



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

Solicitation Title: BJA FY24 Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program
—State Solicitation

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Synopsis

Program Description Overview

The [U.S. Department of Justice](#) (DOJ), [Office of Justice Programs](#) (OJP), [Bureau of Justice Assistance](#) (BJA) seeks applications for formula funding to, in general, provide additional personnel, equipment, supplies, contractual support, training, technical assistance, and information systems for criminal justice or civil proceedings to states to support a range of program areas under the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program—State Solicitation.

This solicitation is **ONLY** for state formula funds. States must designate a single [State Administering Agency](#) (SAA) that has authority to apply on their behalf. BJA will issue a separate solicitation for applications from units of local government. For more information on the JAG Program, please refer to the [JAG Fact Sheet](#) and/or [JAG Frequently Asked Questions \(FAQs\)](#). The eligible allocations by state for the fiscal year (FY) 2024 JAG Program can be found at: <https://bjaojp.gov/program/jag/allocations>.

OJP is committed to advancing work that promotes civil rights and equity, increases access to justice, supports crime victims and individuals impacted by the justice system, strengthens community safety, protects the public from crime and evolving threats, and builds trust between law enforcement and the community.

This program furthers DOJ's mission to uphold the rule of law, to keep our country safe, and to protect civil rights.

Eligibility

- State governments

By law, for purposes of the JAG Program, the term “states” includes the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa. (Throughout this solicitation, each reference to a “state” or “states” includes all 56 jurisdictions.)

Agency Contact Information

For assistance with the requirements of this solicitation, contact the OJP Response Center by phone at 800-851-3420, 301-240-6310 (TTY for hearing-impaired callers only), or email grants@ncjrs.gov. The OJP Response Center operates from 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. ET Monday–Friday and from 10:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. ET on the solicitation close date.

For procedures related to unforeseen technical issues beyond the control of the applicant that impact submission by the deadlines, see the “How To Apply” section, [Experiencing Unforeseen Technical Issues](#).

For assistance with submitting the [Application for Federal Assistance standard form \(SF-424\)](#) and a [Disclosure of Lobbying Activities \(SF-LLL\)](#) in Grants.gov, contact the Grants.gov Customer Support Hotline at 800-518-4726, 606-545-5035, [Grants.gov Customer Support](#), or support@grants.gov. The Grants.gov Support Hotline is open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, except on federal holidays.

For technical assistance with submitting the **full application** in JustGrants, contact the JustGrants Service Desk at 833-872-5175 or JustGrants.Support@usdoj.gov. The JustGrants

Service Desk operates from 7:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. ET Monday–Friday and from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. ET on Saturday, Sunday, and federal holidays.

Application Submission Information

Registration

Before submitting an application, an applicant must have a registration in the [System for Award Management \(SAM.gov\)](#).

Submission

Applications must be submitted to DOJ electronically through a two-step process that begins in [Grants.gov](#) and is completed in JustGrants. See the [Submission Dates and Time](#) section for the [Grants.gov](#) and JustGrants application deadlines.

Step 1: The applicant must register for this opportunity in [Grants.gov](#) at <https://www.grants.gov/register> and submit by the Grants.gov deadline the required [Application for Federal Assistance standard form \(SF-424\)](#) and a [Disclosure of Lobbying Activities \(SF-LLL\)](#). See [Submission Dates and Time](#) section for application deadlines.

Step 2: The applicant must submit the **full application**, including attachments, in JustGrants at [JustGrants.usdoj.gov](#) by the JustGrants application deadline. See [Submission Dates and Time](#) section for application deadlines.

Program Description

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Statutory Authority

The JAG Program is authorized by Pub. L. No. 90-351, Title I, Part E, subpart 1 (codified at 34 U.S.C. 10151-10158); see also 28 U.S.C. 530C(a).

Specific Information

Statutory Formula

JAG awards are based on a statutory formula that is fully described within the [JAG Technical Report](#). Once each fiscal year's overall JAG Program funding level is determined, BJA works with the Bureau of Justice Statistics to begin a four-step grant award calculation process, which generally consists of:

1. Computing an initial JAG allocation for each state, based on its share of violent crime and population (weighted equally).
2. Reviewing the initial JAG allocation amount to determine whether the state allocation is less than the minimum award amount defined in the JAG legislation (0.25 percent of the total). If this is the case, the state is funded at the minimum level, and the funds required for this are deducted from the overall pool of JAG funds. Each of the remaining states receives the minimum award plus an additional amount based on its share of violent crime and population.
3. Dividing each state's final award amount (except for the territories and the District of Columbia) between the state and its units of local governments at rates of 60 and 40 percent, respectively.
4. Determining award allocations for the units of local government, which are based on their proportion of the state's 3-year violent crime average. If the "eligible award amount"

for a particular unit of local government, as determined on this basis, is \$10,000 or more, then the unit of local government is eligible to apply directly to OJP (under the JAG Local Solicitation) for a JAG award. If the “eligible award amount” for a particular unit of local government, as determined on this basis, is less than \$10,000, the funds are not made available for a direct award to that particular unit of local government but instead are added to the amount that is awarded to the state.

Statutory Program Areas

In general, JAG funds awarded to a state under the JAG Program may be used to hire additional personnel and/or purchase equipment, supplies, contractual support, training, technical assistance, and information systems for criminal justice or civil proceedings, including for any one or more of the following program areas:

1. Law enforcement programs.
2. Prosecution and court programs.
3. Prevention and education programs.
4. Corrections and community corrections programs.
5. Drug treatment and enforcement programs.
6. Planning, evaluation, and technology improvement programs.
7. Crime victim and witness programs (other than compensation).
8. Mental health programs and related law enforcement and corrections programs, including behavioral programs and crisis intervention teams.
9. Implementation of state crisis intervention court proceedings and related programs or initiatives, including but not limited to mental health courts, drug courts, veterans courts, and extreme risk protection order programs.

In connection with all of the above purposes, it should be noted that the JAG statute, at [34 U.S.C. § 10152](#), defines “criminal justice” as “activities pertaining to crime prevention, control, or reduction, or the enforcement of the criminal law, including but not limited to police efforts to prevent, control, or reduce crime or to apprehend criminals, including juveniles, activities of courts having criminal jurisdiction, and related agencies (including but not limited to prosecutorial and defender services, juvenile delinquency agencies and pretrial service or release agencies), activities of corrections, probation, or parole authorities and related agencies assisting in the rehabilitation, supervision, and care of criminal offenders, and programs relating to the prevention, control, or reduction of narcotic addiction and juvenile delinquency.”

BJA Areas of Emphasis

BJA recognizes that many state and local justice systems currently face challenging fiscal environments, and an important, cost-effective way to relieve those pressures is to share or leverage resources through cooperation among federal, state, and local criminal justice agencies and community-based public safety partners. Key areas of priority for BJA include Prevention and Prosecution of Hate Crimes, Election Security, Enhancing Justice System Reform Strategies, Advancing Equity and Support for Underserved Communities, and Violent Crime Reduction.

BJA encourages recipients of FY 2024 JAG funds to coordinate with federal criminal justice agencies and other stakeholders, including communities most impacted by crime and violence,

in addressing these challenges. Additional details on the BJA areas of emphasis can be found below.

Prevention and Prosecution of Hate Crimes

Hate crimes (sometimes called bias-motivated crimes) are criminal offenses motivated by some form of bias toward victims based on their perceived or actual race, color, ethnicity, religion, national origin, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, or disability. Hate crimes have a devastating effect beyond the harm inflicted on any one victim. They reverberate through families, communities, and the entire nation as others fear that they too may be threatened, attacked, or forced from their homes because of what they look like, who they are, where they worship, who they love, or whether they have a disability. As with most other crimes, hate crimes in the United States are primarily investigated under state law and prosecuted by local, state, and tribal authorities. However, reluctance from victims and witnesses to contact law enforcement about hate crime incidents may arise from perceptions of bias, distrust of law enforcement or the criminal justice system, or barriers such as language and concerns about immigration status. Hate crimes are chronically underreported to and under-identified by law enforcement. Tools such as the U.S. Bureau of Justice Statistics' [National Crime Victimization Survey](#) (NCVS) and the Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI's) [Uniform Crime Reporting](#) (UCR) program and [Crime Data Explorer](#) (CDE) shed some light on trends among those hate crimes reported to law enforcement or through NCVS. Although hate crimes are often underreported, in recent years, there have been alarming spikes in hate crimes and threats of violence across the country, often fueled by online hate forums. In 2022, the most recently published data, hate crimes were at their highest recorded levels as reported to the FBI UCR program. In addition to those incidents reported through the UCR program, in 2023, jurisdictions from across the country reported increases in threats and attacks motivated by antisemitism or Islamophobia, target certain educational institutions such as Historically Black Colleges and Universities, or target individuals on the basis of their gender identity or sexual orientation.

During a [November 2023 United Against Hate Virtual Forum](#), Attorney General Merrick Garland addressed the recent spike in hate crimes and reemphasized, "Combating hate-fueled violence remains central to the Justice Department's mission." A critical part of that mission is equipping state, local, and tribal justice agencies with the tools and resources to address hate crimes. [Research from the National Institute of Justice](#) (NIJ) indicates that despite the known underreporting of hate crimes, many state and local law enforcement agencies do not have adequate tools to identify, investigate, and respond to hate crimes, and only 23 percent of law enforcement agencies that responded to the survey reported any hate crime investigations in 2018.

BJA encourages JAG recipients to utilize funding to promote change and accountability by supporting state, local, and tribal efforts to prevent hate crimes, build trust with communities to encourage reporting of hate-related criminal offenses and incidents, and promote efforts to fully investigate and prosecute hate crimes when they do occur. This includes ensuring those agencies that have not yet transitioned to the National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS) do so expeditiously to ensure that national hate crime statistics are as accurate as possible. More information on BJA's portfolio addressing hate crimes, including the [Emmett Till Cold Case Investigations](#) and [Matthew Shepard and James Byrd, Jr. Hate Crimes Programs](#), can be found at: [Hate Crime | Bureau of Justice Assistance](#).

