

Whenever a term defined by the Uniform Commercial Code, as enacted by the State of Texas, is used in the Contract, the UCC definition shall control, unless otherwise defined in the Contract.

1. **Addendum** - a written instrument issued by the Contract Awarding Authority that modifies or clarifies the Solicitation prior to the Due Date. "Addenda" is the plural form of the word.
2. **Agreement or Grant Agreement** - a binding legal agreement between the City and the Applicant. The Agreement includes, without limitation the Terms and Conditions and applicable exhibits.
3. **Agreement Awarding Authority** - a City department authorized to enter into Grant Agreements on behalf of the City.
4. **Applicant** - a person, firm, or entity that submits an Application in response to a Request for Grant Application. Any Applicant may be represented by an agent after submitting evidence demonstrating the agent's authority. The agent cannot certify as to his own agency status
5. **Application** – a complete, properly signed response to a Request for Grant Application, which if accepted, would bind the Applicant to perform the resultant Agreement.
6. **Appropriate, Appropriated, or Appropriation** - the adoption by the City Council of a budget for a fiscal year that includes payments to be made under the Contract during the respective fiscal year.
7. **Austin Public Health** - means the City of Austin Department – Austin Public Health.
8. **Authorized City Representative** - a person designated by the City Manager to act for the Contract Awarding Authority.
9. **Authorized Contact Person** – a person responsible for all communications and questions regarding the solicitation. Only answers from the Authorized Contact Person are valid regarding any questions about the RFA.
10. **Best Application** - means the best evaluated Application in response to a Request for Applications.
11. **Best Applicant** - means the Applicant submitting the Best Application.
12. **Business Entity** – any entity recognized by law through which business is conducted, including a sole proprietorship, partnership, or corporation.
13. **City** - the City of Austin, a Texas home-rule municipal corporation.
14. **Controlling Interest** means: (1) an ownership interest or participating interest in a business entity by virtue of units, percentage, shares, stocks or otherwise that exceeds 10 percent; (2) membership on the board of directors or other governing body of a business entity of which the board or other governing body is composed of not more than 10 members; or (3) service as an officer of a business entity that has four or fewer officers, or service as one of the four officers most highly compensated by a business entity that has more than four officers.
15. **Deliverables** - the goods, products, materials, and/or services to be provided to the City under a Purchase Order, Contract, or Master Agreement.
16. **Delivery Order** - a release against a Master Agreement authorizing delivery of goods and/or performance of services. A financial system document issued by the Department to encumber

- funds to pay for the deliverables.
17. **Due Date** - the date and time specified for receipt of Applications, Bids, Proposals, Qualification Statements, Quotations, Responses, Submittals and Compliance Plans.
 18. **Grantee** – the nonprofit entity awarded a Grant Agreement through the solicitation process
 19. **Interested Party** – a person who has a Controlling Interest in a Business Entity with whom the City contracts or who actively participates in facilitating the Contract or negotiating the terms of the Contract, including a broker, intermediary, adviser, or attorney for the Business Entity.
 20. **Late Submission** – an Application, Proposal, Quote, Response, or Submittal that is received after the Due Date and time specified in the Solicitation.
 21. **Master Agreement** - a term contract that is used when the total quantity required cannot be fixed but can be stated as an estimate or within maximum and minimum limits with deliveries on demand. A Master Agreement does not create a financial obligation.
 22. **Offer** - a complete signed response to a Solicitation including, but not limited to, an Invitation for Bid, a Request for Proposal, a Request for Qualification Statements, or a Request for Quotation.
 23. **Offeror** - a person, firm, or entity that submits an Offer in response to a City Solicitation. Any Offeror may be represented by an agent after submitting evidence demonstrating the agent's authority. The agent cannot certify as to his own agency status. Includes Bidders, Proposers, Quoters, Contractors and Consultants.
 24. **Pre-Application / Bid / Proposal / Quote / Response / Submittal Conference** - a conference conducted by the Grant or Contract Awarding Authority, held to allow Applicants and Vendors to ask questions about the proposed Grant and particularly the Grant specifications.
 25. **Professional Services** - services that use skills that are predominantly mental or intellectual, rather than physical or manual such as accounting, architecture, land surveying, law, medicine, optometry, professional engineering, etc.
 26. **Proposal** - a complete, properly signed response to a Request for Proposals, which if accepted, would bind the Proposer to perform the resultant contract.
 27. **Proposal Guaranty** - a form of security assuring that the Proposer (a) will not withdraw the Proposal within the period specified for acceptance, and (b) will execute a Contract and furnish required bonds and any necessary insurance within the time specified in the Solicitation, unless a longer time is allowed by the City. The guarantee will be returned to the Proposer upon execution of a Contract.
 28. **Proposer** - a person, firm or entity that submits a Proposal in response to a Request for Proposals. Any Proposer may be represented by an agent after submitting evidence demonstrating the agent's authority. The agent cannot certify as to his own agency status.
 29. **Purchase Order (PO)** - an order placed by a City department for the purchase of Goods and/or Services written on the City's standard Purchase Order form and which, when accepted by the Vendor becomes a Contract. The Purchase Order is the Vendor's authority to deliver and invoice the City for Goods and/or Services specified, and the City's commitment to accept the Goods and/or Services for an agreed upon price.



