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

Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program FY 2011 State Solicitation

Eligibility

Applicants are limited to states, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa. The allocations list can be found at: www.bja.gov/Funding/11JAGStateAlloc.pdf.

Deadline

Registration for this funding opportunity is required prior to application submission, by selecting the “Apply Online” button associated with the solicitation title in OJP’s Grants Management System (GMS). (See “How to Apply,” page 11.) All registrations and applications are due by 8:00 p.m. eastern time on July 14, 2011. (See “Deadlines: Registration and Application,” page 3.)

Contact Information

For technical assistance with submitting the application, contact the Grants Management System Support Hotline at 1–888–549–9901, option 3, or via e-mail to GMS.HelpDesk@usdoj.gov.

Note: The GMS Support Hotline hours of operation are Monday–Friday from 6:00 a.m. to 12 midnight eastern time, except federal holidays.

For assistance with any other requirement of this solicitation, contact the BJA Justice Information Center at 1–877–927–5657, via e-mail to JIC@telesishq.com or by live web chat. The BJA Justice Information Center hours of operation are 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. eastern time, and 8:30 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. eastern time, Monday through Friday, on the solicitation close date. You may also contact your State Policy Advisor: www.bja.gov/About/Contacts/ProgramsOffice.html.

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Overview

The Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program (42 U.S.C. 3751(a)) is the primary provider of federal criminal justice funding to state and local jurisdictions. The JAG Program provides states and units of local governments with critical funding necessary to support a range of program areas including law enforcement, prosecution and court programs, prevention and education programs, corrections and community corrections, drug treatment and enforcement, crime victim and witness initiatives, and planning, evaluation, and technology improvement programs.

Deadlines: Registration and Application

Registration is required prior to submission. The deadline to register in GMS is 8:00 p.m. eastern time on July 14, 2011 and the deadline for applying for funding under this announcement is 8:00 p.m. eastern time on July 14, 2011. Please see the “How to Apply” section, page 11, for more details.

Eligibility

Please refer to the cover page of this solicitation for eligibility under this program.

JAG Program—Specific Information

Formula

Once each fiscal year’s overall JAG Program funding level is determined, BJA partners with the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) to begin a four-step grant award calculation process which consists of:

1. Computing an initial JAG allocation for each state and territory, based on their share of violent crime and population (weighted equally).
2. Reviewing the initial JAG allocation amount to determine if the state or territory allocation is less than the minimum (“de minimus”) award amount defined in the JAG legislation (0.25 percent of the total). If this is the case, the state or territory is funded at the minimum level, and the funds required for this are deducted from the overall pool of JAG funds. Each of the remaining states receives the minimum award plus an additional amount based on their share of violent crime and population.
3. Dividing each state’s final award amount (except for the territories and District of Columbia) between state and local governments at a rate of 60 and 40 percent, respectively.
4. Determining local unit of government award allocations, which are based on their proportion of the state’s three-year violent crime average. If a local eligible award amount is less than $10,000, the funds are returned to the state to be awarded to these
local units of government through the state agency. If the eligible award amount is $10,000 or more, then the local government is eligible to apply for a JAG award directly from BJA.

**Award Amount**


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

**Purpose Areas**

JAG funds may be used for state and local initiatives, technical assistance, training, personnel, equipment, supplies, contractual support, and criminal justice information systems that will improve or enhance such areas as:

- 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).

*Note: The authorizing statute for the JAG Program provides that funds are to be used for the purposes above and notes that these purposes include all of the purposes previously authorized under the Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Assistance Program (Byrne Formula) and the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Program (LLEBG). This provision may be useful to applicants in understanding all of the allowable uses under the above purpose areas. For example, relying on this provision, it can be understood that the JAG Purpose Area “Prosecution and court programs” listed above, provides the states and local units of government with the authority to fund defender, judicial, pretrial, and court administration efforts as well as prosecution programs. For a listing of prior Byrne Formula and LLEBG purpose areas, see [www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/byrnepurpose.html](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/byrnepurpose.html). Although these two programs have been eliminated, their prior purpose areas may be useful in appreciating the scope of the JAG purpose areas.

