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

Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program
FY 2013 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/13JAGStateAllocations.pdf](http://www.bja.gov/Funding/13JAGStateAllocations.pdf).

Deadline

Applicants must register in OJP’s Grants Management System (GMS) prior to submitting application for this funding opportunity. Select the “Apply Online” button associated with the solicitation title. See the “How To Apply” section on page 18 for more details. All registrations and applications are due by 8:00 p.m. eastern time on May 30, 2013. (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.

Funding opportunity number assigned to announcement: BJA-2013-3600
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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

Applicants must register in OJP's Grants Management System (GMS) prior to submitting an application for this funding opportunity. The deadline to register in GMS and the deadline to apply for funding under this announcement is 8:00 p.m. eastern time on May 30, 2013. See "How To Apply" on page 18 for details.

Eligibility

Refer to the title page for eligibility under this program.

Program-Specific Information

Program Areas

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

- Law enforcement programs.
- Prosecution and court programs.
- 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).

State Planning Process: States and territories are strongly encouraged to use JAG funding in support of their existing statewide strategic plan. If available, applicants should attach a current version of their state’s strategic plan to this application. If such a plan does not now exist, states/territories should develop and undertake a strategic planning process, using a community
engagement model, in order to guide spending under this and future fiscal year allocations. Statewide strategic plans should describe the state's strategic planning process that guides its priorities and funding strategy and 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 also identify the stakeholders currently participating in the strategic planning process, 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.

The Department is in the process of assessing the extent to which states are engaged in strategic planning in making allocation decisions about JAG funds, and the extent to which the recommendation that these efforts include all criminal justice stakeholders, including indigent defense, are being followed to ensure fairness in the criminal justice system. If such a strategic plan or planning process does not currently exist, the narrative should describe the state's plan and timeline for developing such a process. 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.

BJA partners with the National Criminal Justice Association (NCJA) to assist State Administering Agencies (SAAs) in strategically investing their JAG funding. With NCJA, BJA has been working with SAAs and the State Analytical Centers (SACs), their research and data analysis partners, to engage in strategic planning to assess needs based upon data, develop priorities, and invest in strategies that are research or evidence-based and address their priority needs. To ensure that the impact of JAG funding decisions is considered across the entire criminal justice system, BJA is redoubling our efforts to encourage state and local jurisdictions to bring all system stakeholders together in the strategic planning process. BJA’s recommended guidelines are that at a minimum, the strategic planning process includes law enforcement, courts, prosecutors, indigent defense providers, victim advocates, and corrections officials. BJA will continue to provide valuable technical assistance in 2013 through NCJA for comprehensive criminal justice planning that includes bringing all criminal justice stakeholders to the table to develop innovative strategies to improve the fair administration of justice. For more information, see the National Center for Justice Planning web site.

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

- Preparing and submitting the state JAG application.

- 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 on page 7). Administering JAG funds including: establishing funding priorities, distributing funds, ensuring subgrantees are aware of and in compliance with all programmatic and financial rules through the usage of special conditions and subgrantee monitoring, and complying with all reporting requirements as described in the Reporting Requirements section below.

**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. See Review Narrative section on page 16 for additional information.
Public Comment: At the time of application submission, an SAA must provide an assurance that 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. See Review Narrative section on page 16 for additional information.

Prohibited Uses: No JAG funds may be expended outside of JAG program areas. Even within these program 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. Additionally, JAG funds may not be used directly or indirectly to provide for any of the following matters unless the BJA Director certifies that extraordinary and exigent circumstances exist; making them essential to the maintenance of public safety and good order:

- *Vehicles, vessels, or aircraft.
- **Unmanned aerial vehicles/unmanned aircraft, aircraft system, or aerial vehicles (UA/UAS/UAV).
- 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.

**Unmanned Aircraft, Aircraft System, or Aerial Vehicles (UA/UAS/UAV): No JAG funds may be expended on these items unless the BJA Director certifies that extraordinary and exigent circumstances exist, making them essential to the maintenance of public safety and good order. Also, any grant award using funds for this purpose may be subject to additional reporting criteria, which will be spelled out in a customized special condition attached to the grant award.

For information related to requesting a waiver to obtain BJA certification for any prohibited item, or for examples of allowable vehicles that do not require BJA certification, refer to the JAG FAQs on BJA’s JAG web page.