Election Security

In 2021, the Department launched a law enforcement task force to address the rise in threats against election workers, administrators, officials, and others associated with the electoral process. For more information regarding the Department's efforts to combat threats against election workers, read the [Deputy Attorney General's memo](#). The task force, announced by Attorney General Merrick B. Garland and launched by Deputy Attorney General Lisa O. Monaco in June 2021, has led the Department's efforts to address threats of violence against election workers and to ensure that all election workers—whether elected, appointed, or volunteer—are able to do their jobs free from threats and intimidation. The task force engages with election-related stakeholders and state and local law enforcement to assess allegations and reports of threats against election workers, and it has investigated and prosecuted these matters where appropriate in partnership with FBI Field Offices and U.S. Attorneys' Offices throughout the country.

[On January 9, 2024, the Department provided updated information](#) pertaining to its efforts to “ensure that all qualified voters have the opportunity to cast their ballots and have their votes counted free of discrimination, intimidation, or criminal activity in the election process, and to ensure that our elections are secure and free from foreign malign influence and interference.”

The [broad criminal justice purposes supported by the JAG Program](#) permit JAG funds to be used to deter, detect, and protect against threats of violence against election workers, administrators, officials, and others associated with the electoral process. BJA encourages state and local JAG applicants to utilize JAG funding to prevent and respond to violent threats of this kind.

Enhancing Justice System Reform Strategies

The justice system serves an important role in protecting communities and seeking justice for victims. For the justice system to serve that role effectively, it must be fair, open, and equitable; utilize evidence-based approaches; and promote restorative practices and rehabilitation. For far too long, however, the justice system has not lived up to its promise. Racial disparities and other inequities, as well as overly harsh sentences, have driven up incarceration rates, which can create mistrust in the justice system and divert resources away from other urgent community needs. To build strong, safe, and healthy communities, it is critical to address the underlying, entrenched issues of inequity and disparity in the criminal justice system so that all persons receive equal treatment under the law. Jurisdictions should carefully review the ways in which the structures and incentives within their own systems are driving correctional populations and racial disparities and realign operations and target resources toward community solutions.

On May 25, 2023, the Department released a series of 10 new reports and guidance documents as part of its ongoing efforts to implement [Executive Order 14704 on Advancing Effective, Accountable Policing and Criminal Justice Practices to Enhance Public Trust and Public Safety](#). The announcement included commitments to update guidance prohibiting racial profiling by federal law enforcement agencies; develop methods to promote accreditation standards to encourage adoption of policies in the Executive Order by state, tribal, local, and territorial (STLT) law enforcement agencies; release a report on the Department's efforts to implement the First Step Act; and issue guidance on officer wellness, investigating in-custody deaths, and responses to individuals in crisis, among others.

The Office of Justice Programs is committed to advancing bold, effective justice reform solutions that deliver safety, equity, and justice for all. Justice system reform includes, but is not limited to, a wide range of investments in community safety and justice such as accountability of law enforcement to build and enhance community trust, alternatives to incarceration, ensuring the right to continuous and effective defense counsel, community supervision reforms, supporting mental health and substance use treatment services, supporting community-driven programs and partnerships, and improving pretrial processes. Efforts to continue to address the backlog of court cases that grew dramatically during the pandemic would fall in this category. BJA also encourages state court leaders to access no-cost training and technical assistance (TTA) to support strategic planning; assessment of needs and strategies and new approaches to address rights protected under the sixth amendment to the U.S. Constitution, such as speedy trial, fair and impartial juries, the right to call and cross-examine witnesses; and the right to counsel. Visit <https://www.strengthenthesixth.org/> for more information.

Finally, BJA has launched a [Justice Reinvestment Initiative \(JRI\) website](#) that provides detailed information, including state snapshots, on how state leaders can work with experts to conduct agency-spanning data analysis; develop and implement data-driven, tailored solutions to address complicated criminal justice challenges; and maximize resources to achieve stronger and safer communities. BJA encourages JAG recipients to utilize funding for projects that promote all aspects of justice system reform.

Advancing Equity and Support for Underserved Communities

Consistent with the Presidential [Memorandum on Restoring the Department of Justice's Access-to-Justice Function and Reinvigorating the White House Legal Aid Interagency Roundtable](#) and [Executive Order 13985](#), Advancing Racial Equity and Support for Underserved Communities Through the Federal Government, the Department is committed to ensuring equal access to justice and identifying and reducing disparities that exist throughout the criminal and civil legal systems, as well as removing barriers to ensure equal opportunity for communities that have been historically underserved, marginalized, and adversely affected by inequality. This commitment is evidenced by the April 14, 2022, [Equity Action Plan](#) designed to increase equity, opportunity, and resources for the most vulnerable communities. BJA encourages JAG recipients to use funds to support efforts at the state, territory, local, and tribal levels to institute more effective and equitable criminal justice policies and practices, foster public trust, and enhance public safety and security by increasing engagement with community members and building partnerships with community organizations to develop a shared vision and approach to addressing crime. This includes support for strategies to ensure the protection of defendants' and incarcerated individuals' constitutional rights and safety, as well as efforts to address wrongful convictions and conviction integrity. This also includes supporting technological or personnel upgrades to provide more equitable access to justice, including language access resources, resources to better serve those with disabilities, rural communities, and indigent defense representation. Finally, this can include efforts to build partnerships between the criminal justice system and nonprofits to provide support for collaborative, community-driven and informed efforts, such as community-based diversion programs outside of the criminal justice system, increasing access to resources to support the right to counsel, and developing community-driven and informed prevention programs or responses to violent crime.

Violent Crime Reduction

In May 2021, the Department launched a [comprehensive violent crime reduction strategy](#) to protect American communities from violent crimes, including gun violence.

On December 11, 2023, Attorney General Merrick B. Garland [announced](#) the release of the Department's [Violent Crime Reduction Roadmap](#), a one-stop shop of federal resources to assist local jurisdictions in developing, implementing, and evaluating strategies to prevent, intervene in, and respond to violent crime. The Roadmap helps connect jurisdictions with the information and resources they need to meet the complex and evolving challenges to help reduce violent crime.

Additionally, on April 3, 2024, Attorney General Garland [delivered remarks](#) at a convening of grantees under OJP's [Community Based Violence Intervention and Prevention Initiative](#). He emphasized that the Department's approach to disrupting violent crime is "centered on our partnerships—both with the communities harmed by violent crime and with the law enforcement agencies that protect those communities. Our department-wide anti-violent crime strategy leverages the resources of our federal prosecutors, agents, investigators, grant programs, and criminal justice experts towards those ends. We are working closely with local and state law enforcement agencies, with officials across government, and with the communities most affected by this violence, and with the community organizations on the front lines—all toward one goal: the goal of making our communities safer."

BJA encourages JAG grantees to invest funds to tailor programs and responses to state and local crime issues through the use of data and analytics; coordinate with United States Attorneys Project Safe Neighborhoods grantees and community violence intervention strategies in order to leverage funding for crime and violence reduction projects and coordinate their law enforcement activities with those of federal law enforcement agencies such as the FBI, the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, the Drug Enforcement Administration, the United States Marshals Service, and the Department of Homeland Security; and form partnerships with federal, state, and local law enforcement and prosecutors to identify persons who use guns to commit a crime and who purchase or sell guns illegally. This includes ensuring that persons prohibited from purchasing firearms (see, e.g., [18 U.S.C. § 922\(g\)](#)) are prevented from doing so by ensuring complete, accurate, and timely access to the [FBI's National Instant Criminal Background Check System \(NICS\)](#) and the timely submission of all necessary records into the FBI databases, which will help prevent illegal transfers of firearms to those who are prohibited from owning firearms under current law. BJA also encourages JAG grantees to invest in implementing programs that provide training, assistance, and resources to law enforcement agencies to mitigate the current crisis in law enforcement recruitment and retention; enhance community policing approaches; bolster the security of at-risk places of worship such as synagogues, churches, and mosques; provide security for election workers; enforce commonsense gun laws; and upgrade systems and/or purchase technology that support agency strategies to reduce violent crime and enhance their capacity to better address crime.

Additional Uses of JAG Funds

JAG funds awarded under this solicitation may also be used to:

- Support reentry projects with the goal of improving outcomes for incarcerated individuals returning to the community from prison or jail.
- Support public defense systems, including the hiring and retention of attorneys.

- Support projects related to preventing, detecting, seizing, and/or stopping the presence and use of contraband cellphones within correctional facilities. This includes the purchasing of managed access systems and other mitigation technologies (as permitted by applicable law).
- Purchase fentanyl and methamphetamine detection equipment, including handheld instruments and training for law enforcement safety, as well as opioid reversal agents.
- Purchase drug-detection canines to combat the rise of drug trafficking, including that of methamphetamines.
- Support efforts to seal and expunge criminal history information in accordance with state laws and policies.
- Support efforts to attract and retain an inclusive, diverse, expert, and accountable law enforcement workforce that reflects the community it serves.
- Support virtual reality de-escalation training.
- Purchase humane remote restraint devices that enable law enforcement to restrain an uncooperative subject without inflicting pain.
- Purchase gunfire detection technology.
- Support implementation of Rapid DNA at the booking station to include assisting with the initial costs associated with updating criminal history systems, integration with booking station systems, and purchasing new technologies associated with Rapid DNA at the booking station (Note: JAG funds may not be used for Rapid DNA testing of evidentiary material—see the *DNA Testing of Evidentiary Materials and Uploading DNA Profiles to a Database* section for more information on the topic).
- Purchase an Electronic Tracing System (eTrace).
- Purchase a NIBIN Enforcement Support System (NESS).

Additionally, JAG funds awarded under this solicitation may be used for any purpose indicated here: [Purposes for Which Funds Awarded Under the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grants \(JAG\) Program May Be Used](#).

Other Program Requirements

A state that applies for and receives a JAG award under this solicitation must note the following:

Variable Pass-through (VPT) Requirement—States must pass through a predetermined percentage of funds to units of local government. (For purposes of the JAG Program, a “unit of local government” is a city, county, township, town, or certain federally recognized American Indian tribes.) This predetermined percentage (often referred to as the variable pass-through, or VPT) is calculated by OJP’s Bureau of Justice Statistics based on the total criminal justice expenditures by a state and its units of local government. The variable pass-through percentage that will apply to a recipient state’s JAG award, as well as historical VPT percentages, can be found at: <https://bj.a.ojp.gov/program/jag/jag-variable-pass-through-vpt-information>. (If a state believes the VPT percentage has been calculated incorrectly, the state may provide pertinent, verifiable data to BJA and ask OJP to reconsider.)

