Commission on Social Impact Partnerships

Public Meeting Minutes

Tuesday, September 22, 2026

Commission Members Participating

Orin Kramer, Chair; Carol Kellermann; Ryan Martin; Ted McCann; David Wilkinson; and Anne Wilson.

Treasury Officers and Staff Participating

S.P. Kothari, Assistant Secretary for Economic Policy; Matthew Cook, Director, Social Impact Partnerships to Pay for Results Act (SIPPRA), Office of Economic Policy; William Girardo, Grants Management Specialist, Office of Economic Policy; Steven Johnson, Economist, Office of Economic Policy; Aeisha Legrande; and Darlene Braxton.

Welcome and Opening Remarks

Matthew Cook, Designated Federal Officer, called the meeting to order at 1:15 p.m. Eastern Time. The agenda included a SIPPRA operational update and discussion of the FY2027 Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO); updates from FY2019 and FY2024 awardees; Commission questions and discussion; public comments; and closing remarks.

SIPPRA Operational Update and FY2027 Notice of Funding Opportunity

Mr. Cook reported that Treasury has awarded approximately $73.5 million across ten SIPPRA projects through the FY2019 and FY2024 funding rounds. The projects address a range of issues, including violence reduction, substance use treatment, workforce development, permanent supportive housing, rapid rehousing, emergency housing, and maternal and child health. Treasury has not yet made an outcome payment under SIPPRA, but the first payments are expected in FY2027.

Mr. Cook also outlined the third SIPPRA funding round. Approximately $11.9 million is available, including $10.3 million for projects and $1.6 million for evaluations, with the possibility of additional funding. Treasury anticipates making one to two awards. The application period runs from October 1, 2026, through March 1, 2027, with awards anticipated between September and November 2027.

Treasury will prioritize workforce development programs. The FY2027 NOFO also makes several changes to the previous funding round. Outcomes will be valued using a budget impact analysis rather than the benefit-cost analysis used in the FY2024 NOFO. Independent evaluations may use experimental or, when randomization is not feasible,

quasi-experimental methods. Outcome targets must be statistically significant at the 80 percent level. Awardees may use up to 15 percent of the project award for evaluation activities, and applicants will submit a summary of their evaluation design rather than a full evaluation design plan. Other changes include revised procurement requirements, removal of the award-size cap, reduced page limits, and additional narrative requirements.

During the Commission discussion, members asked about evaluation requirements, changes to project award amounts, the relationship between educational and workforce outcomes, and geographic diversity. Mr. Cook noted that geographic diversity is not an application criterion, although SIPPRA has naturally attracted applicants from across the country.

FY2019 Awardee Updates

Representatives of three FY2019 projects provided updates on project implementation, accomplishments, challenges, and priorities for 2027.

Denver Housing to Health — Denver, Colorado

Denver Housing to Health provides supportive housing and intensive services to 125 individuals experiencing homelessness who frequently use emergency services. The project measures housing stability, reductions in jail days, and reductions in federal Medicaid expenditures through a randomized controlled trial led by the Urban Institute.

The full cohort is housed and receiving services, and housing stability has met the project's base-case expectations in each of three measurements. Presenters also reported a shift from emergency healthcare toward primary care. Lessons learned include the importance of continuous quality improvement, active outreach to eligible participants, and strong long-term relationships among project partners. Priorities for 2027 include continuing housing and services, strengthening case conferencing, and expanding treatment options.

NYC Cure Violence Model — New York, New York

The New York City Mayor's Office of Criminal Justice is expanding the Cure Violence model into eight additional service areas. The model approaches gun violence as a public health issue and uses outreach workers and violence interrupters with lived experience to identify and interrupt conflicts before they escalate.

During 2026, providers expanded community outreach, coordinated with law enforcement to identify emerging areas of conflict, and strengthened partnerships with career development programs. Evaluators improved cost-estimation methods and analyzed implementation data. Challenges include staff burnout and turnover, transportation

barriers, provider capacity, and delays in obtaining cost data. Priorities for 2027 include increasing enrollment and conducting shooting-effects and cost analyses.

Women in Recovery — Tulsa, Oklahoma

Women in Recovery is an intensive outpatient treatment and prison-diversion program for women facing long prison sentences for substance use-related offenses. The program provides treatment, therapy, housing, education, workforce training, and family support.

The program reported significant progress in education and employment. Sixty-five participants have earned GEDs, and participants have received training in fields including commercial driving, welding, industrial maintenance, machining, and IT support. Presenters estimated approximately $3.4 million in federal savings. The project has also focused on child welfare outcomes, with 32 of 43 open child welfare cases resolved.

Challenges have included lengthy data-sharing negotiations, changes in the eligible population following COVID-19 and the Supreme Court's *McGirt v. Oklahoma* decision, and significant unmet healthcare needs among participants. All required data-sharing agreements were executed in the second quarter of 2026. Priorities include identifying additional career pathways, supporting program graduates, and strengthening community connections.

Commission Discussion with FY2019 Awardees

Commission members discussed program capacity, criminal justice outcomes, healthcare partnerships, data access, scalability, and the broader effect of outcomes-based financing.

Awardees emphasized that demand for services often exceeds program capacity and that obtaining administrative data remains a significant challenge. Participants cited leadership changes, unfamiliar data-sharing processes, privacy requirements, and coordination across agencies as common obstacles.

