



The [U.S. Department of Justice](#) (DOJ), [Office of Justice Programs](#) (OJP), [Bureau of Justice Assistance](#) (BJA) is seeking applications for funding under the Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners Program. This program furthers the Department's mission by assisting state, local, and tribal efforts to break the cycle of drugs and violence by reducing the demand for, use, and trafficking of illegal drugs.

Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT) for State Prisoners Program FY 2016 Formula Grant Announcement

Applications Due: April 11, 2016

Eligibility

Eligible applicants are limited to states. For purposes of this solicitation, "states" are defined as all U.S. states, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Guam, and the Northern Mariana Islands. By statute (42 U.S.C § 3796ff-1(e)), BJA must award RSAT grants to the state office (www.ojp.usdoj.gov/saa/index.htm) designated to administer the Byrne Justice Assistance Grant Program. The state office may award subgrants to state agencies and units of local government, including federally recognized Indian tribal governments that perform law enforcement functions (as determined by the Secretary of the Interior).

In order to be eligible to receive awards under this solicitation, each project funded for award must be supported by at least 25 percent non-federal funding.

Deadline

Applicants must register in [OJP's Grants Management System](#) (GMS) prior to submitting an application for this funding opportunity. Registration is required for all applicants, even those previously registered in GMS. Select the "Apply Online" button associated with the solicitation title. All registrations and applications are due by 8:00 p.m. eastern time on April 11, 2016.

For additional information, see "[How to Apply](#)" in [Section D. Application and Submission Information](#).

Contact Information

For technical assistance with submitting an application, contact the Grants Management System Support Hotline at 888-549-9901, option 3, or via email to GMS.HelpDesk@usdoj.gov. The [GMS](#) Support Hotline hours of operation are Monday – Friday from 6:00 a.m. to midnight eastern time, except federal holidays.

Applicants that experience unforeseen GMS technical issues beyond their control that prevent them from submitting their application by the deadline must email the BJA contact identified below **within 24 hours after the application deadline** and request approval to submit their application. Additional information on reporting technical issues is found under “Experiencing Unforeseen GMS Technical Issues” in the [How to Apply](#) section.

For assistance with any other requirements of this solicitation, contact LaShawn Benton, State Policy Advisor, at 202-514-5057 or lashawn.benton@usdoj.gov.

Grants.gov number assigned to this announcement: BJA-2016-9023

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Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT) for State Prisoners Program (CFDA #16.593)

A. Program Description

Overview

The Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT) for State Prisoners Program (42 U.S.C. § 3796ff et. seq.) assists states and local governments in the development and implementation of substance abuse treatment programs in state, local, and tribal correctional and detention facilities. Funds are also available to create and maintain community-based aftercare services for individuals after they are released from incarceration.

Program-Specific Information

RSAT assists state, local, and tribal governments in the development and implementation of substance abuse treatment programs in state, local, and tribal correctional and detention facilities as well as in the creation and maintenance of community-based aftercare services for individuals with a strong emphasis on evidence-based best practices. For more information on the use of RSAT funds, please see page 5.

Goals, Objectives, and Deliverables

The goal of the RSAT Program is to break the cycle of drugs and violence by reducing the demand for, use, and trafficking of illegal drugs. RSAT enhances the capabilities of states and units of local and tribal governments to provide residential substance abuse treatment for incarcerated inmates; prepares individuals for their reintegration into the communities from which they came by incorporating reentry planning activities into treatment programs; and assists individuals and their communities through the reentry process through the delivery of community-based treatment and other broad-based aftercare services.

Treatment practices/services should be, to the extent possible, evidence-based.

Program Requirements

RSAT funds may be used to implement three types of programs: residential, jail-based, and aftercare. Applications involving partnerships with community-based substance abuse treatment programs should be given priority consideration.

