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U.S. Department of Justice
Office of Justice Programs
Bureau of Justice Assistance

The U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ), Office of Justice Programs (OJP) Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) is seeking applications for funding under the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program. This program furthers the Department's mission by assisting state, local, and tribal efforts to prevent or reduce crime and violence.

Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program Fiscal Year (FY) 2016 Local Solicitation Applications Due: June 30, 2016

Eligibility

Eligible applicants are limited to units of local government appearing on the FY 2016 JAG Allocations List. To view this list, go to www.bja.gov/programs/jag/16jagallocations.html. For JAG Program purposes, a unit of local government is a town, township, village, parish, city, county, borough, or other general purpose political subdivision of a state; or, it may also be a federally recognized Indian tribal government that perform law enforcement functions (as determined by the Secretary of the Interior). Otherwise a unit of local government may be any law enforcement district or judicial enforcement district established under applicable state law with authority to independently establish a budget and impose taxes. In Louisiana, a unit of local government means a district attorney or parish sheriff.

Deadline

Applicants must register in the OJP Grants Management System (GMS) prior to submitting an application for this funding opportunity. Registration is required for all applicants, even those previously registered in GMS. Select the "Apply Online" button associated with the solicitation title. All registrations and applications are due by **due by 5:00 p.m. eastern time on June 30, 2016**.

For additional information, see How to Apply in Section D. Application and Submission Information.

Contact Information

For technical assistance with submitting an application, contact the Grants Management System Support Hotline at 888-549-9901, option 3 or via email at GMS.HelpDesk@usdoj.gov. The GMS Support Hotline hours of operation are Monday – Friday from 6:00 a.m. to midnight eastern time, except federal holidays.

Applicants that experience unforeseen GMS technical issues beyond their control that prevent them from submitting their application by the deadline must email the contact identified below **within 24 hours after the application deadline** and request approval to submit their application. Additional information on reporting technical issues is found under "Experiencing Unforeseen GMS Technical Issues" in the How to Apply section.

For assistance with any other requirement of this solicitation, contact the National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS) Response Center: toll-free at 1-800-851-3420; via TTY at 301-240-6310 (hearing impaired only); email grants@ncjrs.gov; fax to 301-240-5830; or web chat at https://webcontact.ncjrs.gov/ncjchat/chat.jsp. The NCJRS Response Center hours of operation are 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. eastern time, Monday through Friday. You may also contact your State Policy Advisor.

Release date: May 16, 2016

Contents

A. Program Description 4
Overview 4
Program-Specific Information 4
Goals, Objectives, and Deliverables 7
Evidence-Based Programs or Practices 7
B. Federal Award Information 8
Type of Award 8
Financial Management and System of Internal Controls 9
Budget Information 10
Cost Sharing or Matching Requirement 11
Pre-Agreement Cost (also known as Pre-award Cost) Approvals 11
Prior Approval, Planning, and Reporting of Conference/Meeting/Training Costs 11
Costs Associated with Language Assistance (if applicable) 12
C. Eligibility Information 14
Limit on Number of Application Submissions 14
D. Application and Submission Information 14
What an Application Should Include 14
How to Apply 22
E. Application Review Information 24
Review Process 24
F. Federal Award Administration Information 25
Federal Award Notices 25
Administrative, National Policy, and other Legal Requirements 25
General Information about Post-Federal Award Reporting Requirements 26
G. Federal Awarding Agency Contact(s) 26
H. Other Information 26
Provide Feedback to OJP 26
Application Checklist 28

Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program: FY 2016 Local Solicitation (CFDA #16.738)

A. Program Description

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. The JAG Program provides states and units of local governments with critical funding necessary to support a range of program areas including law enforcement; prosecution and court programs; prevention and education programs; corrections and community corrections; drug treatment and enforcement; crime victim and witness initiatives; and planning, evaluation, and technology improvement programs.

Program-Specific Information
JAG funds may be used for state and local initiatives, technical assistance, strategic planning, research and evaluation (including forensics), data collection, training, personnel, equipment, forensic laboratories, supplies, contractual support, and criminal justice information systems that will improve or enhance such areas as:

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

Additionally, BJA reminds applicants that the JAG program allows funding for broadband deployment and adoption activities as they relate to criminal justice activities.

JAG Priority Areas
BJA recognizes that there are significant pressures on state and local criminal justice systems. In these challenging times, shared priorities and leveraged resources can make a significant impact. In light of this, it is important to make State Administering Agencies (SAAs) and local JAG recipients aware of several areas of priority that may be of help in maximizing the effectiveness of JAG funding at the state and local level. The following priorities represent key areas where BJA will be focusing nationally and encourages each state and local JAG recipient to join us in addressing these challenges as a part of our JAG partnership:

Reducing Gun Violence
Gun violence has touched nearly every state, local, and tribal government in America. BJA continues to encourage states and localities to invest valuable JAG funds in programs to combat gun violence, enforce existing firearms laws, and improve the process for ensuring that persons prohibited from purchasing or owning guns are prevented from doing so by enhancing reporting to the FBI's National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS).

While our nation has made great strides in reducing violent crime, some municipalities and regions continue to experience unacceptable levels of violent crime at rates far in excess of the national average. In 2014, as part of BJA's longstanding commitment to support effective strategies to reduce violent crime, BJA launched the Violence Reduction Network (VRN). By the end of FY 2016, 10 VRN sites, working with a broad network of federal, state, and local partners, will be implementing data-driven evidence-based strategies to reduce deeply entrenched violent crime in their communities. States and localities can support VRN sites by investing JAG funds in technology, crime analysis, training, and community-based crime reduction programs in VRN communities. For information on VRN, see www.bja.gov/Programs/VRN.html.

Body-Worn Cameras, Storage, and Policies

Law enforcement agencies across the country are equipping their officers with body-worn cameras (BWCs) to increase transparency and build community trust. The important benefits of BWCs, and the challenges in implementing BWC programs, are highlighted in several recent publications: see the Office of Justice Programs' Diagnostic Center report *Police Officer Body-Worn Cameras: Assessing the Evidence*, and the COPS Office and Police Executive Research Forum paper, *Implementing A Body-Worn Camera Program: Recommendations and Lessons Learned*.

JAG funding is an important potential source of funding for law enforcement agencies implementing new BWC programs or enhancing existing programs. JAG funds may be used to purchase BWCs and for costs associated with the BWC program, such as storage and policy development. Similarly, SAAs are encouraged to use either their Variable Pass-Through (VPT) or their "less than $10,000" funding that is added into the state award to set aside funds to assist small departments in implementing BWC programs. Grantees who wish to use JAG funds to purchase BWC equipment, or to implement or enhance BWC programs, must certify that they or the law enforcement agency receiving the BWC funding have policies and procedures in place related to equipment usage, data storage, privacy, victims, access, disclosure, training, etc. A copy of the required BWC certification can be found at www.bja.gov/Funding/BodyWornCameraCert.pdf.

The BJA BWC Toolkit provides model BWC policies, resources, and best practices to assist departments in implementing BWC programs.

National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS)

The FBI has formally announced its intentions to establish NIBRS as the law enforcement (LE) crime data reporting standard for the nation. The transition to NIBRS will provide a more complete and accurate picture of crime at the national, state, and local level. Once this transition is complete, the FBI will no longer collect summary data and will only accept data in the NIBRS format and JAG awards will be based on submitted NIBRS data. Transitioning all law enforcement agencies to NIBRS is the first step in gathering more comprehensive crime data. State and local JAG grantees are encouraged to use JAG funds to expedite the transition to NIBRS in their jurisdictions.

