-month contract period based on awarded funding.

Question 40: What is the maximum award that grantees can receive for each funding cycle? The RFP says \$200,000 but some of the award amounts of grantees listed on your website exceed \$200,000.

Answer: There is no maximum award amount for this RFP. Individual grant awards for the initial term are expected to range from \$50,000 to \$200,000.

Unreasonable budget requests would include those that, if awarded in full, would be grossly disproportionate to the organization’s overall budget (e.g., would double the applicant’s overall revenue, would be the sole revenue source for a brand-new project, etc.).

Question 41: Can grantees continue to be funded beyond the period (2030) in this RFP?

Answer: The initial period of performance is for one 17-month period from 11/01/2026-3/31/2028. IOLA reserves the right, at its sole discretion, to renew contracts for two additional twelve-month terms from 4/1/2028 to 3/31/2029 and 4/1/2029 to 3/31/2030.

There are no renewal options past 2030 from this RFP.

Question 42: Should the ask be less than a certain percentage of the organization's overall budget?

Answer: No. A grant request is not limited to a certain percentage of an organization's budget.

In assessing an applicant's financial information, IOLA considers whether the applicant

- demonstrates an overall strong financial position;
- employs appropriate oversight;
- presents an organization budget with an appropriate balance of personal services and non-personal services; and
- proposes a grant budget that aligns with its intended program activities.

Unreasonable budget requests would include those that, if awarded in full, would be grossly disproportionate to the organization's overall budget (e.g., would double the applicant's overall revenue, would be the sole revenue source for a brand new project, etc.).

Question 43: Is there a minimum operating budget that IOLA will deem financially healthy?

Answer: There is not a minimum operating budget that IOLA requires for an organization to be deemed financially healthy.

In assessing an applicant's financial information, IOLA considers whether the applicant

- demonstrates an overall strong financial position;
- employs appropriate oversight;
- presents an organization budget with an appropriate balance of personal services and non-personal services; and
- proposes a grant budget that aligns with its intended program activities.

Question 44: For indirect cost rates, does IOLA only accept federally approved rates? Are state or city level approvals also acceptable?

Answer: IOLA accepts federal, state, or city government approved Indirect Cost Rates (ICR). Where an applicant does not have a government-approved ICR, a 15% de minimis ICR rate is allowable. Indirect Cost Rates should be categorized as Operating Expenses.

If awarded, IOLA will request proof of any government ICR rates at the time of contracting.

Itemized budget information is not required for application purposes. If awarded, the grantee will be required to submit a detailed budget for the initial 17-month contract period. During this time, specific expenses may be discussed and negotiated.

Question 45: Can IOLA funding be used for both staff development and for board development to enhance skill sets of staff and board members?

Answer: Yes. IOLA funding may be used for both staff and board development.

Itemized budget information is not required for application purposes. If awarded, the grantee will be required to submit a detailed budget for the initial 17-month contract period. During

this time, specific expenses may be discussed and negotiated.

Question 46: Can applicants plan to use funding for legal memberships? For example, an AILA membership?

Answer: Yes. IOLA funding may be used for membership expenses relevant to the provision of civil legal services such as AILA memberships.

Itemized budget information is not required for application purposes. If awarded, the grantee will be required to submit a detailed budget for the initial 17-month contract period. During this time, specific expenses may be discussed and negotiated.

Question 47: Can applicants include a budget line to pay for all or part of the government fees required to submit applications for asylum work and work authorization on behalf of immigrants?

Answer: IOLA funds may be used to pay for filing fees such as those required to submit applications for asylum work and work authorization on behalf of immigrant clients.

No additional budget lines should be entered in SFS; itemized budget information is not required for application purposes. If awarded, the grantee will be required to submit a detailed budget for the initial 17-month contract period. During this time, specific expenses may be discussed and negotiated.

Question 48: Would IOLA funding be able to support the cost of psychology evaluations for clients who are the victims of domestic violence?

Answer: Yes. IOLA funding may be used to support the cost of psychology evaluations for clients.

Itemized budget information is not required for application purposes. If awarded, the grantee will be required to submit a

detailed budget for the initial 17-month contract period. During this time, specific expenses may be discussed and negotiated.

Question 49: Regarding IOLA's requirement that applicants budget \$5,000 for trainings, is it required that the \$5,000 be spent only on IOLA sponsored events or convened trainings?

