### BJA FY 2022 Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program — Local Solicitation

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<th>Assistance Listing Number #</th>
<th>16.738</th>
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<td>June 22, 2022 2:00 PM</td>
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<td>August 10, 2022 8:59 PM</td>
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<tr>
<td>Application JustGrants Deadline:</td>
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#### Overview

The U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ), Office of Justice Programs (OJP), Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) seeks applications for funding for the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program. This program furthers the DOJ’s mission by assisting local and tribal law criminal justice efforts to prevent or reduce crime and violence and to improve the administration of the criminal justice system.

This solicitation incorporates the [OJP Grant Application Resource Guide](#) by reference. The OJP Grant Application Resource Guide provides guidance to applicants to prepare and submit applications to OJP for funding. **If this solicitation expressly modifies any provision in the OJP Grant Application Resource Guide**, the applicant is to follow the guidelines in this solicitation as to that provision.

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](#).

#### Solicitation Categories

<table>
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#### Eligible Applicants:

City or township governments, County governments, Native American tribal governments (Federally recognized), Special district governments, Other

### Other
By law, for purposes of the JAG Program, the term “units of local government” includes a town, township, village, parish, city, county, borough, or other general-purpose political subdivision of a state; or it may be a federally recognized American Indian tribal government that performs law enforcement functions (as determined by the Secretary of the Interior). A unit of local government also may be any law enforcement district or judicial enforcement district established under applicable state law with authority to independently establish a budget and impose taxes; for example, in Louisiana, a unit of local government means a district attorney or parish sheriff. The eligible allocations by state for the fiscal year (FY) 2022 JAG Program can be found at: https://bja.ojp.gov/program/jag/fy-2022-allocations.

Eligible allocations under JAG are posted annually on the JAG web page. See the allocation determination and “Units of Local Government” requirements section for more information. Applicants with eligible allocation amounts of less than $25,000 will apply to Category 1, and applicants with eligible allocation amounts of $25,000 or more will apply to Category 2.

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

Contact Information

For technical assistance with submitting the Application for Federal Assistance standard form (SF)-424 and a Disclosure of Lobbying Activities form (SF-LLL) in Grants.gov, contact the Grants.gov Customer Support Hotline at 800-516-4726, 606-545-5035, Grants.gov customer support, or support@grants.gov. The Grants.gov Support Hotline operates 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, except on federal holidays.

For technical assistance with submitting the full application in DOJ’s Justice Grants System (JustGrants), contact the JustGrants Service Desk at 833-872-5175 or JustGrants.Support@usdoj.gov. The JustGrants Service Desk operates 5 a.m. to 9 p.m. eastern time Monday–Friday and 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Saturday, Sunday, and federal holidays.

For assistance with any other requirements of this solicitation, contact the OJP Response Center by telephone at 800-851-3420 or TTY: 301-240-6310 (hearing impaired only), or by email at grants@ncjrs.gov. The OJP Response Center hours of operation are 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. eastern time Monday–Friday, and 10 a.m. to 8 p.m. on the solicitation close date.

Submission Information

Applications will be submitted to DOJ in two steps:

**Step 1:** The applicant must submit by the Grants.gov deadline the required Application for Federal Assistance standard form (SF)-424 and a Disclosure of Lobbying Activities (SF-LLL) form when they register in Grants.gov at https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/register.html. To register in Grants.gov, the applicant will need to ensure that its System for Award Management (SAM) registration is current.

**Step 2:** The applicant must then submit the full application, including attachments, in JustGrants at https://justicegrants.usdoj.gov. To be considered timely, the full application must be submitted in JustGrants by the JustGrants application deadline. OJP encourages applicants to review the “How to Apply” section in the OJP Grant Application Resource Guide and the JustGrants website for more information, resources, and training.
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Program Description

Overview

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

The Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program is the primary provider of federal criminal justice funding to states and units of local government. BJA will award JAG Program funds to eligible units of local government as described in this FY 2022 JAG Program Local Solicitation.

For more information on the JAG Program, please refer to the JAG Fact Sheet and/or JAG Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs).


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, in general, 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 if 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 units of local government award allocations, 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, however, 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.

Allocation Determination and Units of Local Government Requirements Regarding Use of JAG Funds

Eligible allocations under JAG are posted annually on the JAG web page.

According to the JAG Program statute, a “disparity” may exist between the funding eligibility of a county and its associated municipalities. See 34 U.S.C. § 10156(d)(4). Units of local government identified by BJA as disparate must select a fiscal agent that will submit a joint application for the allocation to include all disparate municipalities. A memorandum of understanding (MOU) that identifies which jurisdiction will serve as the applicant or fiscal agent for joint funds must be completed and signed by the authorized representative for each participating jurisdiction. Once an award is made, the fiscal agent will be responsible for distributing award funds to the other jurisdictions in the disparate group through subawards that include all appropriate award conditions. To verify eligibility on the JAG web page, an applicant should click on its respective state and note the following regarding the state’s allocation table:
1. Disparate units of local government are listed in shaded groups, in alphabetic order by county. Units of local government identified as disparate must select one unit of local government to submit an application on behalf of the disparate group.