Justice System Reform and Reentry

There is growing bipartisan support for Justice Systems Reform and Reentry. A promising approach to justice systems reform is the Justice Reinvestment Initiative (JRI), a public-private partnership between BJA and the PEW Public Safety Performance Project. Currently, 30 states have used the justice reinvestment process to control spiraling incarceration costs and reinvest

in evidence-based criminal justice programs and strategies. Strategic investments of JAG funds to implement JRI legislation and policy changes in JRI states can augment federal funds and achieve greater cost savings and reinvestments in programs to promote public safety. For state-by-state information on JRI, please visit the JRI Sites web page.

Over the past seven years, DOJ has partnered with state, local, and tribal agencies and national organizations to support hundreds of reentry programs across the country to provide job training, healthcare, housing, treatment, and other services to individuals returning to our communities from prisons and jails. The demand for effective reentry services remains high. More than 600,000 men and women leave our prisons every year and more than 11 million people cycle through our jails. Investments of JAG funds to support reentry efforts at the state and local level will pay dividends for returning citizens and for public safety in America. A summary of research-based reentry strategies is available on the National Reentry Resource Center's What Works in Reentry Clearinghouse along with a map identifying federally funded Second Chance Act Reentry programs at the state and local level.
(See https://csgjusticecenter.org/nrrc).

Public Defense
Another key priority area is support for improving public defense delivery systems. To support this priority in November 2015, BJA established the Right to Counsel National Consortium (www.rtcnationalcampaign.org) to spearhead a national conversation on how to ensure the Sixth Amendment Right to Counsel for every individual. BJA continues to encourage states and SAAs to use JAG funds to ensure that no person faces the loss of liberty without first having the aid of a lawyer with the time, ability, and resources to present an effective defense. Currently, across the nation public defense reform is being supported by governors, state legislators, chief judges and local communities. Research shows that early appointment of counsel can decrease jail and prison stays and produce better outcomes for defendants and communities. Many of these successes are guided by the American Bar Association's Ten Principles of a Public Defense Delivery System, which are recommendations for government officials and other parties who are charged with improving public defense delivery systems (http://www.americanbar.org/content/dam/aba/administrative/legal_aid_indigent_defendants/ls_sclaid_def_tenprinciplesbooklet.authcheckdam.pdf).

Improving Mental Health Services
Many people with mental illness enter the criminal justice system without a diagnosis or with untreated mental illness. Screening and assessment is critical to identify and provide appropriate referrals to treatment. This is an issue that impacts numerous facets of the criminal justice system. BJA encourages states to utilize JAG funding in support of programs and policy changes aimed at identifying and treating people with severe mental illness to divert when appropriate, treat during incarceration, and engage in appropriate pre-release planning for the provision of community treatment (see JMHCP Resources). BJA provides training and technical assistance (TTA) to grantees and non-grantees (states, jurisdictions) to increase enrollment in health care plans (increase linkages to health care providers) that can increase access to treatment for improved mental health outcomes. Information can be found at www.bjatraining.org.

DOJ Universal Accreditation w/Forensic Service Providers
In 2015, the National Commission on Forensic Science (NCFS) announced recommendations on strengthening the field of forensic science. There are a number of key principles, which include promoting universal accreditation and finding ways to improve upon medical-legal

investigative processes. For additional information on these recommendations, please review the New Accreditation Policies to Advance Forensic Science. The JAG program provides broad-based support to states and local jurisdictions across the nation in order to strengthen our criminal justice system, including the forensic sciences. As such, BJA encourages investments of JAG funds for programs and activities related to forensic work, including accreditation of forensic labs.

Goals, Objectives, and Deliverables
The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of an eligible unit of local government or other officer designated by the CEO must submit the application for JAG funds. A unit of local government receiving a JAG award will be responsible for the administration of the funds including: distributing the funds; monitoring the award; submitting quarterly financial status (SF-425), performance metrics reports, and semi-annual programmatic reports; and providing ongoing oversight and assistance to any subrecipients of the funds.

Evidence-Based Programs or Practices
OJP strongly emphasizes the use of data and evidence in policy making, program development, and program implementation in criminal justice, juvenile justice, and crime victim services. OJP is committed to:

- Improving the quantity and quality of evidence OJP generates
- Integrating evidence into program, practice, and policy decisions within OJP and the field
- 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. The OJP CrimeSolutions.gov website is one resource that applicants may use to find information about evidence-based programs in criminal justice, juvenile justice, and crime victim services.

1. A useful matrix of evidence-based policing programs and strategies is available through the Center for Evidence-Based Crime Policy at George Mason University. BJA offers a number of program models designed to effectively implement promising and evidence-based strategies through the BJA "Smart Suite" of programs including Smart Policing, Smart Supervision, Smart Pretrial, Smart Defense, Smart Prosecution, Smart Reentry and others (see https://www.bja.gov/programs/crppe/smartsuite.htm). BJA encourages states to use JAG funds to support these "smart on crime" strategies, including effective partnerships with universities and research partners and with non-traditional criminal justice partners.

BJA Success Stories
The BJA Success Story web page was designed to identify and highlight projects that have demonstrated success or shown promise in reducing crime and positively impacting communities. This web page will be a valuable resource for states, localities, territories, tribes,

and criminal justice professionals who seek to identify and learn about JAG and other successful BJA-funded projects linked to innovation, crime reduction, and evidence-based practices. **BJA strongly encourages the recipient to submit annual (or more frequent) success stories.**

If you have a Success Story you would like to submit, sign in to your My BJA account to access the Success Story Submission form. If you do not have a My BJA account, please register. Once you register, one of the available areas on your *My BJA* page will be *"My Success Stories."* Within this box, you will see an option to add a Success Story. Once reviewed and approved by BJA, all success stories will appear on the BJA Success Story web page.

B. Federal Award Information

BJA estimates that it will make up to 1,161 local awards totaling an estimated $86.4 million.

Awards of at least $25,000 are four years in length, and award periods will be from October 1, 2015 through September 30, 2019. Extensions beyond this period may be made on a case-by-case basis at the discretion of BJA and must be requested via GMS no less than 30 days prior to the grant end date.

Awards of less than $25,000 are two years in length, and award periods will be from October 1, 2015 through September 30, 2017. Extensions of up to two years can be requested for these awards via GMS no less than 30 days prior to the grant end date, and will be automatically granted upon request.

All awards are subject to the availability of appropriated funds and to any modifications or additional requirements that may be imposed by law.

Eligible allocations under JAG are posted annually on BJA's JAG web page: www.bja.gov/ProgramDetails.aspx?Program_ID=59.

Type of Award[1]
BJA expects that it will make any award from this solicitation in the form of a grant.

JAG awards are based on a statutory formula as described below:
Once each fiscal year's overall JAG Program funding level is determined, BJA partners with the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) to begin a four-step grant award calculation process which consists of:

1. Computing an initial JAG allocation for each state and territory, based on their share of violent crime and population (weighted equally).

2. Reviewing the initial JAG allocation amount to determine if the state or territory allocation is less than the minimum ("de minimus") award amount defined in the JAG legislation (0.25 percent of the total). If this is the case, the state or territory is funded at the minimum level, and the funds required for this are deducted from the overall pool of JAG

[1] *See generally* 31 U.S.C. §§ 6301-6305 (defines and describes various forms of federal assistance relationships, including grants and cooperative agreements [a type of grant]).

funds. Each of the remaining states receives the minimum award plus an additional amount based on their share of violent crime and population.

3. Dividing each state's final award amount (except for the territories and District of Columbia) between state and local governments at a rate of 60 and 40 percent, respectively.

4. Determining local unit of government award allocations, which are based on their proportion of the state's 3-year violent crime average. If a local eligible award amount is less than $10,000, the funds are returned to the state to be awarded to these local units of government through the state agency. If the eligible award amount is $10,000 or more, then the local government is eligible to apply for a JAG award directly from BJA.

