

APPENDIX D: STATE CRIMINAL ALIEN ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (SCAAP) PAYMENT CALCULATIONS — GENERAL OVERVIEW

A general overview of the method the Office of Justice Programs (OJP) uses to calculate payments under SCAAP:

1. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) reviews **inmate records**. All complete inmate records submitted in applications from **eligible applicants** are forwarded by OJP to DHS promptly after the application deadline.
2. DHS conducts a detailed review that focuses on determining whether each individual identified in an **inmate record** in fact was undocumented—or was instead a U.S. citizen (or national) or otherwise lawfully present in the United States—at the time of the incarceration identified in the inmate record.
3. DHS provides the results of its review to OJP.
4. OJP reviews the data provided by applicants, including data on **correctional officers, actual salary expenditures for correctional officers, and total all inmate days**. As appropriate and feasible, OJP requires additional—or corrected—information from applicants.
5. For each applicant with one or more inmate records determined to be eligible for payment, JustGrants calculates the average daily (salaries) cost per inmate for the applicable reporting period. In general, this is done by dividing **actual salary expenditures for correctional officers** (for the reporting period) by “total all inmate days” (for the reporting period).
6. Using the results of the DHS review, the OJP review, and each applicant’s average daily (salaries) cost per inmate, JustGrants calculates an amount—referred to as the applicant’s **total eligible inmate costs**—that reflects the applicant’s total (salaries) costs of incarcerating undocumented criminal aliens during the applicable reporting period.
7. Funds available from appropriations to OJP for SCAAP for the particular application cycle are paid to applicants on a proportionate (percentage) basis, using each applicant’s total **eligible inmate costs**.

For example, during the FY 2024 program, payments made to applicant represented approximately 17.7 percent of each applicant’s total **eligible inmate costs**.