Evidence-Based Programs or Practices

OJP places a strong emphasis on the use of data and evidence in policy making and program development in criminal justice. OJP is committed to:

- improving the quantity and quality of evidence about programs and strategies that are effective in the criminal justice system;
- integrating evidence into program, practice, and policy decisions in the field; and
- improving the translation of evidence into practice.

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

OJP’s CrimeSolutions.gov web site is one resource that applicants may use to find information about evidence-based programs in criminal justice, juvenile justice, and crime victim services. Additionally, when considering evidence-based programs and practices specific to reentry, it is recommended that jurisdictions review the What Works in Reentry Clearinghouse for important research on the effectiveness of a wide variety of reentry programs and practices. The Clearinghouse provides a one-stop shop for practitioners and service providers seeking guidance on evidence-based reentry interventions.

Amount and Length of Awards

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

Awards are 4 years in length, and award periods will be from October 1, 2012 through September 30, 2016. Extensions beyond this period may be made on a case-by-case basis at the discretion of BJA and must be requested via GMS no less than 30 days prior to the grant end date.

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

Budget Information

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. See the budget narrative description under the “How To Apply” section for more 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 3-year violent crime average. If a local eligible award amount is less than $10,000, the funds are returned to the state to be awarded to these local units of government through the state agency. If the eligible award amount is $10,000 or more, then the local government is eligible to apply for a JAG award directly from BJA.

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

**Supplanting:** Supplanting is prohibited under JAG. Applicants cannot replace or supplant non-federal funds that have been appropriated for the same purpose. See the JAG FAQs on BJA’s [JAG web page](#) for examples of supplanting.

**Leveraging of Grant Funds:** Although supplanting is prohibited, the leveraging of federal funding is encouraged. For example, a city may utilize JAG and Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) money to fund different portions of a fusion center project. In instances where leveraging occurs, all federal grant funds must be tracked and reported on separately and may not be used to fund the same line items. Additionally, federal funds cannot be used as match for other federal awards.

**Pass-through:** JAG requires that states pass through a predetermined percentage (variable pass-through)\(^1\) 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 Variable Pass-through percentages (VPT), which SAAs are required to use in the administration of FY 2013 JAG awards, can be found at: [www.bja.gov/Funding/12JAGvpt.pdf](#)

In addition to the predetermined 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.

**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 does not apply to direct JAG award recipients or subrecipients that draw-down on a reimbursement basis rather than in advance.

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\(^1\) 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. See the JAG FAQs on BJA’s [JAG web page](#) for an example.
Limitation on Use of Award Funds for Employee Compensation; Waiver: With respect to any award of more than $250,000 made under this solicitation, recipients may not use federal funds to pay total cash compensation (salary plus cash bonuses) to any employee of the award recipient at a rate that exceeds 110 percent of the maximum annual salary payable to a member of the federal government’s Senior Executive Service (SES) at an agency with a Certified SES Performance Appraisal System for that year. The 2012 salary table for SES employees is available at www.opm.gov/oca/12tables/indexSES.asp. Note: A recipient may compensate an employee at a greater rate, provided the amount in excess of this compensation limitation is paid with non-federal funds. (Any such additional compensation will not be considered matching funds where match requirements apply.)

The Assistant Attorney General (AAG) for OJP may exercise discretion to waive, on an individual basis, the limitation on compensation rates allowable under an award. An applicant requesting a waiver should include a detailed justification in the budget narrative of the application. Unless the applicant submits a waiver request and justification with the application, the applicant should anticipate that OJP will request the applicant to adjust and resubmit the budget.

The justification should include the particular qualifications and expertise of the individual, the uniqueness of the service the individual will provide, the individual’s specific knowledge of the program or project being undertaken with award funds, and a statement explaining that the individual’s salary is commensurate with the regular and customary rate for an individual with his/her qualifications and expertise, and for the work to be done.