To be eligible for funding, states must coordinate the design and implementation of treatment programs between state correctional representatives and the state alcohol and drug abuse agency (and, if appropriate, between representatives of local correctional agencies and representatives of either the state alcohol and drug abuse agency or any appropriate local alcohol and drug abuse agency). A state must also agree to implement or continue to require urinalysis or other proven reliable forms of testing, including both periodic and random testing— (1) of an individual before the individual enters a residential substance abuse treatment program and during the period in which the individual participates in the treatment program; and (2) of an individual released from a residential substance abuse treatment program if the individual remains in the custody of the state.

RSAT should be used to implement:

Residential Programs that:

- Engage participants for a period between 6 and 12 months.
- Provide residential treatment facilities set apart—in a completely separate facility or dedicated housing unit in a facility exclusively for use by RSAT participants—from the general correctional population.
- Focus on the inmate's substance use diagnosis and addiction-related needs.
- Develop the inmate's cognitive, behavioral, social, vocational, and other skills to solve the substance use and related problems.
- Require urinalysis and/or other proven reliable forms of drug and alcohol testing for program participants, including both periodic and random testing, and for former participants while they remain in the custody of the state or local government.
- Prepare participants for successful community reintegration, including post-release referral to appropriate evidence-based aftercare treatment and service providers that support the use of medication-assisted treatment.

If possible, RSAT participation should be limited to inmates with 6 to 12 months remaining in their confinement so they can be released from prison instead of returning to the general prison population after completing the program.

If possible, program design should be based on effective, scientific practices.

Jail-based Programs that:

- Engage participants for at least 3 months.
- Focus on the inmate's substance use diagnosis and addiction-related needs.
- Develop the inmate's cognitive, behavioral, social, vocational, and other skills to solve the substance use and related problems.
- Require urinalysis and/or other proven reliable forms of drug and alcohol testing for program participants, including both periodic and random testing, and for former participants while they remain in the custody of the state or local government.
- Prepare participants for successful community reintegration, including post-release referral to appropriate evidence-based aftercare treatment and service providers that support the use of medication-assisted treatment.

If possible, jail-based programs should separate the treatment population from the general correctional population and program design should be based on effective, scientific practices.

Allocation to local correctional facilities:

At least 10 percent of the total state allocation for fiscal year (FY) 2016 shall be made available to local correctional and detention facilities—provided such facilities exist—for either residential substance abuse treatment programs or jail-based substance abuse treatment programs that meet the aforementioned criteria.

Aftercare:

Per 42 U.S.C. 3796ff-1(c), to be eligible for funding under the RSAT Program, a state shall ensure that individuals who participate in the substance abuse treatment program established or implemented with assistance provided under this program will be provided with aftercare services. Aftercare services must involve coordination between the correctional treatment program and other social service and rehabilitation programs, such as education and job

training, parole supervision, halfway houses, self-help, and peer group programs. To qualify as an aftercare program, the head of the substance abuse treatment program must work in conjunction with state and local authorities and organizations involved in substance abuse treatment to assist in the placement of program participants into community substance abuse treatment facilities on release. In addition, states shall coordinate these activities with any Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) funded state and/or local programs that address the needs of this target population. A state may use amounts received for aftercare if the chief executive officer of the state certifies that the state is providing, and will continue to provide, an adequate level of residential treatment services.

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 OJP generates.
- Integrating evidence into program, practice, and policy decisions within OJP and the field.
- 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 website is one resource that applicants may use to find information about evidence-based programs in criminal justice, juvenile justice, and crime victim services.

Provision of Evidence-Based Substance Abuse Treatment Services: Applicants are strongly urged to provide substance abuse treatment practices and services that have a demonstrated evidence base and that are appropriate for the target population. Applicants should identify the evidence-based practice being proposed for implementation, identify and discuss the evidence that shows that the practice is effective, discuss the population(s) for which this practice has been shown to be effective, and show that it is appropriate for the proposed target population. Applicants can find information on evidence-based treatment practices in SAMHSA's *Guide to Evidence-Based Practices* available at www.samhsa.gov/ebpwebguide. The *Guide* provides a short description and a link to dozens of websites with relevant evidence-based practices information—either specific interventions or comprehensive reviews of research findings. Note that SAMHSA's *Guide* also references the National Registry of Evidence-Based Programs and Practices (NREPP), a searchable database of interventions for the prevention and treatment of mental and substance use disorders. NREPP is intended to serve as a decision support tool, not as an authoritative list of effective interventions. *Being included in NREPP, or in any other resource listed in the Guide, does not mean an intervention is "recommended" or that it has been demonstrated to achieve positive results in all circumstances.* Applicants should document that the selected practice is appropriate for the specific target population and purposes of their project.

