

Department of the Treasury
Information Collection Request – Supporting Statement

Application, Reports and Recordkeeping for the Social Impact Partnerships to Pay for Results
Act (SIPPRA) grants program
OMB No. 1505-0260

A. Justification

1. CIRCUMSTANCES THAT MAKE THE COLLECTION NECESSARY.

Authorized under the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018, the Social Impact Partnerships to Pay for Results Act (SIPPRA or Act), amends Title XX of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. 1397 et seq., to provide \$100 million in funding to implement “Social Impact Partnership Demonstration Projects” (projects) and feasibility studies to assist states and local governments in applying for project funding. SIPPRA authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury (Secretary) to enter into award agreements with state or local governments for projects addressing entrenched social problems. SIPPRA requires the Department of the Treasury (Treasury) to conduct a request for proposals for projects, make award decisions, and enter into project award agreements. Treasury is publishing a Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) seeking applications for projects, and anticipates that ten or more state or local governments will respond to its notice announcing availability of funding for SIPPRA projects.

Although Treasury is asking applicants to use the SF-424 family of common forms for their applications, in order to effectively and efficiently assess and evaluate applications and ensure that projects comply with statutory requirements, Treasury is also soliciting additional detailed information from applicants. This request only includes the burden for this additional information. The burden for the SF-424 forms is covered under OMB Control Numbers 4040-0004, 4040-0006, 4040-0007, 4040-0008, 4040-0009, 4040-0010 and 4040-0013. The additional information includes the following components:

- Project Narrative, to include an Executive Summary;
- Project Narrative Attachments, to include project budget, partnership agreements, partner qualifications, independent evaluator qualifications, evaluation design plan, independent evaluator contract, outcome valuation), legal compliance, and (optional) additional supporting documentation such as a preexisting feasibility study;
 - The evaluation design plan is discussed further below
- Unique Entity Identifier (UEI) and SAM registration;
- Copy of application proposing privileged or confidential information to be redacted;
- Treasury Office of Civil Rights and Diversity Assurances and Certifications
- Administrative Reporting, including Performance and Financial Report, Evaluation Progress Reports, and Final Evaluation Report;
- Records Retention

Evaluation Design Plan

The evaluation design plan (EDP) is critical for several reasons and is required by the statute; for example, one of the seven delineated purposes of SIPBRA is to “incorporate outcomes measurement and [RCT] or other rigorous methodologies for assessing program impact.” 42 U.S.C. § 1397n. It would not be possible to adequately evaluate an applicant’s ability to implement an intervention that can be studied in a rigorous way such that the effect of the intervention is not due to chance or other economic conditions or circumstances, and is only caused by the intervention, without an evaluation design plan. The need is explicit in SIPBRA at § 1397n-1(c)(19), (20), and (21), all of which have been incorporated into Treasury’s request in its NOFO for an evaluation design plan.

SIPBRA also requires that the federal government pay a recipient only after an independent evaluator determines a project “has met the requirements specified in the agreement and achieved an outcome as a result of the intervention.” § 1397n-2(c)(2). It also establishes a Federal Interagency Council on Social Impact Partnerships (Interagency Council), chaired by the Director of OMB, with ten members representing ten Federal agencies.¹ Among their responsibilities, the Council must:

Prior to approval by the Secretary, certify that each State and local government application for a social impact partnership contains rigorous, independent data and reliable, evidence-based research methodologies to support the conclusion that the project will yield savings to the State or local government or the Federal Government if the project outcomes are achieved;

Certify to the Secretary that each State or local government that has entered into an agreement with the Secretary for a social impact partnership project under this division and each evaluator selected by the head of the relevant agency under section 1397n-4 of this title has access to Federal administrative data to assist the State or local government and the evaluator in evaluating the performance and outcomes of the project;

Certify to the Secretary, in the case of each approved social impact partnership that is expected to yield savings to the Federal Government, that the project will yield a projected savings to the Federal Government if the project outcomes are achieved, and coordinate with the relevant Federal agency to produce an after-action accounting once the project is complete to determine the actual Federal savings realized, and the extent to which actual savings aligned with projected savings;² and

Certify to the Secretary that “the evaluation used to determine whether a State or local government will receive outcome payments under this division shall use experimental designs using random assignment or other reliable, evidence-based research

¹ The head of each of the following federal agencies shall designate one officer or [employee](#) to be a Council member: [Department](#) of Labor, [Department](#) of Health and Human Services, [Social Security Administration](#), [Department](#) of [Agriculture](#), [Department](#) of Justice, [Department](#) of Housing and Urban [Development](#), [Department](#) of Education, [Department](#) of Veterans Affairs, [Department](#) of the Treasury, [Corporation](#) for National and Community Service. § 1397n-5(b).

