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Ensuring Equitable Access: Theory and Methodology on Future Grant Application Design for the City of Bloomington's John M. Scott Health Care Commission

Zachary Fabos zjfabos@ilstu.edu

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Politics and Government

Summer 6-30-2021

Ensuring Equitable Access: Theory and Methodology on Future Grant Application Design for the City of Bloomington's John M. Scott Health Care Commission

Zachary Fabos

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Ensuring Equitable Access
Theory and Methodology on Future Grant Application Design for the City of Bloomington's John M. Scott Health Care Commission
Zachary Fabos
A Capstone Paper Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of
MASTER OF SCIENCE
Applied Community Development Sequence
Department of Anthropology and Sociology

ILLINOIS STATE UNIVERSITY

Abstract

This research utilizes qualitative and quantitative methods to analyze perception and opinion of the City of Bloomington's John M. Scott Health Care Commission's grants program and its application process among recipient agencies and other participants. Data, gathered through surveys and semi-structured interviews, in 2020 and 2021, between representatives of each agency and the researcher are meant to inform the development of new approaches encouraging a wider reach of the Commission's grants program in McLean County, Illinois. Questioning the theoretical purpose of merit, bureaucracy, and performance in an application process, this research aims to create a more accessible program for agencies traditionally unable to engage in partnership with the Commission.

Table of Contents

Abstract	2
Table of Contents.	3
Background	4
Research Design and Methodology	9
Reviewed Literature	17
Interview and Survey Results	23
Recommendations	32
Conclusion	34
References	36
Appendices	37

Background

History of the John M. Scott Health Care Commission

The City of Bloomington's John M. Scott Health Care Commission, and its associated trust, is a unique institution uncharacteristic of most municipal governments. The Commission's history stretches to the 19th century when the trust was left to the City of Bloomington after the passing of John Milton Scott in 1898 (City of Bloomington n.d.). John Milton Scott, spending his adult life in Bloomington, was a lawyer and later an Illinois Supreme Court Judge (City of Bloomington 2021). Scott would even run for a seat in the Illinois Senate as the first "openly avowed anti-slavery candidate." (City of Bloomington 2021). A member of First Presbyterian Church, he left when its minister supported the institution of slavery, assisting in the foundation of Bloomington's Second Presbyterian Church (City of Bloomington 2021).

When he passed away in 1898, had a large estate and allocated a portion of it to the City of Bloomington (City of Bloomington, 2021). As an advocate for equal access to healthcare, he intended the funds to utilized for the establishment of a hospital. This hospital, according to the language in his will would be,

[...] for the use and benefit of all sick or otherwise disabled persons, male or female, old or young, without regard to nationality or religious beliefs no matter from what cause such sickness may arise[...] and who may not be able to pay for needed care and attention in the hospital[...] It is particularly desired that all person who may be injured in an accident may have no friends at hand to care for them or who may have no money or other meant to pay[...] may be admitted[...] (City of Bloomington 2021).

After construction of the planned hospital, the intention was to hold remaining funds in trust administered by the city. However, at the time of Scott's last surviving annuitant's passing in 1976, Bloomington had three hospitals. Thus, little demand existed for a fourth hospital to be

built in Scott's name. In 1981, by order of the Courts, the City would inherit 55%, or 5.4 million, of Scott's estate to be used as a charitable trust for the creation of a charitable preventative health center for disadvantaged persons (City of Bloomington 2021).

The Declaration of Trust established a commission to advise the trustee (Bloomington's City Council) on the management of the trust. This saw the creation of the John M. Scott Health Care Commission, with representation from Second Presbyterian Church and McLean County residents with backgrounds in health care (City of Bloomington 2021). From 1981 to 2018, the Scott trust provided direct payment for services ranging from medication to cancer appointments and oral care for residents unable to afford the fees. However, following the passing of the Affordable Care Act in 2014, demand for direct payment of health services became increasingly low. Thus, the Commission transitioned to a grants-only funding model. Today, the trust under administration of City Council with guidance from the Commission, is worth over \$14 million (City of Bloomington 2021).

The John M. Scott Commission's Grants Program and Project Purpose

The John M. Scott Commission's grants program consists of two categories or grant types. Category I, "General Operating Grants" and Category II, "Community Health Priority Grants". By design, Category I grants are much larger than Category II grants, as this category intends to further sustain and improve the services of established healthcare providers in McLean County (City of Bloomington 2021). Since the City's fiscal year of 2018 there have been two recipients of Category I grants, the McLean County Center for Human Services and the Community Health Care Clinic. Both prioritize primary healthcare services amongst other needs,

such as oral care (City of Bloomington 2021). In the most recent funding cycle, the John M. Scott Commission disbursed \$225,000 to the agencies (City of Bloomington 2021).

Category II, Community Health Priority Grants, on the other hand are, "intended to encourage new ideas, fund a broad range of programs targeting multiple community health improvement plan goals, leverage multiple social determinants of health, allow a variety of organizations to come to the table, and incentivize collaborations" (City of Bloomington 2021). Applicants for Category II grants are agencies that address issues related to public health directly or indirectly. Agencies eligible to receive a Category II grant must pertain to the following guidelines established by the John M. Scott Commission:

- 1. Tax-exempt organization(s) per Section 501(c)3 of the Internal Revenue Code; or
- 2. Unit(s) of local government, defined as a school district, municipality, township, or county; or
- 3. Both (i.e., for joint applications) (City of Bloomington 2021).

These grants funds are specifically meant to fund proposed programs that address issues related to public health as established by the "Joint 2020-2022 McLean County Community Health Improvement Plan" (McLean County Health Department 2019). Category II grant amounts typically range from \$10,000 to \$50,000, excluding capital grants which are offered at a discretionary funding amount. Additionally, these grants differ from the three-year funding commitment of Category I grants, only providing funds and reporting through one fiscal year (City of Bloomington 2021). Because of the lower funding amount and a shorter grant period, the John M. Scott Commission selects more agencies for Category II funding. In the most recent cycle (fiscal year 2022), the Commission selected fourteen grant proposals for funding. This translated to a total Category II funding amount of \$485,000. Category II grant recipients

received their funds in May 2021 and were expected to report data twice over the course of their grant agreement (City of Bloomington 2021).

Part of the Category II grant program's purpose is to, "allow a variety of organizations to come to the table..." (City of Bloomington 2021). Additionally, as part of the mission of the Trust, funding should prioritize, "health and well-being 1) locally and 2) regardless of gender, race, economic status, or other demographics" (City of Bloomington 2021). The John M. Scott Commission also prioritizes the following when selecting proposals for funding:

- 1. Equity
- 2. The Social Determinants of Health
- 3. Built Environment and Capital Improvements
- 4. Eliminating Social Isolation, Offering Client Wraparound, and Doing "Whatever it Takes." (City of Bloomington 2021)

Because the Trust's mission prioritizes allowing, "a variety of organizations to come to the table" it is of great importance that funding reaches a diverse population and collection of agencies (City of Bloomington 2021). Following the Commission's assessment of Category II funding proposals for fiscal year 2022, it became apparent that the grants program needed to attract a more diverse array of agency proposals. Out of the twenty-three applications for a Category II grant, fourteen were selected for funding. Out of these fourteen only three had not received a grant in the previous funding year. Thus, it is important to ask, how can the John M. Scott Commission's Category II grants program reach a wider array of agencies, especially those that reach a broader, more diverse, population? Additionally, twelve of the fourteen applications funded in the fiscal year 2021 grant cycle described the application process as difficult, confusing, or more complex than applications for similar programs of size and scope. Therefore, it is also imperative to ask how the Trust's application process might be limiting its own reach and impact.

This research intends to address this question and the social constructs which encourage a trend of exclusion amongst granting agencies not limited to the John M. Scott Commission's grants program. At the local, national, and international level, it is apparent that initiatives in community development must question their methodology, the theory encouraging it, and its implications. This research will do just that, asking how the John M. Scott Commission can encourage a more diverse group of agencies to apply for Category II grants, and what it can do internally to make both the process of applying and project implementation accessible for agencies that may lack time, capital, or even experience. Utilizing both quantitative and qualitative methods, this project intends to propose ideas for an application process that prioritizes accessibility over difficulty in the application process.

Research Design and Methodology

Purpose of Research

In the City of Bloomington's 2021 fiscal year, fourteen agencies received Category II program grants. Out of these fourteen, eleven were selected for additional funding in the fiscal year of 2022, with only three agencies receiving grants that had not been selected in the past. This suggests a need for broader reach and access of John M. Scott Category II grant funds. For sustainability of the program and the community's benefit, the Commission needs to encourage a more diverse group of agencies to apply and allow access to funds for organizations without a pre-existing relationship with the John M. Scott Trust. Current Commissioners have expressed a desire to increase program reach to diverse agencies and those without a history of funding with the Trust to improve community awareness of the program and make organizations aware of its wide reach of eligibility.

Based on semi-structured interviews conducted with agencies having received a John M. Scott Category II program grant in the 2020-21 Fiscal Year and surveying Fiscal Year 2022 grant applicants, application scorers, and Commissioners, this research understands that easing access to funds is an important step in increasing the pool of applicants. In fact, out of the fourteen agencies to have received a grant in the previous fiscal year, twelve described the application process as difficult, confusing, or more complex than applications for similar programs and funding size. With this finding, it is important to understand how the results of the semi-structured interviews and surveys may encourage the development of a more accessible application.

Role of Researcher

Beginning in the Summer of 2020 I began work as a Stevenson Center Fellow for the City of Bloomington's John M. Scott Commission. In coordination with Illinois State

University's Stevenson Center for Community and Economic Development, the fellowship serves as applied education in development initiatives. The John M. Scott Commission offers a unique context in this field, both a body of government and private trust, it functions and adheres to many regulations typical for a public agency, while also maintaining privileges afforded to non-governmental organizations. My work as a fellow demanded immersion and swift adaptability to this model and the Commission's system of governance.

Responsibilities included organizing Commission materials and meetings, retrieving reporting data from our grantees, executing operational decisions made on behalf of the commissioners, and educating myself on grant programming. Prioritizing developing familiarity with the Commission's grants program and its recipient agencies, I organized meetings with all grantees. This served both my need to educate myself on the grants program, our agencies many initiatives, and our partnering organization's personnel, while also serving to collect information on improvements to made, particularly to our application process.

Although the Commission and its commissioners make decisions concerning the operations and mission of the Trust, city staff is responsible for executing these goals. As such, guided by my education in the field of anthropology, I collected both qualitative and quantitative data to aid in informing the Commission's decision-making regarding their goal of increasing the diversity and reach of their grant program's agency partners. Utilizing the data and the methods utilized to collect it, I intend on offering viable reasons to consider implementing changes to the current structure of the grants program's application, its scoring process, and reporting criteria.

The recommendations to follow the data outlined below are informed by interview, survey, and my experience as a city staff member over the course of the past year.

Semi-Structured Interviews

As this work is intended to utilize methods from the field of anthropology, I used interviews as the primary means of data collection. I framed these interviews toward informing the process of improving the Category II grant application and addressing potential challenges in the program's method of data reporting (agencies reporting back to the Trust how their grant funds were utilized). Annemarie van't Riet, et al. writes, "qualitative research is primarily inductive and exploratory in its procedures; it is therefore perfectly suited in situations... where the *nature* of the impacts are to be investigated..." (van't Riet et al. 2001, 4). Questioning accessibility to programs, be it an application or electronic information system, requires conversation rather than solely relying on survey, as access has various meanings according to the individual challenges and demands of participating agencies. Additionally, a survey is subject to the researcher's framing in writing and presentation. This framing may inadvertently guide respondents to provide inaccurate or unreliable data.

