

U.S. Department of Justice

Office of Justice Programs

Bureau of Justice Assistance



Idaho State Police & the Idaho Criminal Justice Grant Review Board



Justice Assistance Grant Program

2013 Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG): *New Request for Proposal (RFP)*

Electronic Submission Deadline:

October 11, 2013, 6:00 p.m., Mountain Standard Time

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**Edward Byrne Memorial
Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program
(CFDA #16.738)**

Program Overview

The Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program (42 U.S.C. 3751(a)) is the primary provider of federal criminal justice funding to state and local jurisdictions. JAG funds support all components of the criminal justice system from multi-jurisdictional drug and gang task forces to crime prevention and domestic violence programs, courts, corrections, treatment, and justice information sharing initiatives. JAG funded projects may address crime through the provision of services directly to individuals and/or communities and by improving the effectiveness and efficiency of criminal justice systems, processes, and procedures.

Availability of Funds: Estimated total funding availability for new 2013 projects is \$359,291. Of that, \$149,656 is the minimum required to pass-through to local governments (city and county). There is no minimum or maximum application amount; rather applicants should request adequate funding to implement the proposed project.

Deadline

Applications are due by Friday, October 11, 2013, no later than 6:00 p.m., Mountain Standard Time (MST).

Applicants must have an account on the Idaho State Police (ISP) Planning, Grants, and Research (PGR) Grants Management System (GMS) in order to complete an application. Electronic submission via GMS is required as paper applications **will not** be accepted.

Each applicant must be able to certify, via an electronic acceptance, that they are the signing authority, or have been delegated or designated formally by the chief executive officer of the applicant agency.

Contact and Application Information

For questions or comments regarding the Request for Proposal (RFP) or application process, please contact PGR at (208) 884-7040 or email pgr@isp.idaho.gov. The program manager can also be contacted at (208) 884-7041.

Instructions for completing the application online can be found on PGR's website at <http://www.isp.idaho.gov/pgr>, located on the left-hand side under the GMS Sign-in icon.

Note: These are general instructions and apply to **all** new applications awarded through PGR; therefore some sections may not be applicable. All required components will be outlined in this RFP.

Eligibility

To apply for the 2013 New Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant, you must be either a state agency, a unit of local government (city or county), a faith based organization, an Indian Tribal Government, or a non-profit organization.

Note: Non-profit organizations applying for funds managed by PGR must demonstrate their non-profit status by attaching one (1) of the following documents to their grant application.

- ◆ Proof that the Internal Revenue Service recognizes the organization as being tax exempt under 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- ◆ A statement from a state taxing body or state secretary of state certifying that the organization is a non-profit organization and that no part of the organization's net earnings may benefit any private shareholder or individual.
- ◆ A certified copy of a certificate of incorporation or similar document establishing non-profit status.
- ◆ Any of the above, if it applies to a state or national parent organization, with a statement by the state or national parent organization that the applicant is a local non-profit affiliate.

All applicants must obtain a Data Universal Number System (DUNS) number from Dun and Bradstreet and must be have a current Central Contractor Registration (CCR) no later than the due date of your first quarterly report.

The Office of Management and Budget requires that all businesses (this includes government agencies) and non-profit applicants for Federal funds have a DUNS number for new awards or renewal of an existing award. A DUNS number is a unique nine-digit sequence recognized as the universal standard for identifying and keeping track of entities receiving Federal funds. The identifier is used for tracking purposes and to validate address and point of contact information for federal assistance applicants, recipients, and sub-recipients. Obtaining a DUNS number is a free, one-time activity.