² § 1397n-5(a).

methodologies, as certified by the Federal Interagency Council on Social Impact Partnerships, that allow for the strongest possible causal inferences when random assignment is not feasible.”³

The EDP is essential to ensure that these statutory goals and objectives are achieved and to assist the Interagency Council in making its certification determinations. In a change from previous rounds, instead of submitting a full evaluation design plan at the time of application, the applicant will submit an evaluation design summary that contains the information necessary to complete certification. After the award is made, the awardee will have nine months to complete the final evaluation design plan as a special award condition. This change was made to reduce applicant and reviewer burden.

Independent Evaluator Reports

SIPPRA requires the federal government to complete certain project evaluation duties, including the collection from award recipients of periodic project outcome evaluation reports produced by each project’s independent evaluator. SIPPRA § 1397n-4(d) and (e).

2. USE OF DATA

Treasury is publishing a Notice of Funding Opportunity soliciting applications for projects under SIPPRA. The information collected under this NOFO: (1) identifies eligible recipients and activities; (2) helps identify which applications sufficiently address all statutory requirements and which proposed projects are the most competitive; (3) determines the appropriate amount of funding; (4) ensures compliance with SIPPRA and Federal laws and policies on grants (*Office of Management and Budget’s Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards 2 CFR 200, herein OMB Uniform Guidance*); (5) tracks recipients’ progress; and (6) collects statutorily mandated reports prepared by recipients’ contracted independent evaluators.

The application Executive Summary will assist Treasury and the Interagency Council in streamlining the processing of applications and in optimizing the eligibility phase of application review. The application Standard Forms, Project Narrative, and Project Narrative Attachment components of the grant application are intended to provide Treasury with the information necessary to properly evaluate and assess applications and to make sure applications include statutorily mandated information. Additionally, certain components of the application, and in particular, the Outcome Valuation, will enable the Interagency Council to determine whether to make statutorily mandated certifications regarding the proposed projects.

The Unique Entity Identifier and the SAM registration are both required under Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) at 2 CFR Part 200.

³ § 1397n-4(c).

To comply with Uniform Guidance performance and financial monitoring and reporting requirements, 2 CFR 200.327–200.329, Treasury is requiring performance and financial report from grant recipients. SIPPPRA requires that recipients submit progress reports prepared by an independent evaluator on a periodic basis and before the schedule time of outcome payments. SIPPPRA § 1397n-4(d). SIPPPRA also requires that recipients submit a final report prepared by an independent evaluator within six months of a project’s completion. SIPPPRA § 1397n-4(e). Per the statute, Treasury and the Interagency Council will use these reports to determine if outcome payments are warranted.

Treasury is requiring recipients under this NOFO to comply with the Uniform Guidance’s record retention requirement, 2 CFR 200.333, which requires them to maintain records for three years after grant close-out.

3. USE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY TO REDUCE BURDEN

Treasury will manage the application submission process with the Salesforce software system customized for the SIPPPRA program. Eligible recipients complete fillable forms and return the grant application electronically via Grants.gov. Eligible recipients enter progress information on fillable forms and submit the progress reports electronically through Salesforce automated grants system. Data from grant applications and reports are stored electronically.

4. EFFORTS TO IDENTIFY DUPLICATION

This information collection is for a statutorily mandated grant program. The information is not known to overlap with any other data collected under any other information collections at Treasury.

5. IMPACT ON SMALL BUSINESSES AND ENTITIES

This collection of information is not expected to have a significant impact on small entities. The applications are limited to certain states, local governments and tribes named as eligible entity recipients in SIPPPRA. SIPPPRA does not contain any provisions permitting Treasury to modify requirements for local governments that may be considered “small entities.” However, all efforts have been made to minimize burden on small entities therein.

