

Non-Supplanting – Defined as “to replace, to take the place of, or to supersede.”

Determining whether or not Wisconsin Partnership Program (WPP) funds are being used to supplant other funds can be complicated. There are a number of factors affecting the decision, e.g. understanding the availability of other funds for the project, identical or similar projects being funded from other sources, and the timing of funding changes in relation to the timing of receiving WPP funding.

The following scenarios provide examples of common situations resulting in a determination of whether or not supplanting has occurred.

Example of Supplanting: A local government agency currently has a budget to conduct a health related program. A grant is awarded from the WPP to increase the size of the program from 50 families to 100 families. Following receipt of the grant, the local government cuts the agency budget for the program. The program is now able to provide service for only 50 families. The decision to halt funding to the program was made after receipt of WPP funds. The WPP funds have effectively replaced the original governmental funding with no increase in service and therefore is considered supplanting.

Example of Supplanting: A not-for-profit agency applies for grant funding for a public education program with the WPP and a charitable foundation. The request is identical with the agency hoping to receive funding from one of the two sources. Both the WPP and the foundation are notified of the dual grant applications. The WPP decision is reached first, providing 100% funding for the project. Subsequently, the foundation decides to fund 50% of the project. In accordance with the WPP policy, the WPP must be notified of any other funding received for the same project, with the understanding that the contribution from the WPP will be reduced in proportion to the other funding. Therefore, the WPP funding would be reduced to 50% of the project.

Example of Non-Supplanting: A not-for-profit agency is seeking to start a new program for families. A request is made to the WPP to provide funding sufficient to provide service for 100 families. A second request is made to a charitable foundation to provide funding for 50 families. Both the WPP and the foundation are notified of the dual grant applications. The agency receives funding from both the WPP and the foundation and creates a program for 150 families. The two awards allow for a larger program and do not offset each other and therefore are not considered supplanting.