Answer: Grant awards will be expected to allocate at least \$5,000 for training and travel expenses, which should include both (a) attendance at IOLA sponsored convenings during the initial 17-month period and (b) additional, non-IOLA training expenses that may be appropriate for the organization.

IOLA currently intends to host two convening events during the initial 17-month period. One is expected be a two-day convening in Upstate New York and the other a one-day convening in New York City.

Question 50: For the 5,000 for attendance at trainings, should applicants include travel in that 5,000?

Answer: Yes. Grant awards will be expected to allocate at least \$5,000 for staff training and related travel expenses.

Question 51: On page 10 of the RFP, it states, "The 'Narrative' text boxes in the SFS Budget webpages do not need to be filled out. Narrative detail should be reflected in the Financial Narrative." As applicants are not submitting an itemized budget in the SFS portal as mentioned in the pre-proposal conference and noted in the RFP on pg. 9-10, does this mean applicants should provide a more detailed budget narrative including a breakdown of staff names and their salary breakdown in the Financial Narrative?

Answer: The Financial Narrative should include descriptions of the applicant's current financial status, other funding sources, training & travel expenses, and (optionally) capacity building activities as described on p. 8 of the RFP. Itemized budget

information, including a breakdown of staff names and their salary breakdown, is not required for application purposes. If awarded, the grantee will be required to submit a detailed budget for the initial 17-month contract period. During this time, specific expenses may be discussed and negotiated.

Program Description and Work Plan

Question 52: Can IOLA provide more details on the work plan? Does this refer to how the organization will implement and use IOLA funding?

Answer: This RFP's work plan (described on pages 12-13 of the RFP) contains several categories of goals. IOLA does not expect every applicant to have a goal in every work plan category. Proposed goals should include all activities of an applicant's entire civil legal services program, not just the portion to be supported by IOLA funding.

Applicants should enter a numeric goal for each work plan category appropriate for their service delivery. Applicants should enter "0" for any work plan categories not applicable to their service delivery. For example, an organization that does not provide direct legal services should enter "0" for the Cases Closed and People Benefitted goals.

Work plan goals should be reasonable and obtainable in light of the services provided by the individual organization. To estimate appropriate goals, IOLA recommends applicants consider the services they were able to deliver in previous years as well as any anticipated changes to their program or service delivery.

Question 53: Is there any flexibility with the deliverables? Particularly in the immigration context where cases move slowly. Would IOLA be willing to consider cases with substantive work done during the grant period as opposed to cases closed to allow groups to reflect the work they're actually doing?

Answer: The work plan deliverables are not flexible; open cases should not be counted in place of cases closed. IOLA understands that for certain service areas, such as immigration, cases may close at a slow pace. The total number of cases closed may be a low number compared to the total for cases filed; this detail should be captured in the narrative sections of the application.

Work plan goals should be reasonable and obtainable in light of the services provided by the individual organization. To estimate appropriate goals, IOLA recommends applicants consider the services they were able to deliver in previous years as well as any anticipated changes to their program or service delivery.

Question 54: On page 15 of the RFP under the Work Plan Details, a) Individual Case Services, the RFP asks us to report cases closed. Does this mean full representation, limited scope representation, pro se assistance, brief advice or all the above?

Answer: IOLA defines a “case” as the “provision of civil legal assistance by an attorney, paralegal, or other person under the supervision of any attorney (including pro bono attorneys and volunteers) to an individual with a legal problem.” The “provision of civil legal assistance” refers to conferring legal assistance such that an attorney-client relationship has been established and privilege would attach, regardless of whether a formal intake has been completed or a retainer agreement has been executed. “Case” services can be provided to pro se litigants. Full representation, limited scope representation, and brief advice all fall within IOLA’s definition of a “case.”

IOLA’s definition of Pro Se assistance is non-“case” help your program provides to self-represented individuals in pending legal actions or in otherwise handling their legal problems. Examples of pro se assistance could be helping a client complete court paperwork or providing self-help guides to litigants at court.

When determining if the service your program provided is a case or pro se assistance, consider whether an attorney-client relationship has been established. An interaction should only be counted as either a case or pro se; there should be no “double counting” between the categories.

When completing the proposed work plan, applicants should keep in mind that work plans are subject to revision during the contract negotiation period, if awarded. If awarded, the grantee and IOLA Programs Team may have further discussions regarding the appropriate placement of program work within the goal categories.