The Office of Justice Programs (OJP) requires that all applicants for federal financial assistance have current CCR accounts. On July 25, 2012, the CCR system was migrated to the System for Award Management (SAM), and is part of the first phase to combine eight federal procurement systems and the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) into one new system. If you have previously registered with CCR, all data was automatically moved to SAM. When it is time to renew your current CCR registration, you will need to register with SAM and create a user

name and password. Once you are logged in to SAM, begin the “migrate legacy system account” process to establish your CCR account in SAM. You will need the email address, and, potentially, the user name for your CCR account. If your CCR email address is not unique, meaning that more than one of your CCR accounts has the same email address, you must provide the user name for your CCR account. For more information please see the new [SAM website](#).

Awarding of Funds

Review Process: The [Idaho Grant Review Council](#) (Council), formed by an Executive Order of the Governor, is designated as the decision making body for the distribution of Idaho State Police’s pass-through grant funds. Members of the Council represent various facets of the criminal justice community and public. Both PGR and the Council are committed to ensuring a fair and open process for awarding grants. Applications are reviewed to make sure that the information presented is reasonable, understandable, allowable, measurable, and achievable, as well as consistent with the RFP.

Start Date: Projects are funded on a 12-month cycle and will have a start date no earlier than January 1, 2014 unless otherwise directed by PGR. If projects are not operational within 90-days of their start-up date, subgrantees must contact PGR or funds may be withdrawn and/or re-awarded.

Projects are eligible for up to three (3) years of funding or five (5) years for task force programs. **Once you receive funding for a multiple year project, you will need to apply every year via GMS. Continuation funding is not guaranteed and is contingent upon availability of funding and project status.**

Extensions beyond requested grant period may be made on a case-by-case basis at the discretion of PGR and must be requested via GMS **no less than 30 days prior to the project cycle end date.**

Trust Fund: Subgrantees who are in good standing may draw down their entire award amount in advance but to do so, a trust fund **must be** established in which to deposit funds. This may or may not be an interest bearing account.

Note: All interest earned must be used on allowable JAG expenses to further project objectives. Project income is subject to federal regulations and must be accounted for separately with the same controls as other grant funds. Interest must be reported quarterly on an Income Report through GMS. (For further details regarding Income, please see PGR’s most current Administrative Guide under “Resources” in GMS.)

Program Areas and Priorities

JAG Program Areas: Funds may be used for state and local initiatives, technical assistance, training, personnel, equipment, supplies, contractual support, and information systems for

criminal justice, as well as criminal justice-related research and evaluation activities that will improve or enhance:

- ◆ Law enforcement programs
- ◆ Prosecution and court programs
- ◆ Prevention and education programs
- ◆ Corrections and community corrections programs
- ◆ Drug treatment and enforcement programs
- ◆ Planning, evaluation, and technology improvement programs
- ◆ Crime victim and witness programs (other than compensation)

2013 Department of Justice Priorities: The Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) recognizes that the downturn in the economy has resulted in significant pressures on state and local criminal justice systems. In these challenging times, all of the Department of Justice (DOJ), and especially OJP and BJA, wish to ensure that state and local JAG recipients are aware of several areas of national focus and priority for DOJ that may be of help in maximizing the effectiveness of JAG funding. For FY 2013, BJA encourages the following DOJ priorities:

- ◆ **Reducing Gun Violence:** In the aftermath of the Sandy Hook Elementary School tragedy and mass shootings in Aurora; Oak Creek; and Tucson, BJA encourages states and localities to invest valuable JAG funds in programs to reduce gun violence, enforce existing firearms laws, and enhance reporting to the FBI's National Instant Criminal Background Check System. Other important priorities include strengthening school safety, improving criminal justice/mental health collaborations, and supporting joint first responder critical incident training.
- ◆ **Recidivism Reduction and Justice System Realignment:** In this time of fiscal austerity and smaller state and local budgets, reducing the overall costs of incarceration in a manner that promotes public safety is a paramount goal. Effective community supervision coupled with evidence-based program interventions can result in significant reductions in recidivism. A priority funding area is the implementation of effective pre-trial services programs and innovative programs and approaches in probation and parole supervision that improve services to offenders and increase collaborative efforts among community supervision agencies with law enforcement and the courts. Currently, 17 states and local governments are working to control spiraling incarceration costs through justice system reforms and realignment under the Justice Reinvestment Initiative (JRI). Strategic investment of JAG funds to implement JRI legislation and policy changes in those states and localities can augment federal funds and achieve greater cost saving and reinvestments in programs to promote public safety.
- ◆ **Indigent Defense:** Another key priority area is ensuring that justice is truly done in the criminal justice system is support for indigent defense. BJA continues to encourage states and SAAs to use JAG funds to support the vital needs of the indigent defense community. Attorney General Holder has consistently stressed that the crisis in indigent defense reform is a serious concern which must be addressed if true justice is to be achieved in our nation. In 2002, the American Bar Association (ABA) published Ten Principles of a Public Defense Delivery System which represent fundamental building blocks for