I conducted interviews with participants representing the fifteen agencies that received a Category II grant in the City of Bloomington's 2021 fiscal year. These fifteen agencies were:

- Children's Home and Aid
- Community Health Care Clinic
- Faith in Action of Bloomington-Normal
- Heartland Head Start
- INtegRIty Counselling
- Marcfirst
- Mid-Central Community Action

- Project Oz
- Sarah Bush Lincoln, Peace Meal
- School Street Food Pantry
- The Baby Fold
- The Center for Youth Family Solutions
- West Bloomington Revitalization Project
- YouthBuild
- YWCA of McLean County

Each agency was represented by one to four employees who: 1) completed the Category II grant request, and 2) continue to work on the project that received funding from the John M. Scott Trust. The interviews were not limited to discussing the application process and reporting. For example, at the request of the John M. Scott Commission, interviewees were questioned on if they successfully adapted their proposed project to the challenges of operating under restriction implemented during the COVID-19 pandemic. Additionally, participants were asked to expand on which priority area, included in the "2020 McLean County Community Health Improvement Plan", their project addresses. This included "Access to Appropriate Care", "Behavioral Health", and "Healthy Eating Active Living" or "HEAL" (McLean County Community Health Improvement Plan 2020). Semi-structured interviews were structured around the following core questions, although conversations were wide-ranging, and I followed the conversational lead of the participants:

- 1. Tell me about your organization, its mission, and current projects.
- 2. What project or operations did the JMS grant your agency received funding?
- 3. Has COVID-19 affected the implementation of your project or organization's operations? If so, have you been successful in adapting your project's/programming's framework?

- 4. How was the application process for your organization, were there any challenges? Was this application similar to others? How much time did you spend on the application? Would you change anything about it?
- 5. Reporting requirements include capacity building and individuals reached. Are these reliable numbers to collect for the purpose of quantifying the grant program's reach? If not, what are other statistics we could gather, based on your program's implementation, that better capture the reach of your project and our grants program?
- 6. How does your project tie in the CHIP (Community Health Improvement Plan)? Which are does it address: Access to Appropriate Care, Behavioral Health, or Healthy Eating Active Living (HEAL)?

Semi-structured interview questions were designed to not only provide insight on improvements to be made to application accessibility and reporting methods, but also to offer context and needed background information for the researcher. Interviews lasted anywhere from forty-five minutes to two hours as participants were free to expand on ideas, comments, and critiques of relevance to the project. I asked many follow-up questions in an attempt to gain a holistic understanding of their experiences and perspectives.

Participant Surveys

The John M. Scott Commission's grants program depends on a variety of participants throughout its application cycle. First and foremost, the agencies writing and submitting their project proposals. Second, volunteer scorers; community members invited to review and score applications based on criteria outlined in the scoring rubric. Third, the Grants Committee,

consisting of six commissioners, which reviews submitted scores, provides scores along with those submitted by volunteers, and recommends which projects to fund to the whole Commission. As each of these groups interact with the application differently, it was important to capture each of their perceptions on the process. Thus, an anonymous survey was shared with all participants of the 2022 Fiscal Year grants application; applying agencies, volunteer scorers, and commissioners. We received forty-two responses, nineteen from applicants and twenty-two from volunteers and commissioners, (the full survey can be found as Appendix A).

Key questions for grant applicants and scorers related to the organization of the application, its formatting, legibility, and difficulty. Grant applicants were asked to indicate their level of agreement, "strongly agree", "agree", "neutral", "disagree", and "strongly disagree", with the following statements:

- "Information on the [City of Bloomington's] website was clear and easy to understand."
- "The timeline (release of RFP to submission) for the grant was acceptable."
- "Writing this grant was of comparable challenge to other grants of this scope."
- "The questions in the grant were reasonable and captured the important details of my program."
- "The budget worksheet was convenient and easy use."
- "The option to attach additional materials was appreciated."
- "The scoring tool was fair and thorough."
- "Applicants need more training next time to be successful in this process."

Grant reviewers, although not applicants themselves, were also asked to provide feedback on the scoring process and organization of the application. Their perspective on the application process

is vital in addressing changes to be made as their initial understanding of a proposal is shaped by the current format. If the application is confusing, difficult, and inefficient for applicants, this affects how reviewers will interpret the provided proposal. Grant reviewers indicated; "strongly agree", "agree", "neutral", "disagree", or "strongly disagree", with the following statements:

- "The grants review process was clear and I knew what was expected of me."
- "The grants scoring instrument was easy to use."
- "I felt qualified to score the grants I reviewed."
- "The confidentiality agreement was an important part of the process."
- "The conflict-of-interest disclosure was an important part of the process."
- "The time period permitted to score the grants I was assigned was sufficient."
- "Scorers need more training to do a good job scoring."

Applicants and reviewers were also asked to address their overall reaction to the application, related to their role in the process. All participants were asked, "overall, for this grant review process, I would:" with the following possible answers; "keep it exactly as is – no changes", revise with minor changes", or "make major changes before the next round." All participants were encouraged to provide written feedback as well within the survey.

Last, the survey inquired on perceptions of the John M. Scott Commission's grant program's impact on the community. Participants indicated; "strongly agree", "agree", "neutral", "disagree", "strongly disagree", to the following questions:

- "The JMS Health Commission grant program will make the community healthier."
- "I learned new information about the health of our community by writing or reviewing this grant."

- "I learned new information about organizations in our community by writing or reviewing this grant."
- "The JMS Health Commission is an important addition to the local philanthropic landscape."
- "I am interested in serving as a Commissioner in the future as a result of this experience."

These questions were intended to not only collect community perception of the Commission's affect on the community, but also gather awareness of the grant's program, its impact on the development of local organizations, and the interest of locals in potentially participating at a higher capacity either as a commissioner or a project partner.

Reviewed Literature

Opportunity Costs

Rigor, as a measurement of qualification, is an often-unquestioned hurdle faced by applicants for any program. This is particularly true for those requesting grant funding. After all, many argue that a grant is essentially "free" money for the agency applying. Common sense suggests, if giving thousands, tens of thousands, or even hundreds of thousands, of dollars away in grant funds, an agency should be required to demonstrate a level of professionalism, intelligence, and qualification only deemed adequate after checking the right boxes, writing a polished statement, and providing admissible data. Naturally, the City of Bloomington's John M. Scott Health Care Commission's grant program's application process and reporting adheres to these conventions. Although the requirements set through an application process or data reporting, allow for scrutiny and evaluation, before agreeing to distribute large grant awards, one must question the ramifications of this structure. Why should applications be difficult?

This question, seemingly simple and potentially naïve, reveals clashing ideologies in the field of development, at the international and local level. Authors Christopher Blattman and Paul Niehaus (2014) highlight the importance of such questioning as U.S. households donate \$15 billion a year to charitable agencies abroad. Additionally, the U.S. government gives \$30 billion in aid while "wealthy" nations collectively donate \$150 billion a year for development (118). With a massive amount of resources on the line, one naturally assumes a level of concern and unease, "are these funds used appropriately?" Blattman and Niehaus write on the utilization of direct aid programs in the development world. A direct aid program, in this context, is the payment of cash to members of a community an agency intends to support. This model challenges traditional modes of development where aid is provided in the form of in-kind

donations, for example a poor, rural, family is provided a cow to generate new income, or trained on smart consumer habits (Blattman, Niehaus 2014, 117-118). Although traditional aid is typically better than no aid at all, it often assumes colonial and patriarchal structures both locally and abroad, as well as reflecting often unexamined moral assessments of worthiness. Direct aid attempts to subvert these hierarchies.

The debate over the effectiveness of direct aid versus in-kind contributions may seem distant from the John M. Scott Commission's efforts, after all as a grants program its aid is technically direct. However, Blattman and Niehaus cite a study conducted by economist Rosemary Rawlins that illustrates how the donation of a cow to a family in Rwanda by Heifer International lead to costs upwards of \$3,000 to care for it. Money must also be set aside to allow a family member to attend trainings rather than work (2014, 117-118). In other words, an agency can spend more money providing in-kind care rather than simply giving money directly to a family, in the pursuit of legitimacy in the eyes of doners. The John M. Scott Commission, although not in the business of donating cows, should also draw pause from Rawlins' research. What are the opportunity costs connected to applying for a grant from the Commission? And if selected as a grant recipient, what costs must an agency bare to adhere to the Commission's reporting guidelines?

It is important for the Commission to consider opportunity costs as one reason for the limited participation from a wider array of agencies serving McLean County. The funds received from a grant are undoubtedly useful and are of great benefit to agencies and locals alike. However, agencies with the capital, experience, and time needed to apply for a grant, especially one they may not receive, objectively limits the base of applicants seeking funding. This is

especially true for McLean County, where the pool of applicants is small and access to resources is more of a challenge.

Creating Returns

The John M. Scott Trust, as a large source of funding and private dollars, has an extremely rare and unique opportunity to experiment with non-traditional methods of aid for applying agencies. Especially unconventional projects that may have difficulty finding resources elsewhere. The unprecedented nature of the Trust, as a source of relatively unregulated funding, should be reflected in how the funds are made to be accessible. However, like most funding agencies, it requests assurance in the application process of the feasibility and scope of a project, requests numbers of people to be reached, a project budget, and even business plans. This may allow for a certain degree of risk-aversion for the granting agency, it also prevents initiatives, such as the John M. Scott Commission, from extending their reach as projects not maximizing their impact in the community receive less support by design. Non-profits replicate the need for ever-growing profit margins in the corporate world with a need for ever-growing units of service through ideas of efficiency, return on investment, and productivity.

Randall Lahann and Emilie Mitescu-Reagan (2011) characterize ideology behind aid programs such as "Teach for America" as "progressive neoliberalism". They define neoliberalism as a "political ideology which calls for state policies that better enable entrepreneurs to compete in the free market." progressive neoliberalism, according to their analysis, attempts to utilize such framework for social good, ignoring inequalities spurred by its implementation (Lahann and Mitescu-Reagan 2011, 12). Seemingly an oxymoron, progressive

neoliberalism manages to materialize through the aid world's abiding of conventions established by businesses seeking profit. A grants program, like the John M. Scott Commission's, contributes to a progressive neoliberal framework through the Trust's expectation for a constant increase of the number of individuals served through grant funds, regardless of the nature of services provided. Additionally, with the creation of artificial scarcity. By requiring applicants to compete for funds, it limits the Trust's potential to reach a more diverse array of agencies. Of course, the Trust's resources are not limitless, however by requiring applicants to justify their grant requests, through the demonstration of estimated numbers to be reached and other quantitative methods that do not reflect the nature of their work, the Commission inadvertently reinforces the neoliberal demand for a specific conception of return on investment, thereby limiting the kind of agency or project it can fund through its application process.

Coercive Bureaucracy

When developing new programming great presentation is understood to be indicative of its legitimacy and potential for success. A polished application form then, must demonstrate a level of an organization's professionalism. This translates to the existence of rules, offices, or a bureaucracy that operates to support a program, awarding it with a degree of trusted authority (Stanisevksi 2004, 121). One of the purposes of the John M. Scott Commission's grant application process is the performance of legitimacy and authority through the application form itself. In other words, an application free of errors that utilizes vocabulary requiring a level of expertise in the associated field creates the perception of an authoritative bureaucracy behind it. This awards the program a perceived degree of professionalism, especially beneficial for one being newly developed. The creation of a bureaucracy, for the sake of developing stable

institutions, such as the John M. Scott Commission and its grants program, is one that should be handled conscientiously. As a new grants program, it is clear that bureaucratic systems are necessary. However, as illustrated by authors Paul S. Adler and Bryan Borys, bureaucracies can be enabling or, alternatively, coercive; discouraging participation through inundated processes (1996).

As demonstrated in the current Category II grants application (appendix item C) much of the form requires a level of fluency in grant's proposal design, particularly in projects related to public health. Although one can argue that filtering for expertise, especially when offering funding, is expected in an application process, it is also important to question who that may be barring from the process. Rigidity in an application may perform the functions of a bureaucratic process and offer the perception of professionalism, however it also encourages applicants to make mistakes, become discouraged, or be removed from the process altogether (Adler and Borys 1996, 63). As the John M. Scott Commission desires to extend the reach of its grants funding, it should question the effectiveness of creating a difficult application for the sake of performative bureaucracy.