Minimization of Conference Costs: OJP encourages applicants to review the OJP guidance on conference approval, planning, and reporting that is available on the OJP web site at www.ojp.gov/funding/confcost.htm. This guidance sets out the current OJP policy, which requires all funding recipients that propose to hold or sponsor conferences (including meetings, trainings, and other similar events) to minimize costs, requires OJP review and prior written approval of most conference costs for cooperative agreement recipients (and certain costs for grant recipients), and generally prohibits the use of OJP funding to provide food and beverages at conferences. The guidance also sets upper limits on many conference costs, including facility space, audio/visual services, logistical planning services, programmatic planning services, and food and beverages (in the rare cases where food and beverage costs are permitted at all).

Prior review and approval of conference costs can take time (see the guidance for specific deadlines), and applicants should take this into account when submitting proposals. Applicants also should understand that conference cost limits may change and that they should check the guidance for updates before incurring such costs.

Note on food and beverages: OJP may make exceptions to the general prohibition on using OJP funding for food and beverages, but will do so only in rare cases where food and beverages are not otherwise available (e.g., in extremely remote areas); the size of the event and capacity of nearby food and beverage vendors would make it impractical to not provide food and beverages; or a special presentation at a conference requires a plenary address where conference participants have no other time to obtain food and beverages. Any such exception requires OJP’s prior written approval. The restriction on food and beverages does not apply to water provided at no cost, but does apply to any and all other refreshments, regardless of the size or nature of the meeting. Additionally, this restriction does not affect direct payment of per diem amounts to individuals in a travel status under your organization’s travel policy.
Costs Associated with Language Assistance (if applicable): If an applicant proposes a program or activity that would deliver services or benefits to individuals, the costs of taking reasonable steps to provide meaningful access to those services or benefits for individuals with limited English proficiency may be allowable. Reasonable steps to provide meaningful access to services or benefits may include interpretation or translation services where appropriate.

For additional information, see the "Civil Rights Compliance" section of the OJP "Other Requirements for OJP Applications" web page at [www.ojp.usdoj.gov/funding/other_requirements.htm](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/funding/other_requirements.htm).

**Match Requirement:** While match is not required under the JAG Program, match is an effective strategy to expand justice funds and build buy-in for local criminal justice initiatives. Matching funds become part of the overall award amount, and as such are subject to audit and must be expended or returned prior to closeout.

**Other JAG Requirements**

**Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act Implementation**
The Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act (SORNA), Title I of the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006, required that the 50 states, District of Columbia (DC), 5 principal territories, and some federally recognized tribes substantially implement SORNA by July 27, 2009. Two full-year deadline extensions have been provided, and a final statutory deadline of July 27, 2011 was established.

SORNA mandates a 10 percent reduction in JAG funding if a state, territory, or DC failed to substantially implement SORNA by the July 27, 2011 deadline. For those jurisdictions, the penalty was first applied in FY 2012 and will continue to be applied in each subsequent year until the JAG funding recipient has substantially implemented SORNA. Further, jurisdictions that have substantially implemented SORNA have an ongoing obligation to maintain that status each and every year. A Byrne JAG reduction penalty may be applied each year a jurisdiction is deemed non-compliant. While the penalty impact states, the territories, and DC, the 10-percent penalty will not be applied to the portion of the JAG award that is reserved for local or tribal jurisdictions.

For additional information regarding the SORNA penalty, including implementation requirements and a list of states/territories that will be impacted in FY 2013 by the 10-percent penalty, contact the Office of Sex Offender Sentencing, Monitoring, Apprehending, Registering, and Tracking (SMART) Policy Advisor assigned to assist your jurisdiction: [Policy Advisor Contacts by Jurisdiction](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/funding/other_requirements.htm).

**Body Armor Certification**
- Ballistic-resistant and stab-resistant body armor can be funded through two BJA-administered programs: the JAG Program and the Bulletproof Vest Partnership (BVP) Program.
- The BVP Program is designed to provide a critical resource to state and local law enforcement through the purchase of ballistic-resistant and stab-resistant body armor. A jurisdiction is able to request up to 50 percent of the cost of a vest with BVP funds. For more
information on the BVP Program, including eligibility and application, refer to the [BVP web page](#).

- JAG funds may also be used to purchase vests for an agency, but they may not be used to pay for that portion of the ballistic-resistant vest (50 percent) that is not covered by BVP funds. Unlike BVP, JAG funds used to purchase vests do not require a 50 percent match.