6. CONSEQUENCES OF LESS FREQUENT COLLECTION AND OBSTACLES TO REDUCE BURDEN

Minimum collection requirements: Applicants will submit grant applications following requests for project applications; periodic reporting will enable the Federal government to assess progress of the activity under the grant; and, as mandated by SIPPPRA § 1397n-4(d) and (e), periodic project evaluation reports, prepared by independent evaluators, must be submitted by grant recipients. Treasury would not be able to adhere to SIPPPRA requirements with less frequent collections.

7. SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES REQUIRING DATA COLLECTION TO BE INCONSISTENT WITH GUIDELINES 5 CFR 1320.5(d)(2).

There are no special circumstances requiring data collection to be inconsistent with Guidelines in 5 CFR 1320.5(d)(2).

8. FEDERAL REGISTER NOTICE/CONSULTATION WITH THE PUBLIC

In response to the Federal Register notice dated March 10, 2026 (91 FR 11599), Treasury received eleven public comments. Comments were received from America Forward, Ashraf Affan, Cold Blood & Steel, Green & Healthy Home Initiative, Maycomb Capital, Ntervenor, Inc., Raj Chetty, Rashmi Khare, Results for America, Silver Arrow Strategies, and Social Finance. Copies of each comment are available in Docket # [TREAS-DO-2026-0166](#). The summary of the comments and Treasury responses are below:

America Forward Comments dated May 11, 2026

Page No.	Summary of America Forward Comments	Treasury's Response
2	Recommend that Treasury retain key clarifications about the outcomes period and savings structure in the final NOFO.	Treasury accepts this comment.
2	Recommend allowing greater flexibility for the appropriate percentage and, if necessary, leverage payment terms an scoring of the evaluation methodology as opposed to entirely excluding projects proposing a level below 80 percent.	Treasury disagrees with this comment.
2	Recommend provide additional clarification about examples for randomization not being feasible.	Treasury accepts this comment and will provide additional examples of reasons for non-feasibility.
2	Recommend further clarity on possible QEDs.	Treasury disagrees with this comment.
3	Recommends adjusting the definition of moderate evidence.	Treasury accepts this comment and will make edits accordingly.
3	Recommend recognizing additional potential outcomes under workforce development	Treasury accepts and will make edits accordingly.
4	Recommend helping potential applicants access data.	This comment is not pertinent to this Information Collection Request (ICR).
5	Recommend “access to data” criterion should instead reflect the reasonableness	Treasury accepts this comment and will make edits accordingly.

	of applicants' approach to using data, not merely their present access to data in advance of actually beginning a project.	
5	Recommend reducing the application timeline by simplifying the application itself. Recommend reducing page lengths, requiring summary of draft partnership agreements instead of full agreements, requiring only a summary of the evaluation approach instead of a full evaluation plan.	Treasury accepts this comment, and will make changes to the page lengths, and evaluation approach, but not the partnership agreement language.
6	Recommend accelerating the review process and providing specific anticipated timeline for application review, Q&A, and contract finalization.	Treasury accepts this comment, and will make changes accordingly.

Ashraf Affan Comments dated May 4, 2026

Page No.	Summary of Comments	Treasury's Response
1	Consider how evaluation frameworks can better capture longitudinal impact in pediatric populations	Treasury accepts this comment but does not believe edits are necessary.
1	Consider how outcome valuation can reflect downstream savings beyond immediate utilization	Treasury accepts this comment but does not believe edits are necessary.
1	Consider how integrated pediatric care models can be leveraged as platforms for prevention-focused interventions	Treasury accepts this comment but does not believe edits are necessary.

Cold Blood & Steel Comments dated May 11, 2026

Page No.	Summary of Comments	Treasury's Response
1	Treasury needs to revise its information collection infrastructure.	This comment is not pertinent to this Information Collection Request (ICR).

Green & Healthy Homes Initiative Comments dated May 13, 2026

Page No.	Summary of Comments	Treasury's Response
1	Recommend allowing letters of intent and/or letters of support to demonstrate partner commitment to projects.	Treasury allows draft agreements, which should allow this information to be shown in more detail.
1	Recommend allowing the calculation of value/benefits to include the present value of benefits of future benefits.	Treasury disagrees with this request.
1	How do the answers to Appendix II affect the scoring or eligibility of a proposed project.	Treasury accepts this comment and will make changes accordingly.
2	Recommend that projects be allowed to use the sum of federal and state savings because Medicaid is inherently cost-shared between federal and state governments.	Treasury has made changes to explicitly encourage states to coinvest their portion of the savings into the project.
2	Recommend simplifying the information requested from projects that may involve Medicaid populations. For example, project-level data on medical utilization, cost savings within rate cells over the project term.	Treasury disagrees with this comment.

