

OVW Underserved Program Pre-Application Information Session

SPEAKER 1: Good afternoon, and welcome to today's Underserved Populations pre-application webinar, hosted by the Office on Violence Against Women (OVW) and Leidos. At this time, I would like to introduce Kara Moller, Underserved Populations Program Specialist with the Office on Violence Against Women.

KARA MOLLER: Good afternoon, everyone. Welcome to the OVW Outreach and Services for Underserved Populations Grant Program, Fiscal Year 2022 Pre-Application Information Session. My name is Kara, the OVW Underserved Program Specialist. The purpose of this session is to provide information regarding the Underserved solicitation. We will highlight a few key sections from this solicitation. However, it is not the intent, nor is there sufficient time, to go over every aspect today. The solicitation contains detailed information about eligibility, application requirements, and instructions on how to apply. Applicants are responsible for reading the fiscal year 2022 Underserved solicitation in its entirety and ensuring that a complete application is submitted.

I am working with ASL interpreters today. I'll be pausing between each slide to allow our participants to review the information on the slide as interpretation begins. I will also be stopping a couple times for questions. Please hold your questions for those breaks. We will also end with a question-and-answer portion. If you still have questions at the end of the session afterward, please send them to the Underserved email box at ovw.underserved@usdoj.gov. Lastly, as mentioned, there will be a recording of this webinar available. However, after this meeting, you can also request a copy of these slides and the script that I'm reading from.

Next slide. First, I will talk about the Underserved Program. Grants for Outreach and Services for Underserved Populations, shortly referred to as the Underserved Program, was authorized in the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013. The purpose of all grants made by the Underserved Program is to develop and implement outreach strategies targeted at victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking in underserved populations and to provide victim services to meet the needs of those victims.

This includes these five purpose areas or strategies to meet that overall goal: working with governments, agencies, and organizations to develop or enhance population-specific services for victims of the four crimes; strengthening the capacity of underserved populations and traditional victim service providers to provide population-specific victim services (that's areas two and three); under area number four, grant funds can be used to enhance the criminal and civil justice system response by training them about the needs and specific issues faced by victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking from underserved communities; finally, the last one is working in cooperation with an underserved population to develop and implement outreach, education, prevention, and intervention about specific issues faced by victims of the four crimes from underserved populations.

This outlines the things you can do under this grant program. Please review the purpose areas carefully, as project activities funded under this program must fall under one or more of these purpose areas. And remember, all of these are the types of activities that can be done as connected to the overall purpose of providing or enhancing population-specific outreach and victim services for survivors of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and/or stalking in the targeted underserved community.

We went over the purpose of the program and the types of activities you can do with this grant. Now, we'll go on to what you cannot do with grant funds. OVW does not fund activities that jeopardize victim safety, deter or prevent physical or emotional healing for victims, or allow offenders to escape responsibility for their actions. Applications that propose any such activities may receive a deduction in points during the review process or may be eliminated altogether from consideration. Information on these activities can be found in the Solicitation Companion Guide. This is linked and referred to in the solicitation document itself, and it's also on the OVW website.

The solicitation lists specific activities that are outside the scope of the Underserved Program and cannot be supported by the program's funding. Applications that propose activities that are deemed to be substantially out of scope may receive a deduction in points during the review process or may be eliminated altogether from consideration. Please note grant funds can only be used to target and serve survivors ages 11 and older, except for very limited work around protection orders and immigration as it relates to the safety of victims. In general, legal services are not allowed. Projects must be locally focused. We do not fund national projects. And all program activities and services must be directly linked to the four crimes of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking.

We are accepting both new and continuation applications. Organizations funded in fiscal year 2020 and 2021 under the Underserved Program are not eligible to apply this year. The grant award period is 36 months. Budgets must reflect 36 months of project activity, and total estimated funding on the SF-424 must reflect 36 months. Grants are made for up to \$450,000 for the entire 36 months. That's not per year. That's \$450,000 for the whole three years. We anticipate the award period will begin on October 1, 2020--oops. Sorry. That's a mistake. 2023. No. I'm sorry. I made a mistake again. That is October 1, 2022. My apologies.

