**Section IV.2. Budget and Budget Justification**

Justification of the required budget justification (see 458 of the Social Security Act, must request prior approval as part of the regular Title IV–D FFP match of 66 percent (66%). Applicants must prepare a formal budget on the required standard forms, as listed in Section IV.2, Content and Form of Application Submission of the funding opportunity announcements.

Grantees must provide at least five percent (5%) of the total approved project cost. This non-Federal, i.e., State share, may be met by cash, incentive funds (awarded under section 458 of the Social Security Act), or in-kind contributions. The five percent (5%) match may be provided through in-kind contributions, as allowed by section 1115(a)(2)(A) of the Social Security Act. For example, if an applicant’s total project budget is $150,000, this would be made up of three funding sources: Section 1115 funds (29% = $43,500), cost sharing (5% = $7,500) and regular Title IV–D Federal Financial Participation/FFP (66% = $99,000).

Title IV–D applicants that anticipate satisfying the matching requirement through in-kind contributions, or the use of incentive funds awarded under section 458 of the Social Security Act, must request prior approval as part of the required budget justifications (see Section IV.2, Budget and Budget Justification in the published funding opportunity announcements) in accordance with section 1115(a)(2)(A) of the Social Security Act. Costs borne by matching contributions are subject to the regulations governing allowable costs found under and 45 CFR 92.24.

Eligible applicants for these Section 1115 demonstration project grants are State (including the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands) Title IV–D agencies or the umbrella agencies of the IV–D program.

Planned ACF funding opportunity announcements may be found at the HHS Grants Forecast Web site at http://www.hhs.gov/grantsforecast/. The HHS’s Grants Forecast is a database of planned funding opportunities proposed by its operating divisions, including ACF. Each Forecast record contains actual or estimated dates and funding levels for awards that an operating division intends to award during the fiscal year. ACF’s publicly published funding opportunity announcements are available on http://www.Grants.gov, where applicants may also apply for funding electronically, and on the ACF Grant Opportunities Web page at http://www.acf.hhs.gov/grants/.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Richard Durbin, Director, Division of Transplantation, Healthcare Systems Bureau, Health Resources and Services Administration, Parklawn Building, Room 12C–06, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Maryland 20857; telephone (301) 443–7577; fax (301) 594–6095; or E-mail: rdurbin@hrsa.gov.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** In the existing Program eligibility guidelines, under the Qualifying Expenses Section, the first paragraph states:

“For the purposes of the Reimbursement of Travel and Subsistence Expenses toward Living Organ Donation Program, qualifying expenses presently include only travel, lodging, and meals and incidental expenses incurred by the donor and/or his/her accompanying person(s) as part of:

(1) Donor evaluation, clinic visit or hospitalization,
(2) Hospitalization for the living donor surgical procedure, and/or
(3) Medical or surgical follow-up clinic visit or hospitalization within 90 days following the living donation procedure.”

HRSA proposed amending the first bullet of this paragraph to read: “(1) Donor evaluation, and/or”. In addition, HRSA proposed amending the third bullet of this paragraph to read: “(3) Medical or surgical follow-up clinic visit or hospitalization within two calendar years or beyond—if exceptional circumstances exist—following the living donation procedure.” The purpose of this proposed change was to bring the NLDAC follow-up period in line with the OPTN policies of a 2-year follow-up of living organ donors.

HRSA received six public comments on this request. All the respondents...
The ability to cover these expenses is determined based on an evaluation of (1) the donor and recipient’s income, in relation to the HHS Poverty Guidelines (described in Table 1.1 below), and (2) financial hardship. As a general matter, income refers to the donor or recipient’s total household income. A donor may be able to demonstrate financial hardship, even if the donor’s income exceeds 300 percent of the HHS Poverty Guidelines, if the donor will have difficulty paying the qualifying expenses due to other significant expenses. Although all requests will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis, examples of significant expenses include circumstances such as providing significant financial support for a family member not living in the household (e.g., elderly parent), loss of income due to donation process. Waiver requests by the transplant center, on behalf of the donor, shall be made in writing and shall clearly describe the circumstances for the waiver request.

Donors will be given preference in the following order of priority:

Preference Category 1: The donor’s income and the recipient’s income are each 300 percent or less of the HHS Poverty Guidelines in effect at the time of the eligibility determination in their respective states of primary residence.