Maycomb Capital Comments dated May 13, 2026

Page No.	Summary of Nemours Children's Health Comments	Treasury's Response
1	They are concerned that Treasury's decision to move back to BCA will narrow the range of projects that can feasibly participate in SIPPRA. If Treasury ultimately makes the move to BIA, they should provide detailed guidance on how applicants can account for indirect and longer-term value within the BIA framework.	Treasury disagrees with this comment
2	Recommend providing greater clarity and specificity regarding its evaluation standards	Treasury disagrees with this comment.
2	Recommend Treasury demonstrate greater openness to evaluation designs beyond RCTs.	Treasury accepts this comment and clarified additional ways that randomization may not be feasible.

Ntervenor, Inc Comments dated May 6, 2026

Page No.	Summary of Comments	Treasury's Response
1	Recommend Treasury adopt Ntervenor, Inc.'s	This comment is not pertinent to

	plan for assessing fraud.	this Information Collection Request (ICR).
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Raj Chetty Comments dated April-May, 2026

Page No.	Summary of Comments	Treasury's Response
1	Is a federal agency an eligible entity to be an independent evaluator?	Treasury accepts this comment and will create a FAQ to respond to this question for others.
1	How can an applicant change a service provider after the application is submitted?	Treasury accepts this comment and will create an FAQ to respond to this question for others.
1	How can multi-jurisdictional applicants apply together? Could they jointly apply? Could a third party apply on behalf of the partnership?	Treasury accepts this comment and Treasury will update the NOFO to clarify multi-jurisdictional applications.

Rashmi Khare Comments dated May 8, 2026

Page No.	Summary of Comments	Treasury's Response
2	Recommend Treasury provide real world examples, perhaps from the FY19 awardees, to show practical use cases. Also recommends making the awardees available as a part of a webinar.	Treasury accepts this comment. Treasury already makes details of the FY19 awardees available and expects to offer webinars to assist with BIA.
2	Warns that the timeframe is a concern if the award process goes beyond the six months contemplated in the NOFO.	Treasury accepts this comment. Treasury will make every effort to meet the six-month requirements in statute to notify of an award.
2	Warns that the evaluators play a key role in the design work, and if they are not a part of the application, they may need to make revisions and changes later.	Treasury accepts this comment and has made changes to the evaluation design plan requirements. Treasury expects some changes during the finalization period after the award is made.
3	Warns that the workforce prioritization may result in limited interest from these types of projects.	This comment is not pertinent to this Information Collection Request (ICR).

4	Makes a range of suggestions for policy makers, not changes to the NOFO.	This comment is not pertinent to this Information Collection Request (ICR).
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Results for America Comments dated May 11, 2026

Page No.	Summary of Comments	Treasury's Response
1	Recommend Treasury should define exactly what counts as "federal" revenue."	Treasury accepts this comment and will make edits to clarify the process of documenting federal revenue.
1	Recommend Treasury should extend the benefits valuation window beyond 10 years when there is a demonstrated evidentiary link to long-term outcomes.	Treasury disagrees with this comment.
2	Recommend publishing a specific timeline for application review, Q&A, and contract finalization.	Treasury accepts this comment and will make edits accordingly.
2	Recommend Treasury pre-negotiate master data use agreements with the Census Bureau and other federal data holders.	This comment is not pertinent to this Information Collection Request (ICR).
2	Shorten the application window to 3-5 months by streamlining the application requirements.	Treasury accepts this comment and will make edits accordingly.
3	Consider additional quasi-experimental designs.	Treasury disagrees with this comment.
3	Remove "correlational research with strong statistical controls" from moderate evidence.	Treasury accepts this comment and will make edits accordingly.
4	Treasury should name additional outcomes.	Treasury accepts this comment and will make edits accordingly.
4	Treasury should clarify that outcome data should be disaggregated by race, gender, disability status, and other demographic characteristics.	Treasury disagrees with this comment.

