

3.03 COUNTY MATCH

Purpose and SCAs Affected

County governments (including jointers) contracting directly with the DOH for the delivery of D&A services are required to provide a local financial commitment. This financial commitment involves local matching funds and is commonly referred to as “county match.” Counties are encouraged to exceed the minimum required match in order to increase the level of D&A services in their counties. Those SCAs classified under the “independent model” are exempt from the match requirement (see State Plan for description of SCA models).

Matchable Activities

Counties are required to provide matching funds to State funds (Appropriation 10-653) in the following activities:

51. Administration
61. Information Dissemination
62. Education
63. Alternative Activities
64. Problem Identification and Referral
65. Community-Based Process
66. Environmental
67. Other Prevention
71. Assistance Programs
72. Other Intervention
86. Outpatient (A1. Outpatient-Drug Free, A2. Outpatient Maintenance and B. Intensive Outpatient)

Allowable Sources of Match

Match funds can be composed of local government tax revenues (including federal revenue sharing) and private, civic funds directly received and disbursed by the SCA, providing such funds are not used to satisfy other matching conditions. Federal funds, other state funds, DUI fine money, ARD fees, in-kind services or donated furnishings or equipment cannot be used to satisfy the SCA match responsibility.

Calculating Match

The county’s minimum required match is calculated on state funds in matchable activities. For example, for a cost of \$90 in state funds in a matchable activity, the county must contribute a match of \$10. Note that the \$10 match does not represent 10 percent of the \$90 (state funds) but 10 percent of the \$100 (total of state funds and county match). In other words, for matchable activities, state funds comprise 90 percent of the cost and local funds comprise 10 percent of the cost. A convenient way to compute the amount of match is to divide the total of state funds in matchable activities by nine.

The following is an example of how an SCA can calculate the minimum county match using the state allocation:

<u>Activity</u>	<u>State Allocation</u> (Appropriation 10-653)
Administration (51)	\$47,783
Total Prevention and Intervention (61-67,71&72)	30,503
Total Outpatient (86A1, 86A2 & 86B)	15,939
Total State Matchable	<u>\$94,225</u>
$\$94,225 / 9 = \$10,469 = \text{County Match}$	

Match Budgeting and Year End Requirement

SCAs are required to reflect the amount of county match on the 34 Budget Form to assure that the minimum county commitment has been made. Since it is the total match that must meet the minimum requirements, SCAs need not budget their county match line-for-line to the state matchable activities.

Determination of the actual year-end county match obligation is based upon the final fiscal report, which shows the final expenditure of state funds by matchable activities. SCAs not meeting the minimum match requirement at the end of the SFY will be required to remit a check to BDAP in the amount of the under-match with submission of the fourth quarter report.