30. **Purchasing Office** - refers to the Purchasing Office in the Financial and Administrative Services Department of the City.
31. **Request for Applications (RFA)** – a solicitation used to acquire social services from a nonprofit entity to address community needs resulting in a grant agreement for services.
32. **Request for Proposal (RFP)** - a solicitation used to acquire goods and/or services when a clearly defined scope of work or specification is not available.
33. **Request for Qualification Statements (RFQS)** - a solicitation used to acquire professional services as defined by the State of Texas Government Code, Chapter 2254.
34. **Request for Quotation (RFQ)** - a solicitation used to acquire goods and/or services with a total dollar value less than the State of Texas competitive bidding amount.
35. **Resident Bidder** - a person, firm, or entity whose principal place of business is in the State of Texas, including a Contractor whose ultimate parent company or majority owner has its principal place of business in the State of Texas.
36. **Responsible Applicant** - means the financial and practical ability of the Applicant to perform the Contract and takes into consideration resources, expertise, and past performance of the Applicant as well as compliance with all City ordinances concerning the purchasing process.
37. **Responsive** - meeting all the requirements of a Solicitation.
38. **Services** - include all work or labor performed for the City on an independent Contractor basis other than construction.
39. **Solicitation** - as applicable, includes Request for Applications, Request for Proposal, Request for Qualification Statements, Request for Quotation, Request for Information, Request for Interest, or such other request as defined by the City.
40. **Subgrantee** - a person, firm, or entity providing goods and/or services to a prime Grantee / to be used in the performance of the prime Grantee obligations under a Grant Agreement.
41. **Vendor** - a person, firm, or entity that sells Goods and/or Services.

HIV/AIDS Specific Terminology

For a full listing of definitions of grants management terms, see the Public Health Services Grants Policy Statement, which can be accessed at:

https://grants.nih.gov/grants/policy/nihgps/html5/section_1/1.2_definition_of_terms.htm.)

1. **AIDS Education and Training Center (AETC):** Regional centers providing education and training for primary care professionals and other AIDS-related personnel. AETCs are authorized under Part F of the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program.
2. **Bureau of Health Resources Development (BHRD):** Bureau within the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA, [her-sa]), U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, which is responsible for administering the Ryan White Part A, Part B and SPNS (Special Projects of National Significance), among other programs.