JAG funds may also be used to address key statutory requirements that may not be otherwise funded, including requirements from the state and federal level, such as addressing limited English proficiency requirements and other similar mandates.

*States are strongly encouraged to use JAG funding to support their existing statewide strategic plan. If such a plan does not now exist, states must develop and undertake a strategic planning process, using a community engagement model, in order to guide spending under this and future fiscal year allocations. Training and technical assistance (TTA) is available from BJA’s TTA providers to assist states with the development of their strategic planning process and their plan to fund evidence-based projects.*
Priorities

BJA recognizes that the downturn in the economy has resulted in significant pressures on state and local criminal justice systems. In these challenging times, shared priorities and leveraged resources can make a significant impact. In light of this, it is important to make State Administering Agencies (SAAs) and local JAG recipients aware of several areas of priority that may be of help in maximizing the effectiveness of the Byrne JAG funding at the state and local level.

As an overall framework for success, we encourage both state and local comprehensive justice planning, bringing all of the system stakeholders together, including law enforcement, courts, prosecutors, defenders, corrections officials, and other stakeholders to create a comprehensive and strategic justice plan to ensure coordination and a more effective justice system.

As a part of this strategic planning process, we strongly encourage state and local planners to consider programs that are evidence-based and have been proven effective; in a difficult budgetary climate, it is critical that dollars are spent on programs whose effectiveness is proven. However, we recognize that state and local programs can also be excellent laboratories for innovative programs that can be models for other states and localities addressing difficult problems. BJA has made resources available to SAAs and others to provide training and technical assistance in identifying and using evidence-based practices as the outcome of a comprehensive and strategic justice plan in the state or local community. We also strongly encourage SAAs and local recipients to use JAG funding to support, replicate and expand strategic efforts to assess system cost drivers and to make appropriate policy changes that can reduce system costs while not jeopardizing public safety. These efforts include justice reinvestment and court reengineering as well as others.

In addition to these overarching considerations and in addition to our longstanding and unwavering commitment to keeping violent crime at its lowest level in decades, the following priorities represent key areas where we will be focusing nationally and invite each state to join us in addressing these challenges as a part of our JAG partnership.

Counterterrorism and Information Sharing/Fusion Centers
A key priority for DOJ and, indeed, the entire Administration, is effective counterterrorism and terrorism prevention programs. We recognize that state and local law enforcement are critical partners in detecting, identifying, preventing, and disrupting acts of violence against the United States by both domestic and international extremist organizations. Preventing terrorism remains the first goal of DOJ’s strategic plan and remains a priority for BJA. A key priority of the National Strategy on Information Sharing for preventing terrorism includes support for state and major urban area fusion centers (fusion centers) to address gaps in achieving full implementation of DOJ’s Global Information Sharing Initiative (Global) Baseline Capabilities for fusion centers. Through the partnership of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security and DOJ, the support for these fusion centers also enhances a state’s response to “all crimes” by improving information sharing and coordination with local law enforcement agencies.

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

As important as a well-functioning court system is “Smart Policing”—evidence-based and data-driven law enforcement efforts that allow agencies to maximize their resources and more efficiently target emerging and chronic crime problems including gang and gun violence, hopefully preventing crimes before they occur and ultimately lessening the burden on the courts and the justice system overall.

**Economic Crime**
As our economy shows signs of recovery, it is essential that we not allow this progress to be thwarted by economic crime, including mortgage fraud, financial crimes, fraud, and intellectual property crimes that threaten our economic growth and stability.

**Reentry and Smart Probation**
In order to lessen the burden on what has been described as an overreliance on incarceration, it is essential that those who have served time can transition back into the community and into crime-free pro-social lives. To do this, we will emphasize smart and effective approaches to offender reentry and will support statewide and local efforts in justice reinvestment, which reduces costly spending on incarceration and reinvests a portion of the savings into other areas of the justice system without sacrificing accountability.

**Indigent Defense**
Another key priority area is ensuring that justice is truly done in the criminal justice system—the Attorney General has consistently stressed that the crisis in indigent defense reform is a serious concern of his, a concern which is shared by OJP and BJA. As a former prosecutor and judge, however, the Attorney General is also acutely aware that without adequate funding for the courts, prosecution, problem-solving courts, and other innovative, cost-saving alternatives to incarceration, true justice cannot be achieved.