Please note, the only four types of nonprofits eligible to apply for this program are listed on this slide: LGBT organizations, meaning an organization for which the primary purpose of the organization as a whole is to serve LGBT individuals; religious minority organizations, meaning an organization for which the primary purpose of the organization as a whole is to serve members of a religious minority who face barriers accessing and using victim services; Deaf programs, meaning a program that is run by and for Deaf individuals (this program may be a standalone Deaf, domestic violence, and/or sexual violence victim service provider, a general Deaf services nonprofit organization, or a Deaf domestic violence or sexual violence program administratively housed in a hearing victim service provider); lastly, disability programs, meaning a victim service provider or organization

serving individuals with disabilities that has gone through three cycles of the OVW Disability Program. For the Disability Program applicants, either the nonprofit victim service provider or the nonprofit disability service provider in that collaborative coming out of that program can now be the lead to apply for this program. Former Disability grantees under the other program can also tweak the collaborative but must meet the minimum requirements and show the continued, deep partnership between mainstream victim service provider and disability program, especially if the mainstream organization will now be the applicant.

To everyone, simply stating that you're one of these four types is not enough. Information must be provided in the application to demonstrate that the applicant organization meets the definition of one of these four types.

This slide summarizes the Underserved Program. This outlines the context of the four types of populations we are funding, the purpose of the grants we make, and the types of activities those projects can do. I thought it'd be helpful to provide some examples that I hope will help illustrate the types of projects that the OVW Underserved Program funds. For example, a Deaf program that is also a victim service provider partners with multiple agencies that provide services that Deaf survivors may need, such as agencies that provide housing and employment. This Deaf victim service provider will work with these partner agencies to improve their knowledge and capacity for serving survivors of sexual and domestic violence and to make these agencies' current services more trauma-informed and Deaf-appropriate. Grant funds will also support Deaf advocates to provide victim services for survivors of domestic and sexual violence.

Another example: A community-based Muslim organization is a multiservice agency and has clients who they know are victims of domestic violence, but this is not their expertise and they do not currently provide victim services. They have chosen to partner with a domestic violence service provider. Grant funds will support the staff at the domestic violence program, training the staff of the Muslim community-based organization, staff time for helping this organization develop the structure and content for support groups, and for the first year, the domestic violence staff will co-lead support groups with the Muslim organization staff. Conversely, the Muslim community-based organization staff will conduct quarterly trainings of the domestic violence program staff about working with the Muslim community. These two organizations will meet monthly during the lifetime of the grant. Other activities include translating materials into Arabic and other languages, developing presentations on domestic violence in the Muslim community, and staff from both agencies meeting with domestic violence victims together.

Another example: A rape crisis center and an independent living facility developed and delivered training to transit and city police officers about responding to survivors with disabilities. The independent living facility uses the grant funds for a part-time staff person to coordinate when a resident discloses a sexual assault to ensure the rape crisis center understands the needs of that survivor with disabilities. Cross-trainings on sexual assault and working with people with disabilities will take place every six months.

Another example: An Orthodox Jewish social service agency partners with a domestic violence agency, and together they develop and co-train for all local law enforcement about what it means for Orthodox Jewish families to experience domestic violence, things to know, such as how they react to police coming to the door. When the Orthodox Jewish agency identifies a survivor of domestic violence, they will coordinate with their partnered domestic violence program to provide the direct services. Collaborative meetings take place quarterly, and staff at the Jewish organization will advise the domestic violence agency to understand cultural competency around these clients.

Another example: An LGBT health clinic partners with their local rape crisis center to jointly develop a sexual assault response team specific to that city's LGBT community. The two organizations meet monthly. They also work together to co-train other social service organizations, hospitals, and government responders about LGBT sexual assault survivors. They will create materials about the LGBT sexual assault experience and co-train youth organizations serving the LGBT community.

Before I move on to the next section of this presentation and go over the application itself, I want to pause and ask, are there any questions about the actual Underserved Program at this point?

SPEAKER 2: Yes, ma'am.

KARA MOLLER: I see it in the chatbox. "Does the work that is allocated in a grant have to be work that is completely new to your agency or can it be work that was previously funded with other funds?" This does not have to be brand-new work. It can go to fund things that your organization has been or currently does. You just have to be careful about--I'm forgetting the word. Oh, my gosh. I'm so sorry. There's a word about using federal funding to replace state funding. But, in general, no. If you have an operational program that you want to use this grant to fund, that's totally understandable and very common. I hope that answered your question. And, again, there will be time at the end for all questions if you don't ask now, so don't worry.