implementing quality legal representation for indigent defendants. (See [ABA Ten Principles](#)).

- ◆ **Evidence-Based “Smart Policing” Programs:** As a result of the current fiscal crisis, many police departments are experiencing unprecedented budget cuts, layoffs and reductions in force. These challenges must be met by making wider use of advancements in the law enforcement field in the last several decades which rely on use of data, crime analysis, crime mapping and other analytic tools, cutting edge technology, and research and evaluations regarding effective policing strategies and programs. A useful matrix of evidence-based policing programs and strategies is available through the [Center for Evidence-Based Policy](#) at George Mason University and provides valuable information on policing strategies and programs that work. BJA encourages states to use JAG funds to support these “smart policing” strategies, including a focus on real time crime analysis centers (CACs), and effective partnerships with universities and research partners and with non-traditional criminal justice partners. Counterterrorism continues to be the number one priority for DOJ. At the state and local level, high functioning, evidence-based, data driven public safety agencies are a critical component of our nation’s “all crimes” strategy. In addition, the JAG Program has long supported effective and collaborative multi-jurisdictional task forces and justice information sharing programs, which continue as a priority in order to maintain our nation’s historic reductions in violent crime.

Program-Specific Information

Supplanting: Funds must also be used to supplement existing state and local funds for program activities and must not replace those funds that have been appropriated for the same purpose. See OJP’s [Financial Guide](#) (page 23) or the JAG Frequently Asked Questions on BJA’s [JAG web page](#) for more information regarding supplanting.

Note: Supplanting is unallowable under JAG.

Leveraging of Grant Funds: Although supplanting is prohibited, the leveraging of federal funding is encouraged. For example, a city may utilize JAG and Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) money to fund different portions of a fusion center project. In instances where leveraging occurs, all federal grant funds must be tracked and reported on separately and may not be used to fund the same line items. Additionally, federal funds cannot be used as match for other federal awards.

Prohibited Uses: No JAG funds may be expended outside of JAG program areas. Even within the program areas, however, JAG funds may not be used directly or indirectly for security enhancements or equipment for nongovernmental entities not engaged in criminal justice or public safety. Additionally, **JAG funds may not be used directly or indirectly to provide for any of the following matters unless the BJA Director certifies that extraordinary and exigent circumstances exist;** making them essential to the maintenance of public safety and good order:

- ◆ *Vehicles, vessels, or aircraft
- ◆ **Unmanned aerial vehicles/unmanned aircraft, aircraft system, or aerial vehicles (UA/UAS/UAV)
- ◆ Luxury items
- ◆ Real estate
- ◆ Construction projects (other than penal or correctional institutions – however, this is subject to BJA approval)
- ◆ Any similar matters

***Police cruisers, police boats, and police helicopters are allowable vehicles under JAG and do not require BJA certification.**

****Unmanned Aircraft, Aircraft System, or Aerial Vehicles (UA/UAS/UAV):** No JAG funds may be expended on these items unless the BJA Director certifies that extraordinary and exigent circumstances exist, making them essential to the maintenance of public safety and good order. Also, any grant award using funds for this purpose may be subject to additional reporting criteria, which will be spelled out in a customized special condition attached to the grant award.