Question 55: An organization’s services provide legal information and ongoing case management services and advocacy to address civil legal issues and their underlying causes prior to becoming emergencies in court (ex: government benefits agency HRA, or NYCHA complex management offices). They are staffed primarily by community justice workers, who are not attorneys, who oversee non-lawyer volunteers – all under the supervision of an attorney. Would this be considered “cases”, as defined in workplan footnote 1?

Answer: The services described in the question may or may not meet IOLA’s definition of a “case” (which is the “provision of civil legal assistance by an attorney, paralegal, or other person under the supervision of any attorney, including pro bono attorneys and volunteers to an individual with a legal problem.”)

Regardless of whether the services constitute “cases,” as defined on page 13 of the RFP, providing legal information and pro se assistance to clients and client communities are relevant services to be included in your work plan.

When completing the proposed work plan, applicants should keep in mind that work plans are subject to revision during the contract negotiation period, if awarded. If awarded, the grantee and IOLA Programs Team may have further discussions regarding the appropriate placement of program work within

the goal categories.

Question 56: What does IOLA expect for data collection in regards to the “People Benefitted” goal category? What should an applicant enter if they do not provide direct legal services?

Answer: If an organization does not provide direct legal services, it should enter “0” for the People Benefitted goal.

The “People Benefitted” goal reflects the number of people who benefitted from a closed case. It is designed to ascertain the number of household members or other individuals beyond the primary client who are impacted by a legal case. Each case closed must have at least one corresponding person benefitted (primary client).

When completing the proposed work plan, applicants should keep in mind that work plans are subject to revision during the contract negotiation period, if awarded. If awarded, the grantee and IOLA Program Team may have further discussions regarding the appropriate placement of program work within the goal categories.

Question 57: How do we estimate the number of cases closed or people benefitted if this grant is for general funding?

Answer: Proposed goals should include all activities of an applicant’s entire civil legal services program, not just the portion to be supported by IOLA funding.

Work plan goals should be reasonable and obtainable in light of the services provided by the individual organization. To estimate appropriate goals, IOLA recommends applicants consider the services they were able to deliver in previous years as well as any anticipated changes to their program or service delivery.

When completing the proposed work plan, applicants should

keep in mind that work plans are subject to revision during the contract negotiation period, if awarded. If awarded, the grantee and IOLA Program Team may have further discussions regarding the appropriate placement of program work within the goal categories.

Question 58: Is the “Pro Bono Cases” category in the workplan intended to record numbers around volunteers themselves, or around the services they provide?

Answer: The Pro Bono Cases category in the work plan is intended to record the total number of volunteers anticipated to participate in the program over the term of the grant contract, including attorneys, law students, and other volunteers, and not the services they provide.

Question 59: Should the goals be limited to work performed in New York State or can national work also be included?

Answer: The work plan goals should only represent work attributable to New York State; national work outside of New York State should not be included.

Question 60: For the workplan, are the goals based on the fiscal year or on the 17-month initial term?

Answer: The work plan goals should be based on the 17-month initial term.

When completing the proposed work plan, applicants should keep in mind that work plans are subject to revision during the contract negotiation period, if awarded. If awarded, the grantee and IOLA Programs Team may have further discussions regarding the appropriate placement of program work within the goal categories.

Question 61: Can you speak to the work plan in SFS? What do the drop-down menus so?

Answer: The work plan in SFS is located on the “Work Plan Properties” webpage of the application. The work plan will appear as a chart under the section title “Objectives >> Tasks >> Performance Measures.” Applicants should select the “More Details” tab of this chart and enter any intended goals in the “Numeric (Target/Goal) column for the respective performance measures.

For technical assistance with SFS, please contact the SFS Helpdesk at HelpDesk@sfs.ny.gov or (518) 457-7717 or (855) 233-8363 toll-free.

Question 62: Is translation and pro se assistance eligible for this RFA?

Answer: Yes. Assuming that (a) the organization meets the IOLA Fund’s eligibility criteria for grant recipients as described on page 3 of the RFP and set out in full at 21 NYCRR Part 7000.12, then an organization providing pro se civil legal aid would likely be eligible for funding.

Eligibility does not guarantee funding. IOLA funds available for distribution may not be sufficient to make distributions to all qualified applicants and the IOLA Fund’s Board of Trustees considers a number of factors in setting its funding priorities among qualified applicants.