Okay. Moving on. Next, we'll discuss the specifics of the application itself. Every application must include at least one formal partner. If the applicant has at least three years of demonstrated experience and expertise in providing population-specific victim services for these four crimes, they may partner with any organization of any type of their choice. However, if the applicant has less than three years of demonstrated experience and expertise and provided population-specific services, again, for these four crimes, they must include and work in partnership with a victim service provider. If the applicant is eligible as a disability program, they must include a partnership comprised of, at minimum, at least one victim service provider and at least one nonprofit organization serving individuals with disabilities and/or Deaf individuals. All applications should include the organizations necessary to meet the goals of the proposed project and those needed to implement the proposed activities. One partner is a minimum requirement. More than one partner is allowed. Partners must be organizations, not individuals. These partnerships

must be formally demonstrated through the project Memorandum of Understanding or MOU.

There are two key definitions that relate to these requirements. Sorry. There are two key definitions that relate to these requirements. Population-specific services are victim-centered services that address the needs of victims of the four crimes that are designed primarily for and are targeted to this specific underserved population. And please know, there's a very specific definition of victim service provider on page 8 of the solicitation. If your application requires a victim service provider partner, the application must demonstrate that the partner organization meets this definition. Simply stating it will not suffice. Please know, victim service providers must provide direct services to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking as one of their primary purposes and have a demonstrated history of effective work in this field.

Please review the definitions of eligible applicant types and these partnership requirements in the solicitation carefully. The application must clearly demonstrate how all these requirements are being met. This includes how the applicant is one of the four eligible applicant types and how the partnership requirements have been met. Also, applicants should consider the focus of their proposed project and the appropriate type of victim service provider or partner. For example, if the application is proposing to address sexual assault, it should include an organization that has experience and expertise in sexual assault. If the application is proposing to address domestic violence, then we expect to see a domestic violence service provider as the partner—or the applicant would have experience working in that issue. And, again, the required partnerships must be formally documented and demonstrated through the project MOU.

Applicants must follow all formatting requirements, or points may be deducted. Additionally, as stated in the solicitation, the Project Narrative must be no more than 20 pages in total. Reviewers will not read anything after page 20 for just the Project Narrative.

The solicitation lays out what the application must include. Applications need to be responsive to these instructions. The Proposal Abstract will be entered into a text box in JustGrants but should still be no more than two pages, double-spaced. The Data Requested with Application, referred to as the DRA, which was previously called a Summary Data Sheet in previous years, is now a survey that will be completed in JustGrants. A list of questions included in each survey appear at the end of the solicitation under the heading Survey Questions. Applicants should click on the survey name (Underserved DRA) in the JustGrants system to access and complete the survey.

The Project Narrative includes three sections: the Purpose, What Will Be Done, and Who Will Implement. The What Will Be Done section is absolutely crucial and, as such, has the most points assigned to it. This is where we know exactly what the grant project will do. This section should be detailed and responsive to make clear what grant funds will be used for. This really is the crux of your application. Now, as a reminder, everyone must submit a Memorandum of Understanding that mirrors the rest of the application and responds to the solicitation. This is one document, signed and dated by the Authorized

Representatives of the applicant and project partner or partners. Multiple MOUs will not be accepted. Old MOUs, internal working MOUs the organization may already have, and documents unrelated to the solicitation will also not be accepted.

The information as laid out in this solicitation is exactly what our reviewers will be using when they assess and score your application. Reviewers will assess: Did the application address all the elements for each document? Is the application sound and consistent? Does the application as a whole flow together? Do the organizations and individuals implementing the project have the necessary expertise and experience for the proposed activities? For example, why would a project that describes inclusive and relevant sexual assault services for their population as the need and purpose of the application then include domestic violence advocates or domestic violence awareness costs? Why would an application that asserts they will provide domestic violence victim services budget for a community educator from an organization with no experience in domestic violence as the only funded staff? These are some of the things reviewers will pick up on.

In addition to these core documents, there are also additional attachments that should be included with your application. These are listed in the solicitation as well as on the last pages of the solicitation and the checklist.

In the next couple of slides, we're going to first focus on aspects of your application that relate to the documents our financial team, the Grants Financial Management Division (GFMD), reviews. More specifically, we'll discuss some items that GFMD has identified from prior-year applications that could help with expediting our review process. Today, we're going to highlight certain aspects of the Pre-Award Risk Assessment and provide you with a link to a detailed webinar on how to develop the budget that will be included in your application.