Financial Management and System of Internal Controls
Award recipients and subrecipients (including any recipient or subrecipient funded in response to this solicitation that is a pass-through entity[2]) must, as described in the Part 200 Uniform Requirements set out at 2 C.F.R. 200.303:

(a) Establish and maintain effective internal control over the Federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the recipient (and any subrecipient) is managing the Federal award in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the Federal award. These internal controls should be in compliance with guidance in "Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government" issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the "Internal Control Integrated Framework," issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO).

(b) Comply with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the Federal awards.

(c) Evaluate and monitor the recipient's (and any subrecipient's) compliance with statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of Federal awards.

(d) Take prompt action when instances of noncompliance are identified including noncompliance identified in audit findings.

(e) Take reasonable measures to safeguard protected personally identifiable information and other information the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity designates as sensitive or the recipient (or any subrecipient) considers sensitive consistent with applicable Federal, state, local, and tribal laws regarding privacy and obligations of confidentiality.

In order to better understand administrative requirements and cost principles, applicants are encouraged to enroll, at no charge, in the Department of Justice Grants Financial Management Online Training available here.

[2] For purposes of this solicitation (or program announcement), "pass-through entity" includes any entity eligible to receive funding as a recipient or subrecipient under this solicitation (or program announcement) that, if funded, may make a subaward(s) to a subrecipient(s) to carry out part of the funded program.

Budget Information

Administrative Funds – Grant recipients may use up to 10 percent of the JAG award, including up to 10 percent of any earned interest, for costs associated with administering funds. Administrative funds (when utilized) must be tracked separately and recipients must report on SF-425s those expenditures that specifically relate to each grant number and established grant period. Additionally, recipients and subrecipients are prohibited from commingling funds on a program-by-program or project-by-project basis. More specifically, administrative funds under JAG are utilized for the same purpose each year (i.e., the administration of JAG funding) and therefore not considered separate programs/projects (commingling is not occurring) when utilized across all active JAG awards.

Disparate Certification – A disparate allocation occurs when a city or municipality is allocated one-and-one-half times (150 percent) more than the county, while the county bears more than 50 percent of the costs associated with prosecution or incarceration of the municipality's Part 1 violent crimes. A disparate allocation also occurs when multiple cities or municipalities are collectively allocated four times (400 percent) more than the county, and the county bears more than 50 percent of the collective costs associated with prosecution or incarceration of each municipality's Part 1 violent crimes.

Jurisdictions certified as disparate must identify a fiscal agent that will submit a joint application for the aggregate eligible allocation to all disparate municipalities. The joint application must determine and specify the award distribution to each unit of local government and the purposes for which the funds will be used. When beginning the JAG application process, a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) that identifies which jurisdiction will serve as the applicant/fiscal agent for joint funds must be completed and signed by the Authorized Representative for each participating jurisdiction. The signed MOU should be attached to the application. For a sample MOU, go to www.bja.gov/Funding/JAGMOU.pdf.

Supplanting – Supplanting is prohibited under JAG. Applicants cannot replace or supplant non-federal funds that have been appropriated for the same purpose. See the JAG FAQs on BJA's JAG web page for examples of supplanting.

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 separately and may not be used to fund the same line items. Additionally, federal funds cannot be used as match for other federal awards.

Trust Fund – Units of Local Government may draw down JAG funds in advance. To do so, a trust fund must be established in which to deposit the funds. The trust fund may or may not be an interest-bearing account. If subrecipients draw down JAG funds in advance, they also must establish a trust fund in which to deposit funds. This trust fund requirement does not apply to direct JAG award recipients or subrecipients that draw down on a reimbursement basis rather than in advance.

Prohibited and Controlled Uses – The JAG Prohibited and Controlled Expenditures Guidance represents a combination of BJA-controlled items and those controlled under the Executive Order on "Federal Support for Local Law Enforcement Equipment Acquisition" that was signed on January 16, 2015. The guidance contains:

1. Table of all prohibited expenditures (strictly unallowable expenditures under JAG).
2. Table of all controlled expenditures (expenditures which require prior written approval from BJA under JAG; including UAV guidance checklist).
3. Controlled Expenditures Justification Template (must be completed and submitted for any JAG controlled expenditures request to be considered for approval by BJA).
4. Overall Controlled Expenditure/Equipment Guidance (should be reviewed in conjunction with the template prior to controlled expenditures request(s) being submitted to BJA).
5. Standards for State, Local and Tribal Law Enforcement Agencies for the Acquisition of Controlled Equipment with Federal Resources.

Additional information on JAG controlled and prohibited expenditures, along with the process for requesting prior approval from BJA to expend funds on controlled items, can be found within the JAG FAQs.

Cost Sharing or Matching Requirement
This solicitation does not require a match. However, if a successful application proposes a voluntary match amount, and OJP approves the budget, the total match amount incorporated into the approved budget becomes mandatory and subject to audit.

Pre-Agreement Cost (also known as Pre-award Cost) Approvals
Pre-agreement costs are costs incurred by the applicant prior to the start date of the period of performance of the grant award.

OJP does not typically approve pre-agreement costs; an applicant must request and obtain the prior written approval of OJP for all such costs. If approved, pre-agreement costs could be paid from grant funds consistent with a grantee's approved budget, and under applicable cost standards. However, all such costs prior to award and prior to approval of the costs are incurred at the sole risk of an applicant. Generally, no applicant should incur project costs before submitting an application requesting federal funding for those costs. Should there be extenuating circumstances that appear to be appropriate for OJP's consideration as pre-agreement costs, the applicant should contact the point of contact listed on the title page of this announcement for details on the requirements for submitting a written request for approval. See the section on Costs Requiring Prior Approval in the Financial Guide, for more information.

Prior Approval, Planning, and Reporting of Conference/Meeting/Training Costs
OJP strongly encourages applicants that propose to use award funds for any conference-, meeting-, or training-related activity to review carefully—before submitting an application—the OJP policy and guidance on conference approval, planning, and reporting available at www.ojp.gov/financialguide/DOJ/PostawardRequirements/chapter3.10a.htm. OJP policy and guidance (1) encourage minimization of conference, meeting, and training costs; (2) require prior written approval (which may affect project timelines) of most conference, meeting, and training costs for cooperative agreement recipients and of some conference, meeting, and training costs for grant recipients; and (3) set cost limits, including a general prohibition of all food and beverage costs.

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 for individuals with limited English proficiency may be allowable. 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 under "Solicitation Requirements" in OJP's Funding Resource Center.

Other JAG Requirements

Compliance with Applicable Federal Laws
Applicants for state and local JAG formula grants are required to certify compliance with all applicable federal laws at the time of application. In that regard, Members of Congress have asked the Department of Justice to examine whether jurisdictions with "sanctuary policies" (i.e., policies that either prevent law enforcement from releasing persons without lawful immigration status into federal custody for deportation, or that prevent state or local law enforcement from sharing certain information with Department of Homeland Security [DHS] officials), are in violation of 8 U.S.C. section 1373.

All applicants should understand that if OJP receives information that indicates that an applicant may be in violation of any applicable federal law, that applicant may be referred to the DOJ Office of Inspector General (OIG) for investigation; if the applicant is found to be in violation of an applicable federal law by the OIG, the applicant may be subject to criminal and civil penalties, in addition to relevant OJP programmatic penalties, including suspension or termination of funds, inclusion on the high risk list, repayment of funds, or suspension and debarment.

Law Enforcement Agency Training Information
Any law enforcement agency receiving direct or subawarded JAG funding must submit quarterly accountability metrics data related to training on use of force, racial and ethnic bias, de-escalation of conflict, and constructive engagement with the public that officers have received. **Any grantees that fail to submit this data will have their grant funds frozen.**

Accountability metrics reports must be submitted through BJA's PMT, available at www.bjaperformancetools.org. The accountability measures can be found at: http://www.bjaperformancetools.org/help/jagdocs.html.