3. **CARE Act (Ryan White Comprehensive AIDS Resources Emergency Act):** Now referred to as the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program, this was the name of the original federal legislation (link is external) created to address the unmet health care and service needs of people with HIV Disease (PWH) disease and their families. The legislation was enacted in 1990 and reauthorized in 1996 and 2000. The legislation was subsequently reauthorized as the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Treatment Modernization Act of 2006 and later as the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Treatment Extension Act of 2009.
4. **Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC):** The Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) agency that administers HIV/AIDS prevention programs, including the HIV Prevention Community Planning process, among other programs. The CDC is responsible for monitoring and reporting infectious diseases, administers AIDS surveillance grants and publishes epidemiologic reports such as the HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report.
5. **Continuous Quality Improvement:** An ongoing process that involves organization members in monitoring and evaluating programs to continuously improve service delivery. CQI seeks to prevent problems and to maximize the quality of care by identifying opportunities for improvement.
6. **Continuum of Care:** An approach that helps communities plan for and provide a full range of emergency and long-term service resources to address the various needs of PLWH/A.
7. **Contract:** A legal instrument by which a non-Federal entity purchases property or services needed to carry out the project or program under a Federal award. The term as used in this part does not include a legal instrument, even if the non-Federal entity considers it a contract when the substance of the transaction meets the definition of a Federal award or sub-award.
8. **Core Medical Services:** Essential, direct, health care services for HIV/AIDS care specified in the Ryan White legislation. Recipient/Sub-recipient expenditures are limited to core medical services, support services, and administrative expenses.
9. **Corrective Action:** Action taken by the auditee that:
 - (1) Corrects identified deficiencies;
 - (2) Produces recommended improvements; or
 - (3) Demonstrates that audit findings are either invalid or do not warrant auditee action.
10. **Cost Effective:** Economical and beneficial in terms of the goods or services received for the money spent.
11. **Cultural Competence:** The knowledge, understanding and skills to work effectively with individuals from differing cultural backgrounds.
12. **Cultural Humility:** The ability to maintain an interpersonal stance that is other-oriented (or open to the other) in relation to aspects of cultural identity that are most important to the [person]. Cultural humility is different from other culturally-based training ideals because it focuses on self-humility rather than achieving a state of knowledge or awareness. Cultural humility was formed in the physical healthcare field and adapted for therapists, social workers, and medical librarians, to learn more about experiences and cultural identities of others and increase the quality of their interactions with clients and community members.
13. **Data:** Information that is used for a particular purpose.
14. **Defined Populations:** People grouped together by gender, ethnicity, age, or other social factors.
15. **Department of Health and Human Services (HHS):** The U.S. government's principal agency for protecting the health of all Americans and providing essential human services, especially for those who are least able to help themselves. HHS includes more than 300 programs, covering a wide spectrum of activities. The Department's programs are administered by 11 operating divisions such as the Centers for Disease Control

and Prevention, the Food and Drug Administration and the National Institutes of Health (see the entries for these agencies). HHS works closely with state and local governments, and many DHHS-funded services are provided at the local level by state or county agencies, or through private-sector grantees. Internet address: <http://www.hhs.gov/>.

16. **Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD):** The federal agency responsible for administering community development, affordable housing, and other programs including Housing Opportunities for Persons with HIV/AIDS (HOPWA).
17. **Disallowed Costs:** Charges to a Federal award that the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity determines to be unallowable, in accordance with the applicable Federal statutes, regulations, or the terms and conditions of the Federal award.
18. **Diverse/Diversity:** Made up of all kinds; a variety of people and perspectives in one organization, process, etc.
19. **Division of HIV Services (DHS):** The entity within Bureau of Health Resources Development (BHRD) responsible for administering Ryan White Part A and B.
20. **Documentation:** Papers and documents required from clients, as defined by the recipient, to assure all RWHAP statutory requirements are met.
21. **EMA (Eligible Metropolitan Area):** The geographic area eligible to receive Ryan White Part A funds. The boundaries of the eligible metropolitan area are defined by the Census Bureau. Eligibility is determined by AIDS cases reported to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Some EMAs include just one city and others are composed of several cities and/or counties. Some EMAs extend over more than one state.
22. **Epidemic:** A disease that occurs clearly more than normal expectation and spreads rapidly through a demographic segment of the human population. Epidemic disease can be spread from person to person or from a contaminated source such as food or water.
23. **Epidemiologic Profile:** A description of the current status and projected future spread of an infectious disease (an epidemic) in a specified geographic area; one of the required components of a needs assessment.
24. **Epidemiology:** The branch of medical science that studies the incidence, distribution, and control of disease in a population.
25. **Ethnicity:** A group of people who share the same place or origin, language, race, behaviors, or beliefs.
26. **Evidence-based:** In prevention planning, evidence is based on scientific data, such as AIDS cases reported to health departments and needs assessments conducted in a scientific manner.
27. **Expenditures:** Charges made by a non-Federal entity to a project or program for which a Federal award was received.
28. **Federal Agency:** An "agency" as defined at 5 U.S.C. 551(1) and further clarified by 5 U.S.C. 552(f).
29. **Federal Award:** Means, depending on the context, in either paragraph (1) or (2) of this definition:
(1)(i) The Federal financial assistance that a non-Federal entity receives directly from a Federal awarding agency or indirectly from a pass-through entity, as described in §75.101; or (ii) The cost-reimbursement contract under the Federal Acquisition Regulations that a non-Federal entity receives directly from a Federal awarding agency or indirectly from a pass-through entity, as described in §75.101.