- Vests purchased with JAG funds may be purchased at any threat level, make, or model from any distributor or manufacturer, as long as the vests have been tested and found to comply with the latest applicable National Institute of Justice ballistic or stab standards. In addition, vests purchased must be American-made. Information on the latest National Institute of Justice (NIJ) standards can be found at: [www.nij.gov/topics/technology/body-armor/safety-initiative.htm](http://www.nij.gov/topics/technology/body-armor/safety-initiative.htm).

- As is the case in BVP, grantees who wish to purchase vests with JAG funds must certify that law enforcement agencies receiving vests have a written "mandatory wear" policy in effect. FAQs related to the mandatory wear policy and certifications can be found at [www.bja.gov/Funding/JAGFAQ.pdf](http://www.bja.gov/Funding/JAGFAQ.pdf). This policy must be in place for at least all uniformed officers before any FY 2013 funding can be used by the agency for vests. There are no requirements regarding the nature of the policy other than it being a mandatory wear policy for all uniformed officers while on duty. The certification must be signed by the certifying official and must be attached to the application. If the grantee proposes to change project activities to utilize JAG funds to purchase bulletproof vests after the application period (during the project period), the grantee must submit the signed certification to BJA at that time. A mandatory wear concept and issues paper and a model policy are available by contacting the BVP Customer Support Center at [vests@usdoj.gov](mailto:vests@usdoj.gov) or toll free at 1–877–758–3787.

- A copy of the certification related to the mandatory wear can be found at: [www.bja.gov/Funding/13JAGBVP_cert.pdf](http://www.bja.gov/Funding/13JAGBVP_cert.pdf).

### Interoperable Communications

- Grantees (including subgrantees) that are using FY 2013 JAG Program funds to support emergency communications activities (including the purchase of interoperable communications equipment and technologies such as voice-over-internet protocol bridging or gateway devices, or equipment to support the build out of wireless broadband networks in the 700 MHz public safety band under the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) Waiver Order) must ensure:

  - Compliance with the [FY2013 SAFECOM Guidance for Emergency Communication Grants](http://www.bja.gov/Funding/JAG) (including provisions on technical standards that ensure and enhance interoperable communications).

  - Adherence 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.

  - 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. Contact OEC@hq.dhs.gov.

- All communications equipment purchased with grant award funding (plus the quantity purchased of each item) is identified during quarterly performance metrics reporting.

**DNA Testing of Evidentiary Materials and Upload of DNA Profiles to a Database**

If JAG program funds will be used for DNA testing of evidentiary materials, any resulting eligible DNA profiles must be uploaded to the Combined DNA Index System (CODIS, the national DNA database operated by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)) by a government DNA lab with access to CODIS. No profiles generated with JAG funding may be entered into any other non-governmental DNA database without prior express written approval from BJA. For more information, refer to the NIJ FY 2013 DNA Backlog Reduction Program, available at [www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/sl001062.pdf](http://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/sl001062.pdf).

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

**Reporting Requirements, Performance Measures, and JAG Showcase**

Award recipients will be required to submit quarterly financial status (SF-425) and annual programmatic reports through GMS, quarterly performance metrics reports (see below) through BJA’s Performance Measurement Tool (PMT), and Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) reports through the FFATA Sub-award Reporting System (FSRS) as necessary (see FFATA section below).

**Performance Measures**

To assist the Department in fulfilling its responsibilities under the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993 (GPRA), Public Law 103-62, and the GPRA Modernization Act of 2010, Public Law 111–352, applicants who receive funding under this solicitation must provide data that measures the results of their work done under this solicitation. Quarterly performance metrics reports must be submitted through BJA’s PMT, available at [www.bjaperformancetools.org](http://www.bjaperformancetools.org). The performance measures can be found at: [www.bjaperformancetools.org/help/JAGMeasuresQuestionnaire.pdf](http://www.bjaperformancetools.org/help/JAGMeasuresQuestionnaire.pdf).

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. Refer to the section “What an Application Should Include” on page 14 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 protection regulations. However, project evaluations that are intended only to generate internal improvements to a program or service, or are conducted only to meet OJP’s performance measure data reporting requirements likely do
not constitute “research.” Applicants should provide sufficient information for OJP to determine whether the particular project they propose would either intentionally or unintentionally collect and/or use information in such a way that it meets the DOJ regulatory definition of research.