Less Than \$10,000 Allocations—States must appropriately use or distribute the amount of funds that are added to the state’s JAG award because certain units of local government within the state are ineligible for a direct JAG award due to their small size. (These small-sized units of local government are referred to as “less-than-\$10,000 jurisdictions.”) The state must provide

these additional funds to state police departments that provide criminal justice services to the less-than-\$10,000 jurisdictions within the state and/or subaward the funds to such jurisdictions.

Trust Fund—States may draw down JAG funds either in advance or on a reimbursement basis. To draw down in advance, a trust fund must be established in which to deposit the funds. The trust fund must be in an interest-bearing account, unless one of the exceptions in 2 C.F.R. § 200.305(b)(8) apply. If subrecipients draw down JAG funds in advance, they also must establish a trust fund in which to deposit the funds. For additional information, see 2 C.F.R. § 200.305.

Minimum Requirements for Extreme Risk Protection Order Programs—An extreme risk protection order (ERPO) empowers law enforcement, and in some states, family members, health care providers, and others to petition a court for a civil order that temporarily prevents a person from accessing firearms if they are found to be a danger to themselves. If States use their JAG funds to support ERPO programs, ERPO programs must include, at a minimum:

1. Pre-deprivation and post-deprivation due process rights that prevent any violation or infringement of the Constitution of the United States, including, but not limited to, the Bill of Rights and the substantive or procedural due process rights guaranteed under the 5th and 14th amendments to the Constitution of the United States, as applied to the States and as interpreted by State courts and United States courts (including the Supreme Court of the United States). Such programs must include, at the appropriate phase to prevent any violation of constitutional rights, at minimum, notice, the right to an in-person hearing, an unbiased adjudicator, the right to know opposing evidence, the right to present evidence, and the right to confront adverse witnesses.
2. The right to be represented by counsel at no expense to the government.
3. Pre-deprivation and post-deprivation heightened evidentiary standards and proof that mean not less than the protections afforded to a similarly situated litigant in Federal court or promulgated by the State's evidentiary body, and sufficient to ensure the full protections of the Constitution of the United States, including but not limited to the Bill of Rights and the substantive and procedural due process rights guaranteed under the 5th and 14th amendments to the Constitution of the United States, as applied to the States and as interpreted by State courts and United States courts (including the Supreme Court of the United States). The heightened evidentiary standards and proof under such programs must, at all appropriate phases to prevent any violation of any constitutional right, at minimum, prevent reliance upon evidence that is unsworn or unaffirmed, irrelevant, based on inadmissible hearsay, unreliable, vague, speculative, and lacking a foundation.
4. Penalties for abuse of the program.

Prior to the expenditure of FY24 JAG funds for an ERPO program, a [Certification of Compliance with Pub. L. No. 90-351, Title I, Sec. 501\(a\)\(1\)\(I\)\(iv\)](#) must be signed by a principal legal officer and submitted to BJA. See the [JAG FAQs](#) for additional information.

Certifications and Assurances by the Chief Executive of the Applicant Government (which incorporates the 30-day governing body review requirement)—A JAG application is not complete, and a direct award recipient may not access award funds, unless the chief executive of the applicant government (e.g., the governor or mayor) properly executes, and submits, the

“Certifications and Assurances by the Chief Executive of the Applicant Government” attached in the section above entitled “Other Program Requirements.” The most up-to-date certification form can be found at: [FY24 JAG – Certifications and Assurances by the Chief Executive of the Applicant Government](#). Please note that this certification contains assurances that the governing body notification and public comment requirements, which are required under the JAG statute (at 34 U.S.C. § 10153(a)(2)), have been satisfied.

Please note that only direct JAG award recipients must provide this certification to OJP and that prior to making any subawards (including subawards to disparate jurisdictions), the direct JAG award recipient must collect a completed certification from the proposed subrecipient. Any such certifications must be maintained by the direct JAG award recipient and made available to OJP upon request. OJP will not deny an application for a JAG award for failure to submit these “Certifications and Assurances by the Chief Executive of the Applicant Government” by the application deadline, but an award recipient will not be able to access award funds (and its award will include a condition that withholds funds) until it submits these certifications and assurances properly executed by its respective Chief Executive.

Statewide Strategic Plan—States must submit a comprehensive statewide strategic plan and, if applicable, an annual report with their applications. Because states are required to update their strategic plan at least every 5 years, the strategic plan should include the dates for which the plan is active (e.g., 2019–2023); each year when the state applies for JAG funding, the state should upload either the new or current strategic plan.

The statewide strategic plan, which must be updated at least every 5 years, should:

- Be designed in consultation with local governments and representatives of all segments of the criminal justice system—including judges, prosecutors, law enforcement personnel, and corrections personnel—and providers of indigent defense services, victim services, juvenile justice delinquency prevention programs, community corrections, reentry services, and community-based violence intervention and prevention (CVI) programs.
- Include details on how grants will be used to improve the administration of the criminal justice system.
- Include a description of how the state will allocate funding within and among each of the JAG Program areas.
- Describe the process used by the state for gathering data and developing and using evidence-based and evidence-gathering approaches in support of funding decisions.
- Describe the barriers at the state and local levels for accessing data and implementing evidence-based approaches to preventing and reducing crime and recidivism.

The annual report (required in the years between full statewide strategic plan updates), intended to provide a summary update of program implementation efforts as detailed in the statewide strategic plan, should:

- Discuss changing circumstances in the state, if any, since the strategic plan was adopted.
- Describe how the state plans to adjust funding within and among each of the JAG Program areas.

- Provide an ongoing assessment of need.
- Discuss the accomplishment of the goals identified in the strategic plan.
- Reflect how the plan influenced funding decisions in the previous year.

For years when the strategic plan is updated fully, attach the new strategic plan to the JAG application. For years when the strategic plan is not fully updated, attach the current strategic plan **and** an annual report to the JAG application.

If no strategic plan is attached, an annual report is missing, or a submitted strategic plan or annual report clearly fails to discuss the required elements described above, then states will be required to receive TTA, and funds may be withheld until a sufficient strategic plan and/or annual report is submitted.

TTA is available at no cost through a BJA cooperative agreement to assist states with the development of their strategic planning processes and plans. To help ensure that states consider the impact of JAG funding decisions across the entire criminal justice system, BJA strongly encourages each state to involve all criminal justice system stakeholders in the strategic planning process. The strategic planning process should reflect input from all segments of the criminal justice system—including local governments, judges, prosecutors, law enforcement, and corrections personnel—and providers of indigent defense services, victim services, juvenile justice and delinquency prevention programs, parole and probation services, and reentry services. For more information, please see: <https://www.ncja.org/strategic-planning>.

Death in Custody Reporting Act (DCRA)—The Death in Custody Reporting Act of 2013 ([Public Law 113-242](#)) requires states to report to the Attorney General information regarding the death of any person who is detained, under arrest, in the process of being arrested, en route to be incarcerated, or incarcerated at a municipal or county jail, state prison, state-run boot camp prison, boot camp prison that is contracted by the state, any state or local contract facility, or other local or state correctional facility (including any juvenile facility). State Administering Agencies (SAAs) are responsible for collecting data on a quarterly basis from local entities including local jails, law enforcement agencies, medical examiners, and other state agencies. To ensure all reportable deaths are reported to the state, the SAA should consult with local government/local law enforcement, including all jail facilities, as well as representatives from state adult and juvenile correctional agencies. BJA offers no-cost TTA to SAAs to support the development of the DCRA state implementation plans. To learn more, visit: <https://bja.ojp.gov/program/dcra/training-and-technical-assistance>.

Each quarter, states must either (1) report all deaths in custody that occurred in their jurisdictions during the corresponding quarter and provide basic information about the circumstances of those deaths, or (2) affirm that no deaths in custody occurred in their jurisdictions during the reporting period. States must answer questions related to deaths in custody in BJA's [Performance Measurement Tool](#) (PMT) and submit the information by the reporting deadline. The [reporting deadline](#) is the last day of the month following the close of the quarter (January, April, July, October).

For each death in custody, states must enter the following information into the PMT:

- The decedent's name, date of birth, gender, race, and ethnicity.
- The date, time, and location of the death.
- The law enforcement or correctional agency involved.

- Manner of death.
- Description of the circumstances leading to the death.

States must sufficiently answer all questions related to deaths in custody before they can submit the information in the PMT. If a state does not have sufficient information to complete certain data elements, it may enter “unknown” data values (when allowed in the PMT). For cases that remain under investigation, the “manner of death” should be reported as “unavailable, investigation pending,” and the state should specify when it anticipates obtaining the information. Once the information is available, states must contact the PMT Helpdesk to unlock their reports to update them with the relevant information. If the report is not updated, BJA will follow up with states in subsequent reporting periods to update previous entries. The DCRA Questionnaire can be found at: [Death in Custody Reporting Act Performance Measure Questionnaire](#). To learn more about BJA’s DCRA Program, visit: <https://bja.ojp.gov/program/dcra/overview>.

Additionally, States must submit a DCRA State Implementation Plan, or an annual implementation report, with their applications. The required elements in the DCRA State Implementation Plan can be found at: [DCRA State Plan Implementation Guidance](#). In any year in which the DCRA State Implementation Plan is not updated, states must submit a brief DCRA implementation report with their applications. Approved state implementation plans submitted in prior years are available publicly on the DCRA website: <https://bja.ojp.gov/program/dcra/state-implementation-plans>.

For years when the DCRA State Implementation Plan is updated, attach the new Plan to the JAG application. For years when the State Implementation Plan is not updated, attach the implementation report to the JAG application.

If a State Implementation Plan or implementation report is missing, or a submitted State Implementation Plan clearly fails to discuss the required elements described in the [DCRA State Plan Implementation Guidance](#), then states will be required to receive TTA. For more information on available TTA, please see: <https://bja.ojp.gov/program/dcra/training-and-technical-assistance>.

Body-worn Cameras (BWCs)—A direct JAG award recipient that proposes to purchase BWC equipment or implement or enhance BWC programs with JAG funding must provide to OJP a certification(s) that it has policies and procedures in place related to BWC equipment usage, data storage and access, privacy considerations, and training. The certification form related to BWC policies and procedures can be found at: [JAG – Worn Camera \(BWC\) Policy Certification](#). Further, before making any subawards for BWC-related expenses, the direct JAG award recipient must collect a completed BWC certification from the proposed subrecipient. Any such certifications must be maintained by the direct JAG award recipient and made available to OJP upon request. The [BJA BWC Toolkit](#) provides model BWC policies and best practices to assist criminal justice departments in implementing BWC programs.