Misuse of grant funds may result in a range of penalties, including suspension of current and future funds, suspension or debarment from federal grants, recoupment of monies provided under a grant, and civil and/or criminal penalties.

Evidence-Based Programs or Practices: OJP places a strong emphasis on the use of data and evidence in policymaking and program development in criminal justice. OJP is committed to:

- ◆ Improving the quantity and quality of evidence about programs and strategies that are effective in the criminal justice system;
- ◆ Integrating evidence into program, practice, and policy decisions in the field; and
- ◆ Improving the translation of evidence into practice.

OJP considers programs and practices to be evidence-based when their effectiveness has been demonstrated by causal evidence, generally obtained through one or more outcome evaluations. Causal evidence documents a relationship between an activity or intervention (including technology) and its intended outcome, including measuring the direction and size of a change, and the extent to which a change may be attributed to the activity or intervention. Causal evidence depends on the use of scientific methods to rule out, to the extent possible, alternative explanations for the documented change. The strength of causal evidence, based on the factors described above, will influence the degree to which OJP considers a program or practice to be evidence-based.

OJP's [CrimeSolutions.gov](https://www.crimesolutions.gov) web site is one resource that applicants may use to find information about evidence-based programs in criminal justice, juvenile justice, and crime victim services. Additionally, when considering evidence-based programs and practices specific to reentry, it is recommended that jurisdictions review the [What Works in Reentry Clearinghouse](https://www.reentryclearinghouse.org) for important research on the effectiveness of a wide variety of reentry programs and practices. The Clearinghouse provides a one-stop shop for practitioners and service providers seeking guidance on evidence-based reentry interventions.

Minimization of Conference Costs: No OJP funding can be used to purchase food and/or beverages for any meeting, conference, training, or other event. Exceptions to this restriction may be made only in cases where such sustenance is not otherwise available (i.e., extremely remote areas), or where a special presentation at a conference requires a plenary address where there is no other time for sustenance to be obtained. Such an exception would require prior written approval from the BJA Director. This restriction does not apply to water provided at no cost, but does apply to any and all other refreshments, regardless of the size or nature of the meeting. Additionally, this restriction does not impact direct payment of per diem amounts to individuals in a travel status under your organization's travel policy.

OJP guidance on conference approval, planning, and reporting is available on the OJP web site at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/funding/funding.htm.

Costs Associated with Language Assistance (if applicable): If an applicant proposes a program or activity that would deliver services or benefits to individuals, the costs of taking reasonable steps to provide meaningful access to those services or benefits by individuals with limited English proficiency may be allowable costs. Reasonable steps to provide meaningful access to services or benefits may include interpretation or translation services where appropriate.

For additional information, see the "Civil Rights Compliance" section of the OJP "Other Requirements for OJP Applications" web page at (www.ojp.usdoj.gov/funding/other_requirements.htm).

Federal Requirements

Body Armor Certification: Ballistic-resistant and stab-resistant body armor can be funded through two BJA-administered programs; the JAG Program and the Bulletproof Vest Partnership (BVP) Program.

- ◆ The BVP is a program designed to provide a critical resource to state and local law enforcement through the purchase of ballistic-resistant and stab-resistant body armor. A jurisdiction is able to request up to 50 percent of the cost of a vest with BVP funds. For more information on the BVP Program, including eligibility and application, refer to the [BVP web page](#).
- ◆ JAG funds may also be used to purchase vests for an agency, but they may not be used to pay for that portion of the ballistic-resistant vest (50 percent) that is not covered by BVP funds. Unlike BVP, JAG funds used to purchase vests do not require a 50 percent match.
- ◆ Vests purchased with JAG funds may be purchased at any threat level, make, or model from any distributor or manufacturer, as long as the vests have been tested and found to comply with applicable National Institute of Justice ballistic or stab standards. In addition, bulletproof vests purchased must be American-made. Information on the latest NIJ standard information can be found at: www.nij.gov/topics/technology/body-armor/safety-initiative.htm.