Creating an institution that relies on bureaucracy does not inherently create a coercive process. Adler and Borys highlight methods of encouraging participation through "enabling" bureaucracies, ones that streamline their processes through functional design, logical organization, and transparency (1996, 67-72). Prioritizing the processes described by Adler and Borys, a tangible way of creating an inclusive application for the John M. Scott Commission's grants program can be offered; without sacrificing the need to appeal to traditional expectations of professionalism. Rather than demonstrating the program's success through rigidity, which dissuades participation, the grants program on the contrary could enable its applicants through a

conscientious bureaucratic process. Such a process would eliminate elements of the application form that serve no purpose other than demonstrating the Commission's bureaucratic capacity. An enabling application form encourages agency participation, rather than serving as a barrier to funding, it acts as a pipeline.

Interview and Survey Results

Scope of Service

An additional piece of information collected through interview with agencies that received a Category II grant was the nature and scope of their projects. As the John M. Scott Commission's scope of health care addresses needs identified by the "Social Determinants of Health" and those highlighted throughout the "Community Health Improvement Plan", developed in coordination with the McLean County Health Department and local healthcare providers, recipient agencies' scopes of service are quite broad and each cycle's grantee eligibility may be determined, in part, by the plan's priorities. (McLean County Health Department 2019). When interpreting the services enabled through funding from the Commission's Category II grants program, it is important to understand the breadth of concepts addressed through the social determinants of health.

Addressing public health through a sociological lens, the social determinants of health, indicate the impact that one's social condition has on their own health and that of the greater community (Foege 2010, 9). Author William H. Foege provides several examples of health risks identified through a public health lens, informed by the social determinants of health, in his contribution to Public Health Reports, "Social Determinants of Health and Health-Care Solutions" (2010). Foege suggests that the "real causes of many deaths are social determinants such as illiteracy, fatalism, gender bias, racial bias, unemployment, and poverty" (2010, 9). He continues to identify poverty as the largest contributor to adverse health outcomes, even demonstrating the known link between economic hardship and public health to 15th century China (Foege 2010, 9). When approaching issues of fatality, low life-expectancy, and quality of

life for example, Foege addresses how countries such as Chile, dramatically improved such measure by first lifting 70% of citizens from poverty through employment programs (2010, 9).

The McLean County Health Department's "Community Health Improvement Plan", or CHIP), is informed by theories addressing the social determinants of health. It identified three areas to improve upon by local health care initiatives: "access to appropriate care", "behavioral health", and "healthy eating active living" (HEAL) (McLean County Health Department 2019). In coordination with the McLean County Health Department and the areas of need identified in its CHIP, the John M. Scott Commission seeks to fund agencies whose proposed programming addresses one of the plan's highlighted priority areas. The Commission also intended to diversify its selection of agencies based on which priority area their programming addresses. Through interview and reporting data, the breakdown of areas addressed by the fifteen Category II grantees is as follows:

• Access to Appropriate Care: 7

• Behavioral Health: 5

• HEAL: 3

While interviewed many agencies indicated that although they were limited to indicating one priority area in their reporting, their projects are intersectional and address more than one, or potentially all three, categories. This suggests a need to alter reporting to allow for agencies to properly indicate their project's scope its intersectional nature.

As reported, agencies' projects varied widely in approach, from providing bicycles to youth in West Bloomington and therefore encouraging active living, to the implementation of a doula program to support low-income families through pregnancy. Public health care, as

demonstrated, can be addressed through a variety of infinitely creative approaches. When analyzing project implementation, it was also important to consider the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the feasibility of proposed projects. Since applications were completed and selected before the onset of the pandemic, most, if not all, projects had to be modified to be possible while abiding with proper health guidance from the CDC and the state of Illinois' social-distancing regulations.

Several agencies found that their proposed projects were no longer feasible while abiding to social-distancing rules. One agency's project intended to measure and assess radon exposure in Bloomington-Normal while equipping homes with radon mitigation tools. Because the pandemic prevented representatives from the agency to enter people's homes while abiding to proper social-distancing regulation, their program was changed entirely. As a result, the organization implemented programming to restore and improve its existing infrastructure and programming. Aside from this example of a complete remodeling of program scope, all agencies adapted their programming using remote technologies, video conferencing, e-learning, telecounselling, etc. Fortunately, because of the nature of the John M. Scott Commission's private Trust, amendments to proposals could be accommodated and encouraged in order to adjust to the new needs and barriers made clear by the pandemic.

Feedback on Application Process

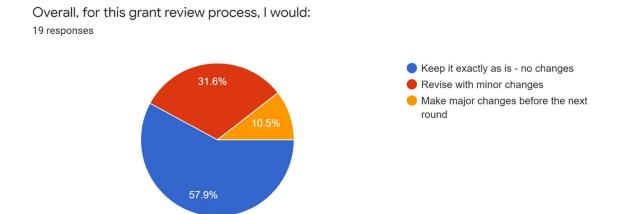
Data collected through interview highlights one immediate action the John M. Scott

Commission needs to execute. This is the modification of the existing Category II application.

Out of the fifteen agencies interviewed, thirteen indicated that the application was extraordinarily

challenging with several stating the following, "[the application was] one of the most difficult I had ever written", "it was unnecessarily complicated", or "the questions were redundant." These comments, acutely critical of the existing format, are made even more impactful when considering the reluctancy in which interviewees offered negative remarks towards the very process that has awarded them funding. In other words, this application process proved so difficult, applicants not only clearly remembered its challenges, but felt the need to clearly criticize it, requesting a better model.

Some of these changes were implemented immediately for the current year's application. However, even after some changes were made. Survey results also support the need to reformat the Category II grant application even further. From the applicant surveys, 32% recommended



making minor changes to the application, in addition to 11% stating major changes to the form are necessary. These results contrast from those gathered from semi-structured interviews with the previous fiscal year's grantee agencies. This may be partially explained by the utilization of a different application software from the previous year that introduced much needed changes to formatting and the ability for applicants to save their progress and return at a later time. Aside

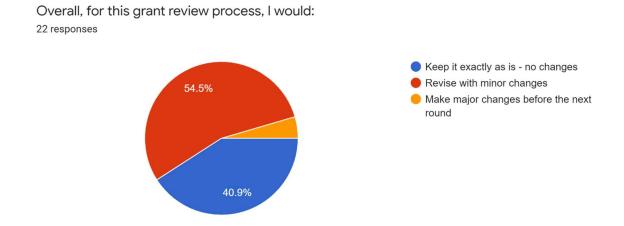
from these changes, however, the application maintained the previous years' questions and length.

Aside from comments on the application in its entirety, a majority of applicants indicated in the survey and interviews that training was necessary to successfully complete it.

Additionally, applicants recommended altering the scoring tool used to assess the viability of their projects and quality of their proposals, explaining in comments that it was confusing and unclear how certain sections of the application were weighted compared to others. Other qualities of the form that applicants and scorers suggested changing is its challenging word count. Out of the fifteen agencies interviewed, fourteen indicated that the application's requirement for answer to have a low word-count, to be a large challenge. Several stated that the word count for some questions was longer than the word-count allotted for corresponding answers. Although the intent of the low word-count for answers is intended to make scoring the application more streamlined for reviewers, it creates an unnecessary hurdle for applicants and is worth reviewing.

Among the volunteer grant reviewers, similar sentiments were noted in survey responses.

About 60% of respondents stated changes are necessary to the application and scoring process,



with the remainder indicating to leave it in its current iteration. Aside from changes needed to be made on the format and implementation of the application and its scoring tool, reviewers indicated the need to consider amount of time given for reviewers to provide scores. In the fiscal year 2022, grant application cycle scorers received about twenty days to complete their reviews with each volunteer receiving up to five proposals. When considering the length of each application, upwards of thirty pages, it is abundantly clear that a shorter form and more time is needed for proper review. As mentioned prior, a training that clarifies the process for both applicants and volunteer reviewers would potentially alleviate the implications of a short deadline for both proposals and scorers.

Aside from critiques offered on the application and scoring process, both interviewed agencies and survey respondents indicated strong approval for the John M. Scott Commission's grants program. When asked to indicate their level of agreement and disagreement on the following statement, "the John M. Scott Health Commissions grants program will make the community healthier," 30 out of the 42 respondents indicated, "strongly agree", with 9 selecting, "agree". The overwhelmingly positive response to the grants program demonstrates great opportunity for the John M. Scott Commission to expand its reach. As there is already approval for existing outreach, the Commission should use the opportunity to create relationships with agencies who do not have a history of funding from the Trust, along with those that have lacked access, including their constituents, to programmatic grants in the past.

Feedback on Reporting

The data collected also intends to promote a changing of framework when attempting to value the work of grant recipient agencies through their reporting data. Because the John M.

Scott Commission's grants program reaches various types of organizations with different project scopes and target populations the total amount of individuals reached through their services provided greatly vary. When attempting to understand the impact of the Commission's grants program in the community, it is important to value the nature and purpose of the services provided over the quantity. As services vary greatly, from the distribution of meals to the disabled and elderly, to mental health services, and aid for youth at risk of homelessness, the number of individuals served, as a means of assessing program success has widely different implications. Encouraging the avoidance of reporting models that encourage high output, for the sake of high numbers, and instead embracing the value the services enabled through more accessible funding provides is vital in creating a more accessible, diversity-conscious model, within the grants program.

While interviewing Category II grant recipient agencies, the diverse array of services provided by their programming became abundantly clear. As such, the mode in which services are provided and the nature of an agency's programming may drastically inform the number of individuals served and how. Thus, it is important to understand how the John M. Scott Commission's grants program's reporting requirements defines the services provided, and how the current framework utilized allows for them to be interpreted. The nature of individuals served between programs can vary greatly, as a person provided with mental health counselling versus a child receiving a bicycle, are given two very different, albeit important, services. Understanding how the John M. Scott Commission allows its grantees to report their services may also reveal how the grants program chooses to define its own success.

Currently the grants program utilizes the following grantee report form (appendix item B). As demonstrated in the form, reporting only allows for agencies to indicate numbers served, with the ability to comment, however, this may leave out the nature of services provided. In interviews, agency representatives indicated their frustration with reporting in general, not limited to the John M. Scott Commission's grants program, as it all too often requires one to leave out the larger, or opposite, more precise picture. The current report form's question on units served is as follows:

How many UNITS OF SERVICE did you provide with this grant?

Use a narrative format to explain. For example, "we served 100 people, but each of those people received _____ service(s) ____ times during the grant period, which comprises ____ total units of service." Or, "we served 10 people, but each of those 10 people received _____ service once a week throughout the whole grant period, comprising ___ units of service." Again, for Category I grantees, this would be agency-wide. For Category II grantees, this would be at the program level unless your grant was intended to cover the entire agency and/or you are a single-program agency. Units of service might be medical appointments, rides, medication, counseling visits, telemedicine appointments, food boxes, or more robust wraparound services that more closely resemble case management. Help us understand the units and scope of service(s) received by the number of people you reported serving in the previous question.

Although this format allows agencies to expand on the total units of service provided using a narrative, its format does not encourage an emphasis on explaining what it entails. This is a missed opportunity for the John M. Scott Commission to gather a wider array of data, as most agencies revealed through interview, particularly those receiving federal grants, already gather data on and not limited to demographics, poverty, total hours of service provided, and qualitative feedback from their target population, as revealed in interviews.

Currently, the purpose of collecting data from partner agencies is to offer data to the McLean County Health Department and other local health care providers. This data is then utilized to inform the development of future CHIP initiatives. Because the John M. Scott

Commission's reporting is one tool, among many utilized for the writing of the CHIP, it should take more liberty in requesting a fuller picture of what services are provided through the utilization of its grant funds. As noted in interviews, many agencies are eager to share a more complete picture of what services they provide, how their programming is received in the community, and any successes or challenges the nature of their initiatives impose. Such data can be utilized to inform the development of a more holistic, and well-defined CHIP.