2. Counties that have an asterisk (*) under the “Direct Allocation” column did not submit the level of violent crime data to qualify for a direct award from BJA but are in the disparate grouping indicated by the shaded area. The JAG legislation requires these counties to remain a partner with the local jurisdictions receiving funds and must be a signatory on the required MOU.

3. Direct allocations are listed alphabetically below the shaded disparate groupings.

Please note that disparate jurisdictions do not need to abide by the listed individual allocations, which are provided for information only. Jurisdictions in a funding disparity are responsible for determining individual amounts within the Eligible Joint Allocation and documenting individual allocations in the MOU.

Statutory Program Areas
In general, JAG funds awarded to a unit of local government under the FY 2022 program may be used to hire additional personnel and/or purchase equipment, supplies, contractual support, training, technical assistance, and information systems for criminal justice, including for any one or more of the following program areas:

- 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

Note that the statute 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 criminal 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 law enforcement. Key areas of priority for BJA include: Combatting Hate Crime, Promoting Public Trust between Communities and Criminal Justice Agencies, Reducing Violent Crime, Community Violence Intervention (CVI), Addressing COVID-19 Criminal Justice Challenges and Sustaining Innovations, and Crime Analysis and Investigation. BJA encourages each recipient of FY 2022 JAG funds to join federal law enforcement agencies in addressing these challenges. Additional details on the BJA areas of emphasis can be found below:

Combatting Hate Crime: Hate crimes (sometimes called bias-motivated crimes) are criminal offenses motivated by some form of bias toward victims on the basis of their perceived or actual race, color, religion, national origin, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, or disability. As noted in the June 21, 2021, BJA Acting Director Mahoney Letter to JAG State Administering Agency (SAA) Directors and the January 26, 2022, DOJ Associate Attorney General Gupta Letter to SAA Directors, JAG funds may be used to prevent and respond to hate crimes and bias-motivated attacks. BJA encourages JAG recipients to utilize funding to prioritize efforts to identify, investigate, report, and prevent hate crimes and hate incidents; increase public awareness and expand/enhance the reporting of hate crimes; enhance the capacity of law enforcement and prosecutors to prevent and address hate crimes through education, training, and tools to investigate and prosecute hate crime cases; increase collaboration between federal, state, local, tribal, and territorial
Promoting Public Trust between Communities and Criminal Justice Agencies: For many communities, recent high profile incidences of excessive uses of force have contributed to strained relationships and a lack of confidence in law enforcement, courts, and prosecutors. Justice system practitioners’ ability to address crime and collaborate with the public depends on having trust and legitimacy with the communities they serve. Criminal justice agencies must work together to renew and strengthen relationships with community members and leaders in order to elevate public confidence and trust in law enforcement, the courts, prosecutors, defense counsel, and corrections; reduce crime; and ensure that the rights of all are protected. In his January 21, 2022, remarks to the U.S. Conference of Mayors, Attorney General Garland stated, “…promoting public trust between communities and law enforcement is essential to making both communities and policing safer. The department will continue to fulfill its duty to ensure the constitutional policing practices that promote the accountability necessary to build that public trust.” As such, BJA encourages SLTT jurisdictions to utilize JAG funding in support of projects that aim to partner police and community organizations and advance constitutional policing practices that create the transparency and accountability necessary to build public trust. The practices include, but are not limited to: eliminating racial profiling and implicit bias, eliminating excessive force and chokeholds, eliminating “no-knock” warrants in drug cases, eliminating contractual arrangements that prevent investigations of law enforcement misconduct, and prohibiting sexual contact between police and persons in their custody. BJA also encourages SLTT jurisdictions to utilize JAG funding in support of projects that aim to increase trust and confidence in prosecutorial, defense, and court practices such as neighborhood-focused community courts programs and building capacity and tools to protect constitutional rights under the Sixth Amendment.

Reducing Violent Crime: Although the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Uniform Crime Report (UCR) Crime in the United States publications for 2020 and 2021 are not yet available, there are other indicators to suggest that certain types of violent crime increased in many areas. According to an analysis of 27 cities conducted by the Council on Criminal Justice, incidents of homicide increased 5 percent over 2020, which had already seen a 44 percent increase in homicides over 2019. Also, preliminary data compiled by the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial Fund (NLEOMF) indicates that as of December 31, 2021, 458 federal, state, tribal, and local law enforcement officers died in the line of duty in 2021. This is an increase of 55 percent from the 295 officers killed during the same period in 2020 and is the highest total line-of-duty officer deaths since 1930 when there were 312 fatalities. In addition, the past year has seen an unprecedented increase in threats of violence against Americans who administer the election process in our country.

In June of 2021, the Biden-Harris Administration announced a Comprehensive Strategy to Prevent and Respond to Gun Crime and Ensure Public Safety to stem the flow of firearms used to commit violence including by holding rogue firearms dealers accountable for violating federal laws; supporting local law enforcement with federal tools and resources to help address summer violent crime; investing in evidence-based community violence interventions; expanding summer programming, employment opportunities, and other services and supports for teenagers and young adults; and helping formerly incarcerated individuals successfully reenter their communities.