- ◆ As is the case in BVP, subgrantees that wish to purchase vests with JAG funds **must certify** that law enforcement agencies receiving vests have a written "mandatory wear" policy in effect. FAQs related to the mandatory wear policy and certifications can be found at www.bja.gov/Funding/JAGFAQ.pdf. This policy must be in place for at least all uniformed officers before any FY 2013 funding can be used by the agency for vests. There are no requirements regarding the nature of the policy other than it being a mandatory wear policy for all uniformed officers while on duty. The certification **must** be signed by the certifying official and **must** be attached to the application. If the grantee proposes to change project activities to utilize JAG funds to purchase bulletproof vests after the application period (during the project period), the grantee must submit the signed certification to PGR at that time. A *mandatory wear concept and issues paper* and a *model policy* are available by contacting the BVP Customer Support Center at vests@usdoj.gov or toll free at 1-877-758-3787.
- ◆ A copy of the certification related to the mandatory wear can be found at: www.bja.gov/Funding/12JAGBVPCert.pdf.

Interoperable Communications Guidance: Applicants using FY 2013 JAG program funds to support emergency communications activities (including the purchase of interoperable communications equipment and technologies such as voice-over-internet protocol bridging or gateway devices, or equipment to support the build out of wireless broadband networks in the 700 MHz public safety band under the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) Waiver Order) must ensure:

- ◆ Compliance with the [*FY 2013 SAFECOM Guidance for Emergency Communication Grants*](#) (including provisions on technical standards that ensure and enhance interoperable communications.)
- ◆ Adherence to the technical standards set forth in the FCC Waiver Order, or any succeeding FCC orders, rules, or regulations pertaining to broadband operations in the 700 MHz public safety band.
- ◆ Projects support the Statewide Communication Interoperability Plan (SCIP) and are fully coordinated with the full-time Statewide Interoperability Coordinator (SWIC) in the state of the project. As the central coordination point for their state's interoperability effort, the SWIC plays a critical role, and can serve as a valuable resource. SWIC's are responsible for the implementation of the SCIP through coordination and collaboration with the emergency response community. The U.S. Department of Homeland Security Office of Emergency Communications maintains a list of SWIC's for each of the 56 states and territories. Contact OEC@hqdhs.gov.
- ◆ All communications equipment purchased with grant award funding (plus the quantity purchased of each item) is identified during quarterly performance metrics reporting.

DNA Testing of Evidentiary Materials and Upload of DNA Profiles to a Database: If JAG program funds will be used for DNA testing of evidentiary materials, any resulting eligible DNA profiles must be uploaded to the Combined DNA Index System (CODIS), by a government DNA

lab with access to CODIS. No profiles generated with JAG funding may be entered into any other non-governmental DNA database without prior express written approval from BJA. For more information, refer to the NIJ FY 2012 DNA Backlog Reduction Program, available at ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/s1000989.pdf.

Federal Performance Measures: To fulfill BJA's and DOJ's responsibilities under the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993 (GPRA), Public Law 103-62, applicants receiving funding under this RFP must provide data that measure the results of their work. Performance measures specific to JAG have been developed by BJA and can be found on the federal Performance Measure Tools (PMT) website at: <https://www.bjaperformancetools.org/>, however additional instructions and guidance regarding your specific performance measures will be assigned after you've been awarded.

Task Force Training: Task force programs must complete an online task force training within 120 days of being awarded. This is provided free of charge through BJA's Center for Task Force Leadership and Integrity (CTFLI) and must to be completed by the task force commander, agency executive, task force officers, and other task force members of equivalent rank. This training will address task force effectiveness as well as other key issues including privacy and civil liberties/rights, task force performance measurement, personnel selection, and task force oversight and accountability. Additional information is provided by BJA regarding the required training and access methods via BJA's CTFLI website at www.ctfli.org. Additional instruction will be given by PGR once awarded.