Recommendations

Changes to the Category II Application

As noted through interview and survey, many applicants and scorers were critical of the fiscal year 2021 and 2022 Category II application design. Due to the length of the application, about 24 pages, many applicants felt immediately overwhelmed, and presumably agencies may have chosen not to apply due to its length. In order to rectify this, I removed many of the questions that proved redundant, reframed questions, making them shorter or more specific, and eliminated confusing language that may bar applicants unfamiliar with it. Additionally, the attached recommended Category II application (appendix item D) separates Category II program proposals from "Capital" proposals. This will streamline developing proposals for applying agencies while also making reviewing them more understandable for reviewers. By removing redundant questioning, confusing or unnecessary language, and separating types of proposals the application is 15 pages. The reduction in length, paired with the elimination of confusing vocabulary is a simple initial step in encouraging more agencies to apply. As is evident in the difference between the interview and survey data, these changes already made the application better. However, as survey respondents indicated, further improvements to the fiscal year 2022 application form are needed.

Changes to the Scoring Rubric

The attached scoring tool (appendix item E) was utilized for reviewing Category II applications for the John M. Scott Commission's 2022 Fiscal Year grant cycle. Although the tool contains all the information necessary for review, it left many volunteer scorers confused and, as

demonstrated by several ineligible applicants, interested agencies. Additionally, by providing a recommended Category II application to be utilized in the future, it leaves the Fiscal Year 2022 scoring tool inapplicable. Thus, utilizing information from the previous scoring tool and those used by the City of Bloomington's Department of Community and Economic Development, I drafted the attached (appendix item F) recommendation. The simplified tool, matched to their corresponding sections, less cluttered with information, and with an even break out of points to be distributed, paired with the recommended Category II application (appendix item D) will ideally provide a streamlined, easy to understand process for bother scorers and applicants.

Program Initiatives

Aside from altering the current application and its corresponding scoring tool, the John M. Scott Commission can take initiative in seeking to achieve its goal of increasing its grants program reach to a more diverse collection of agencies. First and foremost, at the onset of the application cycle, the John M. Scott Commission should utilize existing local contacts to gauge community need and desire for grants programming. Locating and reaching out to targeted agencies already looking for funding would ensure engagement with local service providers. Additionally, offering trainings on grant writing would immensely impact agencies that do not have the capacity, or capital, to devote an employee or volunteer's time to developing a proposal. Finally, the John M. Scott Commission should consider donating unused funds to local agencies unable to participate in, or unaware of, the application process. As a show of good faith, offering funds to local agencies, primarily those without a history of access to grants and other capital, the grants program would develop a more equitable approach to funding, circumventing the barriers of opportunity cost or unavailable transparency.

Conclusion

The mission of the John M. Scott Trust is to ensure residents of McLean County have equitable access to health care (City of Bloomington 2021). Likewise, it is essential for the John M. Scott Commission to extend the equity to access of its funding opportunities. The Category II grants program contains a myriad of possibilities for creative approaches to health care in McLean County. The program's limitations are only bound to the choices, interests, and ideas the Commission chooses to implement. As such, the research collected, and literature reviewed for this project suggest several immediate steps that can be taken in the pursuit of ensuring equity in funding opportunities.

First and foremost, when considering access to the grants program, the Commission must consider the opportunity costs of applying and being awarded funds for a local agency. Although funding may initially appear to be undoubtedly a great achievement and boon for a local agency, it may also be impractical without full-time staff. An initial barrier that suggests seeking a grant award and implementing it requires an initial level of capital (Blattman and Niehaus 2014). Considering this barrier, it is within the Commission's and community's interests to seek new, creative initiatives to ensure local agencies can access its available resources. As Blattman and Niehaus' research suggests, artificially imposed red-tape and bureaucratic barriers, for the sake of a corporate or professional model, often do more damage than good (2014, 117-118). Considering ways to give direct payments to local agencies that express the desire and with a mission that aligns with the Trust should be a priority for the Commission.

Interview and surveys conducted with partner agencies and volunteer grant scorers strongly suggests that a simplified application, one that is approachable for those unfamiliar with grant writing, is a tangible and immediately ready step for the Commission to implement. A

streamlined application, paired with the new scoring tool, will allow for novice grant writers to feel less intimidated by the process. The easier process may additionally allow for trainings to be held with applicants and reviewers, creating an equitable process that grows the pool of local agencies with the capacity to apply for funding. Considering this, the Commission would achieve its goal of accessing a more diverse pool of applicants while also causing it to grow.

The John M. Scott Commission is in a unique position. With the opportunity to utilize funds relatively freely (City of Bloomington 2021), the possibilities are endless. As it stands, the grants program undoubtedly benefits McLean County and the programs it funds. However, if the Commission is to expand its impact and ensure equitable access, risks and innovative methods must be utilized to do so. The literature and research cited for this project demonstrate the benefits of implementing contemporary and creative means for encouraging access to funding, growing the local pool of applicant agencies, and suggested mechanisms to empower such action.

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Appendices

A.	John M. Scott Category II Application Feedback Survey	. 1
В.	Grantee Report Form.	9
C.	Category II Application with Comments.	17
D.	Recommended Category II Application	42
E.	Category II Application Scoring Tool.	58
F.	Recommended Category II Application Scoring Tool.	60
G.	Semi- Structured Interview Questions.	62



2020-21 JMS Grant Process Feedback

The John M Scott Health Commission invites your feedback into the grant -making process. We are dedicated to improving this process for everyone involved. We remain in learning mode.

We are sending this survey out now while your thoughts about the process are still fresh in your mind, but rest assured that there is no way to connect your feedback to your application (if a grant writer) or to your scores (if a grant reviewer).

The results of this survey will be consolidated into a single report to share with the commission. You do not need to include your name or the name of your agency with this survey.

We kept this survey short and it should take only 10 minutes.

PLEASE COMPLETE THIS SURVEY BY CLOSE OF BUSINESS ON FEBRUARY 8TH, 2021.

Your comments are very valuable to us. Use the comment spaces to share details and specific recommendations.

There are 4 sections to the survey:

Section 1 asks your role in the process
Section 2 is only for Grant APPLICANTS
Section 3 is only for Grant SCORERS
Section 4 is for BOTH Grant Applicants and Grant Scorers

If you wish to provide additional comments to the commission, please send them to: jms@cityblm.org.

Thank you!

* Required

Your role in the process

What was your role in the JMS grant process? * 1. There are two choices for applicant organizations; more than one person from applicant agencies is welcome to participate. In some cases, the grant writer may have different feedback, than, for example, the CEO or Executive Director. Both are welcome to participate in this survey. We also invite feedback from agencies that were funded in FY20-21 that didn't apply for FY22 to share feedback about this decision and the process in general. Mark only one oval. Grant applicant - I am the one that actually wrote the application Skip to guestion 3 Grant applicant - I work at or lead an applicant organization, but did not actually write the application Skip to question 3 Grant reviewer - I scored applications Skip to question 6 I am neither an FY22 applicant or a scorer, but want to submit feedback Skip to question 2 Non-applicants: Why didn't you apply? 2. If you did not apply for funding this cycle, can you explain why you decided not to apply? To what extent was it concerns about the grant program or process, versus reasons that are internal to your organization? Skip to question 9 If you were a Grant Reviewer, please skip this section and go to section 3. **Grant Applicants**

3. Grant Applicants, please indicate your level of agreement with the following statements: *

Mark only one oval per row.

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
The information on the website was clear and easy to understand					
The timeline (release of RFP to submission) for the grant was acceptable					
Writing this grant was of comparable challenge to other grants of this scope					
The questions in the grant were reasonable and captured the important details of my program					
The budget worksheet was convenient and easy to use					
The option to attach additional materials was appreciated					
The scoring tool was fair and thorough					
Applicants need more training next time to be successful in this process					

4. Overall, for this grant review process, I would: *

Mark only one oval.

Keep it	exactly	as is -	no c	hanges

Revise	with	minor	changes
Revise	e with	minor	cnanges

Make major changes before the next round

J .	Changes frecommend and other com	ments as needed.
Ski	ip to question 9	
4:	: Grant Scorers	If you were a Grant Applicant, please skip this section.

7.

6. Grant scorers, please tell us: *

Mark only one oval per row.

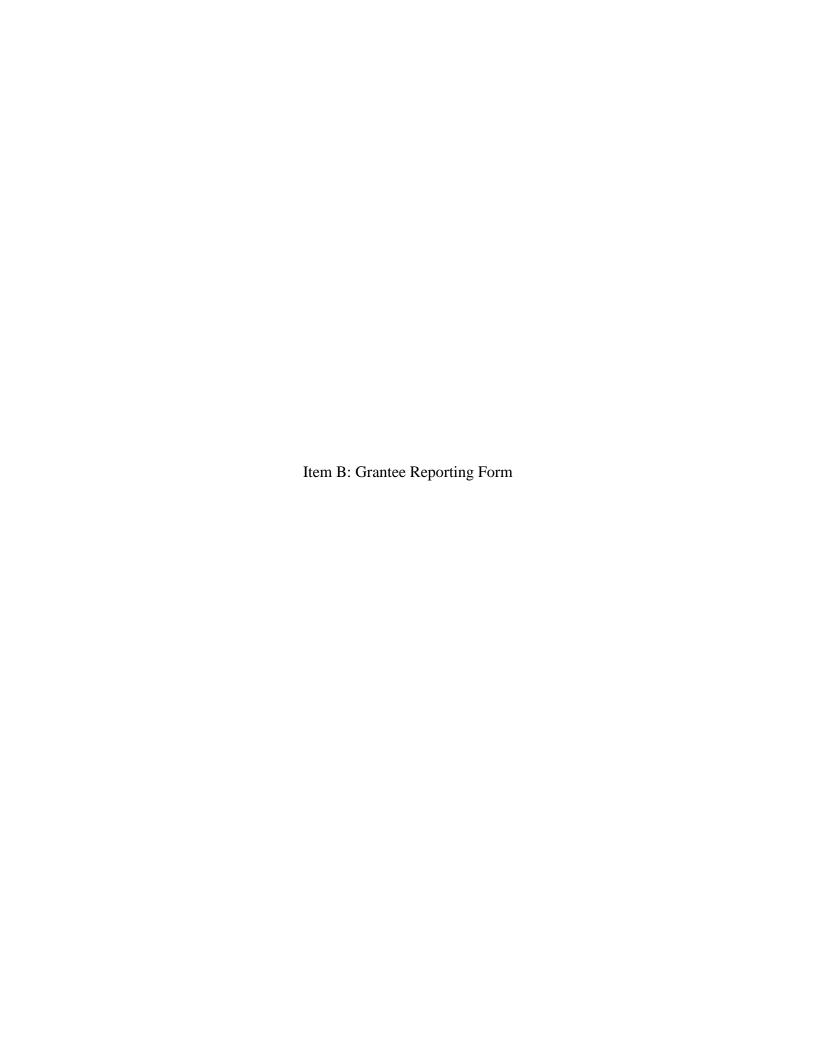
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
The grants review process was clear and I knew what was expected of me					
The grants scoring instrument was easy to use					
I felt qualified to score the grants I reviewed					
The confidentiality agreement was an important part of the process					
The conflict of interest disclosure was an important part of the process					
The time period permitted to score the grants I was assigned was sufficient					
Scorers need more training to do a good job scoring grants in the future					
Overall, for this grant review process, I would: Mark only one oval. Keep it exactly as is - no changes Revise with minor changes Make major changes before the next round					

8.	Changes I recommend and other comments as needed:							
5:	Summary for Applicants & Review	ers						
9.	Please give us your feedback on:	*						
	Mark only one oval per row.							
		Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree		
	The JMS Health Commission grant program will make the community healthier							
	I learned new information about the health of our community by writing or reviewing this grant							
	I learned new information about organizations in our community by writing or reviewing this grant							
	The JMS Health Commission is an important addition to the local philanthropic landscape							
	I am interested in serving as a Commissioner in the future as a result of this experience							

10.	Any additional feedback about the grant-making process?
11.	Any feedback/comments/questions/suggestions for how the JMS Health
	Commission can be a leader in improving the health for our community or set an
	example for other local funders?