(2) The instrument setting forth the terms and conditions. The instrument is the grant agreement, cooperative agreement, other agreement for assistance covered in paragraph (2) of *Federal financial assistance*, or the cost reimbursement contract awarded under the Federal Acquisition Regulations.

(3) Federal award does not include other contracts that a Federal agency uses to buy goods or services from a contractor or a contract to operate Federal Government owned, contractor operated facilities (GOCOs).

30. **Federal Awarding Agency:** Federal agency that provides a Federal award directly to a non-Federal entity.

31. Federal Financial Assistance:

(1) Assistance that non-Federal entities receive or administer in the form of:

- (i) Grants;
- (ii) Cooperative agreements;
- (iii) Non-cash contributions or donations of property (including donated surplus property);
- (iv) Direct appropriations;
- (v) Food commodities; and
- (vi) Other financial assistance (except assistance listed in paragraph (b) of this section).

(2) For §75.202 and subpart F of this part, Federal financial assistance also includes assistance that non-Federal entities receive or administer in the form of:

- (i) Loans;
- (ii) Loan Guarantees;
- (iii) Interest subsidies; and
- (iv) Insurance.

Federal financial assistance does not include amounts received as reimbursement for services rendered to individuals as described in §75.502(h) and (i).

32. **Federal Poverty Level (FPL):** A measure of income issued every year by HHS. Federal poverty levels are commonly used to determine eligibility for certain programs and benefits such as Medicaid, Food Stamps, the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP), and RWHAP.

33. **Federal Program:** (1) All Federal awards which are assigned a single number in the CFDA.

34. **Fiscal Year:** A twelve-month period set up for accounting purposes. For example, the federal government's fiscal year runs from October 1st to September 30th of the following year.

35. **Financial Status Report (Form 269):** A report that is required to be submitted within 90 days after the end of the budget period that serves as documentation of the financial status of grants according to the official accounting records of the grantee organization.

36. **Formula Grant Application:** The application used by EMAs and States each year to request an amount of Ryan White funding which is determined by a formula based on the number of reported AIDS cases in their location and other factors; the application includes guidance from DHS on program requirements and expectations.

37. **Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP):** As specified in accounting standards issued by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB).

38. **Grant:** The money received from an outside group for a specific program or purpose. A grant application is a competitive process that involves detailed explanations about why there is a need for the money and how it will be spent.

39. **Grant Agreement:** A legal instrument of financial assistance between a Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity and a non-Federal entity that, consistent with 31 U.S.C. 6302, 6304:

- (1) Is used to enter a relationship the principal purpose of which is to transfer anything of value from the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity to the non-Federal entity to carry out a public

purpose authorized by a law of the United States (see 31 U.S.C. 6101(3)); and not to acquire property or services for the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity's direct benefit or use;

(2) Is distinguished from a cooperative agreement in that it does not provide for substantial involvement between the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity and the non-Federal entity in carrying out the activity contemplated by the Federal award.

(3) Does not include an agreement that provides only:

- (i) Direct United States Government cash assistance to an individual;
- (ii) A subsidy;
- (iii) A loan;
- (iv) A loan guarantee; or
- (v) Insurance.

40. **Guidelines:** Rules and structures for creating a program.
41. **Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA):** The HHS agency that is responsible for administering the Ryan White Act.
42. **HIV/AIDS Bureau (HAB):** The bureau within the Health Resources and Service Administration (HRSA) of the DHHS that is responsible for administering the Ryan White funding. Within HAB, the Division of Service Systems administers Part A, Part B, and the AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP); the Division of Community Based Programs administers Part C, Part D, and the HIV/AIDS Dental Reimbursement Program; and the Division of Training and Technical Assistance administers the AIDS Education and Training Centers (AETC) Program. The Bureau's Office of Science and Epidemiology administers the Special Projects of National Significance (SPNS) Program.
43. **HIV Care Continuum:** The stages of HIV care, from initial diagnosis to achieving the goal of viral suppression. The effectiveness of HIV testing and care in each jurisdiction is typically depicted as the proportion of individuals with HIV who are engaged at each stage.
44. **HIV-Related Mortality Data:** Statistics that represent deaths caused by HIV infection.
45. **Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA):** A program administered by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) which provides funding to support housing for PWH and their families.
46. **Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV):** The virus that causes AIDS.
47. **Internal Controls:** A process, implemented by a non-Federal entity, designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the achievement of objectives in the following categories:
- (1) Effectiveness and efficiency of operations;
 - (2) Reliability of reporting for internal and external use; and
 - (3) Compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
48. **Maintenance of Effort:** The Part A and Part B requirement to maintain expenditures for HIV-related services/activities at a level equal to or exceeding that of the preceding year.
49. **Measurable Objective:** An intended goal that can be proved or evaluated.
50. **Minority:** A racial, religious, political, national or other group regarded as different from the larger group of which it is a part.
51. **Minority AIDS Initiative (MAI):** A national HHS initiative that provides special resources to reduce the spread of HIV/AIDS and improve health outcomes for people with HIV/AIDS within communities of color.