IOLA funding may be used for translation services relevant to the provision of civil legal aid. Itemized budget information is not required for application purposes. If awarded, the grantee will be required to submit a detailed budget for the initial 17-month contract period. During this time, specific expenses may be discussed and negotiated.

The proposed work plan should include only the metrics described on page 13 of the RFP and should not include translation services.

Question 63: Must outcomes be segregated from other legal assistance work, or does IOLA envision this grant enhancing the organization's entire legal support work so applicants should report everything they do under that banner? (Including work done in partnership with others?)

E.g., may applicants include their full numbers (such as naturalization assistance and pro se numbers work done by its staff members plus the complex case numbers of its partners) in their total program count agency-wide for this proposal to capture the scope of their work, but exclude the work of its partners counts in the organization's proposed work plan goals for this RFP?

Answer: Proposed work plan goals should include all activities of an applicant's entire civil legal services program, not just the portion to be supported by IOLA funding. Work completed in partnership with other providers may be included in the applicant's proposed goals. In the Program Description narrative, the applicant should make clear what work it performs as apart from the work of its partners.

When completing the proposed work plan, applicants should keep in mind that work plans are subject to revision during the contract negotiation period, if awarded. If awarded, the grantee and IOLA Programs Team may have further discussions regarding the appropriate placement of program work within the goal categories.

Question 64: If an applicant hosts clinics and consultation days with partner agencies, should those numbers be counted in the applicant's total agency outcome count?

Answer: Yes. Clinics and consultation days relating to the delivery of civil legal aid that are conducted with a partner agency may be included in an applicant's work plan goals.

Proposed work plan goals should include all activities of an applicant's entire civil legal services program, not just the

portion to be supported by IOLA funding. Work completed in partnership with other providers may be included in the applicant's proposed goals. In the Program Description narrative, the applicant should make clear what work it performs as apart from the work of its partners.

When completing the proposed work plan, applicants should keep in mind that work plans are subject to revision during the contract negotiation period, if awarded. If awarded, the grantee and IOLA Programs Team may have further discussions regarding the appropriate placement of program work within the goal categories.

Question 65: Is there any specific professional development IOLA is looking for in the narrative regarding supervision and professional development?

Answer: No. IOLA is not looking for any specific professional development or supervision structures. IOLA acknowledges that different organizations may have different capacities and approaches to professional development and supervision.

Question 66: Can IOLA say more about priority areas? The organization would like to hear more about what IOLA includes within the promotion of the administration of justice.

Answer: IOLA does not have pre-set priority areas for this RFP. In the "Community Need" section of the narrative, applicants should describe the client needs and/or gaps in civil legal aid services in the community to be served. This narrative section will inform what IOLA sees as priority areas for funding.

IOLA considers programs pursuing any of the following outcomes as promoting the administration of justice:

- Enhance civil legal services to low-income New Yorkers through innovative and cost-effective means;
- Provide direct civil legal services either to groups of clients currently underserved by legal services, or in an

area of representation (whether substantive or geographical) that cannot be or is not effectively served by existing legal services providers;

- Provide legal, management, or operational training, or legal, management, support service, or technical assistance, or direct legal assistance, information advocacy, or litigation support to existing legal services providers; or
- Otherwise promote the improvement of the administration of justice.

Question 67: In the “Program Description” narrative section, IOLA asks applicants to summarize the “total financial benefits obtained for clients.” What does that mean? Does it refer to fee waiver or public benefits obtained? What is IOLA looking for?

Answer: The total financial benefits obtained for clients will vary by organization and type of service provided. Some service areas have readily identifiable financial quantifiers (e.g., the amount recovered in lost wages, social security benefits obtained). These financial quantifiers should be included in the Achievements in the Last Fiscal Year within the Program Description narrative.

Other areas of legal service may not have readily identifiable financial quantifiers. Applicants that provide civil legal aid in these service areas may omit reference to financial benefits and may focus on other achievements, including the total number of cases closed, families or individuals benefitted, and any other relevant metrics.

Question 68: How much funding should support technology and administrative expenses. Is this supposed to be in the budget?

Answer: In the optional “Capacity Building” section of the Financial narrative, applicants should identify what amount of your proposed IOLA grant would be allocated towards strengthening organizational administration, infrastructure, or technology. The

proposed funding amount for these expenses is at the discretion of the applicant.

Itemized budget information is not required for application purposes. If awarded, the grantee will be required to submit a detailed budget for the initial 17-month contract period. During this time, specific expenses may be discussed and negotiated.