**Children Exposed To Violence**
Last, but certainly not least, we must ensure that, in the context of our continued focus on addressing violent crime, children who are exposed to violence are responded to effectively so that these experiences do not risk the futures of these children and do not fuel the cycle of violence.

These priorities and others will be the focus of our efforts during FY 2011, and we invite you as a partner and grantee to join us in our efforts to address these critical issues.

**Interoperable Communications**
Grantees (including sub-grantees) that are using FY 2011 JAG Program funds to support emergency communications activities should comply with the *FY 2011 SAFECOM Guidance for Emergency Communication Grants*, including provisions on technical standards that ensure and enhance interoperable communications. Emergency communications activities include the purchase of Interoperable Communications Equipment and technologies such as voice-over-internet protocol bridging or gateway devices, or equipment to support the build out of wireless broadband networks in the 700 MHz public safety band under the Federal Communications
Grantees interested in developing a public safety broadband network in the 700 MHz band in their jurisdictions must adhere to the technical standards set forth in the FCC Waiver Order, or any succeeding FCC orders, rules, or regulations pertaining to broadband operations in the 700 MHz public safety band. The recipient shall also ensure projects support the Statewide Communication Interoperability Plan (SCIP) and are fully coordinated with the full-time Statewide Interoperability Coordinator (SWIC) in the state of the project. As the central coordination point for their state’s interoperability effort, the SWIC plays a critical role, and can serve as a valuable resource. SWICs are responsible for the implementation of the SCIP through coordination and collaboration with the emergency response community. The U.S. Department of Homeland Security Office of Emergency Communications maintains a list of SWICs for each of the 56 states and territories. Please contact OEC@hq.dhs.gov if you are not familiar with your state or territory’s SWIC. If any future regulatory requirement (from the FCC or other governmental entity) results in a material technical or financial change in the project, the recipient should submit associated documentation, and other material, as applicable, for review by the SWIC to ensure coordination. Please note that for future year solicitations (FY 2012), BJA will require that the SWIC provide approval for changes in interoperable communication projects. Grantees should establish communications with the SWIC in their state or territory in the near future in order to ensure seamless coordination on all projects going forward.

Grantees (and sub-grantees) should provide a listing of all communications equipment purchased with grant award funding (plus the quantity purchased of each item) to their assigned BJA State Policy Advisor once items are procured during any periodic programmatic progress reports.

**SAA Responsibilities**

In each state and territory, the Governor or other Chief Executive Officer designates an agency (the SAA) to apply for and administer these funds. The SAA will be responsible for:

- Coordinating JAG funds among state and local justice initiatives.
- Preparing and submitting the state JAG application.
- Administering JAG funds including establishing funding priorities, distributing funds, monitoring sub-recipients’ compliance with all JAG special conditions and provisions, and providing ongoing assistance to sub-recipients.
- Submitting quarterly financial status (SF-425) and performance metrics reports, annual programmatic reports, and annual subgrant information.
- Ensuring that subgrantees are aware of and in compliance with all programmatic and financial rules through the usage of special conditions and subgrantee monitoring.
- Passing through a pre-determined percentage of funds to local jurisdictions as well as administering the pass-through of funds from “less than $10,000 jurisdictions” to the state police and/or jurisdictions that were not eligible for a direct award (see Pass-through section below). Updated Variable Pass-through percentages (VPT), which SAAs are required to use
in the administration of FY 2011 JAG awards, can be found at: www.bja.gov/Funding/11JAGvpt.pdf.

Length of Awards

Awards are made in the first fiscal year of the appropriation and may be expended during the following 3 years, for a total of 4 years. Extensions beyond this period may be made on a case-by-case basis at the discretion of the Director of BJA and must be requested via the Grants Management System (GMS) no less than 30 days prior to the grant end date.

Governing Body Review

No fewer than 30 days prior to application submission, an SAA must make its grant application available for review to the governing body of the state, or to an organization designated by that governing body.

Public Comment

At the time of application submission, an SAA must provide an assurance that the application, or a summary of the application, was made public and an opportunity to comment was provided to citizens and neighborhood or community organizations to the extent the applicable law or established procedure makes such an opportunity available.