Research, for the purposes of human subjects protections for OJP-funded programs, is defined as, “a systematic investigation, including research development, testing, and evaluation, designed to develop or contribute to generalizable knowledge” 28 C.F.R. § 46.102(d). For additional information on determining whether a proposed activity would constitute research, see the decision tree to assist applicants on the “Research and the Protection of Human Subjects” section of the OJP “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 Post-Award FFATA Reporting Requirement**

Applicants should anticipate that OJP will require 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), 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.

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.

**JAG Showcase**

This JAG Showcase was designed to identify and highlight JAG projects that have demonstrated success or have shown promise in reducing crime, positively impacting communities, etc. Because the JAG program provides state, tribal, and local jurisdictions with flexibility to tailor the programs to fit their needs, a wide variety of programs have been funded across the country. Each year, new methods to reduce and prevent crime, violence, and drug abuse; and, to improve the functioning of the criminal justice system are being discovered. BJA strives to increase awareness of JAG funds invested in innovation, evidence-based programs and program evaluations. This page is intended to serve as a resource for criminal justice professionals in the field who seek to stay informed of some the most interesting, innovative, results-oriented projects that have been funded with JAG money in the last several years.

JAG success stories should include the name and location of program/project; point of contact with phone and e-mail; amount of JAG funding received and in which fiscal year; and a brief summary describing the program/project and its impact. **BJA strongly encourages and appreciates annual (or more frequent) submissions at JAG.Showcase@ojp.usdoj.gov or via the online form.**
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 SAAs and local JAG recipients aware of several areas of priority that may be of help in maximizing the effectiveness of JAG funding at the state and local level.

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 BJA will be focusing nationally and invite each state and local JAG recipient to join us in addressing these challenges as a part of our JAG partnership.

Reducing Gun Violence

In the aftermath of the Sandy Hook Elementary School tragedy and mass shootings in Aurora, Oak Creek, and Tucson, BJA encourages states and localities to invest valuable JAG funds in programs to reduce gun violence, enforce existing firearms laws, and enhance reporting to the FBI’s National Instant Criminal Background Check System. Other important priorities include strengthening school safety, improving criminal justice/mental health collaborations and supporting joint first responder critical incident training.

Recidivism Reduction and Justice System Realignment

In this time of fiscal austerity and smaller state and local budgets, reducing unnecessary incarceration in a manner that promotes public safety is a paramount goal. Effective community supervision coupled with evidence-based program interventions can result in significant reductions in recidivism. A priority funding area is the implementation of effective pretrial services programs and innovative programs and approaches in probation and parole supervision that improve services to offenders and increase collaborative efforts among community supervision agencies with law enforcement and the courts. Currently, 17 states and local governments are working to control spiraling incarceration costs through justice system reforms and realignment under the Justice Reinvestment Initiative (JRI). Strategic investment of JAG funds to implement JRI legislation and policy changes in those states and localities can augment federal funds and achieve greater cost savings and reinvestments in programs to promote public safety.

Indigent Defense

Another key priority area is in the criminal justice system is support for indigent defense. BJA continues to encourage states and SAAs to use JAG funds to support the vital needs of the indigent defense community. Attorney General Holder has consistently stressed that the crisis in indigent defense reform is a serious concern which must be addressed if true justice is to be achieved in our nation. In 2002, the American Bar Association (ABA) published Ten Principles of a Public Defense Delivery System which represent fundamental building blocks for implementing quality legal representation for indigent defendants. (See [ABA Ten Principles](#)).
Evidence-Based “Smart” Programs

As a result of the current fiscal crisis, many police departments are experiencing unprecedented budget cuts, layoffs, and reductions in force. These challenges must be met by making wider use of advancements in the law enforcement field in the last several decades which rely on use of data, crime analysis, crime mapping and other analytic tools, cutting edge technology, and research and evaluations regarding effective policing strategies and programs. BJA offers a number of program models designed to effectively implement evidence based strategies including Smart Policing and Smart Probation. A useful matrix of evidence-based policing programs and strategies is available through the Center for Evidence-Based Policy at George Mason University. BJA encourages states to use JAG funds to support these “smart policing” strategies, including a focus on real time crime analysis centers (CACs), and effective partnerships with universities and research partners and with non-traditional criminal justice partners. Counterterrorism continues to be a priority for DOJ. At the state and local level, high functioning, evidence-based, data-driven public safety agencies are a critical component of our nation’s “all crimes” strategy. In addition, the JAG Program has long supported effective and collaborative multi-jurisdictional task forces and justice information sharing programs, which continue as a priority in order to maintain our nation’s historic reductions in violent crime.