Preference Category 2: Although the donor’s income exceeds 300 percent of the HHS Poverty Guidelines in effect at the time of the eligibility determination, the donor demonstrates financial hardship. The recipient’s income is at or below 300 percent of the HHS Poverty Guidelines in effect at the State of primary residence at the time of the eligibility determination.

Preference Category 3: Any living organ donor, regardless of income or financial hardship, if the recipient’s income is at or below 300 percent of the HHS Poverty Guidelines in effect at the recipient’s State of primary residence at the time of the eligibility determination.

Preference Category 4: Any living organ donor, regardless of income or financial hardship, if the recipient (with income above 300 percent of the HHS Poverty Guidelines in effect at the State of primary residence at the time of the eligibility determination) demonstrates financial hardship.

HRSA reserves the right for the grantee to prioritize those most in financial need (based on income or other specified factors) if it receives large numbers of applications concerning donors meeting preference category 1.

The HHS Poverty Guidelines for 2009 (Federal Register, Vol. 74, No. 14, 2009), establish the authority of the Secretary of HHS to provide reimbursement for medical expenses incurred due to organ donation. HRSA, acting as the HHS grantee, administers the National Living Donor Assistance Center (NLDAC) to operate the National Living Donor Assistance Program Eligibility Guidelines as Amended.

Section 3 of the Organ Donation and Recovery Improvement Act (ODRIA), 42 U.S.C. 274f, establishes the authority and legislative parameters to provide reimbursement for travel and subsistence expenses incurred towards living organ donation. HRSA awarded a cooperative agreement to the Regents of the University of Michigan (Michigan), which partnered with the American Society of Transplant Surgeons (ASTS), to establish the National Living Donor Assistance Center (NLDAC) to operate this Program. As provided for in the statutory authorization, this Program is intended to provide reimbursement only in those circumstances when payment cannot reasonably be covered by other sources of reimbursement. The NLDAC, under Federal law, cannot provide reimbursement to any living organ donor for travel and other qualifying expenses if the donor can receive reimbursement for these expenses from any of the following sources:

(1) Any State compensation program, an insurance policy, or any Federal or State health benefits program;
(2) An entity that provides health services on a prepaid basis; or
(3) The recipient of the organ.

In response to public solicitation of comments, a threshold of income eligibility for the recipient of the organ is 300 percent of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Poverty Guidelines in effect at the time of the eligibility determination. The Program assumes that recipients whose income exceeds this level will have the ability to reimburse the living organ donor for the travel and subsistence expenses and any other qualifying expenses that can be authorized by the Secretary of HHS. The Program provides an exception to this rule for financial hardships. A transplant social worker, or appropriate transplant center representative, based on a complete recipient evaluation, can provide an official statement, notwithstanding the recipient’s income level, that the recipient of the organ would face significant financial hardship if required to pay for the qualifying living organ donor expenses. A recipient’s financial hardship is defined as circumstances in which the recipient’s income exceeds 300 percent of the HHS Poverty Guidelines in effect at the time of the eligibility determination, but the individual will have difficulty paying the donor’s expenses due to other significant expenses. Whether or not hardship exists in a particular case requires a fact-specific analysis; examples of significant expenses include circumstances such as paying for medical expenses not covered by insurance or providing significant financial support for a family member not living in the household (e.g., elderly parent). Waiver requests by the transplant center, on behalf of the donor, shall be made in writing and shall clearly describe the circumstances for the waiver request. The NLDAC will review waiver requests and make a recommendation to HRSA to either approve or deny the request.

Donors will be given preference in the following order of priority:

Preference Category 1: The donor’s income and the recipient’s income are each 300 percent or less of the HHS Poverty Guidelines in effect at the time of the eligibility determination in their respective states of primary residence.

Preference Category 2: Although the donor’s income exceeds 300 percent of the HHS Poverty Guidelines in effect at the time of the eligibility determination, the donor demonstrates financial hardship. The recipient’s income is at or below 300 percent of the HHS Poverty Guidelines in effect at the State of primary residence at the time of the eligibility determination.