Enacted to address the disproportionate impact of the disease in such communities. Formerly referred to as the Congressional Black Caucus Initiative because of that body's leadership in its development.

52. **Non-Federal Entity:** A state, local government, Indian tribe, institution of higher education (IHE), or nonprofit organization that carries out a Federal award as a recipient or sub-recipient.
53. **Nonprofit organization:** Any corporation, trust, association, cooperative, or other organization, not including IHEs, that:
 - (1) Is operated primarily for scientific, educational, service, charitable, or similar purposes in the public interest;
 - (2) Is not organized primarily for profit; and
 - (3) Uses net proceeds to maintain, improve, or expand the operations of the organization.
54. **Notification/Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO):** A formally issued announcement of the availability of funding through a financial assistance program. The announcement invites applications and provides such information as eligibility and evaluation criteria, funding preferences/priorities, how to obtain application kits and the submission deadline. This process results in a Federal Sub-Recipient Agreement or Agreement for Financial Assistance.
55. **Office of Management and Budget (OMB):** The office within the executive branch of the Federal government which prepares the President=s annual budget, develops the Federal government=s fiscal program, oversees administration of the budget, and reviews government regulations.
56. **Pandemic:** An epidemic that occurs in a large area or globally, such as with HIV and AIDS.
57. **Part A:** The part of the Ryan White Act that provides emergency assistance to localities (EMAs) disproportionately affected by the HIV epidemic.
58. **Part B:** The part of the Ryan White Act that enables States and Territories to improve the quality, availability, and organization of health care and support services to individuals with HIV and their families.
59. **Part C:** The part of the Ryan White Act that supports outpatient primary medical care and early intervention services to people with HIV disease through grants to public and private nonprofit organizations.
60. **Part D:** The part of the Ryan White Act that supports coordinated services and access to research for children, youth, and women with HIV disease and their families.
61. **Part F:** The part of the CARE Act that includes the AETC Program, the SPNS Project, and the HIV/AIDS Dental Reimbursement Program.
62. **People with HIV (PWH):** Descriptive term for persons with HIV.
63. **Planning Council/HIV Health Services Planning Council:** A planning body appointed or established by the Chief Elected Official of an EMA whose basic function is to establish a plan for the delivery of HIV care services in the EMA and establish priorities for the use of Ryan White Part A funds.
64. **Priorities & Allocations Process (P&A):** A decision-making process utilized by the P&A Committee of the Care Council to establish priorities among service categories and develop funding allocation recommendations addressing locally identified needs.
65. **Prioritized Population:** Populations to be reached through some action or intervention; may refer to groups with specific characteristics (e.g., race/ethnicity, age, gender, socioeconomic status) or to specific geographic areas.