Silver Arrow Strategies Comments dated March 19, 2026

Page No.	Summary of Comments	Treasury's Response
1	Recommend supplementing the required BIA with a brief, structured "implementation pathway" narrative that explains the causal chain from intervention activities to intermediate outcomes to projected government savings.	Treasury accepts this comment and will make edits to the theory of change and logic model section accordingly.
2	Felt the revisions to the evaluation design section were a meaningful improvement. Warns that the application timing may be hard in five months for a evaluation design plan.	Treasury accepts this comment and has revised its evaluation design plan language.
2	Recommends hosting pre-application technical assistance sessions and confirm that the evaluation ramp-up period can be used for evaluation design and finalization.	As in the FY24 NOFO process, Treasury will host 2-3 webinars to assist potential applicants. Treasury has edited the evaluation design plan requirements.
3	Recommend additional detail for how to submit a process instead of a partner. Recommends providing model outlines for evaluation design and outcome valuation attachments and offering one - two optional technical assistance sessions for procurement-sensitive applications.	Treasury accepts this comment and has added detail on how to submit a process instead of a partner. Treasury cannot offer technical assistance.
4	Recommends clarifying the workforce prioritization to clarify what would be considered a high-quality application.	Treasury disagrees with this comment.
4	Recommends changes to the intermediary qualifications section.	Treasury disagrees with this comment.
5	Says the five month window is appropriate for groups with existing partnerships, but it may be hard for governments without SIPBRA experience. Recommend a phased approach.	Given current statutory requirements and timing constraints, Treasury cannot implement a phased approach.

Social Finance Comments dated May 8, 2026

Page No.	Summary of Andrew Reamer Comments	Treasury's Response
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1	Recommend including more stringent page limits and character limits on application questions and sections.	Treasury accepts this comment and has reduced page limits in the NOFO.
1	Recommend requiring a summary of draft partnership agreements instead of the full draft agreement.	Treasury disagrees with this comment.
2	Recommend requiring only a summary of an evaluation approach instead of an evaluation design plan.	Treasury accepts this comment and will make changes to the evaluation design plan.
2	Recommend including a specific anticipated timeline for application review, Q&A, and contract finalization.	Treasury accepts this comment and has added additional detail to the timelines in the NOFO.
2	Recommend providing additional detail around BIA elements like eligible federal revenue.	Treasury accepts this comment and has made changes accordingly.
2	Recommend making federal administrative databases available by facilitating inter-agency access to key data sources.	This comment is not pertinent to this Information Collection Request (ICR).
3	Recommend including the effect on state and local outlays and revenue in the determination of the maximum outcome payment amount OR clarify that state and local governments may contribute outcome payments alongside federal payments.	Treasury accepts this comment and clarified that state and local governments may contribute outcome payments alongside federal payments.

3	Recommend extending the valuation period beyond 10 years.	Treasury disagrees with this comment.
3	Recommend providing ease of access to federal administrative databases that could be used to measure program value and effectiveness.	This comment is not pertinent to this Information Collection Request (ICR).
3	Recommend removing the statistical significance requirement for making outcome payments.	Treasury disagrees with this comment.
4	Recommend allowing applicants to propose a rigorous quasi-experimental design (QED) without the burden justifying why randomization to implement an RCT is not feasible.	This is a statutory requirement. Treasury has added additional examples for why randomization may not be feasible.

9. EXPLAIN ANY DECISION TO PROVIDE ANY PAYMENT OR GIFT TO RESPONDENTS, OTHER THAN REMUNERATION OF CONTRACTORS OR GRANTEES.

No payments or gifts are provided to respondents.

10. ASSURANCE OF CONFIDENTIALITY

SIPPRA establishes a Commission on Social Impact Partnerships (Commission) whose principal obligation is to make recommendations to Treasury regarding the funding of SIPPRA demonstration project and feasibility studies. SIPPRA § 1397n-6. The Commission is subject to the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), which generally requires that documents made available to the Commission be made available for public inspection and copying. 5 U.S.C. App. 2 10(b). Treasury expects to provide to the Commission all complete applications received under this NOFO from eligible applicants and expects to make these applications available for public inspection and copying. However, FACA also provides that trade secrets and commercial or financial information that is privileged or confidential under the Freedom of Information Act (confidential business information) need not be made publicly available. 5 U.S.C. 552(b)(4). To assist Treasury in complying with FACA’s public disclosure requirements while protecting confidential business information in accordance with FACA,

Treasury is requesting applicants to propose redactions of confidential business information. An applicant may omit pages for which it does not propose any redactions. Treasury will review the redactions proposed by each applicant. The Department provides no other assurances of confidentiality to respondents.