Administrative Funds

An SAA may use up to 10 percent of the state award, including interest, for costs associated with administering JAG funds.

Supplanting

Federal funds must be used to supplement existing funds for program activities and cannot replace or supplant nonfederal funds that have been appropriated for the same purpose. Supplanting is prohibited under JAG. Please see the updated JAG FAQS on BJA’s JAG webpage for examples of supplanting.

Pass-through

JAG requires that states pass through a predetermined percentage (variable pass-through) of funds to units of local government, such as a city, county, township, or town. Calculated by BJS, this percentage is established by assessing the total criminal justice expenditures by the state and units of local government. If an SAA believes its assessment is incorrect, the SAA may appeal the percentage by providing alternate, verifiable data to BJA. Current pass-through percentages, which are applicable for FY 2011, can be found at: www.bja.gov/Funding/11JAGvpt.pdf.

In addition to the pre-determined pass-through percentage, states must also distribute or pass-through funds from the “less than $10,000 jurisdictions” which have been added to the state’s award. These less-than $10,000 funds must be awarded by the state to state police departments that provide criminal justice services to units of local government and units of local government whose allocation is less than $10,000.
If an SAA wishes to fund a project that will be administered by the state but be counted as variable pass-through for JAG purposes, it may do so if the project will directly benefit a unit(s) of local government, and if each local jurisdiction to benefit voluntarily signs a waiver. This waiver must certify that the local jurisdiction recognizes that the funds in question are set aside for local government use, believes that the proposed project will provide a direct local benefit, and agrees that funding the project at the state level is in the best interests of the unit of local government.

**Trust Fund**

SAAs may draw down JAG funds in advance. To do so, a trust fund must be established in which to deposit the funds. The trust fund may or may not be an interest-bearing account. If subrecipients draw down JAG funds in advance, they also must establish a trust fund in which to deposit funds. This trust fund requirement only applies to direct JAG award recipients as well as sub-recipients that are not on a reimbursement basis.

**Match Requirement**

While match is not required under the JAG Program, match is an effective strategy for states and units of local government to expand justice funds and build buy-in for local criminal justice initiatives.

**Prohibited Uses**

No JAG funds may be expended outside of JAG purpose areas. Even within these purpose areas, however, JAG funds cannot be used directly or indirectly for security enhancements or equipment for nongovernmental entities not engaged in criminal justice or public safety. Nor may JAG funds be used directly or indirectly to provide for any of the following matters unless BJA certifies that extraordinary and exigent circumstances exist, making them essential to the maintenance of public safety and good order:

- Vehicles (excluding police cruisers), vessels (excluding police boats), or aircraft (excluding police helicopters).
- Luxury items.
- Real estate.
- Construction projects (other than penal or correctional institutions).
- Any similar matters.

*For information related to requesting a waiver to use funds for any prohibited item, please refer to the updated JAG FAQs on BJA’s JAG web page.*

**Reporting Requirements**

- Once an award is accepted, SAAs must submit quarterly financial status (SF-425) and annual programmatic reports through GMS, as well as quarterly performance metrics reports (see Performance Measures section).

In addition, applicants who receive funding under this solicitation must provide data that measures the results of their work. Please refer to “Performance Measures” below for further information.
Performance Measures

To assist in fulfilling the Department’s responsibilities under the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993 (GPRA), P.L. 103-62, applicants who receive funding under this solicitation must provide data that measures the results of their work. **Quarterly performance metrics reports must be submitted through BJA’s Performance Measurement Tool (PMT) website: www.bjaperformancetools.org.** The performance measure can be found at: www.bjaperformancetools.org/help/ARRAJAGandJAGCombinedIndicatorGrid.pdf.

All JAG recipients should be aware that BJA is currently considering changes to the JAG performance reporting processes, including measures. While state administering agencies will play a role in the process, recipients are advised that the reporting requirements noted above may be subject to modification through this process.

Submission of performance measures data is not required for the application. Instead, applicants should discuss in their application their proposed methods for collecting data for performance measures. Please refer to the section “What an Application Must Include” (below) for additional information.