First, we'll highlight the items identified in the Data Requested with Application, which again is completed by all applicants in a survey in JustGrants. A list of questions included in the survey appears at the end of the solicitation under the heading Survey Questions. When in the system, applicants should click the survey name (Pre-Award Risk Assessment) to access and complete the survey in JustGrants. Specifically, three items we would like to discuss are the nonprofit requirement, the single audit response, and the IRS three-step safe-harbor procedure.

If you are an eligible population-specific organization/nonprofit for the Underserved Program, that means you are required to submit a determination letter from the IRS recognizing your tax-exempt status. OVW cannot make any grant awards to a nonprofit organization that does not submit a 501(c)(3) determination letter. We highlight this specifically because applicants are not including this as part of their application, which further delays our review. Please ensure this document is included.

OVW requests that all applicants provide a statement as to whether they have expended \$750,000 or more in federal funds during their last fiscal year. If they have, then they indicate that, and also specify the end date of their last fiscal year. GFMD is finding that

applicants do not always include all of this information. Please ensure that this question is answered in its entirety on the Data Requested with Application survey. It's question number 3.

Another item we'd like to highlight today from the solicitation, specifically for you as nonprofit organizations, if you use the IRS three-step safe-harbor procedure to determine your executive compensation, you are required to provide us a disclosure letter. The solicitation itself provides further details and a link to a sample letter. Note that there are four required parts for this disclosure letter. The sample letter provided outlines all four parts of the disclosure, so please be sure to follow the sample and provide a response to each of the four pieces.

The next item I'd like to discuss is the Pre-Award Risk Assessment survey, which assists our GFMD during their Pre-Award Risk Assessment review for all applications. Each applicant must prepare a response to all 11 questions, and each question has multiple parts. In prior years, it's been noticed that applicants do not always fully answer all parts of the questions, which in turn requires GFMD to reach out to the applicant, which may delay funding decisions. Some of the most common issues encountered have been, for example, question number 2, where the applicant indicates they do not indeed have internal policies but they don't provide a brief list--I'm sorry. I did it wrong. The most common--one of the most common examples is regarding question number two, where the applicant indicates they do indeed have internal policies but they don't provide a brief list of topics covered in those policies and procedures. Question number 3: Some applicants fail to provide a brief summary of the organization's process for tracking expenditures and, more specifically, whether or not it tracks budgeted versus actual expenditures. These are just a few examples, but, in general, please make sure that you read each piece of each question and provide a full and comprehensive response to these surveys.

This slide highlights some resources that are available as you're creating the budget to be submitted with your application. Over the last couple of years, GFMD has developed a detailed webinar presentation on how to develop a budget to be submitted with OVW applications. This presentation addresses some of the challenges that you may face with your budgets and provides some insight on OVW's budget review process. This webinar can be found at the link on this slide. Additionally, the JustGrants page has resources on completing the web-based budget in JustGrants. Next up is the Uniform Guidance, which can be found at 2 CFR 200. Use your favorite search engine to find this one. Other resources include the DOJ Financial Guide and the Underserved solicitation itself.

We know this can be a lot of information to process, so if you have any questions about the GFMD financial information discussed just now, please feel free to reach out to the GFMD Helpdesk at the number and email provided on this slide.

I'm going to read some questions from the chatbox. "Our agency is a nonprofit victim service provider. We have several MOUs with religious minority, underserved churches. Will the religious organization have to be the lead to apply or may our organization apply?"

For the religious minority category of eligibility, it has to be an organization by and for an actual religious minority that demonstrates that, due to their religious affiliation, they're unable to successfully or fully access victim services. So far, to be honest, that's been Jewish and Muslim, but there are other types of religions. But mainstream providers are not eligible to apply for this program under that category.

Another question: "I understand this funding cannot be used for nationwide and only focused on a region. If a state has one entity that provides statewide survivor services and wants to apply this grant to provide statewide services, would that be appropriate, or should we identify a certain county within the state or cities to provide services?"

Applicants have the option of whether they want to apply for their local city, county, but no bigger than a state. So, if you want to apply for your state that you're located in, then that's definitely allowed. That decision is up to you.