Recognizing that violent crime and the drivers of that crime vary from community to community, 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 and Project Safe Neighborhoods grantees in order to leverage funding for 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 (DHS); and form partnerships with federal, state, and local law enforcement and prosecutors to identify persons who use guns in the commission of 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 deterred from doing so by enhancing complete, accurate, and timely access to the FBI’s National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) and the submission of all necessary records to the FBI databases in a timely fashion, thereby helping to prevent illegal transfers of firearms to those who are prohibited from owning firearms under current law.

In addition, in June 2021, DOJ issued guidance regarding threats against election workers and a task force to address the rise in such threats. BJA also sent a letter to SAA Directors to address the rise in such threats. BJA also sent a letter to SAA Directors clarifying that JAG funds can 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 JAG recipients to utilize funds to prevent and respond to violent threats of this kind.

Community Violence Interventions: In April 2021, the Biden-Harris Administration announced historic investments in community violence intervention (CVI) efforts to combat the gun violence epidemic. CVI is an approach that uses evidence-informed strategies to reduce violence through tailored, community-centered initiatives. These multidisciplinary strategies engage individuals and groups to prevent and disrupt cycles of violence and retaliation and establish relationships between individuals and community assets to deliver services that save lives, address trauma, provide opportunity, and improve the physical, social, and economic conditions that drive violence. CVI strategies typically focus on high risk individuals and gang and gun violence, as well as the historical and structural challenges that often contribute to community violence. CVI strategies should involve holistic, coordinated interventions attending to the multiple needs of individuals at high risk of gang and gun violence. For example, hospital-based violence intervention programs use credible messengers to connect with victims of gun violence while they are still in the hospital, and then wraparound services are typically deployed such as behavioral health supports, employment access, housing advocacy, and family supports. visit https://bja.ojp.gov/program/community-violence-intervention/overview. BJA encourages JAG recipients to invest JAG funds to tailor programs and responses to CVI in an effort to build strong, sustained partnerships with community residents and organizations to support CVI work in communities most impacted by violent crime. CVI strategies will be highlighted on BJA’s National Training and Technical Assistance Center (NTTAC) website, and jurisdictions looking to implement those strategies can request training and technical assistance (TTA) on the NTTAC website.

Addressing COVID-19 Criminal Justice Challenges and Sustaining Innovations: As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, SLTT criminal justice agencies implemented various community mitigation policies to prevent and reduce the spread of COVID-19. Courts at every level were forced to cancel or significantly scale back proceedings, which commonly included suspending in-person hearings, granting extensions of court deadlines and waivers of speedy trials, restricting access to court buildings, and postponing jury trials. This created a backlog of cases, which impacted criminal court operations and court staff, victims, and witnesses, as well as defendants. To address backlogs and other consequences of the necessary mitigation policies, SLTT agencies created innovative ways to administer justice. While many of these innovations had an up-front cost, they hold significant potential to be cost saving and efficient over time. For example, correctional facilities have enabled virtual programming, education, medical appointments, and family visits, as well as efforts to reduce incarcerated populations. Police departments have hosted virtual community engagement events and opportunities, and courts and community corrections have increased the use of virtual staffing, status hearings, client visits, and access to treatment and support services. In addition, resources have supported the purchase of technology like headsets and Wi-Fi hotspots to ensure confidentiality of defense counsel with clients, as well as partnerships with community partners to host outdoor events like drug court graduations. It is important for SLTT agencies to sustain innovations that improved both the efficiency and effectiveness of justice system operations, and BJA encourages JAG recipients to utilize funds for continued innovation sustainment activities and to continue to address the backlog of cases. This could include the purchase of technology to enhance the use of virtual tools to conduct outreach to witnesses and defendants, as well as for hearings and status conferences, staffing, and enhancing access to services; resources to assist the jurisdiction to develop or enhance its case management system to assess and work to eliminate the backlog of cases; building tools to support diversion and alternatives to incarceration as part of the review of backlogged cases; and technology and equipment to retrofit court houses and staff to mitigate risks to staff and those coming to court. In addition to
or in conjunction with support for technology, BJA encourages SLTT agencies to address backlogs by instituting triage and other case-processing improvements, including diversion practices, by prosecutors and courts pretrial, as well as the implementation of legal and nonlegal navigators to guide and support defendants through the legal process.

**Crime Analysis and Investigation:** With the recent increases in violent crime, crime analysis and investigations have become increasingly vital. Law enforcement agencies that have robust analysis capabilities are better able to focus their limited resources in ways that directly improve public safety while protecting the rights of civilians. According to the International Association of Crime Analysts (IACA), “Crime analysis is both a profession and a set of techniques.” The professionals who perform crime analysis, and the techniques they use, are dedicated to helping law enforcement agencies become more effective through the use of relevant metrics, information, and analytical practices.

This past year, ransomware has emerged as an international challenge affecting public sectors, private sectors, and even individuals. According to Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) Alert (AA22-040A), “ransomware tactics and techniques continued to evolve in 2021, which demonstrates ransomware threat actors’ growing technological sophistication and an increased ransomware threat to organizations globally.” To combat this growing threat, DOJ, DHS, and other federal partners have launched a centralized repository of resources for organizations and individuals at StopRansomware.gov. This is a collaborative effort across the federal government and is the first joint website created to help private and public organizations mitigate their ransomware risk.