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

Research, for the purposes of human subjects protections for OJP-funded programs, is defined as, “a systematic investigation, including research development, testing, and evaluation, designed to develop or contribute to generalizable knowledge.” 28 C.F.R. § 46.102(d). For additional information on determining whether a proposed activity would constitute research, see the decision tree to assist applicants on the “Research and the Protection of Human Subjects” section of the OJP Other Requirements for OJP Applications” web page (www.ojp.usdoj.gov/funding/other_requirements.htm). Applicants whose proposals may involve a research or statistical component also should review the “Confidentiality” section on that web page.

**Notice of New Post-Award Reporting Requirements**

Applicants should anticipate that all recipients (other than individuals) of awards of $25,000 or more under this solicitation, consistent with the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (FFATA), will be required to report award information on any first-tier subawards totaling $25,000 or more, and, in certain cases, to report information on the names and total compensation of the five most highly compensated executives of the recipient and first-tier subrecipients. Each applicant entity must ensure that it has the necessary processes and systems in place to comply with the reporting requirements should it receive funding.
Reports regarding subawards will be made through the FFATA Subaward Reporting System (FSRS), found at www.fsrs.gov.

Please note also that applicants should anticipate that no subaward of an award made under this solicitation may be made to a subrecipient (other than an individual) unless the potential subrecipient acquires and provides a Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number.

**How to Apply**

Applications are submitted through OJP’s Grants Management System (GMS). GMS is a web-based, data-driven computer application that provides cradle to grave support for the application, award, and management of awards at OJP. Applicants must register in GMS for each specific funding opportunity and should begin the process immediately to meet the GMS registration deadline, especially if this is the first time using the system. Complete instructions on how to register and submit an application in GMS can be found at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/gmscbt/. If the applicant experiences technical difficulties at any point during this process, please e-mail GMS.HelpDesk@usdoj.gov or call 888–549–9901 (option 3), Monday–Friday from 6:00 a.m. to midnight eastern time, except federal holidays. OJP highly recommends that applicants start the registration process as early as possible to prevent delays in submitting an application package by the specified application deadline.

All applicants should complete the following steps:

1. **Acquire a DUNS number.** A DUNS number is required to submit an application in GMS. In general, the Office of Management and Budget requires that all applicants (other than individuals) for federal funds include a DUNS (Data Universal Numbering System) number in their application for a new award or renewal of an existing award. A DUNS number is a unique nine-digit sequence recognized as the universal standard for identifying and keeping track of entities receiving federal funds. The identifier is used for tracking purposes and to validate address and point of contact information for federal assistance applicants, recipients, and subrecipients. The DUNS number will be used throughout the grant life cycle. Obtaining a DUNS number is a free, one-time activity. Obtain a DUNS number by calling Dun and Bradstreet at 866–705–5711 or by applying online at www.dnb.com. A DUNS number is usually received within 1-2 business days.

2. **Acquire or renew registration with the Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database.** OJP requires that all applicants (other than individuals) for federal financial assistance maintain current registrations in the Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database. The CCR database is the repository for standard information about federal financial assistance applicants, recipients, and subrecipients. Organizations that have previously submitted applications via Grants.gov are already registered with CCR, as it is a requirement for Grants.gov registration. Please note, however, that applicants must update or renew their CCR registration annually to maintain an active status. Information about CCR registration procedures can be accessed at www.ccr.gov.

3. **Acquire a GMS username and password.** A new user must create a GMS profile by selecting the “First Time User” link under the sign-in box of the GMS home page. For more information on how to register in GMS, go to www.ojp.usdoj.gov/gmscbt.
4. **Verify the CCR registration in GMS.** OJP requests that all applicants verify their CCR registration in GMS. Once logged into GMS, please click the “CCR Claim” link on the left side of the default screen. Click the submit button to verify the CCR registration.

5. **Search for the funding opportunity on GMS.** After logging into GMS or completing the GMS profile for username and password, go to the “Funding Opportunities” link on the left side of the page. Please select the Bureau of Justice Assistance and the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program—State Solicitation.

6. **Register by selecting the “Apply Online” button associated with the solicitation title.** The search results from step 5 will display the solicitation title along with the registration and application deadlines for this funding opportunity. Please select the “Apply Online” button in the “Action” column to register for this solicitation and create an application in the system.