Body-Worn Camera (BWC) purchases
Grantees who wish to use JAG funds to purchase BWC equipment, or to implement or enhance BWC programs, must certify that they or the law enforcement agency receiving the BWC funding have policies and procedures in place related to equipment usage, data storage, privacy, victims, access, disclosure, training, etc. A copy of the required BWC certification can be found at www.bja.gov/Funding/BodyWornCameraCert.pdf.

Any grantees that wish to use JAG funds for BWC-related expenses who do not have BWC policies and procedures in place will have funds withheld until a certification is submitted and approved by BJA.

The BJA BWC Toolkit provides model BWC policies, resources, and best practices to assist departments in implementing BWC programs.

Body Armor

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 Program is 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 the latest applicable National Institute of Justice (NIJ) ballistic or stab standards. In addition, vests purchased must be American-made. Information on the latest NIJ standards can be found at: www.nij.gov/topics/technology/body-armor/safety-initiative.htm.

As is the case in BVP, grantees who 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 2016 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 Authorized Representative 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 BJA at that time. A mandatory wear concept and issues paper and a model policy are available by contacting the BVP Customer Support Center 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/BodyArmorMandatoryWearCert.pdf.

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, the national DNA database operated by the FBI) 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 DNA Backlog Reduction Program, available at www.nij.gov/topics/forensics/lab-operations/evidence-backlogs/Pages/backlog-reduction-program.aspx.

In addition, funds may not be used for purchase of DNA equipment and supplies when the resulting DNA profiles from such technology are not accepted for entry into CODIS.

Interoperable Communications

Grantees (including subgrantees) that are using FY 2016 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) should review *FY 2016 SAFECOM Guidance.* The SAFECOM Guidance is updated annually to provide current information on emergency communications policies, eligible costs, best practices, and technical standards for state, local, tribal, and territorial grantees investing federal funds in emergency communications projects. Additionally, emergency communications projects should support the Statewide Communication Interoperability Plan (SCIP) and be 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. SWICs 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 SWICs for each of the 56 states and territories. Contact OEC@hq.dhs.gov. All communications equipment purchased with grant award funding should be identified during quarterly performance metrics reporting.

In order to promote information sharing and enable interoperability among disparate systems across the justice and public safety community, OJP requires the grantee to comply with DOJ's Global Justice Information Sharing Initiative guidelines and recommendations for this particular grant. Grantee shall conform to the Global Standards Package (GSP) and all constituent elements, where applicable, as described at: www.it.ojp.gov/gsp_grantcondition. Grantees shall document planned approaches to information sharing and describe compliance to the GSP and appropriate privacy policy that protects shared information, or provide detailed justification for why an alternative approach is recommended.

C. Eligibility Information

For eligibility information, see the title page.

For additional information on cost sharing or matching requirements, see Section B. Federal Award Information.

Limit on Number of Application Submissions

If an applicant submits multiple versions of the same application, BJA will review only the most recent system-validated version submitted. For more information on system-validated versions, see How to Apply.

D. Application and Submission Information

What an Application Should Include

Applicants should anticipate that if they fail to submit an application that contains all of the specified elements, it may negatively affect the review of their application; and, should a decision be made to make an award, it may result in the inclusion of special conditions that

preclude the recipient from accessing or using award funds pending satisfaction of the conditions.

Applicants may combine the Budget Narrative and the Budget Detail Worksheet in one document. However, if an applicant submits only one budget document, it must contain **both** narrative and detail information. Please review the "Note on File Names and File Types" under How to Apply to be sure applications are submitted in permitted formats.

OJP strongly recommends that applicants use appropriately descriptive file names (e.g., "Program Narrative," "JAG Budget and Budget Narrative," "Timelines," "Memoranda of Understanding," "Résumés") for all attachments. Also, OJP recommends that applicants include résumés in a single file.

Failure to submit the required information will result in an application being returned in the Grants Management System (GMS) for inclusion of the missing information OR the attachment of a withholding of funds special condition at the time of award.

1. Information to Complete the Application for Federal Assistance (SF-424)

The SF-424 is a required standard form used as a cover sheet for submission of pre-applications, applications, and related information. GMS takes information from the applicant's profile to populate the fields on this form.

Intergovernmental Review: This funding opportunity is subject to Executive Order 12372. Applicants may find the names and addresses of their state's Single Point of Contact (SPOC) at the following website: www.whitehouse.gov/omb/grants_spoc/. Applicants whose state appears on the SPOC list must contact their state's SPOC to find out about, and comply with, the state's process under Executive Order 12372. In completing the SF-424, applicants whose state appears on the SPOC list are to make the appropriate selection in response to question 19 once the applicant has complied with their state's E.O. 12372 process. (Applicants whose state does not appear on the SPOC list are to make the appropriate selection in response to question 19 to indicate that the "Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.")

2. Project Abstract

Applications should include a high-quality project abstract that summarizes the proposed project in 400 words or less. Project abstracts should be:

- Written for a general public audience and submitted as a separate attachment with "Project Abstract" as part of its file name.
- Single-spaced, using a standard 12-point font (Times New Roman) with 1-inch margins
- Include applicant name, title of the project, a brief description of the problem to be addressed and the targeted area/population, project goals and objectives, a description of the project strategy, any significant partnerships, and anticipated outcomes.
- Identify up to 5 project identifiers that would be associated with proposed project activities. The list of identifiers can be found at www.bja.gov/funding/JAGIdentifiers.pdf.

As a separate attachment, the project abstract will **not** count against the page limit for the program narrative.

3. Program Narrative

Applicants must submit a program narrative that generally describes the proposed program activities for the two or four year grant period. The narrative must outline the type of programs to be funded by the JAG award and provide a brief analysis of the need for the programs. Narratives must also identify anticipated coordination efforts involving JAG and related justice funds. Certified disparate jurisdictions submitting a joint application must specify the funding distribution to each disparate unit of local government and the purposes for which the funds will be used.

A plan for collecting the data required for this solicitation's performance measures should also be included. To demonstrate program progress and success, as well as to assist the Department with fulfilling its responsibilities under the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993 (GPRA), Public Law 103-62, and the GPRA Modernization Act of 2010, Public Law 111–352, applicants that receive funding under this solicitation must provide data that measure the results of their work done under this solicitation. **Quarterly accountability metrics reports must be submitted through BJA's PMT, available at** www.bjaperformancetools.org**. The accountability measures can be found at:** http://www.bjaperformancetools.org/help/jagdocs.html**.**

BJA does not require applicants to submit performance measures data with their application. Performance measures are included as an alert that BJA will require successful applicants to submit specific data as part of their reporting requirements. For the application, applicants should indicate an understanding of these requirements and discuss how they will gather the required data, should they receive funding.

Note on Project Evaluations

Applicants that propose to use funds awarded through this solicitation to conduct project evaluations should be aware that certain project evaluations (such as systematic investigations designed to develop or contribute to generalizable knowledge) may constitute "research" for purposes of applicable DOJ human subjects protection regulations. However, project evaluations that are intended only to generate internal improvements to a program or service, or are conducted only to meet OJP's performance measure data reporting requirements likely do not constitute "research." Applicants should provide sufficient information for OJP to determine whether the particular project they propose would either intentionally or unintentionally collect and/or use information in such a way that it meets the DOJ regulatory definition of research.

Research, for the purposes of human subjects protections for OJP-funded programs, is defined as, "a systematic investigation, including research development, testing, and evaluation, designed to develop or contribute to generalizable knowledge" 28 C.F.R. § 46.102(d). For additional information on determining whether a proposed activity would constitute research, see the decision tree to assist applicants on the "Research and the Protection of Human Subjects" section of the OJP's Funding Resource Center. Applicants whose proposals may involve a research or statistical component also should review the "Data Privacy and Confidentiality Requirements" section on that web page.