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John M. Scott Health Care Commission: Category I and II Grants - Mid-Term Report

We prefer honest failure over fake success, and the Commission is more interested in supporting learning and dissemination of best practices than in growth in units of service. In other words, if you experienced challenges or disruptions, we are more interested in what you learned from that, and how those lessons might inform best practices in the future, than the number of people you actually served.

Further, the Commission does not expect all grant recipients to meet the same outcomes, goals, or standards. Each organization has a unique capacity and mission, just as each client served has unique individual circumstances.

As the Commission emphasized during the application process, when executing on your evaluation plan, grant recipients do not need to reinvent the wheel when best practices already exist. You may employ strategies that you or others already use to measure your success, and you may use grant funding for improved self-assessment, and/or look to the community metrics in the Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP) for a guiding light.

This mid-term report should only include activity between January 1, 2020 and April 30, 2020 (four months).

The mid-term report due December 15, 2020 will be for activity between May 1, 2020 and October 31, 2020 (six months) and will be in a format similar to this form. (For those that received COVID-19 relief funding, you'll report on how that was used on this 12/15 report.)

The final grant report will be due June 15, 2021 and will cover the entire grant period (January 1, 2020 through April 30, 2021).

Please contact <u>ims@cityblm.org</u> with questions or technical problems.

THIS REPORT IS DUE ON OR BEFORE JULY 1, 2020.

Download a PDF version of the full report form here: https://drive.google.com/file/d/1_HbTfU8poqPwLWkEj3GtY-WTnb-N4drJ/view?usp=sharing.

* Required

Email address *

2.	Name of Organization *	
3.	Grant Contact: Full Name *	
4.	Grant Contact: Phone Number *	
5.	FY20 Grant Amount * Enter a whole number; this is the amount you received FY20, which ended April 30, 2020. (Do not include your COVID response funds. Those will be reported on the 1	FY21 distribution mailed in late May/early June or
6.	Amount (\$) of grant spent as of April 30, 2 Enter a whole number; there is no penalty if you didn't smoney into FY21 from the first grant distribution.	
7.	Comments	

8.	Grant Category (Choose 1) *					
	Mark only one oval.					
	Category I: General Operating	g Grant Skip to question 13				
	Category II: Community Heal	th Priority Grant				
Ski	ip to question 13					
С	ategory II Grants:	See https://health.mcleancountyil.gov/112/Community-Health-Needs-Assessment-Health .				
С	HNA/CHIP Connections					
0	Dragram or Cront Nama *					
9.	Program or Grant Name * Category II only					
10.	CHNA / CHIP Priority Area *					
	Category II only. (CHNA = Community I Plan)	Health Needs Assessment; CHIP = Community Health Improvement				
	Mark only one oval.					
	Access to appropriate care	Access to appropriate care				
	Behavioral health (mental h	ealth, substance use)				
	HEAL (Healthy Eating Activ	e Living)				
	Behavioral health (mental h					
	(<i>5,</i>				

11.	Is a leader at your organization an active member of the McLean County
	Community Health Council (MCCHC)? *

Category II only. Note: There is no penalty for answering "no" or "don't know." If you are not connected, we will help refer you to McLean County Community Health Council Steering Council, and they can make sure someone from your agency is plugged into the MCCHC in the future.

	Mark only one oval.				
	Yes				
	No				
	Oon't know				
12.	2. Is someone at your organization an active member of the Priority Action Team				
	(PAT) related to the CHIP goal for this grant? *				
	Category II only. Note: There is no penalty for answering "no" or "don't know." If you are not connected, we will help refer you to McLean County Community Health Council Steering Council, and they can make sure someone from your agency is plugged into the related PAT in the future.				
	Mark only one oval.				
	Yes				
	No				
	Don't know				
Services Provided		Count people and services between January 1 - April 30, 2020 ONLY.			

13. How many PEOPLE did you serve using this grant? *

Enter a whole number and use unduplicated counts if possible. If you served the same person more than one time during the grant period, count them only once. Category I grantees should count everyone served by their whole agency during this grant period. Category II grantees should count the total number of people served by the program or project for which you received this grant, which in many or most cases will be less than the total number of people served by the entire agency.

14.	Comments	
15.	How many UNITS OF SERVICE did yo	ou provide with this grant? *
	service(s) times during the grant period served 10 people, but each of those 10 people of grant period, comprising units of service." A Category II grantees, this would be at the program agency and/or you are a single-program agency medication, counseling visits, telemedicine app	"we served 100 people, but each of those people received od, which comprises total units of service." Or, "we received service once a week throughout the whole again, for Category I grantees, this would be agency-wide. For am level unless your grant was intended to cover the entire of Units of service might be medical appointments, rides, cointments, food boxes, or more robust wraparound services. Help us understand the units and scope of service(s) serving in the previous question.
Ev	valuation Dian Implementation	Consider the period January 1 - April 30, 2020 ONLY in
	nd Progress	our answers below.
16.	Cite your original evaluation plan. *	
		How Will You Evaluate the Impact of This Grant?" from your tion plan here for reference and comparison. You were asked r evaluation plan. Include both here.

17.	Explain your progress towards the TARGETS you proposed in your original evaluation plan and whether the PROCESS is going smoothly. * Have to started collecting data? if not, what are the barriers to doing so? If so, can you share any	
	preliminary results?	
	her Narrative uestions	Consider the period January 1 - April 30, 2020 ONLY in your answers below.
18.	What has been your biggest SUCCESS? * Remember, focus only on the grant period Jan 1-April 30. Reflect on your biggest success 1) as an organization and 2) related to improving client health outcomes.	
19.	What has been your biggest CHALLENGE? * Remember, focus only on the grant period Jan 1-April 30. Reflect on your biggest challenge 1) as an organization and 2) related to improving client health outcomes.	

\sim	A . I .	
20.	Anything	AICA /
∠∪.	\triangle 119 ti iii iQ	C13C:

Use this space to provide any other information you think we should know, ask us questions, or make suggestions about how we can improve this grant program.	

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A. Eligibility

No data saved

Case Id: 10189

Name: Test (Zach) - 2020/21
Address: *No Address Assigned

A. Eligibility	
The Englishment	
Please provide the following information.	
A.1. Please certify that all of the below apply to your organization. Failing to check all boxes will disqualify this application from consideration.	
We serve McLean County residents that have an annual income at or below 185% FPL.	
We are a tax-exempt organization per Section 501(c)3 of the Internal Revenue Code (excludes hospitals).	
We provide services that promote health and well-being that are broadly available to a relatively large number of un- or under- served McLean County residents.	



IF YOU HAVE NOT SELECTED ALL BOXES, YOUR AGENCY IS NOT ELIGIBLE TO APPLY FOR THE JOHN M. SCOTT GRANT PROGRAM.

A.2. Our organization certifies that it complies with the John M. Scott Health Care Commission's non-discrimination policy that includes age, race, color, creed, ethnicity, religion, national origin, citizenship, marital status, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, physical or mental disability, veteran or military status, unfavorable discharge from military service, criminal record, or any other basis prohibited by federal, state or local law.

Additionally, we have a procedure for handling discrimination complaints and can provide that procedure upon request.

Organization's Non-Discrimination Policy *Required

**No files uploaded

B. Project Summary

Case Id: 10189

Last modified by zfabos@cityblm.org on 11/18/2020 2:48 PM

Name: Test (Zach) - 2020/21
Address: *No Address Assigned

B. Project Summary

Please provide the following information.

- **B.1. Name of Applicant Organization**
- **B.2. Project Name**
- B.3. Was this a project funded by the John M. Scott Trust in a prior fiscal year? Yes/No If yes, what year(s)?
- **B.4. Grant Request**

\$0.00

B.5. Executive Summary: This is the "elevator pitch." If the answer below is the only thing that someone reads about this entire proposal, what would you want them to know? What are you asking for? How will you use the Trust's funds? What's the proposed outcome? Include the project's purpose, target audience, intended health outcome, etc.

Neighborly Software

Commented [ZF1]: Swap sections C and B for better flow

C. Contact Info

Case Id: 10189

No data saved

Name: Test (Zach) - 2020/21
Address: *No Address Assigned

C. Contact Info

Please provide the following information.

PLEASE PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION FOR THE LEAD APPLICANT ORGANIZATION. THIS IS THE ORGANIZATION THAT WILL PROVIDE GENERAL OVERSIGHT, SERVE AS THE FISCAL AGENT, AND BE RESPONSIBLE FOR SUBMITTING ALL REPORTS.

- C.1. Lead Organization Name
- C.2. Lead Organization Mailing Address
- C.3. Organization's Physical Address (If different from mailing address) optional
- C.4. Lead Organization Website
- C.5. Lead Organization Tax ID (FEIN)
- C.6. DUNS#
- C.7. Please select "Add Row" to enter your social media accounts.

Social Media Platform Handle Name

LEAD ORGANIZATION CHIEF OFFICER INFORMATION

- C.8. Lead Organization Chief Officer Full Name
- C.9. Lead Organization Chief Officer Title
- C.10. Lead Organization Chief Officer E-mail
- C.11. Lead Organization Chief Officer Mailing Address

Neighborly Software

C.12. Lead Organization's Chief Officer's Office Physical Address (If different from mailing address)	
C.13. Lead Organization Chief Officer Phone Number	
C.14. Will the Chief Officer listed above also serve as the main contact for communications related to the John N Scott Grant? If not, please complete the Grant Lead Information questions below.	Л.
GRANT MANAGER CONTACT INFORMATION PLEASE PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION FOR THE GRANT MANAGER. THIS IS THE PERSON SERVING AS THE MAIN CONTACT FOR THE GRANT AND HANDLING DAY-TO-DAY OPERATIONS. C.15. Grant Manager Full Name	,
C.16. Grant Manager Title	
C.17. Grant Manager E-mail	
C.18. Grant Manager Mailing Address	
C.19. Grant Manager's Office Physical address (If different, from Mailing Address)	
C.20. Grant Manager Preferred Phone Number	
C.21. Is this a joint application with another 501c3 organization in which you plan to share grant funds? If yes, p to the next question. If no, proceed to Section D: About the Applicant Organization	roceed
JOINT APPLICATIONS C.22. Joint Applicant's Name	
C.23. Joint Applicant's Website	
C.24. Joint Applicant's Chief Officer	
C.25. Joint Applicant's Chief Officer Title	
Printed By: Zach Fabos on 4/10/2021 4	of 24



C.26. Joint Applicant's Chief Officer Email

C.27. Joint Applicant's Chief Officer Mailing Address

C.28. Joint Applicant's Physical Address (If different than mailing address)

C.29. Joint Applicant's Tax ID (FEIN)

C.30. DUNS # (if applicable)

C.31. Please select "Add Row" to enter your social media accounts.

Social Media Platform Handle Name

D. About the Lead Applicant Organization

D. About the Lead Applicant Organization

Case Id: 10189

Name: Test (Zach) - 2020/21
Address: *No Address Assigned

No data saved

Please provide the following information.		
D. ABOUT THE LEAD APPLICANT ORGANIZATION D.1. Tell Us About Your Organization		
D.2. Select the type of services the lead applicant/fiscal agent currently provide for McLean County residents below the 185% federal poverty limit?		
Primary health care		
Substance use treatment		
Mental health care		
Public health care		
Oral health care		
Medical transportation		
Supported housing		
Pharmaceutical (prescribing)		
Other - Please explain in box below		
None of the above		
Comment Box		
D.3. Where does the lead applicant/fiscal agent provide these [integrated] health care services? Choose all that apply		
On site in a non-clinical setting		
On site in a clinical setting		
In client's homes		
In community settings like schools or places of worship		
Printed By: Zach Fabos on 4/10/2021 6 of 24		

Other (please explain) Comment Box		
D.4. Does your organization have a policy about giving among	the board of directors?	
Comment Box		
D.5. Are your clients represented on your board or in other w	ays with governance?	
Comment box		
D.6. How many people from each of the race/ethnicities listed	d below are represented on your board of directors?	
Race/Ethnicity N	lumber of Board of Directors	
Comment box		
D.7. What is the race/ethnicity of the lead applicant's Chief O	fficer? (choose one)	
Comment box		
D.8. Has your organization received funding from the John M. Scott Trust in the past? YES/NO If yes, was your application approved for funding?		
	Scott Trust in the past? YES/NO If yes, was your	
	Scott Trust in the past? YES/NO If yes, was your	
	Scott Trust in the past? YES/NO If yes, was your	
	Scott Trust in the past? YES/NO If yes, was your	
	Scott Trust in the past? YES/NO If yes, was your	

Commented [ZF2]: "What percentage of your board is represented by POC?" -this more accurately demonstrates diversity as boards vary in size.