BJA encourages JAG recipients to utilize funds to support crime analysis efforts, including the hiring of cybercrime analysts and investigators, as well as cybercrime training for state or local law enforcement and emergency dispatch personnel. Recipients utilizing grant funds to support technological devices, artificial intelligence, predictive analytics, and other data-driven solutions (“Technological enhancements”) directly should ensure those projects address the tenants of digital trust to include: how the technology will be carefully implemented through training of personnel and the setting and enforcement of policies governing its use to ensure that it contributes to positive outcomes for public safety, the community and/or the criminal justice system; and how the recipient will safeguard privacy, civil rights, and civil liberties throughout the duration of the project period.

**Additional Uses of JAG Funds**

JAG funds awarded under this FY 2022 solicitation may be used to:

- Enforce state and local laws that establish offenses similar to offenses established in 21 U.S.C. § 801 et seq. and/or improve the functioning of the criminal justice system, with emphasis on violent crime and serious offenses, by providing additional personnel, equipment, training, technical assistance, and information systems for the more widespread apprehension, prosecution, adjudication, detention, and rehabilitation of persons who violate these laws and assist the victims of such crimes (other than compensation).
- 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 in 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 all-inclusive, diverse, expert, and accountable law enforcement workforce.
- Support virtual reality de-escalation training.
- Purchase humane remote restraint devices that enable law enforcement to restrain an uncooperative subject without requiring the infliction of pain.
- Purchase gunfire detection technology.

Additionally, JAG funds awarded under this FY 2022 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 (ojp.gov)](https://www.ojp.gov).
Limitations on the Use of JAG Funds

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 amounts 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, the leveraging of federal funding is encouraged.

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 Expenditures and Associated Procedures under JAG
The JAG statute, at 34 U.S.C. § 10152(d), specifically identifies a list of prohibited items. JAG funds provided under this part may NOT be used, directly or indirectly, to provide any of the following: (1) Any security enhancements or any equipment to any nongovernmental entity that is not engaged in criminal justice or public safety. (2) Unless the Attorney General certifies that extraordinary and exigent circumstances exist that make the use of such funds to provide such matters essential to the maintenance of public safety and good order:

- Vehicles, vessels, or aircraft*
- Luxury items
- Real estate
- Construction projects (other than penal or correctional institutions)
- Any similar matters

*Police cruisers, police boats, and police helicopters are allowable vehicles under JAG and do not require BJA certification. For purposes of JAG, a vehicle is considered a “police cruiser” only if it is used in the ordinary course for routine police patrol within the United States. Vehicles (including motorcycles, SUVs, and ATVs) used as “police cruisers” are not prohibited under JAG, and therefore may be acquired with JAG funds in the ordinary course, to the extent otherwise allowable under the award. For more information, please see the “prohibited expenditure list” at: JAG Prohibited and Controlled Expenditures Guidance.

Please refer to the JAG FAQs for details on how to request prior approval (a waiver) from BJA to utilize JAG funds for prohibited item(s).

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

Other Program Requirements
A unit of local government that applies for and receives an FY 2022 JAG award must note the following:

Trust Fund — Units of local government 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.

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 unit of local government may not access award funds, unless the chief executive of the applicant unit of local government (e.g., the mayor) properly executes, and the unit of local government submits, the “Certifications and Assurances by the Chief Executive of the Applicant Government.” The most up-to-date version of this certification can be found at: FY 2022 Byrne JAG — Certifications and Assurances by the Chief Executive of the Applicant Government (ojp.gov). Please note that this certification takes the place of the review narrative attachment and 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.

OJP will not deny an application for an FY 2022 award for failure to submit these “Certifications and Assurances by the Chief Executive of the Applicant Government” by the application deadline, but a unit of local government 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 (e.g., the mayor).

Body-worn Cameras (BWCs) — A JAG award recipient that proposes to use FY 2022 funds to purchase BWC equipment or implement or enhance BWC programs must provide to OJP a certification(s) that each direct recipient receiving the equipment or implementing the program 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: Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program — Body-worn Camera (BWC) Policy Certification (ojp.gov).

A JAG award recipient that proposes to use funds for BWC-related expenses will have funds withheld until the required certification is submitted and approved by OJP. If the JAG award recipient proposes to change project activities to utilize JAG funds for BWC-related expenses after the award is accepted, the JAG award recipient must submit the signed certification to OJP at that time.

Further, before making any subaward for BWC-related expenses, the JAG award recipient must collect a completed BWC certification from the proposed subrecipient. Any such certifications must be maintained by the 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 (BWCP/IP). BWCP/IP 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 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.