Preference Category 3: Any living organ donor, regardless of income or financial hardship, if the recipient’s income is at or below 300 percent of the HHS Poverty Guidelines in effect at the recipient’s State of primary residence at the time of the eligibility determination.

Preference Category 4: Any living organ donor, regardless of income or financial hardship, if the recipient (with income above 300 percent of the HHS Poverty Guidelines in effect at the State of primary residence at the time of the eligibility determination) demonstrates financial hardship.

HRSA reserves the right for the grantee to prioritize those most in financial need (based on income or other specified factors) if it receives large numbers of applications concerning donors meeting preference category 1.

These guidelines are updated periodically.

**Criteria for Donor Reimbursement**

1. Any individual who in good faith incurs travel and other qualifying expenses toward the intended donation of an organ.
2. Donor and recipient of the organ are U.S. citizens or lawfully admitted residents of the U.S.
3. Donor and recipient have primary residences in the U.S. or its territories.
4. Travel is originating from the donor’s primary residence.
5. Donor and recipient certify that they understand and are in compliance with Section 301 of NOTA (42 U.S.C. 274e) which states in part “* * * It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly acquire, receive, or otherwise transfer any human organ for valuable consideration for use in human transplantation if the transfer affects interstate commerce.”
6. The transplant center where the donation procedure occurs certifies to its status of good standing with the Organ Procurement and Transplantation Network (OPTN).

**Qualifying Expenses**

For the purposes of the Reimbursement of Travel and Subsistence Expenses toward Living Organ Donation Program, qualifying expenses presently include only travel, lodging, and meals and incidental expenses incurred by the donor and/or his/her accompanying person(s) as part of:
1. Donor evaluation and/or
2. Hospitalization for the living donor surgical procedure, and/or
3. Medical or surgical follow-up, clinic visits, or hospitalization within 2 calendar years following the living donation procedure (or beyond the 2-year period if exceptional circumstances exist).

The Program will pay for a total of up to five trips; three for the donor and two for accompanying persons. However, in cases in which the transplant center requests the donor to return to the transplant center for additional visits as a result of donor complications or other health-related issues, NLDAC may provide reimbursement for the additional visit(s) for the donor and an accompanying person. The accompanying persons need not be the same in each trip.

The total Federal reimbursement for qualified expenses during the donation process for the donor and accompanying individuals shall not exceed $6,000.00. Reimbursement for qualifying expenses shall be provided at the Federal per diem rate, except for hotel accommodation, which shall be reimbursed at no more than 150 percent of the Federal per diem rate.

For donor and recipient pairs participating in a paired exchange program, the applicable eligibility criteria for the originally intended recipient shall be considered for the purpose of reimbursement of qualifying donor expenses even though the final recipient of the donated organ may not be the recipient identified in the original donor-recipient pair.

**Maximum Number of Prospective Donors per Recipient**

- Kidney: one donor at a time with a maximum of three donors
- Liver: one donor at a time with a maximum of five donors
- Lung: two donors at a time with a maximum of six donors

**Special Provisions**

Many factors may prevent the intended and willing donor from proceeding with the donation. Circumstances that would prevent the transplant or donation from proceeding include: Present health status of the intended donor or recipient, perceived long-term risks to the intended donor, justified circumstances such as acts of God (e.g., major storms or hurricanes), or a circumstance when an intended donor proceeds toward donation in good faith, subject to a case-by-case evaluation by the NLDAC, but then elects not to pursue donation. In such cases, the intended donor and accompanying persons may receive reimbursement for qualified expenses incurred as if the donation had been completed. Under Program policy, a form will be filed with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) reporting funds disbursed as income for expenses not incurred.

Dated: June 10, 2009.
Mary K. Wakefield, Administrator.

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Science and Technology Directorate; Notice of Public Meeting of the Project 25 Compliance Assessment Program Governing Board

**AGENCY:** Science and Technology Directorate, Department of Homeland Security.

**ACTION:** Notice of public meeting.

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Department of Homeland Security’s (DHS) Office for Interoperability and Compatibility (OIC) will hold a public meeting of its Project 25 (P25) Compliance Assessment Program (CAP) Governing Board (GB). The P25 CAP GB is composed of public sector officials who are involved in the procurement of P25 equipment. The purpose of the meeting is to collect comments from individual P25 CAP GB members on the proposed Compliance