Question 69: What can be included under “information advocacy”?

Answer: IOLA acknowledges the value of providing legal information to clients and client communities.

IOLA also acknowledges the value of legal advocacy to improve the administration of justice.

Assuming that (a) the organization meets the IOLA Fund’s eligibility criteria for grant recipients as described on page 3 of the RFP and set out in full at 21 NYCRR Part 7000.12 and (b) the people to be served by the proposed programs meet the client financial eligibility rules set out in full at 21 NYCRR 7000.14, then an organization providing legal information, training, or educational opportunities as well as an organization providing legal advocacy would likely be eligible for IOLA funding.

Question 70: If an organization has six months cash on hand, should this be shared as part of the application?

Answer: Yes. IOLA considers six months cash on hand to be a healthy reserve, which may be seen as evidence of good management and financial planning.

In assessing an applicant’s financial information, IOLA considers whether the applicant

- demonstrates an overall strong financial position;
- employs appropriate oversight;
- presents an organization budget with an appropriate

balance of personal services and non-personal services;
and

- proposes a grant budget that aligns with its intended program activities.

Required Documents

Question 71: In regards to the supporting materials on page 14 of the RFP, what does IOLA expect from organizations that don't provide direct civil legal services?

Answer: Applicants that do not provide direct client services (e.g., those that only provide community legal education and/or support or technical assistance to the legal services delivery system) and, therefore, do not have Documents #6 and #7 from the Required Documents list on page 14 of the RFP should submit a statement to that effect and include any comparable policies such as membership eligibility or priority for support services, grievance or termination policies, etc. The statement should be uploaded as a PDF file to SFS under the respective Event Question upload fields for Documents #6 and #7.

Question 72: For the EO177 form, can applicants use the standard form from the Department of Labor?

Answer: Yes. In submitting its Sexual Harassment Prevention Certification, an applicants is encouraged to use the standard EO177 form from the Department of Labor.

Question 73: Where can applicants find a copy of the OSC-approved EO177 form?

Answer: In submitting its Sexual Harassment Prevention Certification, an applicant is encouraged to use the standard EO177 form from the Department of Labor. The form can be accessed through the following link:

<https://forms.labor.ny.gov/DEWS/EO177.pdf>

Question 74: If an organization does not have general client eligibility and case acceptance guidelines, does IOLA expect them to create one?

Answer: Applicants that provide direct client services must submit Client Eligibility Guidelines or Case Acceptance Policies (Document #6 from the Required Documents list) as part of their application.

Applicants that do not provide direct client services (e.g., those that only provide community legal education and/or support or technical assistance to the legal services delivery system) and, therefore, do not have Documents #6 and #7 from the Required Documents list on page 14 of the RFP should submit a statement to that effect and include any comparable policies such as membership eligibility or priority for support services, grievance or termination policies, etc. The statement should be uploaded as a PDF file to SFS under the respective Event Question upload fields for Documents #6 and #7.

Question 75: An applicant is a 100% volunteer nonprofit organization that does not have payroll. They have inquired to their insurance carrier for General Liability, and they do not provide Professional Insurance to nonprofits, only a "Business Owners Policy." They are applying for the grant as they have a division of volunteer attorneys and paralegals. They have a General Liability policy as well as E&O (Errors and Omissions) Insurance. Will this suffice? Or would a Business Owners Policy (if different than General Liability), suffice?

Answer: Applicants must submit documentation of their current professional liability insurance (e.g. malpractice coverage) as part of their application per IOLA's regulations under 21 NYCRR § 7000.15(c). General Liability Insurance, Directors and Officers Policy, or Business Owners Policy is not the equivalent of professional liability coverage.

Question 76: If an agency does not have general liability insurance in place but an application is pending, is there something that could be considered in lieu of this before the deadline to apply, with the understanding it must be in place prior to receiving the grant?

Answer: Applicants must submit documentation of their current professional liability insurance (e.g. malpractice coverage) as part of their application per IOLA's regulations under 21 NYCRR § 7000.15(c).

Question 77: On Page 14, Attachment 1: Please clarify what you mean by resumes of principal staff. 2a. Do we attach resumes only for staff that are in our proposed budget? 2b. If we would like to hire a new case worker through these proposed funds, for example, do we attach a job description?