66. **Priority Setting:** The process used by a planning council or consortium to establish numerical priorities among service categories, to ensure consistency with locally identified needs, and to address how best to meet each priority.
67. **Procurement:** The process of selecting and contracting with providers, often through a competitive RFP process. For Part A, a responsibility of the grantee, not the planning council; for Part B, consortia are sometimes involved.
68. **Program Income:** Gross income earned by the non-Federal entity that is directly generated by a supported activity or earned because of the Federal award during the period of performance except as provided in §75.307(f). (See Period of performance.) Program income includes but is not limited to income from fees for services performed, the use or rental of real or personal property acquired under Federal awards, the sale of commodities or items fabricated under a Federal award, license fees and royalties on patents and copyrights, and principal and interest on loans made with Federal award funds. Interest earned on advances of Federal funds is not program income. Except as otherwise provided in Federal statutes, regulations, or the terms and conditions of the Federal award, program income does not include rebates, credits, discounts, and interest earned on any of them. See also §§75.307, 75.407 and 35 U.S.C. 200-212 (applies to inventions made under Federal awards).
69. **Project Costs:** Total allowable costs incurred under a Federal award and all required cost sharing and voluntary committed cost sharing, including third-party contributions.
70. **Provider (or service provider):** The agency that provides direct services to clients (and their families) or the recipient. A provider may receive funds as a recipient (such as under RWHAP Parts C and D) or through a contractual relationship with a recipient funded directly by RWHAP. Also see Sub-recipient.
71. **Quality Assurance (QA):** A system of establishing standards and measuring performance in the attainment of those standards and with feedback of results to better meet those standards.
72. **Quality Improvement (QI):** A system of repetitive analysis of areas of potential improvement, ever increasing standards of performance, measurement of performance, and systems change to improve performance.
73. **Resource Allocation:** The legislatively mandated responsibility of planning councils to assign the Ryan White Act funding amounts or percentages to established priorities across specific service categories, geographic areas, populations, or sub-populations.
74. **Recipient:** An entity, usually but not limited to non-Federal entities, that receives a Federal award directly from a Federal awarding agency to carry out an activity under a Federal program. The term may also include an Individual. The term recipient does not include sub-recipients, except as indicated below.
75. **Request for Application (RFA):** A formal competitive process to procure goods or services needed for operations of a program for which the scope of work/specifications may not be closely defined. This process results in a Contract for the Provision of Services.
76. **Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program Services Report (RSR):** Data collection and reporting system for reporting information on programs and clients served (Client Level Data).
77. **Ryan White HIV/AIDS Treatment and Modernization Act:** The Federal legislation created to address the health care and service needs of people with HIV/AIDS (PWH/As) disease and their families in the United States and its Territories. The Act was enacted in 1990 (Pub. L.101- 381) and reauthorized in 1996, 2001 and 2006.

78. **Socio-demographics:** Demographic (e.g., race, age, gender identity, sex) and socioeconomic data (e.g., income, education, health insurance status) characteristics of individuals and communities. Also known as: SES, demographic data.
79. **Sub-award:** An award provided by a pass-through entity to a sub-recipient for the sub-recipient to carry out part of a Federal award received by the pass-through entity. It does not include payments to a contractor or payments to an individual that is a beneficiary of a Federal program. A sub-award may be provided through any form of legal agreement, including an agreement that the pass-through entity considers a contract.
80. **Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA):** The HHS agency that administers programs in alcohol abuse, substance abuse, and mental health.
81. **Supplemental Grant Application:** An application for funding that supplements the Part A formula grant, and is awarded to EMAs on a competitive bases based on demonstrated need and ability to use and manage the resources.
82. **Sub-recipient:** A non-Federal entity that receives a sub-award from a pass-through entity to carry out part of a Federal program; but does not include an individual that is a beneficiary of such program. A sub-recipient may also be a recipient of other Federal awards directly from a Federal awarding agency.
83. **Support Services:** Services needed to achieve medical outcomes that affect the HIV-related clinical status of a person with HIV/AIDS. Recipient/Sub-recipient expenditures are limited to core medical services, support services, and administrative expenses.
84. **Technical Assistance (TA):** Training and skills development, which allows people and groups to perform their jobs better. This includes education and knowledge development in areas that range from completing grant applications, leadership and communication to creating an effective needs assessment tool and understanding statistical data.
85. **Termination:** The ending of a Federal award, in whole or in part at any time prior to the planned end of period of performance.
86. **Uniform Reporting System (URS):** Data collection system designed by HRSA to document the use of Title I and Title II funds.
87. **Unmet Needs:** Service needs of those individuals not currently in care as well as those in care whose needs are only partially met or not being met. Needs might be unmet because available services are either inappropriate for or inaccessible to the prioritized population.
88. **Unobligated Balance:** The amount of funds authorized under a Federal award that the non-Federal entity has not obligated. The amount is computed by subtracting the cumulative amount of the non-Federal entity's unliquidated obligations and expenditures of funds under the Federal award from the cumulative amount of the funds that the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity authorized the non-Federal entity to obligate.