4. Budget Detail Worksheet and Budget Narrative

Applicants must submit a budget detail worksheet and budget narrative outlining how JAG funds, including administrative funds (up to 10% of the grant award) if applicable, will be used to

support and implement the program. Please note that if an applicant submits only one budget document, it must contain **both** narrative and detail information.

a. **Budget Detail Worksheet**
A sample Budget Detail Worksheet can be found at www.ojp.gov/funding/Apply/Resources/BudgetDetailWorksheet.pdf. Applicants that submit their budget in a different format should include the budget categories listed in the sample budget worksheet. The Budget Detail Worksheet should be broken down by year.

b. **Budget Narrative**
The budget narrative should thoroughly and clearly describe every category of expense listed in the Budget Detail Worksheet. OJP expects proposed budgets to be complete, cost effective, and allowable (e.g., reasonable, allocable, and necessary for project activities). **This narrative should include a full description of all costs, including administrative costs (if applicable) and how funds will be allocated across the seven allowable JAG program areas** (law enforcement, prosecution, indigent defense, courts, crime prevention and education, corrections and community corrections, drug treatment and enforcement, planning, evaluation, technology improvement, and crime victim and witness initiatives).

Applicants should demonstrate in their budget narratives how they will maximize cost effectiveness of grant expenditures. Budget narratives should generally describe cost effectiveness in relation to potential alternatives and the goals of the project. For example, a budget narrative should detail why planned in-person meetings are necessary, or how technology and collaboration with outside organizations could be used to reduce costs, without compromising quality.

The narrative should be mathematically sound and correspond with the information and figures provided in the Budget Detail Worksheet. The narrative should explain how the applicant estimated and calculated all costs, and how they are relevant to the completion of the proposed project. The narrative may include tables for clarification purposes but need not be in a spreadsheet format. As with the Budget Detail Worksheet, the Budget Narrative should be broken down by year.

For questions pertaining to budget and examples of allowable and unallowable costs, see the DOJ Grants Financial Guide at www.ojp.gov/financialguide/index.htm.

c. **Non-Competitive Procurement Contracts In Excess of Simplified Acquisition Threshold**
If an applicant proposes to make one or more non-competitive procurements of products or services, where the non-competitive procurement will exceed the simplified acquisition threshold (also known as the small purchase threshold), which is currently set at $150,000, the application should address the considerations outlined in the Financial Guide.

d. **Pre-Agreement Costs**
For information on pre-agreement costs, see "Pre-Agreement Cost Approvals" under Section B. Federal Award Information.

5. **Indirect Cost Rate Agreement (if applicable)**
Indirect costs are allowed only under the following circumstances:
(a) The applicant has a current, federally approved indirect cost rate; or
(b) The applicant is eligible to use and elects to use the "de minimis" indirect cost rate described in the Part 200 Uniform Requirements as set out at 2 C.F.R. 200.414(f).

Attach a copy of the federally approved indirect cost rate agreement to the application. Applicants that do not have an approved rate may request one through their cognizant federal agency, which will review all documentation and approve a rate for the applicant organization, or, if the applicant's accounting system permits, costs may be allocated in the direct cost categories. For the definition of Cognizant Federal Agency, see the "Glossary of Terms" in the Financial Guide. For assistance with identifying your cognizant agency, please contact the Customer Service Center at 1-800-458-0786 or at ask.ocfo@usdoj.gov. If DOJ is the cognizant federal agency, applicants may obtain information needed to submit an indirect cost rate proposal at www.ojp.gov/funding/Apply/Resources/IndirectCosts.pdf.

In order to use the "de minimis" indirect rate, attach written documentation to the application that advises OJP of both the applicant's eligibility (to use the "de minimis" rate) and its election. If the applicant elects the "de minimis" method, costs must be consistently charged as either indirect or direct costs, but may not be double charged or inconsistently charged as both. In addition, if this method is chosen then it must be used consistently for all federal awards until such time as you choose to negotiate a federally approved indirect cost rate.[3]

6. **Tribal Authorizing Resolution (if applicable)**
Tribes, tribal organizations, or third parties proposing to provide direct services or assistance to residents on tribal lands should include in their applications a resolution, a letter, affidavit, or other documentation, as appropriate, that certifies that the applicant has the legal authority from the tribe(s) to implement the proposed project on tribal lands. In those instances when an organization or consortium of tribes applies for a grant on behalf of a tribe or multiple specific tribes, the application should include appropriate legal documentation, as described above, from all tribes that would receive services or assistance under the grant. A consortium of tribes for which existing consortium bylaws allow action without support from all tribes in the consortium (i.e., without an authorizing resolution or comparable legal documentation from each tribal governing body) may submit, instead, a copy of its consortium bylaws with the application.

Applicants unable to submit an application that includes a fully-executed (i.e., signed) copy of appropriate legal documentation, as described above, consistent with the applicable tribe's governance structure, should, at a minimum, submit an unsigned, draft version of such legal documentation as part of its application (except for cases in which, with respect to a tribal consortium applicant, consortium bylaws allow action without the support of all consortium member tribes). If selected for funding, BJA will make use of and access to funds contingent on receipt of the fully-executed legal documentation.

7. **Applicant Disclosure of High Risk Status**
Applicants that are currently designated high risk by another federal grant making agency must disclose that status. This includes any status requiring additional oversight by the federal agency due to past programmatic or financial concerns. If an applicant is designated

[3] See 2 C.F.R. § 200.414(f).

high risk by another federal grant making agency, the applicant must email the following information to OJPComplianceReporting@usdoj.gov at the time of application submission:

- The federal agency that currently designated the applicant as high risk
- Date the applicant was designated high risk
- The high risk point of contact name, phone number, and email address, from that federal agency
- Reasons for the high risk status

OJP seeks this information to ensure appropriate federal oversight of any grant award. Disclosing this high risk information does not disqualify any organization from receiving an OJP award. However, additional grant oversight may be included, if necessary, in award documentation.

8. Additional Attachments

a. Review Narrative

Applicants **must** submit information documenting that the date the JAG application was made available for review by the governing body of the state, or to an organization designated by that governing body, was not less than 30 days before the application was submitted to BJA. If the 30 governing body requirement cannot be met before the application deadline, a withholding special condition will be placed on the award until the governing body requirement can be met. The attachment must also specify that an opportunity to comment was provided to citizens prior to application submission to the extent applicable law or established procedures make such opportunity available.

Below are notification language templates that can be utilized in completing this section of the application.

The (**provide name of State/Territory**) made its Fiscal Year 2015 JAG application available to the (**provide name of governing body**) for its review and comment on (**provide date**); or intends to do so on (**provide date**).

The (**provide name of State/Territory**) made its Fiscal Year 2015 JAG application available to citizens for comment prior to application submission by (**provide means of notification**); or the application has not yet been made available for public review/comment.

b. Memorandum of Understanding (if applicable)

Jurisdictions certified as disparate must identify a fiscal agent that will submit a joint application for the aggregate eligible allocation to all disparate municipalities. The joint application must determine and specify the award distribution to each unit of local government and the purposes for which the funds will be used. When beginning the JAG application process, a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) that identifies which jurisdiction will serve as the applicant/fiscal agent for joint funds must be completed and signed by the Authorized Representative for each participating jurisdiction. The signed MOU must be attached to the application. For a sample MOU, go to www.bja.gov/Funding/JAGMOU.pdf.

c. Applicant Disclosure of Pending Applications

Applicants are to disclose whether they have pending applications for federally funded grants or subgrants (including cooperative agreements) that include requests for funding to support the same project being proposed under this solicitation and will cover the identical cost items outlined in the budget narrative and worksheet in the application under this solicitation. The disclosure should include both direct applications for federal funding (e.g., applications to federal agencies) and indirect applications for such funding (e.g., applications to state agencies that will subaward federal funds).