Commission members and awardees also discussed whether successful interventions can be replicated or expanded. Presenters emphasized the importance of public-private partnerships, community support, strong leadership, flexibility, and sustained collaboration. Participants noted that outcomes-based financing can strengthen implementation but that long project periods require programs to adapt as circumstances change.

FY2024 Awardee Updates

Representatives of four FY2024 projects discussed early implementation, lessons learned, and priorities for 2027.

Permanent Supportive Housing Pipeline Project — Boise, Idaho

Boise's project will create 143 permanent supportive housing units for individuals and families experiencing homelessness, coupled with intensive case management. Outcome payments will be reinvested in the Idaho Community Foundation's Supportive Housing Investment Fund.

The New Path 2 adult housing site received its certificate of occupancy in August 2026, with initial residents scheduled to move in during September. Construction of the family site, The Sherwood, began in August 2026 and is expected to be completed in late 2027. Presenters emphasized adaptability and shared procedures among partners as important lessons.

Family HOPE Project — New Castle County, Delaware

The Family HOPE Project helps families move from homelessness to stable housing and long-term self-sufficiency through extended stays at the Hope Center, case management, financial counseling, and rental assistance.

The project has contracted with its providers and independent evaluator, raised nearly $5 million, and enrolled 46 families representing 155 individuals in its first cohort. Presenters highlighted the importance of establishing multiple avenues for accessing data, developing a broad base of funders, and securing funding before enrolling families. Priorities for 2027 include collecting outcome data and implementing the second cohort.

Coordinated Behavioral Health Task Force-3 Initiative — New York, New York

The New York City Department of Homeless Services initiative serves individuals experiencing long-term unsheltered homelessness with complex medical, behavioral health, and substance use needs. During its first year, the project transitioned existing outreach task forces to a random-assignment design, launched an additional subway outreach task force, enrolled nearly one-third of the target study population, and procured MDRC as the independent evaluator.

Challenges include concerns among outreach staff when individuals are assigned to the control group, restrictions on sharing protected health information, and lengthy data-sharing negotiations. Enrollment is expected to continue during years two and three, followed by outcome measurement and data collection.

Expanding Hello Family — Spartanburg County, South Carolina

Spartanburg County is expanding two maternal and early-childhood programs county-wide: BirthMatters, a community doula program, and Family Connects, a nurse home-visiting program. The project seeks to reduce low-birth-weight births and emergency room visits during infancy.

Since February 2026, BirthMatters has maintained strong postpartum participation, while Family Connects has enrolled 392 mothers. Recruitment and retention of doulas remain significant challenges. Priorities for 2027 include hiring additional doulas and nurses and advancing toward the project's health outcome targets.

Commission Discussion with FY2024 Awardees

Commission discussion focused on SIPPRA's effect on evaluation, access to data, community-level impacts, procurement, and implementation timelines.

Awardees noted that SIPPRA has enabled more rigorous evaluation and outcome tracking than might otherwise have been possible. At the same time, data access remains a recurring challenge because of privacy concerns, agency procedures, and lengthy data-sharing agreements. Participants stressed the need to balance access to useful information with appropriate protections for personally identifiable and health information.

Awardees also described broader effects beyond their projects' formal outcome measures, including improved coordination among community organizations and greater use of data in decision-making. Commission members discussed how these approaches could influence the way communities address complex social problems.

Procurement and funding timelines were also identified as challenges. Presenters noted that lengthy procurement processes can delay implementation and evaluation activities and may require partners to begin work before evaluation funds are available.

Public Comments and Questions

Members of the public asked whether additional funding would be announced during the application period and how Treasury would handle multi-jurisdictional applications. Other comments focused on improving data governance, standardizing data sources and terminology, streamlining the SIPPRA application process, improving access to government data, and sharing lessons learned from SIPPRA projects more broadly.

One commenter also described the long-term effect of a previous transitional jobs grant, noting that the program had become well established through continued collaboration with local agencies.

Remarks by Senator Todd Young and Commission Discussion

Assistant Secretary Kothari introduced Senator Todd Young and thanked him for his leadership.

Senator Young discussed the origins of the legislation and the pay-for-success model. He described SIPPRA's goal as shifting government financing from paying primarily for inputs toward paying for demonstrated outcomes. He emphasized rigorous evaluation, innovation, and the importance of learning from SIPPRA's implementation as the program moves from theory to practice.

The subsequent discussion focused heavily on data. David Wilkinson asked about the importance of data to SIPPRA's future. Senator Young emphasized the growing value of data and the importance of examining whether legal and institutional barriers to data sharing remain necessary. Assistant Secretary Kothari noted the importance of balancing the benefits of data access with legitimate privacy concerns.

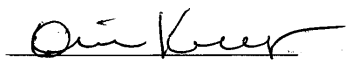
Commission members observed that the meeting had identified several opportunities for continued discussion and program improvement.

Closing Remarks and Adjournment

Mr. Cook announced that additional funding is available for the upcoming funding round and that Treasury will make further details public. He also stated that Treasury would address questions about multi-jurisdictional applications and other issues raised during the meeting through a Frequently Asked Questions document.

Anne Wilson, participating in her final meeting as a Commission member, thanked the awardees and recognized their work. Mr. Cook thanked the participants, and Assistant Secretary Kothari thanked the awardees, Commission members, and Treasury staff for their contributions.

Mr. Cook adjourned the meeting at 5:45 pm.



Orin Kramer, Chair