What an Application Should Include

Applicants should anticipate that if they fail to submit an application that contains all of the specified elements, it may negatively affect the review of their application; and, should a decision be made to make an award, it may result in the inclusion of special conditions that preclude the recipient from accessing or using award funds pending satisfaction of the conditions.

Refer to the BJA Grant Writing and Management Academy and OJP’s Grants 101 for an overview of what should be included in each application requirement. These trainings can be found at bja.ncjrs.gov/gwma/index.html and www.ojp.gov/grants101/.

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

1. Information to Complete the 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. GMSs take information from the applicant’s profile to populate the fields on this form.

2. 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 10 project identifiers that would be associated with proposed project activities. The list of all identifiers can be found at www.bja.gov/Funding/JAGIdentifiers.pdf. The abstract should 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.
3. **Program Narrative**
Applicants **must** submit a program narrative that:

A. Identifies the state's strategy/funding priorities for the FY 2013 JAG funds, the subgrant award process and timeline, and a description of the programs to be funded over the four year grant period. States are strongly encouraged to prioritize the funding on evidence-based projects.

B. 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 stakeholders currently participating in the strategic planning process, 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 applicable, attach a current version of your state's strategic plan with this application. DOJ is in the process of assessing the extent to which states are engaged in strategic planning in making allocation decisions about JAG funds, and the extent to which the recommendation that these efforts include all criminal justice stakeholders, including indigent defense, are being followed to ensure fairness in the criminal justice system. If such a strategic plan or planning process does not currently exist, the narrative should describe the state's plan and timeline for developing such a process.

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

D. 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.**

4. **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 sub-grant 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.**
5. **Review Narrative**

Applicants must submit information documenting that the date the JAG application was made available for review by the governing body of the state, or to an organization designated by that governing body, 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 prior to application submission to the extent applicable law or established procedures make such opportunity available.

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

The (provide name of State/Territory) made its Fiscal Year 2013 JAG application available to the (provide name of governing body) for its review and comment on (provide date); or intends to do so on (provide date).

The (provide name of City/County for Local JAG and name of State for State JAG) made its Fiscal Year 2013 JAG application available to citizens for comment prior to application submission by (provide means of notification); or the application has not yet been made available for public review/comment.

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. **Applicant Disclosure of Pending Applications**

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

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

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Federal or State Funding Agency</th>
<th>Solicitation Name/Project Name</th>
<th>Name/Phone/E-mail for Point of Contact at Funding Agency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DOJ/COPS</td>
<td>COPS Hiring Program</td>
<td>Jane Doe, 202/000-0000; <a href="mailto:jane.doe@usdoj.gov">jane.doe@usdoj.gov</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Applicants should include the table as a separate attachment, with the file name “Disclosure of Pending Applications,” to their application. Applicants that do not have pending applications as described above are to include a statement to this effect in the separate attachment page. (e.g., “[Applicant Name] does not have pending applications submitted within the last 12 months for federally funded assistance that include requests for funding to support the same project being proposed under this solicitation and will cover the identical cost items outlined in the budget narrative and worksheet in the application under this solicitation.”)

7. **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. Note in particular the following forms:

a. **Standard Assurances**

   Applicants must read, certify, and submit this form in GMS prior to the receipt of any award funds.

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

   Applicants must read, certify, and submit in GMS prior to the receipt of any award funds.

c. **Accounting System and Financial Capability Questionnaire**

   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, must download, complete, and submit this form.

   *These OJP Standard Assurances and Certifications are forms which applicants accept in GMS. They are not additional forms to be uploaded at the time of application submission.

**Review Process**

OJP is committed to ensuring a fair and open process for awarding grants. BJA reviews the application to make sure that the information presented is reasonable, understandable, measurable, and achievable, as well as consistent with the solicitation. Applications for formula awards will be reviewed to ensure statutory requirements have been met.