Finally, 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 JAG award recipient that proposes to use FY 2022 award funds to purchase body armor must provide OJP with a certification(s) that each law enforcement agency receiving body armor 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: Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program — Body Armor Mandatory Wear Policy Certification (ojp.gov). Note: A JAG award recipient that proposes to use funds for the purchase of body armor will have funds withheld until the required certification is submitted and approved by OJP. If the JAG award recipient proposes to change project activities to utilize funds for the purchase of body armor after the award is accepted, the award recipient must submit the signed certification to OJP at that time.
Further, before making any subaward for the purchase of body armor, the JAG award recipient must collect a completed mandatory wear certification from the proposed subrecipient. Any such certifications must be maintained by the 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 as any part of the 50 percent match required by the BVP Program.

*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.

**Interoperable Communications** — Units of local government (including any subrecipients) that are using FY 2022 JAG funds for emergency communications activities should comply with the SAFECOM Guidance for Emergency Communication Grants (SAFECOM Guidance), including provisions on technical standards that ensure and enhance interoperable communications. The SAFECOM Guidance is an essential resource for entities applying for federal financial assistance for emergency communications projects. It provides general information on eligible activities, technical standards, and other terms and conditions that are common to most federal emergency communications programs. Specifically, the SAFECOM Guidance provides guidance to applicants on:

- Recommendations for planning, coordinating, and implementing projects.
- Emergency communications activities that can be funded through federal grants.
- Best practices, policies, and technical standards that help to improve interoperability.
- Resources to help grant recipients comply with technical standards and grant requirement

SAFECOM Guidance is recognized as the primary guidance on emergency communications grants by the Administration, Office of Management and Budget, and federal grant program offices. CISA updates the document every close coordination with federal, state, local, tribal, and territorial stakeholders and partners. SAFECOM Guidance is applicable to all federal grants funding emergency communications. The most recent version of the SAFECOM Guidance is available at https://www.cisa.gov/safecom/funding.

Additionally, emergency communications projects funded with FY 2022 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 FY 2022 JAG Program 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. No 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 (NIBRS)** — 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)). Further, the local allocations rely on the “average annual number of part 1 violent crimes reported by such unit to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the 3 most recent calendar years for which such data is available bears to the number of part 1 violent crimes reported by all units of local government in the State in which the unit is located to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for such years” (34 U.S.C. 10156(d)(2)(A). 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 continued to have critical criminal justice funding available through JAG when SRS transitioned to NIBRS. A NIBRS set-aside is NOT required for FY 2022 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. More information about NIBRS, including toolkits and updates from the FBI Criminal Justice Information Services team, can be found at NIBRS — FBI.

**Goals, Objectives, Deliverables, and Timeline**

**Goals**

In general, the FY 2022 JAG Program is designed to provide units of local government with additional personnel, equipment, supplies, contractual support, training, technical assistance, and information systems for criminal justice.

**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](https://bja.ojp.gov/sites/g/files/xyckuh186/files/media/document/jag-pmt-accountability-measures.pdf).

**Deliverables**

A unit of local government that receives an FY 2022 JAG award will be required to produce various types of reports including quarterly financial reports, quarterly performance reports, and semi-annual progress reports in JustGrants.

The Goals, Objectives, and Deliverables are directly related to the performance measures that show the completed work’s results, as discussed in the “Application and Submission Information” section.

**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, see the [OJP Grant Application Resource Guide](https://bja.ojp.gov/sites/g/files/xyckuh186/files/media/document/jag-pmt-accountability-measures.pdf).

**Information Regarding Potential Evaluation of Programs and Activities**

OJP may conduct or support an evaluation of the programs and activities funded under this solicitation. For additional information, see the [OJP Grant Application Resource Guide](https://bja.ojp.gov/sites/g/files/xyckuh186/files/media/document/jag-pmt-accountability-measures.pdf) section entitled “Information Regarding Potential Evaluation of Programs and Activities.”

**Federal Award Information**

**General Guidance for Federal Award**

Total number of awards BJA expects to make: 1198
Maximum dollar amount for each award: $4,283,151
Total amount to be awarded under solicitation: $92,888,141
Period of performance start date: October 1, 2021
Period of performance duration: 24–48 months

Category 1 — Eligible Allocation Amounts of Less than $25,000: Units of local government that are listed on the JAG web page as eligible for an allocation amount of less than $25,000 should apply under Category 1. This includes direct and joint (disparate) allocations. Category 1 awards of less than $25,000 are 2 years in length. Extensions of up to 2 years can be requested for these awards via JustGrants no fewer than 30 days prior to the project period end date and will be automatically granted upon request.

Category 2 — Eligible Allocation Amounts of $25,000 or More: Units of local government that are listed on the JAG web page as eligible for an allocation amount of $25,000 or more should apply under Category 2. This includes direct and joint (disparate) allocations. Category 2 awards of at least $25,000 are 4 years in length. Extensions beyond this period may be made on a case-by-case basis at the discretion of BJA and must be requested via JustGrants no fewer than 30 days prior to the project period end date.

Availability of Funds
This solicitation and awards (if any are made) under this solicitation are subject to the availability of appropriated funds and to any modifications 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 allocations for the FY 2022 JAG Program can be found at: Fiscal Year (FY) 2022 Local Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Allocations (ojp.gov).

Solicitation Categories

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<tr>
<th>Competition ID</th>
<th>Category *</th>
<th>Number of Awards</th>
<th>Dollar Amount for Award</th>
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<th>Performance Duration (Months)</th>
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</table>

Types of Awards
BJA expects to make awards under this solicitation as grants. See the “Administrative, National Policy, and Other Legal Requirements” section of the OJP Grant 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.