Apart from the JAG Program, BJA provides funds under the [Body-worn Camera Policy and Implementation Program](#) (BWCPIP). BWCPIP allows jurisdictions to develop and implement policies and practices required for effective program adoption, and to address program factors including the purchase, deployment, and maintenance of camera systems and equipment; data storage and access; and privacy considerations. Interested JAG award recipients may wish to refer to the [BWC Partnership Program web page](#) for more

information. JAG award recipients that are also BWC award recipients may not use JAG funds for any part of the 50 percent match required by the BWC Program.

Body Armor—Body armor purchased with JAG funds may be purchased at any threat level, make, or model from any distributor or manufacturer, as long as the following requirements are met: The body armor must have been tested and found to comply with the latest applicable National Institute of Justice ballistic or stab standards <https://cjtec.org/compliance-testing-program/compliant-product-lists/>. In addition, body armor purchased must be made in the United States.

Body armor purchased with JAG funds must be “uniquely fitted vests,” which means protective (ballistic or stab-resistant) armor vests that conform to the individual wearer to provide the best possible fit and coverage through a combination of (1) correctly sized panels and carrier determined through appropriate measurement and (2) properly adjusted straps, harnesses, fasteners, flaps, or other adjustable features. Note that the requirement that body armor be “uniquely fitted” does not necessarily require body armor that is individually manufactured based on the measurements of an individual wearer. In support of OJP’s efforts to improve officer safety, the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) International has made available the Standard Practice for Body Armor Wearer Measurement and Fitting of Armor ([Active Standard ASTM E3003](#)) at no cost. The [Personal Armor Fit Assessment Checklist](#) is excerpted from ASTM E3003. A mandatory wear concept and issues paper and a model policy are available from the BVP Customer Support Center, which can be contacted at vests@usdoj.gov or toll free at 1–877–758–3787. Additional information and FAQs related to the mandatory wear policy and certifications can be found in the [JAG FAQs](#).

A JAG award recipient that proposes to purchase body armor with JAG funding must provide to OJP a certification(s) that it has a written “mandatory wear” policy in effect (see [34 U.S.C. § 10202\(c\)](#)). The certification form related to mandatory wear can be found at: [JAG Body Armor Mandatory Wear Policy Certification](#). Further, before making any subawards for body armor purchases, the direct JAG award recipient must collect a completed body armor certification from the proposed subrecipient. Any such certifications must be maintained by the direct JAG award recipient and made available to OJP upon request.

Apart from the JAG Program, BJA provides funds under the Patrick Leahy Bulletproof Vest Partnership (BVP) Program. The BVP Program provides funding to state and local law enforcement agencies for the purchase of ballistic-resistant and stab-resistant body armor. For more information on the BVP Program, including eligibility and an application, refer to the [BVP web page](#). JAG award recipients should note, however, that funds may not be used for any part of the 50 percent match required by the BVP Program.

Interoperable Communications—States (including any subrecipients) that are using JAG funds for emergency communications activities should comply with current SAFECOM Guidance, which is available at: <https://www.cisa.gov/safecom/funding>.

Additionally, emergency communications projects funded with JAG funds 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 a state’s interoperability effort, the SWIC plays a critical role and can serve as a valuable resource. SWICs are responsible for the implementation of SCIP through coordination and collaboration with the emergency response community. CISA maintains a list

of SWICs for each state and territory. Contact ecd@cisa.dhs.gov for more information. All communications equipment purchased with JAG funding should be identified during the quarterly performance measurement reporting.

DNA Testing of Evidentiary Materials and Uploading DNA Profiles to a Database—If JAG Program funds are to 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. **JAG funds may not be used for Rapid DNA testing of evidentiary material (e.g., crime scene samples, sexual assault kits) because the FBI has not authorized results of this testing for upload to CODIS.** No DNA profiles generated with JAG funding may be entered into any other nongovernmental DNA database without prior written approval from BJA (exceptions include forensic genealogy). Additionally, award recipients utilizing JAG funds for forensic genealogy testing must adhere to the DOJ Interim Policy Forensic Genealogical DNA Analysis and Searching available at: <https://www.justice.gov/olp/page/file/1204386/download>. For more information about DNA testing as it pertains to JAG, please refer to the [JAG FAQs](#).

Entry of Records into State Repositories—As appropriate and to the extent consistent with law, a special condition will be imposed that would require the following: Any program or activity that receives federal financial assistance under JAG that is likely to generate court dispositions or other records relevant to NICS determinations, including any dispositions or records that involve any noncitizen or migrant who is undocumented in the United States (18 U.S.C. § 922(g)(5)(A), must have a system in place to ensure that all such NICS-relevant dispositions or records are made available in a timely fashion.

National Incident-based Reporting System—In FY 2016, the FBI formally announced its intention to sunset the UCR program’s traditional Summary Reporting System (SRS) and replace it with NIBRS by January 1, 2021. By statute, BJA JAG awards are calculated using summary part 1 violent crime data from the FBI’s UCR program. Specifically, the formula allocations for JAG rely heavily on the ratio of “the average number of part 1 violent crimes of the UCR of the FBI reported by such State for the three most recent years reported by such State to the average annual number of such crimes reported by all States for such years” (34 U.S.C. 10156(a)(1)(B)). In preparation for the FBI’s 2021 NIBRS compliance deadline, BJA imposed an administrative requirement for JAG award recipients that are not NIBRS compliant to dedicate 3 percent of their JAG award toward coming into full compliance with the FBI’s NIBRS data submission requirement to both encourage and assist jurisdictions in working toward compliance and ensure they continue to have critical criminal justice funding available through JAG when SRS transitioned to NIBRS. A NIBRS set-aside is NOT required for FY 2024 awards; however, JAG recipients are encouraged to continue working toward and/or maintaining NIBRS compliance to ensure that JAG eligibility is not affected in future fiscal years. Local jurisdictions that are seeking NIBRS compliance certification should reach out directly to their respective state agency. Agencies with questions about the certification process may contact ucr-nibrs@fbi.gov. More information about NIBRS, including toolkits and updates from the FBI Criminal Justice Information Services team, can be found at: [NIBRS – FBI](#).

Potential Set-Asides and/or Funding Reductions

Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA)—In 2012, the Department published the National Standards to Prevent, Detect, and Respond to Prison Rape (PREA Standards), which were promulgated to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual victimization and abuse in confinement

settings. The PREA Standards are set out at [28 C.F.R. Part 115](#) and apply to confinement facilities, including adult prisons and jails, juvenile facilities, and police lockups.

The PREA statute provides that a state whose Governor does not certify full compliance with the Department's PREA Standards (34 U.S.C. 30307(e)) is subject to the loss of 5 percent of any DOJ grant funds that it would otherwise receive for prison purposes, unless the Governor submits to the Attorney General an assurance that such 5 percent will be used by the state solely to adopt and achieve full compliance with the PREA Standards in future years. In addition, the Justice for All Reauthorization Act (JFARA) of 2016, which was enacted on December 16, 2016, includes an amendment to the PREA statute. Per the PREA amendment under JFARA, the assurance option sunset was effective on December 16, 2022 (See 34 U.S.C. § 30307(e)(2)(D)). The PREA amendment also provides that for 2 years following the assurance sunset, a Governor who can certify that the state has had audits for at least 90 percent of facilities under the operational control of the Governor may request that the Attorney General allow submission of an emergency assurance. Therefore, following the sunset of the assurance on December 16, 2022, Governors who meet the above criteria have two opportunities to submit an emergency assurance. The first opportunity is for Audit Year 1 of Cycle 4 (August 20, 2022–August 19, 2023), which impacts FY 2024 DOJ grant funds. The deadline for this certification or emergency assurance submission was October 16, 2023. The second and final opportunity is for Audit Year 2 of Cycle 4 (August 20, 2023–August 19, 2024), which impacts FY 2025 DOJ grant funds. The deadline for this certification or emergency assurance submission is October 15, 2024.

A reduction in an FY 2024 JAG award to a state due to the PREA provision will not affect the portion of the JAG award that is reserved for local jurisdictions.

For additional information concerning PREA implementation, send inquiries to the PREA Management Office at PREACompliance@usdoj.gov and/or review the [PREA FAQs](#).

Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act (SORNA)—SORNA, which is Title I of the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006, mandates a 10 percent reduction in a JAG award to a state that has failed to substantially implement SORNA. Furthermore, states that have substantially implemented SORNA have an ongoing obligation to maintain that status each year. A reduction in the JAG award is applied for each year a jurisdiction has failed to substantially implement SORNA. A reduction in an FY 2024 JAG award to a state under the provisions of SORNA will not affect the portion of the JAG award that is reserved for local jurisdictions.

For additional information regarding SORNA implementation, including the requirements and a list of states that will be affected in FY 2024 by the 10 percent reduction to the JAG award, send an inquiry to: AskSMART@usdoj.gov. Additional SORNA guidance can be found within the [SORNA FAQs](#).

Death in Custody Reporting Act (DCRA)—The Death in Custody Reporting Act (DCRA); (Public Law 113-242) requires states to report to the Attorney General information regarding the death of any person who is either detained, under arrest, in the process of being arrested, en route to be incarcerated, or is incarcerated at a municipal or county jail, state prison, state-run boot camp prison, boot camp prison that is contracted out by the state, or any state or local contract facility, or other local or state correctional facility (including any juvenile facility). State

Administering Agencies are required to report DCRA data to the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) on a quarterly basis.

Annually, BJA will make a determination of compliance with DCRA reporting requirements for each state based on: (1) a BJA approved DCRA State Implementation Plan (with annual resubmission/report), (2) quarterly data submission, (3) the submission of comprehensive, complete, and accurate DCRA reports, and (4) evidence that state programs demonstrate continuous quality improvement where gaps and challenges are identified. States will be considered compliant if they meet these criteria as detailed in the [DCRA Compliance Guidelines](#).

A state that fails to comply with DCRA may, at the discretion of the Attorney General, be subject to not more than a 10 percent reduction of the funds that would otherwise be allocated for that fiscal year to the state under the JAG Program.