E. About the Joint Applicant Organization

Case Id: 10189

Name: Test (Zach) - 2020/21 Address: *No Address Assigned

No data saved

E. About the Joint Applicant Organization	
Please provide the following information.	
E. ABOUT THE JOINT APPLICANT ORGANIZATION	
E.1. Tell Us About Your Organization	
E.2. Select the type of service the joint applicant/fiscal agent currently provide for McLean County residen	ts below the
185% federal poverty limit?	
Primary health care	
Substance use treatment	
Mental health care	
Public health care	
Oral health care	
Medical transportation	
☐ Supported housing	
Pharmaceutical (prescribing)	
Other - Please explain in box below	
None of the above	
Comment Box	
E.3. Where does the joint applicant/fiscal agent provide these [integrated] health care services? Choose al	I that apply
On site in a non-clinical setting	
On site in a clinical setting	
In client's homes	
In community settings like schools or places of worship	
Printed By: Zach Fabos on 4/10/2021	8 of 24

Other (please explain) Comment Box		
E.4. Does your organization have a policy about giving among the board of directors?		
Comment Box		
E.5. Are your clients represented on your board or in other ways with governance?		
Comment box		
E.6. How many people from each of the race/ethnicities listed below are represented on your board of directors?	Commented [ZF3]: Modify as done in D.o.	
Race/Ethnicity Number of Board of Directors		
Race/Ethnicity Number of Board of Directors		
Comment box		
Comment box		
Comment box E.7. What is the race/ethnicity of the joint applicant's Chief Officer? (choose one)		
Comment box E.7. What is the race/ethnicity of the joint applicant's Chief Officer? (choose one) Comment box E.8. Has your organization received funding from the John M. Scott Trust in the past? YES/NO If yes, was your		
Comment box E.7. What is the race/ethnicity of the joint applicant's Chief Officer? (choose one) Comment box E.8. Has your organization received funding from the John M. Scott Trust in the past? YES/NO If yes, was your		
Comment box E.7. What is the race/ethnicity of the joint applicant's Chief Officer? (choose one) Comment box E.8. Has your organization received funding from the John M. Scott Trust in the past? YES/NO If yes, was your		
Comment box E.7. What is the race/ethnicity of the joint applicant's Chief Officer? (choose one) Comment box E.8. Has your organization received funding from the John M. Scott Trust in the past? YES/NO If yes, was your		

F. Capacity Building		
Please provide the following information.		
F. CAPACITY BUILDING		
F.1. Would you begin offering any of the services listed below for the first time as a result of getting this grant? If so, check all that apply.		
Primary health care		
Substance use treatment		
Mental health care		
Public health care		
Oral health care		
Medical Transportation		
Supported housing		
Pharmaceutical (prescribing)		
Pharmacy (dispensing)		
All of the above		
Other (Please explain in comment box)		
None of the above		
Comment Box		
F.2. How will you use this grant to expand your organization's capacity during the grant period? Choose all that apply.		
Board development and/or diversification		
Data collection, analysis and evaluation		
Diversification of revenue sources, micro-enterprise, and/or earned revenue		
Expanding physical footprint by adding rooms, buildings, sites and/or points of service		
Hiring new staff (program, admin and/or management)		

Case Id: 10189

Name: Test (Zach) - 2020/21

Address: *No Address Assigned

F. Capacity Building

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Commented [ZF4]: This section is not necessary as questions should be answered in project summary.

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10 of 24

	Infrastructure and technology improvements
	Marketing and communications
	Serving more people and/or neighborhoods
	Starting new program(s) or service(s)
	Strategic and/or succession planning
	Other - Please explain in the comment box
	None of the above
Com	ment Box

G. Programs and Services	Case Id:	10189		Commented [ZF5]: Potentially remove this section
No data saved		Test (Zach) - 2020/21		entirely.
	Address:	*No Address Assigned		
G. Programs and Services				
Please provide the following information.				
G.1. For which Category are you submitting an	application? Choose	only one. If you are applying in more than	n one	
category, a separate application is required for	each.			Commented [ZF6]: Question G.1. unnecessary
Category II Community Health Priority Gr	rant – Program reque	ect excluding canital		
Category II Community Health Priority Gr				Commented [ZF7]: Capital Grants will require separate
G.2. Which McLean County Community Health	-			application. (Already agreed upon by Commission and be developed).
G.Z. Willer McZean County Community Fleath	improvement run g	our win this proposur printarny support.		(3.1.1.1
G.3. Is this proposal for a (choose only one):				
G.4. HEALTH EQUITY				
G.4. Equity is achieved when the distribution o	= = =			
race, or other demographic factors. Health equoutcomes. In that spirit, how will this grant im	=		ealth	
outcomes. In that spirit, now win this grant ini	prove nearth equity i	ii welean county:		
G.5. Describe how you interact with your clien	ts, bolster social con	nections, and foster strong, positive relati	ionships	
with them over time. If this is a joint application	•	·		
SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH				
G.6. Which social determinants of health are m be prepared to explain those choices later in th	1	work you are proposing? Choose all that a	pply, but	C LITTOLD I SI S
be prepared to explain those choices later in th	ie narrative.			Commented [ZF8]: Both of these questions should be answered in the project proposal. Request for project
Economic Stability (e.g., employment, inc	come, expenses, deb	t, medical bills, support)		proposal should request how they will address these them in their project.
Neighborhood and physical environment	(e.g., housing, trans	portation, safety, parks, playgrounds, wall	lkabilitv.	
zip code/geography, recreational opportunities		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Education (e.g., literacy, language, early of	childhood education,	, vocational training, higher education)		
Food (e.g., hunger, access to healthy opti	ions)			
Community and social context (e.g., social		rt systems. community engagement		
discrimination, stress, social isolation		,,		
Printed By: Zach Fabos on 4/10/2021			12 of 24	

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Health Care System (e.g., health coverage, provider availability, provider linguistic and cultural competency, quality of care)		
Other - please explain in comment box		
Comment Box		
G.7. ANCHOR INSTITUTIONS		
G.7. How do you plan to leverage the power of local anchor institutions in this work?	 Commented [ZF9]: Q	uest

Commented [ZF9]: Question should be removed unless applicants are provided a clear explanation of "anchor institutions" relevance and why this is important to the Trust's mission.

H. Proposal

Case Id: 10189

Address: *No Address Assigned

Name: Test (Zach) - 2020/21

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H. Proposal

Please provide the following information.

PROBLEM AND ROOT CAUSE

H.1. Broadly speaking, what social problem(s) will this work to solve in our community?

H.2. What, in your view and based on research, are the underlying root causes of the social problem(s) explained above?

JUSTIFICATION

H.3. What data support the local need for the work you are proposing? At minimum, cite relevant data from the most recent McLean County Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA), Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP) or related annual Progress Reports. If space permits, you may cite data from other credible local assessments as well.

TARGET POPULATION

H.4. How many individuals do you anticipate serving in each age group?

Newborns or Infants (up to age 1)

Toddlers (age 1-3)

Preschool (Age 3-5)

School-Aged Children (age 5-12)

Adolescents or teenagers (12-18)

College-aged young adults (age 18-24)

Adults (age 24-60)

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 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{Commented [ZF10]:} This section is redundant. Should be merged with section J \\ \end{tabular}$

Commented [ZF11]: Quantifying here is irrelevant. Applicant should already address in their project proposal what populations they will target. Remove or simply indicate groups without indicating quantity.

14 of 24

Older adults (age 60+)	
Whole families / households	
Intergenerational	
Other - Please explain in text box	
Comment Box	
H.5. Which of these high-risk or underserved groups will you directly serve with this grant funding? Choose all that apply	Commented [ZF12]: This is an interesting question,
Pregnant women	however, does it have anything to do with the Trust's mission?
LGBTQ	
Transgender and/or non-binary	
61701	
Rural McLean County (e.g., outside BloNo)	
Living with a disability	
Non-white	
Non-English speaking	
Immigrants	
☐ All of these	
None of these	
Other - please explain	
Comment Box	
H.6. Explain how the target population(s) listed above experience(s) health disparities. Which negative health	
outcomes are they likely to experience and why? How will you disrupt this negative trend and improve their health outcomes as a result of this grant? Offer supporting data.	Commented [ZF13]: This should also be addressed in
	their project proposal.
Printed By: 7ach Fahos on 4/10/2021	

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H.7. Explain how you'll ensure that your John M. Scott grant is only used for 1) health care/related services, 2) McLean County residents AND 3) persons with an annual income at or below 185% FPL. This is a legal requirement of the Trust.

Commented [ZF14]: Move this question to section J after question J.1.

I. Budget

Case Id: 10189

No data saved

Name: Test (Zach) - 2020/21
Address: *No Address Assigned

Total Anticipated Revenue

I. Budget

Please provide the following information.

Program Revenue Source(s)

I.1. Use the table below to provide a detailed budget for the entire project/program for which you are seeking assistance. Include the overall cost as well as a breakout of the cost of line items for which you are requesting assistance. Amounts should be based on a single fiscal year.

Program Expenditures -	Description	Total Includi	ng JMS Assistance
Personnel Costs		JMS	Requested

Personnel Costs	JMS	Requested
Total	\$0.00	

Program Expenditures - Staff	Description	Total Including	JMS Assistance
Training and Education		JMS	Requested

Program Expenditures -	Description	Total Including	JMS Assistance
Materials & Supplies		JMS	Requested

Program	Description	Total Including	JMS Assistance
Expenditures -		JMS	Requested
Administration Costs			
- Non-Personnel			

Program Expenditures - Other	Description	Total Including	JMS Assistance
		JMS	Requested

Program Expenditures -	Description	Total Including	JMS Assistance
Equipment - Non-Capital		JMS	Requested

Program Expenditures - Capital	Description	Total Including	JMS Assistance
Expense		JMS	Requested

I.2. Based on the above budget, what is the cost per unduplicated beneficiary the program will serve during the

Printed By: Zach Fabos on 4/10/2021

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17 of 24

	year?

- I.3. Do you plan to use this grant as a local match to draw down matching dollars?
- I.4. How many other local, state, federal or other dollars will this local grant drawn down?

Explain

BUDGET NARRATIVE

I.5. If you aren't awarded the full amount you are requesting, how will that impact general operations, capacity and proposed outcomes? Be very specific. You might propose alternatives, show options, and/or adjust goals and targets accordingly. Explain how the amount of funding impacts your ability to scale (or not). Differentiate the impact on your clients as individuals - from the impact on staff - from the impact on the community.

I.6. Will this grant supplant or backfill other government or local funding streams?

I.7. If yes, explain the nature and size of those losses. What was the impact on staffing and clients? What percentage of your total revenue was lost? What percent of your total revenue would this grant represent, if awarded? Use this space to make the case for why the Trust is the appropriate source of funds for the work you are proposing. What other sources of funding, or other funders, fund this type of work - or not? Explain funding gaps (if any). Why are John M. Scott Trust funds needed, specifically?