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

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

- Civil Rights Compliance
- Civil Rights Compliance Specific to State Administering Agencies
- 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
- Non-Supplanting 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 of 2006 (FFATA)
- Awards in Excess of $5,000,000 – Federal Taxes Certification Requirement
- Policy and Guidance for Conference Approval, Planning, and Reporting
• OJP Training Guiding Principles for Grantees and Sub-grantees

How To Apply

Applicants must submit applications through the Grants Management System (GMS), which 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. Although the registration and submission deadlines are the same, OJP urges applicants to register immediately, especially if this is their first time using the system. Complete instructions on how to register and submit an application in GMS can be found at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/gmscbt/. Applicants that experience technical difficulties during this process should 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 recommends that applicants register immediately to prevent delays in submitting an application package by the deadline.

All applicants should complete the following steps:

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

2. Acquire registration with the System for Award Management (SAM). SAM replaces the Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database as the repository for standard information about federal financial assistance applicants, recipients, and subrecipients. OJP requires that all applicants (other than individuals) for federal financial assistance maintain current registrations in the SAM database. Applicants must update or renew their SAM registration annually to maintain an active status.

Applicants that were previously registered in the CCR database must, at a minimum:

• Create a SAM account;
• Log in to SAM and migrate permissions to the SAM account (all the entity registrations and records should already have been migrated).

Applicants that were not previously registered in the CCR database must register in SAM prior to registering in Grants.gov. Information about SAM registration procedures can be accessed at www.sam.gov.

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

5. **Search for the funding opportunity on GMS.** After logging into GMS or completing the GMS profile for username and password, go to the “Funding Opportunities” link on the left side of the page. Select “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. Select the “Apply Online” button in the “Action” column to register for this solicitation and create an application in the system.

7. **Complete the Disclosure of Lobbying Activities, if applicable.** Any applicant that expends any funds for lobbying activities must provide the detailed information requested on the form, *Disclosure of Lobbying Activities (SF-LLL)*.

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

**Note:** GMS does not accept executable file types as application attachments. These disallowed file types include, but are not limited to, the following extensions: 

**Note:** Duplicate Applications
If an applicant submits multiple versions of an application, BJA will review the most recent version submitted.

**Experiencing Unforeseen GMS Technical Issues**

Applicants that experience unforeseen GMS technical issues beyond their control that prevent them from submitting their application by the deadline, must e-mail the BJA Programs Office staff **within 24 hours after the application deadline** and request approval to submit their application. The e-mail must describe the technical difficulties and include a timeline of the applicant’s submission efforts, the complete grant application, the applicant’s DUNS number, and any GMS Help Desk or SAM tracking number(s). **Note:** BJA does not automatically approve requests. After the program office reviews the submission, and contacts the GMS Help Desk to validate the reported technical issues, OJP will inform the applicant whether the request to submit a late application has been approved or denied. If 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 register 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 each instruction in the OJP solicitation, and (4) technical issues with the applicant’s computer or information technology environment, including firewalls.
Notifications regarding known technical problems with GMS, if any, are posted at the top of the OJP funding Web page at [www.ojp.usdoj.gov/funding/solicitations.htm](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/funding/solicitations.htm).

**Provide Feedback to OJP on This Solicitation**

To assist OJP in improving its application and award processes, we encourage applicants to provide feedback on this solicitation, the application submission process, and/or the application review/peer review process. Feedback may be provided to [OJPSolicitationFeedback@usdoj.gov](mailto:OJPSolicitationFeedback@usdoj.gov).

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

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

Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program
FY 2013 State Solicitation

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

Eligibility Requirement:
_____ State/Territory listed as the legal name on the application corresponds with the eligible State/Territory listed on BJA’s JAG web page
_____ Federal amount requested is within the allowable limit of the FY 2013 JAG Allocations List as listed on BJA’s JAG web page

What an Application Should Include:
_____ Application for Federal Assistance (SF-424) (see page 14)
_____ Abstract (see page 14)
_____ Program Narrative (see page 15)
_____ Budget and Budget Narrative (see page 15)
_____ Review Narrative (see pages 16)
_____ Applicant Disclosure of Pending Applications (see pages 16)
_____ Other Standard Forms as applicable (see page 17)
_____ DUNS Number (see page 19)
_____ SAM Registration (see page 19)
_____ Disclosure of Lobbying Activities, if applicable (SF-LLL) (see page 20)