Solicitation Goals and Objectives

Goals

In general, the JAG Program is designed to provide states with additional personnel, equipment, supplies, contractual support, training, technical assistance, and information systems for criminal justice. Although the JAG Program provides assistance directly to states, through pass-through (and similar) requirements, the JAG Program also is designed to assist units of local government with respect to their criminal justice needs.

Objectives

The objectives are directly related to the JAG Program accountability measures described at: <https://bja.ojp.gov/sites/g/files/xyckuh186/files/media/document/jag-pmt-accountability-measures.pdf>.

For information about what the applicant needs to submit regarding Goals, Objectives, and Deliverables please see the [“How To Apply” section on the Application Goals, Objectives, Deliverables, and Timeline Web-Based Form](#).

Federal Award Information

Awards, Amounts and Durations

Anticipated Number of Awards: 56

Anticipated Maximum Dollar Amount per Award: From \$213,864 up to \$18,234,257

Period of Performance Start Date: October 1, 2023

Period of Performance Duration: 48 months

Anticipated Total Amount To Be Awarded Under This Solicitation: \$180,502,770

Availability of Funds

This funding opportunity, and awards under this funding opportunity, are subject to the availability of funding and to any changes or additional requirements that may be imposed by the agency or by law. In addition, nothing in this solicitation is intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

The FY 2024 enacted budget represents the largest cut to base resources that the Department of Justice (DOJ) has faced in the last 10 years. Therefore, to mitigate significant budget

shortfalls, the funding available for this solicitation has been reduced by 2.5 percent. The Department understands how critical our grants are to our state, local, and tribal partners and does not take this action lightly.

The allocations by state for the FY 2024 JAG Program can be found at:
<https://bja.ojp.gov/program/jag/allocations>.

Type of Award

OJP expects to make awards under this funding opportunity as grants. See the “[Administrative, National Policy, and Other Legal Requirements](#)” section of the [Application Resource Guide](#) for a brief discussion of important statutes, regulations, and award conditions that apply to many (or in some cases, all) OJP grants.

Cost Sharing or Matching Requirement

This solicitation does not require a match.

Eligibility Information

For eligibility information, see the Synopsis section.

For the purposes of this notice of funding opportunity, “state” means any state of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

How To Apply

Application Resources

When preparing and submitting an application, the following resources may aid prospective applicants:

1. Grants.gov [“How To Apply for Grants”](#)
2. OJP [“How To Apply”](#) section in the [Application Resource Guide](#)
3. JustGrants [Application Submission Training](#)

This solicitation (notice of funding opportunity) incorporates guidance provided in the [OJP Grant Application Resource Guide](#) (Application Resource Guide), which provides additional information for applicants to prepare and submit applications to OJP for funding. **If this solicitation requires something different from any guidance provided in the [Application Resource Guide](#), the difference will be noted in this solicitation and the applicant is to follow the guidelines in this solicitation, rather than the guidance in the [Application Resource Guide](#) that is in conflict.**

How To Apply

Registration

Before submitting an application, all applicants must register with the System for Award Management (SAM.gov). An applicant must renew their registration every 12 months. If an applicant does not renew their SAM.gov registration, it will expire. An expired registration can delay or prevent application submission in Grants.gov and JustGrants. Applicants are encouraged to start the SAM.gov registration process at least 30 days prior to the application deadlines. Applicants who fail to begin the registration or renewal process at least 10 business days prior to the Grants.gov deadline may not complete the process in time and will not be considered for late submission.

Submission

Applications must be submitted to DOJ electronically through a two-step process that begins in Grants.gov and is completed in JustGrants.

Step 1: After registering with SAM.gov, the applicant must submit the **SF-424** and **SF-LLL** in Grants.gov at <https://grants.gov/register> by the Grants.gov deadline. **To leave time to address any technical issues that may arise, an applicant should submit the SF-424 and SF-LLL as early as possible and recommended not later than 48 hours before the Grants.gov deadline.** If an applicant fails to submit in Grants.gov by the deadline, they will be unable to apply in JustGrants. Applicants can confirm Grants.gov submission by verifying their application status shows as “submitted” or “agency tracking number assigned.”

Step 2: The applicant must then submit the **full application**, including attachments, in JustGrants at [JustGrants.usdoj.gov](https://justgrants.usdoj.gov) by the JustGrants deadline.

OJP recommends that applicants submit the complete application package in JustGrants at least 48 hours prior to the JustGrants deadline. Some of the required sections of the application will be entered directly into JustGrants, and other sections will require documents to be uploaded and attached. Therefore, applicants should allow enough time before the JustGrants deadline to prepare all the requirements of the application. Applicants may save their progress

in the system and add to or change the application as needed prior to hitting the “Submit” button at the end of the application in JustGrants.

An applicant will receive emails when successfully submitting in Grants.gov and JustGrants and should maintain all emails and other confirmations received from SAM.gov, Grants.gov, and JustGrants systems.

For additional information, see the “How To Apply” section in the [Application Resource Guide](#) and the [DOJ Application Submission Checklist](#).

Submission Dates and Time

The **SF-424 and the SF-LLL** must be submitted in Grants.gov by 8:59 p.m. Eastern Time on October 10, 2024.

The **full application** must be submitted in JustGrants by 8:59 p.m. Eastern Time on October 17, 2024.

To be considered timely, the **full application** must be submitted in JustGrants by the JustGrants application deadline. Failure to begin the SAM.gov, Grants.gov, or JustGrants registration and application process in sufficient time (i.e., waiting until the due dates identified in this solicitation for those systems to begin the application steps) is not an acceptable reason to request a technical waiver.

Experiencing Unforeseen Technical Issues Preventing Submission of an Application (Technical Waivers)

OJP will only consider requests to submit an application after the deadline when the applicant can document that a technical issue with a government system prevented submission of the application on time.

If an applicant misses a deadline due to unforeseen technical issues with SAM.gov, Grants.gov, or JustGrants, the applicant may request a waiver to submit an application after the deadline. However, the waiver request will not be considered unless it includes documentation of attempts to receive technical assistance to resolve the issue prior to the application deadline. A tracking number is the most typical documentation and is generated when the applicant contacts the applicable service desks to report technical difficulties. Tracking numbers are generated automatically when an applicant emails the applicable service desks, and for this reason, long call wait times for support do not relieve the applicant of the responsibility of getting a tracking number.

An applicant experiencing technical difficulties must contact the associated service desk indicated below to report the technical issue and receive a tracking number:

- SAM.gov: contact the [SAM.gov Help Desk \(Federal Service Desk\)](#), Monday–Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. ET at 866-606-8220.
- Grants.gov: contact the [Grants.gov Customer Support Hotline](#), 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, except on federal holidays, at 800-518-4726, 606-545-5035, or support@grants.gov.
- JustGrants: contact the JustGrants Service Desk at JustGrants.Support@usdoj.gov or 833-872-5175, Monday–Friday from 7:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. ET and Saturday, Sunday, and federal holidays from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. ET.

If an applicant has technical issues with SAM.gov or Grants.gov, the applicant must contact the OJP Response Center at grants@ncjrs.gov within **24 hours of the Grants.gov deadline** to request approval to submit after the deadline.

If an applicant has technical issues with JustGrants that prevent application submission by the deadline, the applicant must contact the OJP Response Center at grants@ncjrs.gov within **24 hours of the JustGrants deadline** to request approval to submit after the deadline.

Waiver requests sent to the OJP Response Center must—

- describe the technical difficulties experienced (provide screenshots if applicable);
- include a timeline of the applicant’s submission efforts (e.g., date and time the error occurred, date and time of actions taken to resolve the issue and resubmit; and date and time support representatives responded);
- include an attachment of the complete grant application and all the required documentation and materials;
- include the applicant’s Unique Entity Identifier (UEI); and
- include any SAM.gov, Grants.gov, and JustGrants Service Desk tracking numbers documenting the technical issue.

OJP will review each waiver request and the required supporting documentation and notify the applicant whether the request for late submission has been approved or denied. An applicant that does not provide documentation of a technical issue (including all information listed above), or that does not submit a waiver request within the required time period, will be denied.

For more details on the waiver process, OJP encourages applicants to review the “Experiencing Unforeseen Technical Issues” section in the [Application Resource Guide](#).

Application and Submission Information

Content of the SF-424 in Grants.gov

The SF-424 must be submitted in Grants.gov. It is a required standard form used as a cover sheet for submission of pre-applications, applications, and related information. See the [Application Resource Guide](#) for additional information on completing the SF-424.

In Section 8F of the SF-424, please include the name and contact information of the individual **who will complete the application in JustGrants**. JustGrants will use this information (*email address*) to assign the application to this user in JustGrants.

Intergovernmental Review: This funding opportunity **is** subject to [Executive Order \(E.O.\) 12372](#). An applicant may find the names and addresses of State Single Points of Contact (SPOCs) at the following website: <https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2023/06/SPOC-list-as-of-2023.pdf>. If the applicant’s State appears on the SPOC list, the applicant must contact its SPOC to find out about, and comply with, the State’s process under E.O. 12372. On the SF-424, an applicant whose State appears on the SPOC list is to make the appropriate selection in response to question 19, once the applicant has complied with its State E.O. 12372 process. An applicant whose State does not appear on the SPOC list should answer question 19 by selecting “Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.”

Content of the JustGrants Application Submission

Entity and User Verification (First Time Applicant)

For first time JustGrants applicants, once the application is received from Grants.gov, DOJ will send an email (from DIAMD-NoReply@usdoj.gov) to the individual listed in Section 8F of the SF-424 with instructions on how to create a JustGrants account. This email should arrive within 24 hours after this individual receives confirmation from Grants.gov of their SF-424 and SF-LLL submissions. Register the Entity Administrator (the person who manages who can access JustGrants on behalf of the applicant), the Application Submitter, and Authorized Representative for the applicant with JustGrants as early as possible and (recommended) not later than 48–72 hours before the JustGrants deadline. Once registered in JustGrants, the Application Submitter will receive a link in an email to complete the rest of the application in JustGrants. Find additional information on JustGrants Application Submission in the [Application Resource Guide](#).