Commented [ZF15]: Is this relevant? Discuss with Lennifer



J. Category II Questions

Case Id: 10189

No data saved

Name: Test (Zach) - 2020/21
Address: *No Address Assigned

J. Category II Questions

Please provide the following information if you are applying for Category II.

J.1. Offer a project description and explain the details of the work that this grant will support. Answer the questions we didn't ask yet. What important research underpins this work? What should we know about your industry, your clients, your working environment? What activities are you planning to conduct using Trust funds? Who's doing the work? What are their qualifications? Where will it happen? What's the scale and nature of the work?

FOR JOINT APPLICATIONS ONLY

J.2. Only for Joint applications: How will you share the work with your partner organization? Does this proposal build on existing momentum, or is it a new partnership? What is the role of each collaborator in this effort? What is your process for making important decisions, especially if conflict arises?

J.3. Only for Joint applications: How will you share the GRANT FUNDS? How will resources will be allocated between or among partners? For which purposes?

Commented [ZF16]: Rename, "Project Proposal" or "Program Proposal" move this section to beginning of application, after program summary"

Commented [ZF17]: A description of their agency is not relevant here, as it confuses the applicant. Here they are describing the project they would like funded, not the activities that occur outside of the proposal.

Commented [ZF18]: Reframe question to capture requested information from previously redundant questioning. I.e.

"Offer a project description and explain the details of the work this grant will support. What change is needed in the community that this project will promote? How does this project address the priorities of the McLean County Health Improvement Plan? What health disparities does this project seek to improve in its target population? What social determinants of health did your agency utilize when developing this project?

Commented [ZF19]: Merge these questions.

K. Evaluation Plan	Case Id:			
No data saved		Test (Zach) - 2020/21 *No Address Assigned		
K. Evaluation Plan				
Please provide the following information.				
K.1. If funded, our organization is willing to	comply with an evaluati	ion of the Trust's grant program as requested.		
Comment Box				
listed above, and local health outcomes. Ci		using this grant, your plans for capacity expans how the work funded by this grant will: (3-par		
a. Improve McLean County health outcome	es prioritized in the CHNA	//снір		Commented [ZF20]: Remove, this should be addressed project proposal.
b. Reduce or eliminate health disparities in	McLean County cited in	the CHNA/CHIP		
c. Other goals that may not be related to the	ne CHIP but that will be in	npacted by your work		
K.3. Which of these do you plan to use to e	valuate the success of the	e work funded by this grant? Choose at least o	ne.	Commented [ZF21]: I suggest removing this question.
Pre and post tests				Answers to this question are relatively meaningless to Commissioners and volunteers scoring the applications. Whatever answer provided has little impact on being selected.
Questionnaire(s)				
Survey(s)				
Focus group(s)				
Market study				
Testimonials				
Evaluation consultant				
Other quantitative - Explain in comm	ent box			
Other qualitative - Explain in commer	nt box			

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20 of 24

Printed By: Zach Fabos on 4/10/2021

All of the above None of the above Comment Box
K.4. Upload up to 5 examples or templates of existing evaluation tools you plan to use, if available.
Evaluation Tools *Required

Commented [ZF22]: Remove suggestion of 5. Simply ask applicants to provide examples of evaluation tools and set internal limit to 5.

K.5. Assess your readiness and capacity for evaluating the success of this grant funding. Explain the process by which you will evaluate your success reaching the goals and targets you identified above, using the tools you listed above. Design an evaluation plan that is most appropriate for the nature of your work. Create efficiencies by leveraging processes that your organization may already have in place, and highlight areas under development or ones for which you might require technical assistance.

**No files uploaded

L. Optional Content	Case Id:	10189
-	Name:	Test (Zach) - 2020/21
No data saved	Address:	*No Address Assigned
L. Optional Content		
Please provide the following information.		
L.1. Use this space to provide information that didn't fi but didn't. (For example: How did our list of recommer other important research guides your work? What else working environment?)	nded reading	impact the development of your proposal? What
L.2. Upload your active or most recent strategic plan		
☐ Strategic Plan		
**No files uploaded		
L.3. Business plan, if relevant to application		
Business Plan		
**No files uploaded		
A Constitution and the		
L.4. Supporting images and video		
Supporting Images/Video		
**No files uploaded		
L.5. Other		

Other Documents

**No files uploaded

Name	e: Test (Zach) - 2020/21
No data saved Address	*No Address Assigned
M. Required Documents	
Please provide the following information.	
Documentation	
Agency Logo *Required **No files uploaded	
**No files uploaded	

Case Id: 10189

Commented [ZF23]: Why is this required?

M. Required Documents

Board of Director Roster *Required

**No files uploaded

Submit
No data saved

Case Id: 10189

Name: Test (Zach) - 2020/21

Address: *No Address Assigned

Submit

Please provide the following information.

The applicant certifies that all statements herein are true, accurate and complete. The applicant will not permit any discrimination on the basis of gender, race, religion, national origin, ancestry, creed, pregnancy, marital or parental status, sexual orientation, or physical, emotional or learning disability in connection with its participation in this program. The applicant will ensure that expenditure grant funds are used for eligible uses under this program.

Signature

**Not signed

Today's Date





A. Eligibility

No data saved

Case Id: 10189

Name: Test (Zach) - 2020/21

Address: *No Address Assigned

Α.	Εl	lig	ib	il	lity	
<i>~</i> ··	_		,	411		

Please provide the following information.

A.1. Please certify that all of the below apply to your organization. Failing to check all boxes will disqualify this application from consideration.

We serve McLean County residents that have an annual income at or below 185% FPL.

We are a tax-exempt organization per Section 501(c)3 of the Internal Revenue Code (excludes hospitals).

We provide services that promote health and well-being that are broadly available to a relatively large number of un- or under- served McLean County residents.



IF YOU HAVE NOT SELECTED ALL BOXES, YOUR AGENCY IS NOT ELIGIBLE TO APPLY FOR THE JOHN M. SCOTT GRANT PROGRAM.

A.2. Our organization certifies that it complies with the John M. Scott Health Care Commission's non-discrimination policy that includes age, race, color, creed, ethnicity, religion, national origin, citizenship, marital status, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, physical or mental disability, veteran or military status, unfavorable discharge from military service, criminal record, or any other basis prohibited by federal, state or local law. Additionally, we have a procedure for handling discrimination complaints and can provide that procedure upon request.

Organization's Non-Discrimination Policy *Required

**No files uploaded

B. Contact Info

No data saved

Case Id: 10189

Name: Test (Zach) - 2020/21

Address: *No Address Assigned

B. Contact Info

Please provide the following information.

PLEASE PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION FOR THE LEAD APPLICANT ORGANIZATION. THIS IS THE ORGANIZATION THAT WILL PROVIDE GENERAL OVERSIGHT, SERVE AS THE FISCAL AGENT, AND BE RESPONSIBLE FOR SUBMITTING ALL REPORTS.

- **B.1. Lead Organization Name**
- **B.2. Lead Organization Mailing Address**
- B.3. Organization's Physical Address (If different from mailing address) optional
- **B.4. Lead Organization Website**
- **B.5. Lead Organization Tax ID (FEIN)**
- **B.6. DUNS#**
- B.7. Please select "Add Row" to enter your social media accounts.

Social Media Platform	Handle Name
Social iviedia Platform	Hangie Name

LEAD ORGANIZATION CHIEF OFFICER INFORMATION

- **B.8. Lead Organization Chief Officer Full Name**
- **B.9. Lead Organization Chief Officer Title**
- **B.10. Lead Organization Chief Officer E-mail**
- **B.11. Lead Organization Chief Officer Mailing Address**

B.12. Lead Organization's Chief Officer's Office Physical Address (If different from mailing address)	
B.13. Lead Organization Chief Officer Phone Number	
B.14. Will the Chief Officer listed above also serve as the main contact for communications related to the Joh Scott Grant? If not, please complete the Grant Lead Information questions below.	n M.
GRANT MANAGER CONTACT INFORMATION PLEASE PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION FOR THE GRANT MANAGER. THIS IS THE PERSON SERVING AS THE MAIN CONTACT FOR THE GRANT AND HANDLING DAY-TO-DOPERATIONS. B.15. Grant Manager Full Name	
B.16. Grant Manager Title	
B.17. Grant Manager E-mail	
B.18. Grant Manager Mailing Address	
B.19. Grant Manager's Office Physical address (If different, from Mailing Address)	
B.20. Grant Manager Preferred Phone Number	
B.21. Is this a joint application with another 501c3 organization in which you plan to share grant funds? If yes proceed to the next question. If no, proceed to Section D: About the Applicant Organization	i,
JOINT APPLICATIONS B.22. Joint Applicant's Name	
B.23. Joint Applicant's Website	
B.24. Joint Applicant's Chief Officer	
B.25. Joint Applicant's Chief Officer Title	
Printed By: Zach Fabos on 4/10/2021	3 of



- **B.26. Joint Applicant's Chief Officer Email**
- **B.27. Joint Applicant's Chief Officer Mailing Address**
- B.28. Joint Applicant's Physical Address (If different than mailing address)
- **B.29. Joint Applicant's Tax ID (FEIN)**
- B.30. DUNS # (if applicable)
- B.31. Please select "Add Row" to enter your social media accounts.

Social Media Platform	Handle Name
-----------------------	-------------

C. Project Summary

Last modified by zfabos@cityblm.org on 11/18/2020 2:48 PM

Case Id: 10189

Name: Test (Zach) - 2020/21

Address: *No Address Assigned

C. Project Summary

Please provide the following information.

- C.1. Name of Applicant Organization
- C.2. Project Name
- C.3. Was this a project funded by the John M. Scott Trust in a prior fiscal year? Yes/No If yes, what year(s)?
- C.4. Grant Request

\$0.00

C.5. Executive Summary: This is the "elevator pitch." If the answer below is the only thing that someone reads about this entire proposal, what would you want them to know? What are you asking for? How will you use the Trust's funds? What's the proposed outcome? Include the project's purpose, target audience, intended health outcome, etc.

D. About the Lead Applicant Organization

No data saved

Case Id: 10189

Name: Test (Zach) - 2020/21
Address: *No Address Assigned

D. About the Lead Applicant Organization
Please provide the following information.
D. ABOUT THE LEAD APPLICANT ORGANIZATION
D.1. Tell Us About Your Organization
D.2. Select the type of services the lead applicant/fiscal agent currently provide for McLean County residents below
the 185% federal poverty limit?
Primary health care
Substance use treatment
Mental health care
Public health care
Oral health care
Medical transportation
Supported housing
Pharmaceutical (prescribing)
Other - Please explain in box below
None of the above
Comment Box
D.3. Where does the lead applicant/fiscal agent provide these [integrated] health care services? Choose all that
apply
On site in a non-clinical setting
On site in a clinical setting
In client's homes
In community settings like schools or places of worship

Other (please explain)	
Comment Box	
D.4. Does your organization have a policy about giving amo	ong the board of directors?
Comment Box	
D.5. Are your clients represented on your board or in other	ways with governance?
Comment box	
D.6.	
Board of Director Roster *Required	
D.7. What percentage of your board is represented by Black	k, Indigenous, people of color (BIPOC)?
D.7. What percentage of your board is represented by Black	k, Indigenous, people of color (BIPOC)?
D.7. What percentage of your board is represented by Black Race/Ethnicity	k, Indigenous, people of color (BIPOC)? Number of Board of Directors
Race/Ethnicity	
Race/Ethnicity Comment box	Number of Board of Directors
Race/Ethnicity	Number of Board of Directors
Race/Ethnicity Comment box D.8. What is the race/ethnicity of the lead applicant's Chief	Number of Board of Directors
Race/Ethnicity Comment box	Number of Board of Directors
Race/Ethnicity Comment box D.8. What is the race/ethnicity of the lead applicant's Chief Comment box	Number of Board of Directors F Officer? (choose one)
Race/Ethnicity Comment box D.8. What is the race/ethnicity of the lead applicant's Chief	Number of Board of Directors F Officer? (choose one)
Race/Ethnicity Comment box D.8. What is the race/ethnicity of the lead applicant's Chief Comment box D.9. Has your organization received funding from the John	Number of Board of Directors F Officer? (choose one)
Race/Ethnicity Comment box D.8. What is the race/ethnicity of the lead applicant's Chief Comment box D.9. Has your organization received funding from the John	Number of Board of Directors F Officer? (choose one)