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 OJP Grant Application Resource Guide for additional information.

Budget Information
This solicitation expressly modifies the OJP Grant Application Resource Guide by not incorporating the “Limitation on Use of Award Funds for Employee Compensation; Waiver” provision in the “Financial Information” section of the OJP Grant Application Resource Guide.
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. For additional information regarding subawards and authorizations, please refer to the subaward section in the OJP Grant Application Resource Guide.

Unmanned Aircraft Systems

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

Cost Sharing or Matching Requirement

This solicitation does not require a match.

Pre-agreement Costs (also known as Pre-award Costs)

See the OJP Grant Application Resource Guide for information on Pre-agreement Costs (also known as Pre-award Costs).

Limitation on Use of Award Funds for Employee Compensation: Waiver

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.

Prior Approval, Planning, and Reporting of Conference/Meeting/Training Costs

See the OJP Grant Application Resource Guide for information on Prior Approval, Planning, and Reporting of Conference/Meeting/Training Costs.

Costs Associated with Language Assistance (if applicable)

See the OJP Grant Application Resource Guide for information on Costs Associated with Language Assistance.

Eligibility Information

For eligibility information, see the solicitation cover page.

For information on cost sharing or matching requirements, see the “Federal Award Information” section.

Application and Submission Information

See the “Application Elements and Formatting Instructions” section of the OJP Grant Application Resource Guide for information on what happens to an application that does not contain all the specified elements or is nonresponsive to the scope of the solicitation.

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

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 OJP Grant 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 application materials in JustGrants.** JustGrants will use this information *(email address)* to assign the application to this user in JustGrants.

**Intergovernmental Review:** This solicitation (“funding opportunity”) is subject to Executive Order 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/2020/04/SPOC-4-13-20.pdf](https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/SPOC-4-13-20.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. In completing 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 the response that the: “Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the state for review.”

**Standard Applicant Information (JustGrants 424 and General Agency 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 its Authorized Representative; and verify and confirm the organization’s unique entity identifier, legal name, and address.

**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 Times New Roman font, and have no less than 1-inch margins. Pages should be numbered and submitted as an attachment.

**Category 1 — Eligible Allocation Amounts of Less than $25,000**

The proposal narrative for Category 1 applications should include a description of the project(s), including subawards, if applicable, to be funded with JAG funds over the 2-year grant period.

**Category 2 — Eligible Allocation Amounts of $25,000 or More**

The proposal narrative for Category 2 applications should include:

- **a. Description of the Issue** — Identify the unit of local government’s strategy/funding priorities for the FY 2022 JAG funds, the subgrant award process (if applicable, including disparates) 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 unit of local government’s strategic planning process, if any, that guides its priorities and funding strategy. This should include a description of how the local community is engaged in the planning process and the data and analysis utilized to support the plan. It should identify the stakeholders currently participating in the strategic planning process, the gaps in the needed resources for criminal justice purposes, and how JAG funds will be coordinated with state and related justice funds.

- **c. Capabilities and Competencies** — Describe any additional strategic planning/ coordination efforts in which the units of local government participate with other criminal justice entities within the local jurisdiction.

**Plan for Collecting the Data Required for this Solicitation’s Performance Measures**

- **d. Plan for Collecting the Data Required for this Solicitation’s Performance Measures** — OJP will require each successful applicant to submit specific performance data that show the completed work’s results. The performance data directly relate to the objectives previously identified under “Objectives.”

  Applicants should visit OJP’s performance measurement page at [www.ojp.gov/performance](http://www.ojp.gov/performance) for an overview of performance measurement activities at OJP.

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 be necessary.
receive funding.

Note: Applicants are not required to submit performance data with the application. Rather, performance measure information is included as an alert that successful applicants will be required to submit performance data as part of each award’s reporting requirements.

BJA will require award recipients to submit performance measure data in BJA’s PMT located at https://bjapmt.ojp.gov and separately submit an annual (Category 1 recipients) or semi-annual (Category 2 recipients) performance report in JustGrants. BJA will provide further guidance on the post-award submission process, if 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

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).

Indirect Cost Rate Agreement (if applicable)
The applicant will submit its indirect cost rate agreement by uploading it as an attachment in JustGrants. See the OJP Grant Application Resource Guide for additional information.

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.

Financial Management Questionnaire (including applicant disclosure of high-risk status)
The applicant will download the questionnaire, complete it, and submit it by uploading it as an attachment in JustGrants. See the OJP Grant Application Resource Guide for additional information and the link to the questionnaire.

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

Additional Application Components

The applicant will attach the requested documentation in JustGrants.

Research and Evaluation Independence and Integrity Statement
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 submit documentation of its research and evaluation independence and integrity by uploading it as an attachment in JustGrants. For additional information, see the OJP Grant Application Resource Guide.

Certifications and Assurances by the Chief Executive of the Applicant Government

A JAG application is not complete, and a unit of local government may not access award funds, unless the chief executive of the applicant unit of local government (e.g., the 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: FY 2022 Byrne JAG — Certifications and Assurances by the Chief Executive of the Applicant Government (ojp.gov).