"Our partner organization"—I'm sorry, a new question: "Our partner organization in power does not have at least three years' experience. The owners of the organization do have over three years of experience with Safeplace in Florence, Alabama, and now own their own business. Would they qualify?" Again, only the four types of underserved population type of programs are eligible to apply, period. And then based on the experience of those applicant types, if you have less than three years' experience, you must have a victim service provider partner, and that partner has to be experienced in providing victim services. So, it's a two-part question. One, making sure you are a Deaf program, an LGBT organization, a religious minority organization, or a disability program, as further defined in the solicitation, and, two, based on your experience and type of applicant organization who you need to partner with.

SPEAKER 2: I have a couple questions. First question is, "Can we request funding for interpretation services for both survivors and staff?"

KARA MOLLER: Yes.

SPEAKER 2: Okay. Second question is, "Are there any training requirements?"

KARA MOLLER: For part of this program?

SPEAKER 2: Yes.

KARA MOLLER: Yes. In the budget section, you'll see that we have asked you to set aside a certain amount of funding. I think—you know, I'm so sorry, because of COVID, we changed the amounts. I believe it's \$7,500, which will be designated for training that we provide. It will include orientation that is mandatory you attend in the first three months. It's usually in the fall, right after you get the award. We offer optional activities throughout the three years, such as webinars, peer to peer. Again, we encourage you to engage, but those aren't mandatory. And in every summer, there's a summer institute for all Underserved grantees that is mandatory. And that's what those funds will be used for. I will say outright that due to COVID, we've taken in-person events off the table for at least

another year. Hopefully, one day we'll see each other, but I won't make that decision until it's safe for everybody.

SPEAKER 2: Right. If I could piggyback off of that question. "In the event that training in person doesn't start up within the grant, can we reallocate the funding elsewhere?"

KARA MOLLER: Yes.

SPEAKER 2: Okay.

KARA MOLLER: So, normally, the set-aside is \$15,000. I made the conscious decision this year to reduce it in half.

SPEAKER 2: Okay.

KARA MOLLER: But if things do not change—for example, my older grantees who had already budgeted \$15,000, I've already sent emails allowing them to reprogram those funds since they're not using it. But that will have to be done later on as we're into your grant, and you have to ask permission by email. But, yes, the anticipation is if you don't need the \$7,500 because of various reasons, you can reach out to me and we'll allow people to reprogram that.

SPEAKER 2: Awesome. And then my final question is, "My understanding is that the previous round of this funding had a requirement for equipment purchase?"

KARA MOLLER: Not that I know of, no.

SPEAKER 2: Okay. That's it. Thank you.

KARA MOLLER: Okay. So, I got a question from another applicant. "If we are planning to ask some organizations who are not direct victim service providers to provide some of the training, are those organizations considered project partners or consultants?" This is a little bit beyond my knowledge base. And if you want, I would encourage you to reach out to ovw.gfmd, the email that you see on this slide, for how to categorize them. However you categorize them in your application, we'll just go through. And if we are not in agreement about which way they're categorized, we'll deal with that later if you're recommended for funding. But, in general, if you're talking about working with organizations to provide training, you may want to consider having them as a project partner—but it's up to you and your discretion of how you do that—or consultants. It depends how you want to structure it. It really is the applicant's decision. But in terms of how you financially structure it, I would reach out to the GFMD email with that question.

The fiscal year 2022 application process is now a two-step process. Application materials will first be submitted in [Grants.gov](https://www.grants.gov), and then the full application will be submitted in [JustGrants](https://www.justgrants.gov). We recommend starting the application process, even the [Grants.gov](https://www.grants.gov) and [JustGrants](https://www.justgrants.gov) registration process, as soon as possible to allow for learning the new system.

Please read the solicitation carefully to understand all the steps required to submit an application and the time needed to complete these steps. Some steps, such as obtaining a Data Universal Number System (or DUNS) number or registering with the System for Award Management (SAM) or Grants.gov may take several days to complete. We recommend applicants begin these processes as soon as possible but no later than a date suggested in the solicitation.

Applicants must complete the Application for Federal Assistance, which is the SF-424, in Grants.gov. The specific information required for this step is included in the Information to Complete the Application for Federal Assistance (SF-424) section of the solicitation. Applicants must also complete and submit the Disclosure of Lobbying Activities, the SF-LLL, in Grants.gov. Again, you'll submit these two forms only in Grants.gov, and that is it.