OJP seeks this information to help avoid any inappropriate duplication of funding. Leveraging multiple funding sources in a complementary manner to implement comprehensive programs or projects is encouraged and is not seen as inappropriate duplication.

Applicants that have pending applications as described above are to provide the following information about pending applications submitted within the last 12 months:

- The federal or state funding agency
- The solicitation name/project name
- The point of contact information at the applicable funding agency

Federal or State Funding Agency	Solicitation Name/Project Name	Name/Phone/Email for Point of Contact at Funding Agency
DOJ/COPS	COPS Hiring Program	Jane Doe, 202/000-0000; jane.doe@usdoj.gov
HHS/ Substance Abuse & Mental Health Services Administration	Drug Free Communities Mentoring Program/ North County Youth Mentoring Program	John Doe, 202/000-0000; john.doe@hhs.gov

SAMPLE

Applicants should include the table as a separate attachment to their application. The file should be named "Disclosure of Pending Applications."

Applicants that do not have pending applications as described above are to include a statement to this effect in the separate attachment page (e.g., "[Applicant Name on SF-424] does not have pending applications submitted within the last 12 months for federally funded grants or subgrants (including cooperative agreements) that include requests for funding to support the same project being proposed under this solicitation and will cover the identical cost items outlined in the budget narrative and worksheet in the application under this solicitation.").

d. Research and Evaluation Independence and Integrity

If a proposal involves research and/or evaluation, regardless of the proposal's other merits, in order to receive funds, the applicant must demonstrate research/evaluation independence, including appropriate safeguards to ensure research/evaluation objectivity and integrity, both in this proposal and as it may relate to the applicant's other current or prior related projects. This documentation may be included as an attachment to the application which addresses BOTH i. and ii. below.

i. For purposes of this solicitation, applicants must document research and evaluation independence and integrity by including, at a minimum, one of the following two items:

   a. A specific assurance that the applicant has reviewed its proposal to identify any research integrity issues (including all principal investigators and subrecipients) and it has concluded that the design, conduct, or reporting of research and evaluation funded by BJA grants, cooperative agreements, or contracts will not be biased by any personal or financial conflict of interest on the part of part of its staff, consultants, and/or subrecipients responsible for the research and evaluation or on the part of the applicant organization;

   OR

   b. A specific listing of actual or perceived conflicts of interest that the applicant has identified in relation to this proposal. These conflicts could be either personal (related to specific staff, consultants, and/or subrecipients) or organizational (related to the applicant or any subgrantee organization). Examples of potential investigator (or other personal) conflict situations may include, but are not limited to, those in which an investigator would be in a position to evaluate a spouse's work product (actual conflict), or an investigator would be in a position to evaluate the work of a former or current colleague (potential apparent conflict). With regard to potential organizational conflicts of interest, as one example, generally an organization could not be given a grant to evaluate a project if that organization had itself provided substantial prior technical assistance to that specific project or a location implementing the project (whether funded by OJP or other sources), as the organization in such an instance would appear to be evaluating the effectiveness of its own prior work. The key is whether a reasonable person understanding all of the facts would be able to have confidence that the results of any research or evaluation project are objective and reliable. Any outside personal or financial interest that casts doubt on that objectivity and reliability of an evaluation or research product is a problem and must be disclosed.

ii. In addition, for purposes of this solicitation applicants must address the issue of possible mitigation of research integrity concerns by including, at a minimum, one of the following two items:

   a. If an applicant reasonably believes that no potential personal or organizational conflicts of interest exist, then the applicant should provide a brief narrative explanation of how and why it reached that conclusion. Applicants MUST also include an explanation of the specific processes and

procedures that the applicant will put in place to identify and eliminate (or, at the very least, mitigate) potential personal or financial conflicts of interest on the part of its staff, consultants, and/or subrecipients for this particular project, should that be necessary during the grant period. Documentation that may be helpful in this regard could include organizational codes of ethics/conduct or policies regarding organizational, personal, and financial conflicts of interest.

OR

b. If the applicant has identified specific personal or organizational conflicts of interest in its proposal during this review, the applicant must propose a specific and robust mitigation plan to address conflicts noted above. At a minimum, the plan must include specific processes and procedures that the applicant will put in place to eliminate (or, at the very least, mitigate) potential personal or financial conflicts of interest on the part of its staff, consultants, and/or subrecipients for this particular project, should that be necessary during the grant period. Documentation that may be helpful in this regard could include organizational codes of ethics/conduct or policies regarding organizational, personal, and financial conflicts of interest. There is no guarantee that the plan, if any, will be accepted as proposed.

Considerations in assessing research and evaluation independence and integrity will include, but are not limited to, the adequacy of the applicant's efforts to identify factors that could affect the objectivity or integrity of the proposed staff and/or the organization in carrying out the research, development, or evaluation activity; and the adequacy of the applicant's existing or proposed remedies to control any such factors.

9. **Financial Management and System of Internal Controls Questionnaire**
   In accordance with the Part 200 Uniform Requirements as set out at 2 C.F.R. 200.205, federal agencies must have in place a framework for evaluating the risks posed by applicants before they receive a federal award. To facilitate part of this risk evaluation, **all** applicants (other than an individual) are to download, complete, and submit this form.

10. **Disclosure of Lobbying Activities**
    Any applicant that expends any funds for lobbying activities is to provide the detailed information requested on the form, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities (SF-LLL).

How to Apply

Applicants must submit applications through the Grants Management System (GMS), which provides support for the application, award, and management of awards at OJP. Applicants **must register in GMS for each specific funding opportunity.** Although the registration and submission deadlines are the same, OJP urges applicants to **register immediately**, especially if this is their first time using the system. Find complete instructions on how to register and submit an application in GMS at www.ojp.gov/gmscbt/. Applicants that experience technical difficulties during this process should email GMS.HelpDesk@usdoj.gov or call 888-549-9901 (option 3), Monday–Friday from 6:00 a.m. to midnight, Eastern Time, except federal holidays. OJP recommends that applicants **register promptly** to prevent delays in submitting an application package by the deadline.

Note on File Types: GMS does not accept executable file types as application attachments. These disallowed file types include, but are not limited to, the following extensions: ".com," ".bat," ".exe," ".vbs," ".cfg," ".dat," ".db," ".dbf," ".dll," ".ini," ".log," ".ora," ".sys," and ".zip."

OJP may not make a federal award to an applicant organization until the applicant organization has complied with all applicable DUNS and SAM requirements. Individual applicants must comply with all Grants.gov requirements. If an applicant has not fully complied with the requirements by the time the federal awarding agency is ready to make a federal award, the federal awarding agency may determine that the applicant is not qualified to receive a federal award and use that determination as a basis for making a federal award to another applicant.

All applicants should complete the following steps:

1. **Acquire a Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number.** In general, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) requires that all applicants (other than individuals) for federal funds include a DUNS number in their application for a new award or a supplement to an existing award. A DUNS number is a unique nine-digit sequence recognized as the universal standard for identifying and differentiating 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 subrecipients. The DUNS number will be used throughout the grant life cycle. Obtaining a DUNS number is a free, one-time activity. Call Dun and Bradstreet at 866-705-5711 to obtain a DUNS number or apply online at www.dnb.com. A DUNS number is usually received within 1-2 business days.

2. **Acquire registration with the System for Award Management (SAM).** SAM is the repository for standard information about federal financial assistance applicants, recipients, and subrecipients. OJP requires that all applicants (other than individuals) for federal financial assistance maintain current registrations in the SAM database. Applicants must **update or renew their SAM registration annually** to maintain an active status. SAM registration and renewal can take as long as 10 business days to complete.

   Information about SAM registration procedures can be accessed at www.sam.gov.

3. **Acquire a GMS username and password**. New users must create a GMS profile by selecting the "First Time User" link under the sign-in box of the GMS home page. For more information on how to register in GMS, go to www.ojp.gov/gmscbt.