Disclosures and Assurances

The applicant will address the following disclosures and assurances.

Disclosure of Lobbying Activities

Complete and submit the SF-LLL in Grants.gov. See the OJP Grant Application Resource Guide for additional information.

DOJ Certified Standard Assurances

Review and accept the DOJ Certified Standard Assurances in JustGrants. See the OJP Grant Application Resource Guide for additional information.

Applicant Disclosure of Duplication in Cost Items

Complete the JustGrants web-based Applicant Disclosure of Duplication in Cost Items form. See the OJP Grant Application Resource Guide for additional information.

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

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

Applicant Disclosure and Justification – DOJ High Risk Grantees (if applicable)

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, or noncompliance with award terms and conditions on prior awards, or that is otherwise not responsible. See the OJP Grant Application Resource Guide for additional information.

How to Apply


Step 2: The applicant must then submit the full application, including attachments, in JustGrants at JustGrants.usdoj.gov.

For additional information, see the “How to Apply” section in the OJP Grant 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 August 10, 2022 at 8:59 p.m. eastern time.

The full application must be submitted in JustGrants by August 11, 2022 at 8:59 p.m. eastern time.

OJP urges applicants to submit their Grants.gov and JustGrants submissions prior to the due dates to allow sufficient time to correct errors and resubmit by the submission deadlines if a rejection notification is received. To be considered timely, the full application must be submitted in JustGrants by the JustGrants application deadline.

Experiencing Unforeseen Technical Issues

An applicant that experiences unforeseen SAM.gov, Grants.gov, or JustGrants technical issues beyond its control that prevent application submission by the deadline must demonstrate all efforts in requesting technical support in order to submit an application by the deadline. Technical support is available via phone and email to the applicable SAM.gov, Grants.gov, or JustGrants support centers or service desks in which an applicant received a ticket number for resolution. If an applicant misses a deadline due to unforeseen technical difficulties, the applicant may request a waiver to submit an application after the deadline. Note: If an applicant does not submit all the required Grants.gov forms by the Grants.gov deadline, the applicant will not be able to proceed to the JustGrants portion of the application process.

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

- SAM.gov — Contact the SAM Help Desk (Federal Service Desk).
- JustGrants — Contact the JustGrants Support Desk at JustGrants.Support@usdoj.gov or 833–872–5175.

An applicant requesting a waiver to submit a late application must document their request for technical assistance in an email to the OJP Response Center at grants@ncjrs.gov within 24 hours after the application deadline to request approval to submit its application after the deadline. If an applicant has technical issues with Grants.gov, the applicant must contact the OJP Response Center within 24 hours of the Grants.gov deadline to request approval to submit after the deadline. Waiver requests to submit after the submission deadline must:

- Describe the technical difficulties experienced.
- Include a timeline of the applicant's submission efforts (e.g., what date and time did the error occur, what date and time was action taken to resolve the issue and resubmit; and what date and time did support representatives respond).
- Include an attachment(s) of the complete grant application and all required documentation and material.
- Include the applicant's Unique Entity Identifier (UEI) and any applicable SAM.gov tracking number(s), Grants.gov Help Desk, and JustGrants Support Desk Ticket Numbers.

OJP will review each request for late submission and required supporting documentation and notify the applicant whether the request has been approved or denied. For more details on the waiver process, OJP encourages applicants to review the “Experiencing Unforeseen Technical Issues” section in the OJP Grant Application Resource Guide.

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. 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 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 (currently, the Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System, FAPIIS).

**Important note on 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 FAPIIS, in its assessment of the risk posed by the applicant.

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

**Federal Award Administration Information**

**Federal Award Notices**

See the [OJP Grant Application Resource Guide](#) for information on award notifications and instructions.

**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 [OJP Grant Application Resource Guide](#).

**Information Technology (IT) Security Clauses**

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

**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.

**Category 1 — Eligible Allocation Amounts of Less than $25,000**

Recipients must submit:

- Quarterly Federal Financial Reports (and one final Federal Financial Report after all funds have been obligated and expended) through OJP’s JustGrants system.
- Quarterly Performance Measurement Tool reports and a final Performance Measurement Tool report through BJA’s PMT. Please note that as soon as all project activity has concluded, that report may be marked final.
- An annual performance report and final progress report through OJP’s JustGrants. If all project activity has concluded at the time the first annual performance report is submitted, that report may be marked final.
- If applicable, an annual audit report in accordance with the Part 200 Uniform Requirements or specific award conditions.

**Category 2 — Eligible Allocation Amounts of $25,000 or More**

Recipients must submit:

- Quarterly Federal Financial Reports (and one final Federal Financial Report after all funds have been obligated and expended) through OJP’s JustGrants system.
obligated and expended) through OJP’s JustGrants system.

- Quarterly Performance Measurement Tool reports and a final Performance Measurement Tool report (at any time once all project activity has concluded) through BJA’s PMT.
- Semi-annual performance reports and a final performance report (at any time once all project activity has concluded) through OJP’s JustGrants.
- If applicable, an annual audit report in accordance with the Part 200 Uniform Requirements or specific award conditions.