Standard Applicant Information

The “Standard Applicant Information” section of the JustGrants application is pre-populated with the SF-424 data submitted in Grants.gov. The applicant will need to review the Standard Applicant Information in JustGrants and make edits as needed. Within this section, the applicant will need to add ZIP codes for areas affected by the project; confirm their Authorized Representative; and verify and confirm the organization’s unique entity identifier, legal name, and address.

Proposal Abstract

A Proposal Abstract (no more than 400 words) summarizing the proposed project—including its purpose, primary activities, expected outcomes, the service area, intended beneficiaries, and subrecipients (if known)—must be completed in the JustGrants web-based form. This abstract should be in paragraph form without bullets or tables, written in the third person, and exclude personally identifiable information). Abstracts will be made publicly available on the OJP and USASpending.gov websites if the project is awarded. See the [Application Resource Guide](#) for an [example](#) of a proposal abstract.

Data Requested With Application

Applicants will be required to respond to the survey questions at the end of the solicitation. Please refer to the steps below to help guide you through initiating, completing, modifying, and obtaining the status of the survey in the JustGrants system:

1. To initiate the survey, please click on the survey title to open.
2. When you have completed the survey, please click the “Finish” button in the lower right corner of the screen. The system will direct you to a review screen displaying your survey responses.
3. To go back to the main application screen, go to the “Actions” menu in the top right corner of the screen and select “Close” to exit the survey review screen.
4. The survey you just completed will still display an “Open” status. To confirm the completed status of your survey, go back to the “Actions” menu and select “Refresh.” The status of your completed survey will change to “Resolved—Completed.”
5. If you would like to verify the responses to a completed survey, you may click the survey title to reopen it and view your saved responses.
6. If you would like to change and/or update the responses to a completed survey, you may click the “Reopen” option to update your saved responses.

The following application elements should be submitted in the web-based forms in JustGrants.

[Financial Management and System of Internal Controls Questionnaire \(including Applicant Disclosure of High-Risk Status\)](#)

The Financial Management and System of Internal Controls Questionnaire helps OJP assess the financial management and internal control systems, and the associated potential risks of an applicant as part of the pre-award risk assessment process. Every OJP applicant (other than an individual applying in their personal capacity, not representing an applicant organization) is required to complete the web-based Questionnaire form in JustGrants. See the [Application Resource Guide: Financial Management and System of Internal Controls Questionnaire \(including Applicant Disclosure of High Risk Status\)](#) for additional guidance on how to complete the questionnaire.

Proposal Narrative

The Proposal Narrative should be submitted as an attachment in JustGrants. The attached document should be double-spaced, using a standard 12-point size font; should have no less than 1-inch margins; and should not exceed 20 numbered pages.

The Proposal Narrative must include the following sections:

- a. **Description of the Issue**
Identify the state's strategy and funding priorities for the JAG funds, the subaward process and timeline, any progress or challenges, and a description of the programs to be funded over the 4-year grant period.
- b. **Project Design and Implementation**
Describe the state's process for engaging stakeholders from across the justice continuum and how that input informs priorities. This should include a description of how local communities are engaged in the planning process, how state and local planning efforts are coordinated, and the challenges faced in coordination. The applicant should identify the stakeholders representing each program area who are participating in the strategic planning process, the gaps in the state's needed resources for criminal justice purposes, plans to improve the administration of the criminal justice system, and how JAG funds will be coordinated with state and related justice funds.
- c. **Capabilities and Competencies**
Describe any additional strategic planning and coordination efforts in which the state participates with other criminal justice agencies in the state. Please provide an overview of any evidence-informed programs that have been implemented successfully and how those programs might inform implementation of strategic plan priorities.
- d. **Plan for Collecting the Data Required for This Solicitation's Performance Measures**
The application should demonstrate the applicant's understanding of the performance data reporting requirements for this grant program and detail how the applicant will gather the required data should it receive funding.

Note: An applicant is **not** required to submit performance data with the application. Rather, performance measure information is included to provide notice that award recipients will be required to submit performance data as part of each award's reporting requirements.

BJA will require each award recipient to submit regular performance data that show the completed work's results. The performance data directly relate to the solicitation goals and objectives identified in the "[Goals and Objectives](#)" section. Applicants can visit [OJP's performance measurement page](#) at www.ojp.gov/performance for more information on performance measurement activities.

A list of performance measure questions for this program can be found at <https://bjapmt.ojp.gov/help/JAGDocs.html>. Some measures are presented as examples, while others are the exact measures that every recipient will be expected to address.

BJA will require award recipients to submit performance measure data in <https://bjapmt.ojp.gov> and separately submit a semi-annual, annual performance report in JustGrants. BJA will provide further guidance on the post-award submission process if the applicant is selected for award.

[Note on Project Evaluations](#)

An applicant that proposes to use award funds through this solicitation to conduct project evaluations must follow the guidance in the "[Note on Project Evaluations](#)" section in the [OJP Grant Application Resource Guide](#).

[Budget and Associated Documentation](#)

General requirement for federal authorization of any subaward; statutory authorization of subawards under the JAG Program statute. Generally, a recipient of an OJP award may not make subawards ("subgrants") unless the recipient has specific federal authorization to do so. Unless an applicable statute or DOJ regulation specifically authorizes (or requires) particular subawards, a recipient must have authorization from OJP before it may make a subaward. However, JAG subawards that are required or specifically authorized by statute (see [34 U.S.C. § 10152\(a\) and 34 U.S.C. § 10156](#)) do not require prior approval. This includes subawards made by states under the JAG Program. For additional information regarding subawards and authorizations, please refer to the subaward section in the [OJP Grant Application Resource Guide](#).

This solicitation expressly modifies the OJP Grant Application Resource Guide by not incorporating the "Limitation on Use of Award Funds for Employee Compensation; Waiver" provisions in the "Financial Information" section of the [OJP Grant Application Resource Guide](#).

[Funding Restrictions](#)

All recipients and subrecipients (including any for-profit organization) must forgo any profit or management fee.

Administrative Costs—Up to 10 percent of a JAG award, including up to 10 percent of any earned interest, may be used for costs associated with administering the award, which can include indirect costs.

Supplanting—JAG funds may not be used to supplant state or local funds but must be used to increase the amount of such funds that would, in the absence of federal funds, be made available. See the [JAG FAQs](#) for examples of supplanting. Although supplanting is prohibited, BJA encourages the leveraging of federal funding.

Matching Funds—Absent specific federal statutory authority to do so, JAG award funds may not be used as a match for other federal awards.

Prohibited and Controlled Equipment and Associated Procedures under JAG—Consistent with [Executive Order 14074](#) (Advancing Effective, Accountable Policing and Criminal Justice Practices To Enhance Public Trust and Public Safety, May 25, 2022), award condition “Compliance with restrictions on the use of federal funds: Prohibited and Controlled Equipment under OJP awards” provides lists of items that are prohibited under all OJP awards, and items that are “controlled” under all OJP awards. Separately, the JAG statute, at [34 U.S.C. § 10152](#), prohibits the use of JAG funds for certain items, and prohibits the use of JAG funds for other items unless BJA grants a waiver. The [JAG Prohibited and Controlled Equipment Guidance for Awards Made During or After \(Federal\) Fiscal Year 2023](#) provides lists, details, definitions, and procedures for prohibited and controlled expenditures and equipment under the BJA JAG Program for awards made during or after FY 2023, consistent with both [Executive Order 14074](#) and [34 U.S.C. § 10152](#).

Guidance on prohibited and controlled expenditures under the JAG program for awards made prior to FY 2023 can be found at <https://bja.ojp.gov/doc/jag-controlled-purchase-list-pre-2023.pdf>.

[Budget Worksheet and Budget Narrative \(Attachment\)](#)

The applicant will complete the budget worksheet attachment and submit it by uploading it as an attachment in JustGrants. See the [OJP Grant Application Resource Guide](#) for additional information.

The budget narrative and budget worksheet (attachment) are critical elements, and applicants will be unable to successfully submit an application in JustGrants unless an attachment is uploaded in this section. If an applicant does not have a budget to submit at the time of application, an attachment must be uploaded noting as such, and BJA will add the appropriate special condition withholding funds for budget documentation. Please note that the budget narrative should include a full description of all costs, including administrative costs (if applicable). For an example of a State JAG budget that appropriately delineates state share, administrative, VPT, and less-than \$10,000 pass-through funds, please see the [JAG FAQs](#).

For additional information about how to prepare a budget for federal funding, see the “[Application Resource Guide](#)” section on [Budget Preparation and Submission Information](#) and the technical steps to complete the budget form in JustGrants in the [Complete the Application in JustGrants: Budget](#) training.

[Prior Approval, Planning, and Reporting of Conference/Meeting/Training Costs](#)

OJP strongly encourages every applicant that proposes to use award funds for any conference-, meeting-, or training-related activity (or similar event) to review carefully—before submitting an application—the [Application Resource Guide](#) for information on prior approval, planning, and reporting of conference/meeting/training 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. See the [Application Resource Guide](#) for information on costs associated with language assistance.

Use of JAG Funds for DCRA Compliance

States may use JAG funding for activities designed to support DCRA compliance, to include administrative (e.g., compiling and reporting DCRA data) and programmatic (e.g., systems or process enhancements to facilitate DCRA data validation) costs associated with DCRA. Any DCRA projects supported with JAG funding must align with one or more of the statutory JAG program areas. Funds used exclusively for DCRA purposes (both administrative and programmatic) are not subject to the 10 percent cap on use of funds for JAG administrative purposes.

States seeking to use JAG funds to support DCRA compliance must provide a description of the planned activities in the program narrative and including separate line-item cost(s) in the budget clearly designated for DCRA uses.

The following are examples of costs and activities relating to DCRA compliance that could be funded under the JAG Program:

- Collecting, reviewing, validating, and/or reporting DCRA data.
- Drafting or updating the state's DCRA Implementation Plan or implementation report.
- Conducting outreach to and engaging with state and local agencies to build relationships and gain an understanding of challenges related to DCRA.
- Providing training and technical assistance on DCRA to state and local agencies.
- Supporting a statewide data collection initiative that includes DCRA among other data points.
- Making subawards to state and local agencies to support DCRA data collection and reporting to the SAA. This could include local and state law enforcement and corrections as well as local and state medical examiners.

Unmanned Aircraft Systems

The use of BJA grant funds for unmanned aircraft systems (UAS), including unmanned aircraft vehicles (UAV), and all accompanying accessories to support UAS or UAV, is unallowable.