SIPPRA requires that certain information related to grants be published on a website, available to the public, to be established and maintained by the Interagency Council. SIPPRA § 1397n-10. Treasury’s SIPPRA website will link to this website and thus will also include this information.

SIPPRA requires that the independent evaluators for projects conducted under SIPPRA grants submit periodic written progress reports and a final written report to the Interagency Council and the head of the relevant agency, which in turn are required to submit the reports to the Secretary of the Treasury and the committee of jurisdiction of the House of Representatives and the Senate. SIPPRA § 1397n-4. These reports may be made available to the public under the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552.

11. JUSTIFICATION OF SENSITIVE QUESTIONS

No sensitive questions are asked of respondents. Applicants must provide qualifications of key project personnel and partners. They may voluntarily provide curriculum vitae for key project personnel and partners, but the application does not require that personally identifiable information (PII) is collected.

12. ESTIMATE OF THE HOUR BURDEN OF THE COLLECTION.

Social Impact Partnerships to Pay for Results Act (SIPPRA) Application Materials and Recordkeeping burden.

Reporting	# Respondents	# Responses Per Respondent	Total annual Responses	Hours per response	Total Burden in Hours
Application: -Project Narrative & Attachments	25	1	25	300	7,500
Quarterly Performance Report	5	4	20	8	160
Evaluation Progress Report	5	2	10	20	200
Total	35	3	55	328	7,860

13. Estimated total annual cost burden to respondents

There are no annualized capital/startup costs for the eligible recipients to provide the information collection for the NOFO. Receiving grant awards under SIPPPRA specifically does not require grantees to incur startup costs beyond those costs generally associated with receiving federal financial assistance. However, SIPPPRA §1397n-2(d) and (e) require that recipients contract with independent evaluators who are to prepare progress reports and final reports, respectively, to be submitted to the Interagency Council and the head of the relevant agency. The amount of time and cost of these reports will vary depending on factors such as the size and length of the project, the type of intervention, whether a randomized controlled trial or a quasi-experimental method (both methods permitted under SIPPPRA) are selected, and geographic area. As explained in the NOFO, SIPPPRA permits the federal government to pay up to 15% of the overall project award amount to a recipient for the cost of its independent evaluation activity.

14. Estimated cost to the federal government.

SIPPPRA permits Treasury to allocate \$2 million annually from the SIPPPRA appropriation for program administrative and operating expenses, which include the software Treasury will use to support the grant application process and application review activities.

15. Reasons for change in burden

Treasury has updated estimates based on experience from the first two rounds of SIPPPRA funding and the revised scope of this third NOFA.

16. Plans for tabulation, statistical analysis and publication

SIPPPRA §1397n-2(d) requires Treasury to publish, within 30 days of making an award, a notice in the Federal Register with certain information about the award. See Appendix B. Additionally, SIPPPRA §1397n-10 requires that the Interagency Council “establish and maintain a public website” that displays information about SIPPPRA projects, listed in Appendix C.

Treasury also anticipates conducting analysis of project data. These analyses will include assessments of eligibility and effectiveness of program activities (e.g. types of activities, amounts funded) as well as compliance checks.

Pursuant to SIPPPRA §1397n-2(d) and (e), progress reports and final reports, respectively, prepared by independent evaluators must be submitted to the Interagency Council and the head of the relevant agency, and in turn, to Treasury and each committee of jurisdiction in the House of Representatives and the Senate.

Treasury anticipates that federal oversight bodies, such as GAO and Treasury’s OIG, will also review and analyze data within these reports.

17. Display of the expiration date for OMB approval

Upon approval by OMB, Treasury plans to display the expiration date for OMB approval of the information collection on all instruments. Treasury believes that displaying expiration dates on

these instruments before OMB approval would be confusing to applicants for and recipients of SIPPRAs grants.

18. Exceptions to certification statement

There are no exceptions to the certification statement.