4. **Verify the SAM (formerly CCR) registration in GMS.** OJP requests that all applicants verify their SAM registration in GMS. Once logged into GMS, click the "CCR Claim" link on the left side of the default screen. Click the submit button to verify the SAM (formerly CCR) registration.

5. **Search for the funding opportunity on GMS.** After logging into GMS or completing the GMS profile for username and password, go to the "Funding Opportunities" link on the left side of the page. Select BJA and the **FY 16 Edward Byrne Memorial Local Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program.**

6. **Register by selecting the "Apply Online" button associated with the funding opportunity title.** The search results from step 5 will display the funding opportunity title

along with the registration and application deadlines for this funding opportunity. Select the "Apply Online" button in the "Action" column to register for this funding opportunity and create an application in the system.

7. **Follow the directions in GMS to submit an application consistent with this solicitation.** Once submitted, GMS will display a confirmation screen stating the submission was successful. **Important:** In some instances, applicants must wait for GMS approval before submitting an application. OJP urges applicants to submit the application **at least 72 hours prior** to the application due date.

Note: Duplicate Applications
If an applicant submits multiple versions of the same application, BJA will review only the most recent system-validated version submitted. See Note on "File Names and File Types" under How to Apply.

Experiencing Unforeseen GMS Technical Issues
Applicants that experience unforeseen GMS technical issues beyond their control that prevent them from submitting their application by the deadline must contact the GMS Help Desk or the SAM Help Desk (Federal Service Desk) to report the technical issue and receive a tracking number. Then the applicant must email the BJA contact identified in the Contact Information section on page 2 **within 24 hours after the application deadline** and request approval to submit their application. The email must describe the technical difficulties and include a timeline of the applicant's submission efforts, the complete grant application, the applicant's DUNS number, and any GMS Help Desk or SAM tracking number(s). **Note: BJA *does not* approve requests automatically.** After the program office reviews the submission, and contacts the GMS Help Desk to validate the reported technical issues, OJP will inform the applicant whether the request to submit a late application has been approved or denied. If OJP determines that the applicant failed to follow all required procedures, which resulted in an untimely application submission, OJP will deny the applicant's request to submit their application.

The following conditions are generally insufficient to justify late submissions:

- Failure to register in SAM or GMS in sufficient time (SAM registration and renewal can take as long as 10 business days to complete)
- Failure to follow GMS instructions on how to register and apply as posted on the GMS website
- Failure to follow each instruction in the OJP solicitation
- Technical issues with the applicant's computer or information technology environment, including firewalls, browser incompatibility, etc.

Notifications regarding known technical problems with GMS, if any, are posted at the top of the OJP funding web page at http://ojp.gov/funding/index.htm.

E. Application Review Information

Review Process

OJP is committed to ensuring a fair and open process for awarding grants. BJA reviews the application to make sure that the information presented is reasonable, understandable,

measurable, and achievable, as well as consistent with the solicitation. BJA will also review applications to ensure statutory requirements have been met.

OJP reviews applications for potential awards to evaluate the risks posed by applicants before they receive an award. This review may include but is not limited to the following:

1. Financial stability and fiscal integrity
2. Quality of management systems and ability to meet the management standards prescribed in the Financial Guide
3. History of performance
4. Reports and findings from audits
5. The applicant's ability to effectively implement statutory, regulatory, or other requirements imposed on award recipients

Absent explicit statutory authorization or written delegation of authority to the contrary, the Assistant Attorney General will make all final award decisions.

F. Federal Award Administration Information

Federal Award Notices
OJP sends award notification by email through GMS to the individuals listed in the application as the point of contact and the authorizing official. The email notification includes detailed instructions on how to access and view the award documents, and how to accept the award in GMS. GMS automatically issues the notifications at 9:00 p.m. eastern time on the award date (by September 30, 2016). Recipients will be required to login; accept any outstanding assurances and certifications on the award; designate a financial point of contact; and review, sign, and accept the award. The award acceptance process involves physical signature of the award document by the authorized representative and the scanning of the fully-executed award document to OJP.

Administrative, National Policy, and other Legal Requirements
If selected for funding, in addition to implementing the funded project consistent with the agency-approved project proposal and budget, the recipient must comply with award terms and conditions, and other legal requirements, including but not limited to OMB, DOJ, or other federal regulations which will be included in the award, incorporated into the award by reference, or are otherwise applicable to the award. OJP strongly encourages prospective applicants to review the information pertaining to these requirements **prior** to submitting an application. To assist applicants and recipients in accessing and reviewing this information, OJP has placed pertinent information on its Solicitation Requirements page of OJP's Funding Resource Center website.

Please note in particular the following two forms, which applicants must accept in GMS prior to the receipt of any award funds, as each details legal requirements with which applicants must provide specific assurances and certifications of compliance. Applicants may view these forms in the Apply section of OJP's Funding Resource Center and are strongly encouraged to review and consider them carefully prior to making an application for OJP grant funds.

- Certifications Regarding Lobbying; Debarment, Suspension and Other Responsibility Matters; and Drug-Free Workplace Requirements

- Standard Assurances

Upon grant approval, OJP electronically transmits (via GMS) the award document to the prospective award recipient. In addition to other award information, the award document contains award terms and conditions that specify national policy requirements[4] with which recipients of federal funding must comply; uniform administrative requirements, cost principles, and audit requirements; and program-specific terms and conditions required based on applicable program (statutory) authority or requirements set forth in OJP solicitations and program announcements, and other requirements which may be attached to appropriated funding. For example, certain efforts may call for special requirements, terms, or conditions relating to intellectual property, data/information-sharing or -access, or information security; or audit requirements, expenditures and milestones; or publications and/or press releases. OJP also may place additional terms and conditions on an award based on its risk assessment of the applicant, or for other reasons it determines necessary to fulfill the goals and objectives of the program.

Prospective applicants may access and review the text of mandatory conditions OJP includes in all OJP awards, as well as the text of certain other conditions, such as administrative conditions, via OJP's Mandatory Award Terms and Conditions page of OJP's Funding Resource Center.

General Information about Post-Federal Award Reporting Requirements
Recipients must submit quarterly financial reports, semi-annual progress reports, final financial and progress reports, an annual audit report in accordance with the Part 200 Uniform Requirements, if applicable, and Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) reports through the FFATA Sub-award Reporting System (FSRS) as necessary. Future awards and fund drawdowns may be withheld if reports are delinquent.

Special Reporting requirements may be required by OJP depending on the statutory, legislative or administrative requirements of the recipient or the program.

G. Federal Awarding Agency Contact(s)

For Federal Awarding Agency Contact(s), see title page.

For contact information for GMS, see title page.

H. Other Information

Provide Feedback to OJP
To assist OJP in improving its application and award processes, we encourage applicants to provide feedback on this solicitation, the application submission process, and/or the application review process. Provide feedback to OJPSolicitationFeedback@usdoj.gov.

[4] *See generally* 2 C.F.R. 200.300 (provides a general description of national policy requirements typically applicable to recipients of federal awards, including the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 [FFATA]).

IMPORTANT: This email is for feedback and suggestions only. Replies are **not** sent from this mailbox. If you have specific questions on any program or technical aspect of the solicitation, **you must** directly contact the appropriate number or email listed on the front of this solicitation document. These contacts are provided to help ensure that you can directly reach an individual who can address your specific questions in a timely manner.

If you are interested in being a reviewer for other OJP grant applications, please email your resume to ojppeerreview@lmsolas.com. The OJP Solicitation Feedback email account will not forward your resume. **Note:** Neither you nor anyone else from your organization can be a peer reviewer in a competition in which you or your organization have submitted an application.

Application Checklist
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program:
FY 2016 Local Solicitation

This application checklist has been created to assist in developing an application.