Reporting Requirements

Subgrantees are required to submit quarterly progress and financial reports as well as the required federal performance measures. Progress and financial reports are submitted through PGR's GMS, while the performance measures are submitted through BJA's PMT website (a link has been provided on GMS from the progress report). **The due date for this information is no later than the 15th of the month following the end of each quarter.**

Quarterly Reporting Periods	Due Dates
October – December	January 15
January – March	April 15
April – June	July 15
July – September	October 15

Required Application Components

Project Narrative (limited to 16,000 characters, including spaces)

When completing the Project Narrative be sure to:

- ◆ Clearly identify each numbered Project Narrative section

- ◆ Spell out all acronyms at least once
- ◆ Site data sources

The Project Narrative **must** include:

1. Statement of the Problem

- ◆ What problem are you trying to solve? Describe the problem, gaps, and needs.
- ◆ How will the proposed project solve the problem?
- ◆ Provide data to support the statement of the problem and site the sources. Data source examples include:
 - [Crime In Idaho Report](#)
 - [Crime in Idaho Database](#)
 - [United States Census Bureau](#)
 - [Idaho Statistical Analysis Center Publications](#)
- ◆ Excluding one-year project requests, what data and other proof will you offer in subsequent years to show the project has been a success?

2. Project Design and Implementation

- ◆ Amount of federal funds requested.
- ◆ Proposed project period.
- ◆ Which JAG Program Area(s) are addressed by the proposed project?
- ◆ Explain how the proposed project fits the priorities established by the Idaho Criminal Justice Commission. Each of the following priorities must be addressed.
 - Collaboration. Who Will benefit from this project and how?
 - Evidence-based or best practice (where possible) to enhance measurable outcomes. Is there any objective research or evidence to show that the proposed project will be successful? Go to CrimeSolutions.gov to find information on evidence-based programs in criminal justice, juvenile justice, and crime victim services.
 - The solution of crimes.
 - Assistance to victims.
 - Direct services to the community.
 - Sustainability. If this is not a demonstration/pilot project, is there any assurance that the proposed project will continue beyond the life of the grant? If applicable, how will project personnel and/or annual maintenance and license fees be funded after the life of the grant?

3. Data Collection and Project Administration

- ◆ How will the data identified in the Goals, Objectives, and Performance Measures section of the application be collected?
- ◆ How will grant funds be tracked separately from other funds in the applicant's financial management system?

4. Disclosure of Pending Applications

- ◆ Address any pending applications for federal funds supporting the same project proposed in this application. Identify the funding agency and grant title for pending applications submitted in the last 12 months.

5. For Projects Containing Grant Funded Research Components

- ◆ What is the purpose of the research and how will it be conducted?
- ◆ Why is the research important?
- ◆ How will the answer/outcome be useful?
- ◆ Will the research be peer reviewed?

PGR highly recommends saving the Project Narrative in Word and pasting it into GMS. There is no spell check or count in GMS.

Note on Equipment Grants: Equipment projects benefiting a single agency/organization **will not** be considered for funding. The applicant must demonstrate how the equipment benefits other agencies/organizations in the Project Design and Implementation section.

Goals, Objectives, and Performance Measures: Goals, Objectives, and Performance Measures are identified in a separate section of GMS, but the Narrative must address how the data will be collected. JAG subgrantees are required to submit no more than one (1) goal with objectives and performance measures containing the following information:

Goals

- ◆ Broad statement(s) of what is intended to be accomplished.
- ◆ The desired outcome, which directs the ultimate purpose of the project.
- ◆ Clear, realistic, and achievable.
- ◆ Within the budget and authority.

Objectives

- ◆ Measurable.
- ◆ Achievable.
- ◆ State in terms of results; clearly define what will be done in order to accomplish the goal.
- ◆ Clear and concise.
- ◆ Use terms such as increase, decrease, enhance, engage, identify, etc.