Please note, the Grants.gov deadline has just been changed from Monday, March 28, to the new date of Friday, March 25, because of system changes that will be taking place with regard to organizational DUNS numbers across the government. These changes will be affecting applications coming at this time, and I encourage you to register with Grants.gov no later than March 18, if possible. The registration process should only take approximately 15 minutes. To register with Grants.gov, all you need to do is submit these two forms—the SF-424 and lobbying certification. Registering with Grants.gov is necessary to begin the application process in JustGrants. I'm encouraging you, once again, to register on Grants.gov and submit these two forms by March 18. It's highly recommended, with a final deadline of March 25. Please know that submitting these two forms and starting the process in Grants.gov does not obligate you to finish the application process in the end or look bad if you decide not to fully apply.

After submitting these two forms in Grants.gov, the applicant will receive an email notification from JustGrants to complete the rest of the application in the JustGrants system. If you are a new user in JustGrants, the email will include instructions on registering for JustGrants. Applicants will then submit the full application, including attachments, in the JustGrants system. If you've applied for OVW funding in prior years, you will notice that there are some significant changes in the application process from prior years. In the new JustGrants system, applicants will enter some information directly into text boxes in the system, fill out web-based forms, and/or upload some documents as attachments. The Proposal Abstract will be entered in a text box. The Data Requested with Application, formerly known as the Summary Data Sheet, will consist of responses to questions in a survey. The Proposal Narrative will be uploaded as an attachment. The Budget Worksheet and Narrative is now going to be entered into a web-based form and will not be an attachment at all. The Memorandum of Understanding will be uploaded as an attachment.

Please read the solicitation carefully for a full description of all items required within this specific application. And, again, please note all applications are due by 9:00 p.m. Eastern Time on March 31 in JustGrants. Please carefully review the How to Apply and Submission Dates and Time section of the solicitation for applicant actions with required deadlines and OVW's policy on late submissions. Submitting the application components

at least 48 hours before each deadline, either in Grants.gov or JustGrants as applicable, will enable you as applicants to receive notices of failed submissions and provide you an opportunity to correct any errors before the application deadline.

I will now go over a list of the most common errors. These are areas where applicants have been unsuccessful in the past, either removed before they went to peer review or not scoring as high once they have gone to peer review. The biggest issue that comes up in the Underserved Program is that we received applications that are not from an eligible applicant type. Again, only the four population-specific types are eligible to apply for the Underserved Program this year. Another error is submitting substantially incomplete applications, which is the Narrative, the Budget, and MOU. Those are the three core documents that are considered a complete application. Another error is missing required partners, including an unsigned MOU; not providing all the required information for each document, such as the Narrative or MOU, or cutting and pasting from prior-year solicitations, which provides the wrong information and misses the current year's requirements; providing information in the wrong section; failing to adequately demonstrate experience and the expertise of either the applicant and/or a partner; or proposing activities or a product overall that's not specific to or about the needs of survivors of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and/or stalking, which is the purpose of this Underserved Grant Program.

If you have any questions after this presentation between now and March 31, here is the information on contacts and who to reach out to. And again, if you're interested in getting a copy of this presentation and the script of what I've just said, please request it by email after this meeting. These materials will also be posted on the OVW website. But I am mindful that we are only three or four weeks out from our deadlines.

We are now finished with the presentation portion of the session. And I will open up to any final questions at this time. Before I do that, I just want to mention that several people have reached out and set up meetings to talk to me one on one. At least a dozen people. So, feel free, if you're on this call and don't feel comfortable asking the question now or have a question later, to reach out either by email with your questions or ask to meet with me, set up a time that we can talk by video, just let me know. The question was, "Where do we email for a copy of this?" And I'm going to write it in the chatbox, but it's also the first email on the slide. And I will send to everybody who asked me for that like right away.

Again, I have an entire script of what I read. It was a lot of text, the one I was reading. And the slides, you're free to look through as well. I know it's a lot of information and it seems a little ominous to apply for this funding, but I strongly encourage those to apply who are interested or to reach out to me. This is the home for these four populations, and I really encourage anyone to move forward with the process or to reach out with any questions or fears or concerns you may have. I want you to feel comfortable in this program. So, I hope to hear from everyone on this call. Thank you.