What an Applicant Should Do:

Prior to Registering in GMS:
_____ Acquire a DUNS Number (see page 23)
_____ Acquire or renew registration with SAM (see page 23)

To Register with GMS:
_____ For new users, acquire a GMS username and password* (see page 23)
_____ For existing users, check GMS username and password* to ensure account access (see page 23)
_____ Verify SAM registration in GMS (see page 23)
_____ Search for correct funding opportunity in GMS (see page 23)
_____ Select correct funding opportunity in GMS (see page 23)
_____ Register by selecting the "Apply Online" button associated with the funding opportunity title (see page 23)
_____ Read OJP policy and guidance on conference approval, planning, and reporting available at Post Award Requirements (see page 11)
_____ If experiencing technical difficulties in GMS, contact the NCJRS Response Center (see page 24)

*Password Reset Notice – GMS users are reminded that while password reset capabilities exist, this function is only associated with points of contacts designated within GMS at the time the account was established. Neither OJP nor the GMS Help Desk will initiate a password reset unless requested by the authorized official or a designated point of contact associated with an award or application.

General Requirements:

_____ Review Solicitation Requirements web page in the OJP Funding Resource Center.

Scope Requirement:

_____ The federal amount requested is within the allowable limit(s) of the FY 2016 JAG Allocations List as listed on BJA's JAG web page

Eligibility Requirement:
_____ State/Territory listed as the legal name on the application corresponds with the eligible State/Territory listed on BJA's JAG web page

What an Application Should Include:

_____ Application for Federal Assistance (SF-424) (see page 15)
_____ Intergovernmental Review (see page 15)
_____ Project Abstract (see page 15)
_____ Program Narrative (see page 16)
_____ Budget (see page 17)
_____ Budget Narrative (see page 17)
_____ Indirect Cost Rate Agreement (if applicable) (see page 18)
_____ Tribal Authorizing Resolution (if applicable) (see page 18)
_____ Applicant Disclosure of High Risk Status (If applicable see page 18)
_____ Additional Attachments (see page 19)
    _____ Review Narrative (see page 19)
    _____ Applicant Disclosure of Pending Applications (see page 20)
    _____ Research and Evaluation Independence and Integrity (see page 20)
_____ Disclosure of Lobbying Activities (SF-LLL) (if applicable) (see page 22)
_____ Financial Management and System of Internal Controls Questionnaire (see page 22)

2016 NORTH CAROLINA JAG ALLOCATIONS

Listed below are all jurisdictions in the state that are eligible for FY 2016 JAG funding, as determined by the JAG formula. For additional details regarding the JAG formula and award calculation process, with examples, please refer to the updated JAG Technical report here: ht ww.bjs.gov/content/pub/pdf/jagp15.pdf and current JAG Frequently Asked Questions here: https://www.bja.gov/Funding/JAGFAQ.pdf
Fi our jurisdiction:
(1) Disparate jurisdictions are listed in shaded groups below, in alphabetic order by county.
(2) Eligible individual allocations are listed alphabetically below the shaded, disparate groupings.
(3) Counties that have an asterisk (*) under the "Eligible Individual Allocation" column did not submit the level of violent crime data to qualify for a direct award from BJA, but are in the disparate grouping indicated by the shaded area. The JAG legislation requires these counties to remain a partner with the local jurisdictions receiving funds and must be a signatory on the required Memorandum of Understanding (MOU). A sample MOU is provided online at: https://www.bja.gov/Funding/JAGMOU.pdf. Disparate jurisdictions do not need to abide by the listed individual allocations, which are provided for information only. Jurisdictions in a funding disparity are responsible for determining individual amounts within the Eligible Joint Allocation and for documenting individual allocations in the MOU.

State	Jurisdiction Name	Governmental Type	Direct Allocation	Joint Allocation
NC	ALAMANCE COUNTY	County	$11,152	
NC	BURLINGTON CITY	Municipal	$35,891	$47,043
NC	BUNCOMBE COUNTY	County	$11,248	
NC	ASHEVILLE CITY	Municipal	$43,902	$55,150
NC	CATAWBA COUNTY	County	$12,113	
NC	HICKORY CITY	Municipal	$18,907	$31,020
NC	CLEVELAND COUNTY	County	*	
NC	SHELBY CITY	Municipal	$13,683	$13,683
NC	CUMBERLAND COUNTY	County	$47,427	
NC	FAYETTEVILLE CITY	Municipal	$108,795	$156,222
NC	DAVIDSON COUNTY	County	*	
NC	THOMASVILLE CITY	Municipal	$11,504	$11,504
NC	DURHAM COUNTY	County	*	
NC	DURHAM CITY	Municipal	$160,260	$160,260
NC	FORSYTH COUNTY	County	$23,682	
NC	WINSTON-SALEM CITY	Municipal	$149,909	$173,591
NC	GASTON COUNTY	County	$17,016	
NC	GASTONIA CITY	Municipal	$46,274	$63,290
	GUILFORD COUNTY	County	$13,299	
NC	GREENSBORO CITY	Municipal	$139,398	
NC	HIGH POINT CITY	Municipal	$51,818	$204,515

State	[illegible]	[illegible]ment Type	[illegible]	[illegible] Allocation
NC	LENOIR COUNTY	County	*	
NC	KINSTON CITY	Municipal	$30,251	$30,251
[illegible]	MECKLENBURG COUNTY	County	*	
[illegible]	CHARLOTTE CITY	Municipal	$493,021	$493,021
NC	NASH COUNTY	County	*	
NC	ROCKY MOUNT CITY	Municipal	$60,278	$60,278
NC	NEW HANOVER COUNTY	County	$15,959	
NC	WILMINGTON CITY	Municipal	$66,366	$82,325
NC	PITT COUNTY	County	$15,446	
NC	GREENVILLE CITY	Municipal	$47,363	$62,809
NC	ROWAN COUNTY	County	$14,901	
NC	SALISBURY CITY	Municipal	$22,848	$37,749
NC	SCOTLAND COUNTY	County	*	
NC	LAURINBURG CITY	Municipal	$16,984	$16,984
NC	VANCE COUNTY	County	*	
[illegible]	HENDERSON CITY	Municipal	$19,996	$19,996
NC	WAKE COUNTY	County	$17,881	
NC	RALEIGH CITY	Municipal	$132,348	$150,229
NC	WAYNE COUNTY	County	$12,145	
NC	GOLDSBORO CITY	Municipal	$29,578	$41,723
NC	WILSON COUNTY	County	*	
NC	WILSON CITY	Municipal	$24,451	$24,451
NC	BRUNSWICK COUNTY	County	$11,024	
NC	CARY TOWN	Municipal	$10,094	
NC	COLUMBUS COUNTY	County	$12,145	
NC	CRAVEN COUNTY	County	$10,607	
NC	HARNETT COUNTY	County	$22,240	
NC	HAYWOOD COUNTY	County	$10,351	
NC	IREDELL COUNTY	County	$15,029	
[illegible]	JACKSONVILLE CITY	Municipal	$12,882	
[illegible]	JOHNSTON COUNTY	County	$11,793	
NC	LUMBERTON CITY	Municipal	$38,262	
NC	MONROE CITY	Municipal	$18,651	
NC	NEW BERN CITY	Municipal	$12,978	

State	Jurisdiction Name	Government Type	[illegible]	[illegible]
NC	ONSLOW COUNTY	County	$13,235	
NC	RANDOLPH COUNTY	County	$10,575	
NC	RICHMOND COUNTY	County	$12,818	
[illegible]	ROBESON COUNTY	County	$37,173	
[illegible]	STATESVILLE CITY	Municipal	$17,657	
NC	STOKES COUNTY	County	$11,504	
NC	UNION COUNTY	County	$19,516	
NC	WILKES COUNTY	County	$10,928	
	Total Total		[illegible]	