Answer: Applicants should include the resumes of a few key staff only, as determined using their best professional judgment. For example, the resumes of executive or senior management staff (Executive Director, Legal Director, Supervising Attorney of the practice groups for which you seek funding) may be appropriate.

The resumes of principal staff required document is not intended to capture the resumes of staff included in the proposed budget. In the example above, the applicant would not need to attach a job description.

Awards and Notifications

Question 78: Are funding decisions usually announced at the time noted in the RFP?

Answer: Awards are expected to be determined by IOLA's Board of Trustees at its meeting scheduled for September 30, 2026. Successful and unsuccessful applicants will be notified via email to the contact indicated in the "Bidder Contact Information" fields. Notice is likely to be sent applicants within

48 hours of the determination by the IOLA Board of Trustees.

Question 79: If an application is rejected, can groups get feedback about their application?

Answer: Yes. Debriefing opportunities are available to applicants that are not awarded funding. Please see page 15 of the RFP for information on how to request a debriefing.

Reports and Payments

Question 80: Does IOLA anticipate slow vouchering?

Answer: No. IOLA anticipates prompt execution and payment of its grant contracts.

IOLA and the Office of the State Comptroller reserve the right to audit any and all payments made to grantees. Delays in providing expense documentation when requested by IOLA or OSC may result in delayed payment.

Question 81: IOLA explained that the deliverables in the RFP should be for the entire legal program. Will the reporting similarly be on the full legal program and not just the project being funded?

Answer: Yes. If awarded, organizations will report the work of their full civil legal program and not just the project being funded.

Question 82: Can you confirm that since IOLA grantees are expected to report on their entire program (not just the portion for which they are requesting money from IOLA), there would be no charge of "double dipping" if such reports included cases funded by other grants?

Answer: No. IOLA's purpose in collecting the statistics for grantees' entire legal programs is to gain insights to the statewide civil legal service sector. As we provide general operating funding, it

is appropriate to understand the full program IOLA funds support.

IOLA ensures that grantees are not participating in financial “double dipping” via its budgeting, vouchering, financial reporting, and audit processes.

Proposed goals should include all activities of an applicant’s entire civil legal services program, not just the portion to be supported by IOLA funding.

Question 83: For organizations that do not provide direct legal services, but do triage cases and provide referrals, what are IOLA's expectations for information collected on intake forms?

Answer: IOLA Grantees are expected to submit short programmatic and financial reports on a quarterly basis, as well provide as a longer final report at the end of the term with narrative and statistical components.

For the quarterly programmatic report, grantees will be expected to report on their work plan goals. IOLA does not expect every applicant to have a goal in every work plan category. For an applicant that does not provide direct legal services, IOLA would expect goals in one or more of the following categories: Community Legal Education, Pro Se Assistance, or Pro Bono Cases.

The longer final report may ask for the total number of intakes completed or other relevant information.

Question 84: What are IOLA's expectations for data collection? What would an organization who does not provide direct legal services, but does provide education, referrals, support, and can triage cases report? At what point does the income information need to be collected - by the applicant or the legal service provider? At the point of referral or at the end of service?

Answer: IOLA Grantees are expected to submit short programmatic and

financial reports on a quarterly basis, as well provide as a longer final report at the end of the term with narrative and statistical components.

For the quarterly programmatic report, grantees will be expected to report on their work plan goals. IOLA does not expect every applicant to have a goal in every work plan category. For an applicant that does not provide direct legal services, IOLA would expect goals in one or more of the following categories: Community Legal Education, Pro Se Assistance, or Pro Bono Cases.

IOLA does not collect income information as part of its data collection. If awarded, it is the responsibility of each grantee to ensure IOLA funds are used only in service to those whose incomes do not exceed 125% of the Federal Poverty Guidelines.

Question 85: Does this grant provide an advance or is this reimbursement only?

Answer: IOLA anticipates being able to provide one advance payment at the beginning of the contract term. All subsequent payments will be quarterly after receipt and approval of progress reports and reimbursement vouchers.

Question 86: What is the frequency of reporting by an organization awarded funding?

Answer: IOLA Grantees are expected to submit short programmatic and financial reports on a quarterly basis, as well provide as a longer final report at the end of the term with narrative and statistical components.

Pre-Bid Conference

Question 87: Will the slide deck from the pre-bid conference be made available?

Answer: No. The slide deck from the pre-bid conference will not be made available. The outcome material from pre-bid conference is this Q&A document.