7. **Submit an application consistent with this solicitation by following the directions in GMS.** Once submitted, GMS will display a confirmation screen stating the submission was successful. **Important:** In some instances, an applicant must wait for GMS approval before submitting an application. Applicants are urged to submit the application at least 72 hours prior to the due date of the application.

**Note:** **OJP’s Grants Management System (GMS) does not accept executable file types as application attachments.** The disallowed file types include, but are not limited to, the following extensions: `.com`, `.bat`, `.exe`, `.vbs`, `.cfg`, `.dat`, `.db`, `.dbf`, `.dll`, `.ini`, `.log`, `.ora`, `.sys`, and `.zip`.

**Experiencing Unforeseen GMS Technical Issues**

If an applicant experiences unforeseen GMS technical issues beyond the applicant’s control that prevent submission of its application by the deadline, the applicant must contact the Bureau of Justice Assistance Programs Office staff **within 24 hours after the deadline** and request approval to submit the application. At that time, BJA Programs Office staff will instruct the applicant to submit specific information detailing the technical difficulties. The applicant must e-mail: a description of the technical difficulties, a timeline of submission efforts, the complete grant application, the applicant DUNS number, and GMS Help Desk tracking number(s) received. After the program office reviews all of the information submitted, and contacts the GMS Help Desk to validate the technical issues reported, OJP will contact the applicant to either approve or deny the request to submit a late application. If the technical issues reported cannot be validated, the application will be rejected as untimely.

The following conditions are not valid reasons to permit late submissions: (1) failure to begin the registration process in sufficient time, (2) failure to follow GMS instructions on how to register and apply as posted on its Web site, (3) failure to follow all of the instructions in the OJP solicitation, and (4) technical issues experienced with the applicant’s computer or information technology (IT) environment.

Notifications regarding known technical problems with GMS, if any, are posted at the top of the OJP funding web page, www.ojp.usdoj.gov/funding/solicitations.htm.
What an Application Must Include

This section describes what an application is expected to include and sets out a number of required elements. Applicants should anticipate that failure to submit an application that contains all of the specified elements may negatively affect the review of the application and, should a decision nevertheless be made to make an award, will result in the inclusion of special conditions that preclude access to or use of award funds pending satisfaction of the conditions.

OJP strongly recommends use of appropriately descriptive file names (e.g., “Program Narrative,” “Budget and Budget Narrative,” etc.) for all attachments.

1. Application for Federal Assistance (SF-424)
   The SF-424 is a standard form required for use as a cover sheet for submission of pre-applications, applications, and related information. Grants.gov and GMS take information from the applicant’s profile to populate the fields on this form.

2. Program Narrative
   Applicants must submit a program narrative that:

   (1) Identifies the state's strategy/funding priorities for the FY 2011 JAG funds, the subgrant award process and timeline, and a description of the programs to be funded over the 4-year grant period. States are strongly encouraged to prioritize the funding on evidence-based projects.

   (2) Describes the state's strategic planning process that guides its priorities and funding strategy. This should include a description of how local communities are engaged in the planning process and the data and analysis utilized to support the plan; it should identify the gaps in the state's needed resources for criminal justice purposes, and how JAG funds will be coordinated with state and related justice funds. If such a strategic planning process does not now exist, the narrative should describe the state's plan and timeline for developing such a process.

   (3) Describes any additional strategic planning/coordination efforts in which the SAA participates with other criminal justice criminal/juvenile justice agencies in the state.

   (4) Describes the state's plan for collecting and submitting performance measurement data required by BJA, including required subgrantee performance measurement data.

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

3. Budget and Budget Narrative
   Applicants must submit a budget and budget narrative outlining how JAG funds, including administrative funds if applicable, will be used to support and implement the program. This narrative should include a full breakdown of administrative costs, as well as an overview of how funds will be allocated across approved JAG purpose areas. Applicants should utilize the following approved budget categories to label the requested administrative and/or subgrant expenditures: Personnel, Fringe Benefits, Travel, Equipment, Supplies,
Consultants/Contracts, and an Other category. For informational purposes only, a sample budget form may be found at [www.ojp.usdoj.gov/funding/forms/budget_detail.pdf](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/funding/forms/budget_detail.pdf).