Budget/Financial Attachments

Pre-Agreement (Pre-Award) Costs (if applicable)

Pre-agreement costs are defined as costs requiring approval incurred by the applicant prior to the start date of the period of performance of the federal award. OJP does not typically approve pre-agreement costs. If a successful applicant, in anticipation of the Federal award, but before the start date of the period of performance, incurs costs which are necessary for efficient and timely performance of the funded project, those costs may not be charged to the award. See the "Costs Requiring Prior Approval" section in the [DOJ Grants Financial Guide Post-Award Requirements](#) for more information.

Indirect Cost Rate Agreement (if applicable)

Indirect costs are costs of an organization that are not readily assignable to a particular project but are necessary to the operation of the organization and the performance of the project. Examples of costs usually treated as indirect include those incurred for facility operation and maintenance, depreciation, and administrative salaries. The requirements for the development and submission of indirect cost proposals and cost allocation plans are listed in Appendices III–VII of 2 C.F.R. Part 200. A non-federal applicant should follow the guidelines applicable to its type of organization. If applicable, an applicant with a current federally approved indirect cost

rate agreement will upload it as an attachment in JustGrants. See the [DOJ Financial Guide](#) for additional information on [Indirect Cost Rate Agreement](#).

This rule does not eliminate or alter the JAG-specific restriction in federal law that states charges for administrative costs may not exceed 10 percent of the award amount, regardless of the approved indirect cost rate.

[Consultant Rate \(if applicable\)](#)

Costs for consultant services require prior approval from OJP. If the proposed project expects to fund consultant services, compensation for individual consultant services is to be reasonable and consistent with that paid for similar services in the marketplace. See the [DOJ Grants Financial Guide](#) for information on the consultant rates, which require prior approval from OJP.

[Disclosure of Process Related to Executive Compensation \(if applicable\)](#)

This notice of funding opportunity expressly modifies the Application Resource Guide by not incorporating its “Disclosure of Process Related to Executive Compensation” provisions. Applicants to this funding opportunity are not required to provide this disclosure.

[Additional Application Components](#)

The applicant will attach the additional requested documentation in JustGrants.

[Research and Evaluation Independence and Integrity Statement \(if applicable\)](#)

If an application proposes research (including research and development) and/or evaluation, the applicant must demonstrate research/evaluation independence and integrity, including appropriate safeguards, before it may receive award funds. The applicant will upload documentation of its research and evaluation independence and integrity as an attachment in JustGrants. For additional information, see the [Application Resource Guide](#).

[Statewide Strategic Plan or Annual Report](#)

Each state must submit a comprehensive statewide strategic plan or annual report with its application. For more details regarding the strategic planning requirements, see the Statewide Strategic Plan section in “Other Program Requirements” under Program Description.

[DCRA State Implementation Plan or Annual Report](#)

Each state is required to submit a DCRA State Implementation Plan (initial or updated if it is proposing changes to its approved Plan) or a report describing progress in implementing its approved Plan (if no changes are proposed) with its application. For more details regarding the DCRA State Implementation Plan requirement, see the DCRA State Implementation Plan section in “Other Program Requirements” under Program Description.

[Certification with respect to federal taxes for awards greater than \\$5,000,000 \(if applicable\)](#)

All JAG award recipients with awards greater than \$5,000,000 must submit a certification to OJP that the recipient has filed all federal tax returns, has not been convicted of a criminal offense, and has not been notified of any unpaid federal tax assessment. The certification must be dated and indicate the full name and title of the signer as well as the full legal name of the recipient. A recipient that is exempt from filing federal taxes must advise OJP that it is not subject to any legal requirement.

Certifications and Assurances by the Chief Executive of the Applicant Government (which incorporates the 30-day governing body review requirement)—A JAG application is not complete, and a direct award recipient may not access award funds, unless the chief executive

of the applicant government (e.g., the governor or mayor) properly executes, and submits, the “Certifications and Assurances by the Chief Executive of the Applicant Government” attached in the section above entitled “Other Program Requirements.” The most up-to-date certification form can be found at: [FY24 JAG – Certifications and Assurances by the Chief Executive of the Applicant Government](#). Please note that this certification contains assurances that the governing body notification and public comment requirements, which are required under the JAG statute (at 34 U.S.C. § 10153(a)(2)), have been satisfied.

Please note that only direct JAG award recipients must provide this certification to OJP and that prior to making any subawards (including subawards to disparate jurisdictions), the direct JAG award recipient must collect a completed certification from the proposed subrecipient. Any such certifications must be maintained by the direct JAG award recipient and made available to OJP upon request. OJP will not deny an application for a JAG award for failure to submit these “Certifications and Assurances by the Chief Executive of the Applicant Government” by the application deadline, but an award recipient will not be able to access award funds (and its award will include a condition that withholds funds) until it submits these certifications and assurances properly executed by its respective Chief Executive.

Disclosures and Assurances

The applicant will address the following disclosures and assurances.

Disclosure of Lobbying Activities

The SF-LLL attachment that was completed and submitted in Grants.gov is attached to this section.

Applicant Disclosure of Duplication in Cost Items

To ensure funding coordination across grant making agencies, and to avoid unnecessary or inappropriate duplication among grant awards, the applicant will disclose if it has any pending applications for federal funding, including pending applications for subawards of federal funds. Complete the JustGrants web-based Applicant Disclosure of Duplication in Cost Items form. See the [Application Resource Guide](#) for additional information.

DOJ Certified Standard Assurances

Review and accept the DOJ Certified Standard Assurances in JustGrants. See the [Application Resource Guide](#) for additional information.

DOJ Certifications Regarding Lobbying; Debarment, Suspension and Other Responsibility Matters; Drug-Free Workplace Requirements; Law Enforcement and Community Policing
Review and accept in JustGrants the DOJ Certifications Regarding Lobbying; Debarment, Suspension and Other Responsibility Matters; Drug-Free Workplace Requirements; Law Enforcement and Community Policing. See the [Application Resource Guide for additional information](#).

Applicant Disclosure and Justification—DOJ High-Risk Grantees

If applicable, submit the DOJ High-Risk Disclosure and Justification as an attachment in JustGrants. A DOJ High-Risk Grantee is an award recipient that has received a DOJ High-Risk designation based on a documented history of unsatisfactory performance; financial instability; management system or other internal control deficiencies; noncompliance with award terms and conditions on prior awards or is otherwise not responsible. See the [Application Resource Guide](#) for additional information.

Application Review Information

Review Process

OJP reviews the application to make sure that the information presented is reasonable, understandable, measurable, achievable, and consistent with the solicitation. See the [OJP Grant Application Resource Guide](#) for information on the application review process for this solicitation.

Pursuant to the Part 200 Uniform Requirements, before award decisions are made, OJP also reviews information related to the degree of risk posed by the applicant entity. Among other things to help assess whether an applicant with one or more prior federal awards has a satisfactory record with respect to performance, integrity, and business ethics, OJP checks whether the applicant entity is listed in SAM as excluded from receiving a federal award.

In addition, if OJP anticipates that an award will exceed \$250,000 in federal funds, OJP also must review and consider any information about the applicant that appears in the non-public segment of the integrity and performance system accessible through SAM.gov.

Important note on Responsibility/Qualification Data (formerly FAPIIS): An applicant, at its option, may review and comment on any information about itself that currently appears in FAPIIS and was entered by a federal awarding agency. OJP will consider such comments by the applicant, in addition to the other information in SAM.gov, in its assessment of the risk posed by the applicant.

Absent explicit statutory authorization or written delegation of authority to the contrary, all final award decisions will be made by the Assistant Attorney General, who may consider not only BJA recommendations, but also other factors as indicated in this section.

Federal Award Administration Information

Federal Award Notices

Generally, award notifications are made by the end of the current federal fiscal year, September 30. See the [Application Resource Guide](#) for information on award notifications and instructions.

Evidence-Based Programs or Practices

OJP strongly encourages the use of data and evidence in policymaking and program development for criminal justice, juvenile justice, and crime victim services. For additional information and resources on evidence-based programs or practices (programs or practices that have been evaluated as effective), see the [Application Resource Guide](#).

Information Regarding Potential Evaluation of Programs and Activities

OJP may conduct or support an evaluation of the projects and activities funded under this solicitation. For additional information on what should be included in the application, see the [Application Resource Guide](#) section entitled “Information Regarding Potential Evaluation of Programs and Activities.”

Administrative, National Policy, and Other Legal Requirements

If selected for funding, in addition to implementing the funded project consistent with the OJP-approved application, the recipient must comply with all award conditions and all applicable requirements of federal statutes and regulations, including the applicable requirements referred to in the assurances and certifications executed in connection with award acceptance. For

additional information on these legal requirements, see the “Administrative, National Policy, and Other Legal Requirements” section in the [Application Resource Guide](#).

Civil Rights Compliance

If a successful applicant accepts funding from OJP—as a recipient of OJP funding—that award recipient must comply with certain federal civil rights laws that prohibit it from discriminating on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, religion, or disability in how the recipient delivers its program’s services or benefits and in its employment practices. The civil rights laws that may be applicable to the award include Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (Title VI), the nondiscrimination provisions of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (Safe Streets Act), and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. These and other federal civil rights laws are discussed in greater detail here: [Overview of Legal Requirements Generally Applicable to OJP Grants and Cooperative Agreements – FY 2024 Awards](#) under the “Civil Rights Requirements” section, and additional resources are available from the [OJP Office for Civil Rights](#).

Part of complying with civil rights laws that prohibit national origin discrimination includes recipients taking reasonable steps to ensure that people who are limited in their English proficiency (LEP) because of their national origin have meaningful access to a recipient’s program and activity. An LEP person is one whose first language is not English and who has a limited ability to read, write, speak, or understand English. To help recipients meet this obligation to serve LEP persons, DOJ has published a number of resources, including a language access assessment and planning tool, which are available at <https://www.lep.gov/language-access-planning>. Additional resources are available at <https://www.ojp.gov/program/civil-rights-office/limited-english-proficient-lep>. If the award recipient proposes a program or activity that would deliver services or benefits to LEP individuals, the recipient may use grant funds to support the costs of taking reasonable steps (e.g., interpretation or translation services) to provide meaningful access. Similarly, recipients are responsible for ensuring that their programs and activities are readily accessible to qualified individuals with disabilities. Applicants for OJP funding must allocate grant funds or explain how other available resources will be used to ensure meaningful and full access to their programs. For example, grant funds can be used to support American Sign Language (ASL) interpreter services for deaf or hard of hearing individuals or the purchase of adaptive equipment for individuals with mobility or cognitive disabilities. For resources, see <https://www.ada.gov/> or contact OJP.