Performance Measures

- ◆ Measures of the success of the project; what data will actually be tracked.
- ◆ Indicators of results relating directly to objectives.
- ◆ Quantitative or qualitative.
 - Quantitative examples: Number of arrests, percent increase/decrease to show degree of change.
 - Qualitative examples: Surveys, direct observations, publications.

Budget and Budget Worksheet: The requested budget must reflect as closely as possible the costs associated with the proposed project. The required Expense/Match Budget Detail Worksheet, which includes calculations and narratives, must be completed and contain a breakdown of costs identified and explanations of how the costs were derived. If you have questions regarding allowable costs, please contact PGR for clarification.

Confidential Funds: When Confidential Funds are requested, the [Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Confidential Fund Guide](#) must be reviewed and a current signed Subgrantee Confidential Fund Certification form attached to the application under the Attachments section. This form certifies that the project director and the unit supervisor has read, understands, and agrees to abide by the provisions within.

Indirect Funds: When Indirect Funds are requested, a current signed Indirect Cost Negotiated Agreement by the Office of the Chief Financial Officer must be attached under the Attachments section.

Memorandum of Understanding: Letters of support will not be accepted; however, applicants must provide a signed memorandum of understanding (MOU) if applicable. MOU's demonstrate the applicant's coordinated efforts with other state and local agencies.

Assurances and Certifications: These must be "signed" via an electronic acceptance by the highest official or designee representing the applicant agency. Each agency may designate a person to complete the application; however, this person must certify that they have the authority to sign on behalf of the highest official.

Note: A sample application is available on the PGR website. The example addresses RFP requirements for both JAG and STOP, so it can be used as a tool for all applicants. **The project, data, and budget information in the sample application are FICTIONAL and not based on any JAG or STOP project that has been funded in the past.**

Additional Requirements

Applicants selected for awards must agree to comply with additional legal requirements upon acceptance of an award. We strongly encourage you to review the information pertaining to these additional requirements prior to submitting your application. Additional information for each can be found at http://www.ojp.gov/funding/other_requirements.htm.

- ◆ Civil Rights Compliance
- ◆ Faith-Based and Other Community Organizations
- ◆ Anti-Lobbying Act
- ◆ Financial and Government Audit Requirements
- ◆ National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) (if applicable)
- ◆ DOJ Information Technology Standards (if applicable)
- ◆ Non-supplanting of State and Local Funds
- ◆ Criminal Penalty for False Statements

- ◆ Compliance with Office of Justice Programs Financial Guide
- ◆ Suspension or Termination of Funding
- ◆ Nonprofit Organizations
- ◆ For-Profit Organizations
- ◆ Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA)
- ◆ Rights in Intellectual Property
- ◆ Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) of 2006

GMS WILL allow applicants to submit an application WITHOUT all required components, so please make sure you have completed all requirements as your application may be considered non-responsive if identified program elements are not met.

2013 Byrne Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Evaluation Questions

1. Problem and Statement – Weight 30

- ◆ Were the problem(s) and proposed solution(s) clearly identified?
- ◆ Was data presented to support the problem?

2. Project Design, Implementation, and Data Collection – Weight 50

- ◆ Are the JAG Program Area(s) identified?
- ◆ Is project collaboration adequately explained?
- ◆ Is the project evidence-based or best practice?
- ◆ Does the project address sustainability?
- ◆ Is data collection for the performance measures described?
- ◆ Are the performance measures (located in the Goals section) measureable?
- ◆ For projects containing grant funded research components:
 - Are the required elements regarding research projects addressed?

3. Budget – Weight 20

- ◆ Are all costs broken down on the required Expense/Match Budget Detail Worksheet?
- ◆ Do the budget narratives provide sufficient back-up for the required costs?
- ◆ Are costs reasonable and necessary?
- ◆ Are expenses clearly tied to the problem and solution?