Accountability measurement data must be submitted through BJA’s Performance Measurement Tool, available at https://bjapmt.ojp.gov. The accountability measures are available at https://bjapmt.ojp.gov/help/jagdocs.html. (Note that if a unit of local government provides funding to a law enforcement agency, the unit of local government must submit quarterly accountability measurement data on training that officers have received on use of force, racial and ethnic bias, de-escalation of conflict, and constructive engagement with the public.)

See the OJP Grant 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), see solicitation cover page.

For contact information for Grants.gov, see the solicitation cover page.

For contact information for JustGrants, see the solicitation cover page.

Other Information


Provide Feedback to OJP

See the OJP Grant Application Resource Guide for information on how to provide feedback to OJP.

Application Checklist

BJA FY 2022 Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Formula Program: Local Solicitation

This application checklist has been created as an aid in developing an application. The DOJ Application Submission Checklist is another resource.

What an Applicant Must Do:

Prior to registering in Grants.gov:

- Confirm your Entity’s System Award Management (SAM) Registration Information (see OJP Grant Application Resource Guide)

To register in Grants.gov:

- Acquire an Authorized Organization Representative (AOR) and a Grants.gov username and password (see OJP Grant Application Resource Guide)
  Acquire AOR confirmation from the E-Business Point of Contact (E-Biz POC) (see OJP Grant Application Resource Guide)
To find the Funding Opportunity:

- Search for the Funding Opportunity in Grants.gov using the opportunity number, Assistance Listing, or keyword(s)
- Select the correct Competition ID
- Access the Funding Opportunity and Application Package (see Step 7 in the OJP Grant Application Resource Guide)
- Sign up for Grants.gov email notifications (optional) (see OJP Grant Application Resource Guide)
- Read Important Notice: Applying for Grants in Grants.gov
- Read OJP policy and guidance on conference approval, planning, and reporting available at https://www.ojp.gov/funding/financialguidedoj/iii-postaward-requirements#6g3y8 (see OJP Grant Application Resource Guide)

Overview of Post-Award Legal Requirements:

- Review the “Overview of Legal Requirements Generally Applicable to OJP Grants and Cooperative Agreements - FY 2022 Awards” in the OJP Funding Resource Center.

Review Scope Requirement:

- The federal amount requested is within the allowable limit(s) of the FY 2022 JAG Allocations List as listed at: FY 2022 Local JAG Allocations.

Review Eligibility Requirement:

Only units of local government may apply under this solicitation. By law, for purposes of the JAG Program, the term “units of local government” includes a town, township, village, parish, city, county, borough, or other general-purpose political subdivision of a state; or it may be a federally recognized American Indian tribal government that performs law enforcement functions (as determined by the Secretary of the Interior). A unit of local government also may be any law enforcement district or judicial enforcement district established under applicable state law with authority to independently establish a budget and impose taxes; for example, in Louisiana, a unit of local government means a district attorney or parish sheriff.

Prepare to submit the Application for Federal Assistance standard form (SF)-424 and Disclosure of Lobbying Activities form (SF-LLL)

- Review Information to complete the Application for Federal Assistance (SF-424) in Grants.gov
- Submit the Intergovernmental Review
- Complete Standard Applicant Information (SF-424 information from Grants.gov)
- Submit the SF-424 and SF-LLL in Grants.gov

After the SF-424 and SF-LLL submission in Grants.gov, receive Grants.gov email notifications that:

- Submission has been received in Grants.gov
- Submission has either been successfully validated or rejected with errors (see OJP Grant Application Resource Guide)

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

- Contact the Grants.gov Customer Support Hotline at 800-518-4726, 606-545-5035, at Grants.gov customer support, or by email at support@grants.gov regarding technical difficulties (see OJP Grant Application Resource Guide)
Receive email notification to complete application in JustGrants:

- Proceed to complete application in JustGrants

Content of Application Submission

- Proposal Narrative

Budget and Associated Documentation

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

Additional Application Components

- Research and Evaluation Independence and Integrity (see OJP Grant Application Resource Guide)
- FY 2022 Byrne JAG — Certifications and Assurances by the Chief Executive of the Applicant Government (ojp.gov).

Disclosures and Assurances

- Disclosure of Lobbying Activities (SF-LLL) (see OJP Grant Application Resource Guide)
- Applicant Disclosure of Duplication in Cost Items (see OJP Grant Application Resource Guide)
- DOJ Certified Standard Assurances (see OJP Grant Application Resource Guide)
- DOJ Certifications Regarding Lobbying; Debarment, Suspension, and Other Responsibility Matters; and Drug-Free Workplace Requirements (see OJP Grant Application Resource Guide)
- Applicant Disclosure and Justification – DOJ High Risk Grantees (if applicable) (see OJP Grant Application Resource Guide)

Submit application in JustGrants:

- Application has been successfully submitted in JustGrants

If no JustGrants application submission validation, or if error notifications are received:

- Contact the JustGrants Service Desk at JustGrants.Support@usdoj.gov or 833–872–5175 regarding technical difficulties.