Financial Management and System of Internal Controls

Award recipients and subrecipients (including recipients or subrecipients that are pass-through entities) must, as described in the Part 200 Uniform Requirements as set out at 2 C.F.R. 200.303, comply with standards for financial and program management. See the [Application Resource Guide](#) for additional information.

Information Technology Security Clauses

An application in response to this solicitation may require inclusion of information related to information technology security. See the [Application Resource Guide](#) for more information.

General Information About Post-Federal Award Reporting Requirements

In addition to the deliverables described in the “[Program Description](#)” section, all award recipients under this solicitation will be required to submit certain reports and data.

Required reports. Award recipients must submit quarterly financial and performance reports, final financial and performance reports, and, if applicable, an annual audit report in accordance with the Part 200 Uniform Requirements or specific award conditions. Future awards and fund drawdowns may be withheld if reports are delinquent (in appropriate cases, OJP may require additional reports).

See the [Application Resource Guide](#) for additional information on specific post-award reporting requirements, including performance measure data.

Federal Awarding Agency Contact(s)

For OJP contact(s), contact information for Grants.gov, and contact information for JustGrants, see the solicitation Synopsis.

Other Information

Freedom of Information and Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. §§ 552 and 552a)

See the [Application Resource Guide](#) for information on the Freedom of Information and Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. §§ 552 and 552a).

Provide Feedback to OJP

See the [Application Resource Guide](#) for information on how to provide feedback to OJP.

Performance Measures

See <https://bjapmt.ojp.gov/help/JAGDocs.html> for this program's performance measures.

Application Checklist

BJA FY24 Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program—State Solicitation

This application checklist has been created as an aid in developing an application. For more information, reference [The OJP Application Submission Steps in the OJP Grant Application Resource Guide](#) and the [DOJ Application Submission Checklist](#).

Pre-Application

Before Registering in Grants.gov

- Confirm your entity’s registration in the [System for Award Management \(SAM.gov\)](#) is active through the solicitation period; submit a new or renewal registration in SAM.gov if needed (see [Application Resource Guide](#)).

Register in Grants.gov

- Acquire an Authorized Organization Representative (AOR) and a Grants.gov username and password (see [Application Resource Guide](#)).
- Acquire AOR confirmation from the E-Business Point of Contact (E-Biz POC) (see [Application Resource Guide](#)).

Find the Funding Opportunity

- Search for the funding opportunity in Grants.gov using the opportunity number, assistance listing number, or keyword(s).
- Access the funding opportunity and application package (see Step 7 in the [Application Resource Guide](#)).
- Sign up for Grants.gov email [notifications](#) (optional) (see [Application Resource Guide](#)).
- Read [Important Notice: Applying for Grants in Grants.gov](#) (about [browser compatibility and special characters in file names](#)).
- Read OJP policy and guidance on conference approval, planning, and reporting available at <https://www.ojp.gov/funding/financialguidedoj/iii-postaward-requirements#6g3y8> (see [Application Resource Guide](#)).

Review the Overview of Post-Award Legal Requirements

- Review the “[Overview of Legal Requirements Generally Applicable to OJP Grants and Cooperative Agreements – FY 2024 Awards](#)” in the [OJP Funding Resource Center](#).

Review the Scope Requirement

- The federal amount requested is within the allowable limit. See <https://bj.a.ojp.gov/program/jag/allocations>.

Review Eligibility Requirement

- Review “Eligibility” in the Synopsis section and “Eligibility Information” section in the solicitation.

Application Step 1

After registering with SAM.gov, submit the SF-424 and SF-LLL in Grants.gov.

- In Section 8F of the SF-424, include the name and contact information of the individual **who will complete the application in JustGrants and the SF-LLL in Grants.gov**.
- Submit Intergovernmental Review (if applicable).

Within 48 hours after the SF-424 and SF-LLL submission in Grants.gov, receive four (4) Grants.gov email notifications:

- A submission receipt.
- A validation receipt.
- A grantor agency retrieval receipt.
- An agency tracking number assignment.

If no Grants.gov receipt and validation email is received, or if error notifications are received:

- Contact BJA or Grants.gov Customer Support Hotline at 800-518-4726, 606-545-5035, [Grants.gov customer support](#), or support@grants.gov regarding technical difficulties (see [“Application Resource Guide” section on Experiencing Unforeseen Technical Issues](#)).

Within 24 hours after receipt of confirmation emails from Grants.gov, the individual in Section 8F of the SF-424 will receive an email from JustGrants with login instructions.

- Proceed to Application Step 2 and complete application in JustGrants.

Application Step 2

Submit the following information in JustGrants:

Application Components

- Entity and User Verification (First Time Applicant)
- Standard Applicant information (SF-424 information from Grants.gov)
- Proposal Abstract
- Data Requested with Application
- Proposal Narrative

Budget and Associated Documentation

- Budget Worksheet and Narrative (attachment)
- Financial Management and System of Internal Controls Questionnaire (see [Application Resource Guide](#))
- Indirect Cost Rate Agreement (if applicable) (see [Application Resource Guide](#))

Additional Application Components

- Research and Evaluation Independence and Integrity (if applicable) (see [OJP Grant Application Resource Guide](#))
- Statewide Strategic Plan or Annual Report
- DCRA State Implementation Plan or Annual Update
- Certification with respect to federal taxes for awards greater than \$5,000,000 (if applicable)
- FY24 JAG—Certifications and Assurances by the Chief Executive of the Applicant Government
- Survey Questions

Disclosures and Assurances

- [Disclosure of Lobbying Activities \(SF-LLL\)](#) (see [Application Resource Guide](#))
- Applicant Disclosure of Duplication in Cost Items (see [Application Resource Guide](#))
- DOJ Certified Standard Assurances (see [Application Resource Guide](#))

- DOJ Certifications Regarding Lobbying; Debarment, Suspension and Other Responsibility Matters; Drug-Free Workplace Requirements; Law Enforcement and Community Policing (see [Application Resource Guide](#))
- Applicant Disclosure and Justification—DOJ High-Risk Grantees (if applicable) (see [Application Resource Guide](#))

Review, Certify, and Submit Application in JustGrants

- Any validation errors will immediately display on screen after submission.
- Correct validation errors, if necessary, and then return to the “Certify and Submit” screen to submit the application. Access the [Application Submission Validation Errors Quick Reference Guide](#) for step-by-step instructions to resolve errors prior to submission.
- Once the application is submitted and validated, a confirmation message will appear at the top of the page. Users will also receive a notification in the “bell” alerts confirming submission.

If no JustGrants application submission confirmation email or validation is received, or if error notification is received—

- Contact the JustGrants Service Desk at 833-872-5175 or JustGrants.Support@usdoj.gov regarding technical difficulties. See the [Application Resource Guide](#) for additional information.

Standard Solicitation Resources

[Application Resource Guide](#) provides guidance to assist OJP grant applicants in preparing and submitting applications for OJP funding.

[DOJ Grants Financial Guide](#) serves as the primary reference manual to assist award recipients in fulfilling their fiduciary responsibility to safeguard grant funds and to ensure funds are used for the purposes for which they were awarded. It compiles a variety of laws, rules and regulations that affect the financial and administrative management of DOJ awards. This guide serves as a starting point for all award recipients and subrecipients of DOJ grants and cooperative agreements in ensuring the effective day-to-day management of awards.

[JustGrants Resources Website](#) is an entryway into information about JustGrants and the grants management system itself. Through this portal both award recipients and applicants can access training resource and user support options, find frequently asked questions, and sign up for the [JustGrants Update e-newsletter](#).

[JustGrants Application Submission Training page](#) offers helpful information and resources on the application process. This training page includes e-learning videos, reference guides, checklists, and other resources to help applicants complete an application.

[Weekly Training Webinars](#) are advertised here and provide opportunities for users to receive topic-specific training, direct technical assistance, and support on JustGrants system functionality.

Survey Questions

Please click on "continue" to proceed to the bulleted survey questions.

- Please select the program areas that you intend to fund with FY 2024 JAG funds (directly or through subawards). Please select all that apply.
 - 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).
 - Mental health programs and related law enforcement and corrections programs, including behavioral programs and crisis intervention teams.
 - Implementation of state crisis intervention court proceedings and related programs or initiatives, including but not limited to mental health courts, drug courts, veterans courts, and extreme risk protection order programs.

- Please select the areas of emphasis that you intend to address with FY 2024 JAG funds (directly or through subawards). Please select all that apply.
 - Advancing justice system reform efforts.
 - Advancing equity and support for underserved communities.
 - Preventing and combating hate crimes.
 - Crime and violence reduction strategies.
 - Community based violence intervention approaches.
 - None of the above.

- Please select the items that you intend to fund with FY 2024 JAG funds (directly or through subawards). Please select all that apply.
 - Supporting reentry projects with the goal of improving outcomes for incarcerated individuals returning to the community from prison or jail.
 - Supporting public defense systems, including the hiring and retention of attorneys.
 - Preventing, detecting, seizing, and/or stopping the presence and use of contraband cellphones within correctional facilities. This includes the purchasing of managed access systems and other mitigation technologies (as permitted by applicable law).
 - Fentanyl and methamphetamine detection equipment, including handheld instruments and training for law enforcement safety, as well as opioid reversal agents.
 - Drug-detection canines to combat the rise of drug trafficking, including that of methamphetamines.
 - Efforts to seal and expunge criminal history information in accordance with state laws and policies.
 - Efforts to attract and retain an all-inclusive, diverse, expert, and accountable law enforcement workforce.
 - Virtual reality de-escalation training.

- Humane remote restraint devices that enable law enforcement to restrain an uncooperative subject without inflicting pain.
- Gunfire detection technology.
- Identification, collection, or processing of forensic evidence.
- Election security.
- Bolstering the security of at-risk nonprofit organizations including synagogues, churches, mosques, and other places of worship.
- Indigent defense.
- None of the above.