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

4. Review Narrative
SAAs must submit information documenting that the date the JAG application was made available for review to the governing body of the state, or to an organization designated by that governing body, was not less than 30 days before the application was submitted to BJA. The attachment must also specify that an opportunity to comment was provided to citizens to the extent applicable law or established procedures make such opportunity available.

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

5. Abstract
Applicants must provide an abstract that includes the applicant's name, title of the project, goals of the project, and a description of the strategies to be used. In addition, above or below the abstract narrative, applicants must identify up to five project identifiers that would be associated with proposed project activities. The list of all identifiers can be found at [www.bja.gov/Programs/12JAGIdentifiers.pdf](http://www.bja.gov/Programs/12JAGIdentifiers.pdf). The abstract must not exceed a half-page, or 400-500 words.

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

6. Other Standard Forms
Additional forms that may be required in connection with an award are available on OJP’s funding page at [www.ojp.usdoj.gov/funding/forms.htm](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/funding/forms.htm). For successful applicants, receipt of funds may be contingent upon submission of all necessary forms. Please note in particular the following forms.

a. [Certifications Regarding Lobbying; Debarment, Suspension and Other Responsibility Matters; and Drug-Free Workplace Requirements](http://www.bja.gov/Programs/12JAGIdentifiers.pdf) (required to be submitted in GMS prior to the receipt of any award funds).

b. [Disclosure of Lobbying Activities](http://www.bja.gov/Programs/12JAGIdentifiers.pdf) (required for any applicant that expends any funds for lobbying activities; this form must be downloaded, completed, and then uploaded).

c. [Accounting System and Financial Capability Questionnaire](http://www.bja.gov/Programs/12JAGIdentifiers.pdf) (required for any applicant other than an individual that is a non-governmental entity and that has not received any award from OJP within the past 3 years; this form must be downloaded, completed, and then uploaded).

d. [Standard Assurances](http://www.bja.gov/Programs/12JAGIdentifiers.pdf) (required to be submitted in GMS prior to the receipt of any award funds).
Review Process

OJP is committed to ensuring a fair and open process for awarding grants. The Bureau of Justice Assistance reviews the application to make sure that the information presented is reasonable, understandable, measurable, and achievable, as well as consistent with the solicitation.

Absent explicit statutory authorization or written delegation of authority to the contrary, all final grant award decisions will be made by the Assistant Attorney General (AAG).

Additional Requirements

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

- Civil Rights Compliance
- Faith-Based and Other Community Organizations
- Confidentiality
- Research and the Protection of Human Subjects
- Anti-Lobbying Act
- Financial and Government Audit Requirements
- National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)
- DOJ Information Technology Standards (if applicable)
- Single Point of Contact Review
- Nonsupplanting of State or Local Funds
- Criminal Penalty for False Statements
- Compliance with Office of Justice Programs Financial Guide
- Suspension or Termination of Funding
- Nonprofit Organizations
- For-Profit Organizations
- Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA)
• Rights in Intellectual Property
• Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) of 2006
• Awards in excess of $5,000,000 – federal taxes certification requirement
• Active CCR Registration
Application Checklist
FY 2011 Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program:
State Solicitation

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

Eligibility Requirement:
____ The jurisdiction listed as the legal name on the application corresponds with the eligible jurisdiction listed on BJA’s JAG web page
____ The federal amount requested is within the allowable limit of the FY 2011 JAG Allocations List as listed on BJA’s JAG web page

The Application Contains:
____ Standard 424 Form (see page 13)
____ Program Narrative (see page 13)
____ Budget and Budget Narrative (see page 13)
____ Review Narrative (the date the JAG application was made available to the governing body for review and that it was provided to the public for comment) (see page 14)
____ Abstract (see page 14)
____ Other Standard Forms as applicable (see page 14), including:
    _____ Disclosure of Lobbying Activities (if applicable)
    _____ Accounting System and Financial Capability Questionnaire (if applicable)
____ DUNS Number (see page 11)
____ CCR Registration (see page 11)