Appendix A – Project outcomes

SIPPRAs § 1397 n-1(b) requires that a project must produce one or more measurable, clearly defined outcomes that result in social benefit and Federal, State, or local savings in one of the following ways:

1. Increasing earnings and work by individuals in the United States who are unemployed for more than 6 consecutive months.
2. Increasing employment in earnings of individuals who have attained 16 years of age but not 25 years of age.
3. Increasing employment among individuals receiving Federal disability benefits.
4. Reducing the dependence of low-income families on Federal means-tested benefits.
5. Improving rates of high school graduation.
6. Reducing teen and unplanned pregnancies.
7. Improving birth outcomes and early childhood health and development among low-income families and individuals.
8. Reducing rates of asthma, diabetes, or other preventable diseases among low-income families and individuals to reduce the utilization of emergency and other high-cost care.
9. Increasing the proportion of children living in two-parent families.
10. Reducing incidences and adverse consequences of child abuse and neglect.
11. Reducing the number of youth in foster care by increasing adoptions, permanent guardianship arrangements, reunifications, or placements with a fit and willing relative, or by avoiding placing children in foster care by ensuring they can be cared for safely in their own homes.
12. Reducing the number of children and youth in foster care residing in group homes, child care institutions, agency-operated foster homes, or other non-family foster homes, unless

it is determined that it is in the interest of the child's long-term health, safety, or psychological well-being to not be placed in a family foster home.

13. Reducing the number of children returning to foster care.
14. Reducing recidivism among juvenile offenders, individuals released from prison, and other high-risk populations.
15. Reducing the rate of homelessness among our most vulnerable populations.
16. Improving the health and well-being of those with mental, emotional, and behavioral health needs.
17. Improving the educational outcomes of special-needs or low-income children.
18. Improving the employment and well-being of returning United States military members.
19. Increasing the financial stability of low-income families.
20. Increasing the independence and employee ability of individuals who are physically or mentally disabled.
21. Other measurable outcomes defined by the state or local government that result in positive social outcomes and Federal savings.

42 U.S.C. § 1397n-1(b).

Appendix B –Publication of Award in Federal Register

SIPPRA provides that not later than 30 days after entering into an agreement for an award, Treasury must publish a notice in the *Federal Register* that includes the following information about the award:

1. The outcome goals of the project.
2. The target population that will be served by the project.
3. A description of each intervention in the project.
4. The expected social benefits to participants who receive the intervention and others who may be impacted.
5. The detailed roles, responsibilities, and purposes of each federal, State, or local government entity, intermediary, service provider, independent evaluator, investor, or other stakeholder.
6. The payment terms, the methodology used to calculate outcome payments, the payment schedule, and performance thresholds.
7. The project budget.
8. The project timeline.
9. The project eligibility criteria.
10. The evaluation design.
11. The metrics that will be used in the evaluation to determine whether the outcomes have been achieved as a result of each intervention and how these metrics will be measured.
12. The estimate of the savings to the federal, State, and local government, on a program-by-program basis and in the aggregate, if the agreement is entered into and implemented and the outcomes are achieved as a result of each intervention.

42 U.S.C. § 1397n-2(d).

Appendix C –SIPPRA Website

The Federal Interagency Council on Social Impact Partnerships shall establish and maintain a public website that shall display the following:

- (1) A copy of, or method of accessing, each notice published regarding a social impact partnership project pursuant to this division.
- (2) A copy of each feasibility study funded under this division.
- (3) For each State or local government that has entered into an agreement with the Secretary for a social impact partnership project, the website shall contain the following information:
 - (A) The outcome goals of the project.
 - (B) A description of each intervention in the project.
 - (C) The target population that will be served by the project.
 - (D) The expected social benefits to participants who receive the intervention and others who may be impacted.
 - (E) The detailed roles, responsibilities, and purposes of each Federal, State, or local government entity, intermediary, service provider, independent evaluator, investor, or other stakeholder.
 - (F) The payment terms, methodology used to calculate outcome payments, the payment schedule, and performance thresholds.
 - (G) The project budget.
 - (H) The project timeline.
 - (I) The project eligibility criteria.
 - (J) The evaluation design.
 - (K) The metrics used to determine whether the proposed outcomes have been achieved and how these metrics are measured.
- (4) A copy of the progress reports and the final reports relating to each social impact partnership project.
- (5) An estimate of the savings to the Federal, State, and local government, on a program-by-program basis and in the aggregate, resulting from the successful completion of the social impact partnership project.

42 U.S.C. § 1397n-10.