E. About the Joint Applicant Organization

No data saved

Case Id: 10189

Name: Test (Zach) - 2020/21
Address: *No Address Assigned

E. About the Joint Applicant Organization
Please provide the following information.
E. ABOUT THE JOINT APPLICANT ORGANIZATION E.1. Tell Us About Your Organization
E.2. Select the type of service the joint applicant/fiscal agent currently provide for McLean County residents below the 185% federal poverty limit?
Primary health care
Substance use treatment
Mental health care
Public health care
Oral health care
Medical transportation
Supported housing
Pharmaceutical (prescribing)
Other - Please explain in box below
None of the above
Comment Box
E.3. Where does the joint applicant/fiscal agent provide these [integrated] health care services? Choose all that apply
On site in a non-clinical setting
On site in a clinical setting
In client's homes
In community settings like schools or places of worship

Other (please explain)	
Comment Box	
E.4. Does your organization have a policy about giving amo	ng the board of directors?
Comment Box	
E.5. Are your clients represented on your board or in other	ways with governance?
Comment box	
E.6.	
Board of Director Roster *Required	
E.7. What percentage of your board is represented by Black	k, Indigenous, people of color (BIPOC)?
Race/Ethnicity	Number of Board of Directors
Comment box	
E.8. What is the race/ethnicity of the joint applicant's Chief	Officer? (choose one)
Comment box	
E.9. Has your organization received funding from the John I application approved for funding?	M. Scott Trust in the past? YES/NO If yes, was your

F. Project Proposal

No data saved

Case Id: 10189

Name: Test (Zach) - 2020/21

Address: *No Address Assigned

F. Project Proposal

Please provide the following information if you are applying for Category II.

PROBLEM AND ROOT CAUSE

F.1. Broadly speaking, what social problem(s) will this work to solve in our community?

F.2. What, in your view and based on research, are the underlying root causes of the social problem(s) explained above?

JUSTIFICATION

F.3. What data support the local need for the work you are proposing? At minimum, cite relevant data from the most recent McLean County Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA), Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP) or related annual Progress Reports. If space permits, you may cite data from other credible local assessments as well.

PROPOSAL

- F.4. Offer a project description and explain the details of the work this grant will support. What change is needed in the community that this project will promote? How does this project address the priorities of the McLean County Health Improvement Plan? What health disparities does this project seek to improve in its target population? What social determinants of health did your agency utilize when developing this project?
- F.5. Explain how you'll ensure that your John M. Scott grant is only used for 1) health care/related services, 2) McLean County residents AND 3) persons with an annual income at or below 185% FPL. This is a legal requirement of the Trust.

FOR JOINT APPLICATIONS ONLY

F.6. Only for Joint applications: How will you share the work with your partner organization? Does this proposal build on existing momentum, or is it a new partnership? What is the role of each collaborator in this effort? What is your process for making important decisions, especially if conflict arises? How will you share the GRANT FUNDS? How will resources be allocated between or among partners? For which purposes?

G. Budget

No data saved

Case Id: 10189

Name: Test (Zach) - 2020/21

Address: *No Address Assigned

G. Budget

Please provide the following information.

G.1. Use the table below to provide a detailed budget for the entire project/program for which you are seeking assistance. Include the overall cost as well as a breakout of the cost of line items for which you are requesting assistance. Amounts should be based on a single fiscal year.

assistance. Amounts should be ba	ascu on a single ilscal y			
Program Revenue Source(s)	Total Anticipated Revenue			
Program Expenditures -	Description		Total Including	JMS Assistance
Personnel Costs			JMS	Requested
Total			\$0.00	
Program Expenditures - Staff	Description		Total Including	JMS Assistance
Training and Education			JMS	Requested
	,			
Program Expenditures -	Description		Total Including	JMS Assistance
Materials & Supplies			JMS	Requested
Program Descript	ion		Total Including	JMS Assistance
Expenditures -			JMS	Requested
Administration Costs				
- Non-Personnel				
,				
Program Expenditures - Other	Description		Total Including	JMS Assistance
			JMS	Requested
Program Expenditures -	Description		Total Including	JMS Assistance
Equipment - Non-Capital			JMS	Requested
				-
Program Expenditures - Capital	Description		Total Including	JMS Assistance
Expense			JMS	Requested

- G.2. Based on the above budget, what is the cost per unduplicated beneficiary the program will serve during the project year?
- G.3. Do you plan to use this grant as a local match to draw down matching dollars?
- G.4. How many other local, state, federal or other dollars will this local grant drawn down?

Explain

BUDGET NARRATIVE

G.5. If you aren't awarded the full amount you are requesting, how will that impact general operations, capacity and proposed outcomes? Be very specific. You might propose alternatives, show options, and/or adjust goals and targets accordingly. Explain how the amount of funding impacts your ability to scale (or not). Differentiate the impact on your clients as individuals - from the impact on staff - from the impact on the community.

- G.6. Will this grant supplant or backfill other government or local funding streams?
- G.7. If yes, explain the nature and size of those losses. What was the impact on staffing and clients? What percentage of your total revenue was lost? What percent of your total revenue would this grant represent, if awarded? Use this space to make the case for why the Trust is the appropriate source of funds for the work you are proposing. What other sources of funding, or other funders, fund this type of work or not? Explain funding gaps (if any). Why are John M. Scott Trust funds needed, specifically?



H. Evaluation Plan

No data saved

Case Id: 10189

Name: Test (Zach) - 2020/21

Address: *No Address Assigned

H. Evaluation Plan

Please provide the following information.

H.1. If funded, our organization is willing to comply with an evaluation of the Trust's grant program as requested.

Comment Box

H.2. Upload up to 5 examples or templates of existing evaluation tools you plan to use, if available.



^{**}No files uploaded

H.3. Assess your readiness and capacity for evaluating the success of this grant funding. Explain the process by which you will evaluate your success reaching the goals and targets you identified above, using the tools you listed above. Design an evaluation plan that is most appropriate for the nature of your work. Create efficiencies by leveraging processes that your organization may already have in place and highlight areas under development or ones for which you might require technical assistance.

I. Optional Content

No data saved

Case Id: 10189

Name: Test (Zach) - 2020/21

Address: *No Address Assigned

	I. O	ptional	Content
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Please provide the following information.

I.1. Use this space to provide information that didn't fit above (optional). Answer the question we should have asked but didn't. (For example: How did our list of recommended reading impact the development of your proposal? What other important research guides your work? What else should we know about your industry, your clients, your working environment?)

I.2. Upload your active or most recent strategic plan
Strategic Plan
**No files uploaded
I.3. Business plan, if relevant to application
Business Plan
**No files uploaded
I.4. Supporting images and video
Supporting Images/Video
**No files uploaded
I.5. Other
Other Documents
**No files uploaded
I.6. Agency Logo
Agency Logo
**No files uploaded

Submit

Case Id: 10189

No data saved

Name: Test (Zach) - 2020/21

Address: *No Address Assigned

Submit

Please provide the following information.

The applicant certifies that all statements herein are true, accurate and complete. The applicant will not permit any discrimination on the basis of gender, race, religion, national origin, ancestry, creed, pregnancy, marital or parental status, sexual orientation, or physical, emotional or learning disability in connection with its participation in this program. The applicant will ensure that expenditure grant funds are used for eligible uses under this program.

Signature

**Not signed

Today's Date



John M. Scott Health Care Commission Grants Program

Category II Community Health Priority Grants
Application Scoring Criteria

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY – Up to 10 points (10%)

The applicant's "elevator pitch" effectively expresses their project's goal, problem(s) to be addressed, utilization of grant funds, and health outcome(s)? This is important, because this might be all that the Trustee sees regarding each proposal.

NARRATIVE QUESTIONS - Up to 90 points (90%)

- Organization Background: Up to 15 Points (15%). A clear mission statement is addressed, a
 general description of the organization is provided along with what problems they solve and the
 services they provide. For Joint Applications, a clear description of how resources and
 responsibilities are shared.
- About the Work the Grant Will Fund: Up to 30 points (30%)
 - Clear description of how the grant will support operations or expand capacity, which social determinants of health apply. For capital projects, plans, drawings, MOUs, contracts, or other supporting documents must be attached. (up to 10 points).
 - Target population is described and a local need for these services is clear (up to 10 points).
 - The organization has ensured that funds will be used for lower-income Mclean County residents (up to 10 points).
 - <u>Budget</u>: 20 Points (20%). The provided budget is transparent, reasonable, and feasible. If proposal includes capital expenses, a clear explanation of capital expenses is provided that links the capital expenses to the provision of healthcare and health outcomes.
- Evaluation Plan: 25 Points (25%). Expressed / specific goals with clear targets (5), timelines (5), and a clear link to improving health outcomes/disparities, or health generally in McLean County (10). Clearly references and supports the goals and objectives outlined in the Community Health Improvement Plan (5).

BONUS POINTS – Up to 20 bonus points possible, in addition to the above

- Optional Documents: Up to 5 points. Optional supporting documents such as a business plan, strategic plan, or supporting images. Based on quality, how supporting documents strengthen application.
- Diverse Leadership: Up to 10 points. Based on fiscal agent organization.
 - o BIPOC Chief Officer, Executive Director or CEO: (5 Points) or no (0 points).
 - Board Members: Up to 5 Points. Allocated based on relative percentage of BIPOC on governing board.
- <u>Joint Application</u>: Joint application (5 points) or no (0 points)



John M. Scott Health Care Commission – Category II Grant Application Scoring Tool

D. and E. About the Lead/ Joint	20 Points	10 Points	0 Points	Points Awarded
Applicant Organizations:				
20 Points				
A clear mission statement is addressed, a general description of the organization is provided along with what				
problems they solve and the services they pro	• • • •	•		
responsibilities are shared. Additionally, poin		applications and organiz	ations with Black,	
Indigenous, persons of color (BIPOC) represe	ntation on their board.			
F. Project Proposal:	40 Points	20 Points	0 Points	Points Awarded
40 Points				
A clear description of how the grant will supp	ort operations or expand	d capacity is provided, ci	ting which social	
determinants of health apply. The target pop	ulation is described and	a local need for these se	rvices is clear. The	
organization has ensured that funds will be u	sed for lower-income Mo	Lean County Residents.		
G. Budget:	10 Points	5 Points	0 Points	Points Awarded
10 Points				
The provided budget is transparent, reasonable, and feasible. If a joint application, demonstrates clearly how				
funds will be managed between agencies.				
H. Evaluation Plan:	30 Points	15 Points	0 Points	Points Awarded
30 Points				
Expressed specific goals with clear targets, timelines, and a clear link to improving health outcomes and				
disparities, or health generally in McLean County. Clearly references and supports the goals and objectives				
outlined in the Community Health Improvem	ent Plan (CHIP).			
TOTAL POINTS POSSIBLE	100			



Semi-Structured Interview Questions for JMS Grant Recipients

Ι.	reli me about your organization, its mission and current projects.

- 2. What project or operations is/are the JMS grant your organization received funding?
- 3. Has COVID- 19 affected the implementation of your project or organization's operations? If so, have you been successful in adapting your project's/programming's framework?
- 4. How was the application process for your organization, were there any challenges? Was this application similar to others? How much time did you spend on the application? Would you change anything about it?
- 5. Reporting requirements include capacity building and individuals reached. Are these reliable numbers to collect for the purposes of quantifying the grant program's reach? If not, what are other statistics we could gather, based on your project's implementation, that better capture the reach of our grants program?
- 6. How does your project tie into the CHIP (Community Health Improvement Plan)? Which area does it address: Access to Appropriate Care, Behavioral Health, or Healthy Eating Active Living (HEAL)?