B. Federal Award Information

Amount and Length of Awards

Each participating state is allocated a base award of 0.4 percent of the total funds available for RSAT. BJA will allocate a portion of the total remaining funds to each participating state in the same percentage that the state's prison population represents relative to the total prison population of all states. Awards are made in the fiscal year of the appropriation and may be expended during the following 3 years, for a total of 4 years. BJA estimates that it will make up to 56 awards of up to \$1,000,000 for an estimated total of \$10,000,000 for a 48 month project period, beginning on October 1, 2015.

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

Type of Award¹

BJA expects that it will make any award from this solicitation in the form of a grant.

Financial Management and System of Internal Controls

Award recipients and subrecipients (including any recipient or subrecipient funded in response to this solicitation that is a pass-through entity²) must, as described in the Part 200 Uniform Requirements set out at 2 C.F.R. 200.303:

(a) Establish and maintain effective internal control over the federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the recipient (and any subrecipient) is managing the federal award in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award. These internal controls should be in compliance with guidance in "Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government" issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the "Internal Control Integrated Framework," issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO).

(b) Comply with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal awards.

(c) Evaluate and monitor the recipient's (and any subrecipient's) compliance with statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of federal awards.

(d) Take prompt action when instances of noncompliance are identified including noncompliance identified in audit findings.

(e) Take reasonable measures to safeguard protected personally identifiable information and other information the federal awarding agency or pass-through entity designates as sensitive or the recipient (and any subrecipient) considers sensitive consistent with applicable federal, state, local, and tribal laws regarding privacy and obligations of confidentiality.

¹ See *generally* 31 U.S.C. §§ 6301-6305 (defines and describes various forms of federal assistance relationships, including grants and cooperative agreements [a type of grant]).

² For purposes of this solicitation (or program announcement), "pass-through entity" includes any entity eligible to receive funding as a recipient or subrecipient under this solicitation (or program announcement) that, if funded, may make a subaward(s) to a subrecipient(s) to carry out part of the funded program.

In order to better understand administrative requirements and cost principles, applicants are encouraged to enroll, at no charge, in the Department of Justice Grants Financial Management Online Training available [here](#).

Budget Information

Supplanting

Federal funds must be used to supplement existing funds for program activities and cannot replace, or supplant, non-federal funds that have been appropriated for the same purpose.

Prohibited Uses

RSAT funds shall not be used for land acquisition or construction projects.

Meeting Requirements

Applicants should budget for two people to attend a 2-day meeting. For planning purposes, applicants should assume the meeting will take place in Washington, D.C.

Cost Sharing or Matching Requirement (cash or in-kind)

Federal funds awarded under this program may not cover more than 75 percent of the total costs of the project. Applicants must identify the source of the 25 percent non-federal portion of the total project costs and how they will use match funds. If a successful applicant's proposed match exceeds the required match amount, and OJP approves the budget, the total match amount incorporated into the approved budget becomes mandatory and subject to audit. (Match is restricted to the same uses of funds as allowed for the federal funds.) Applicants may satisfy this match requirement with either cash or in-kind services. The formula for calculating the match is:

$$\frac{\text{Federal Award Amount}}{\text{Federal Share Percentage}} = \text{Adjusted (Total) Project Costs}$$

$$\text{Required Recipient's Share Percentage} \times \text{Adjusted Project Cost} = \text{Required Match}$$

Example: 75%/25% match requirement: for a federal award amount of \$350,000, calculate match as follows:

$$\frac{\$350,000}{75\%} = \$466,667 \quad 25\% \times \$466,667 = \$116,667 \text{ match}$$

For additional cost sharing or matching information, see the [Financial Guide](#).

Pre-Agreement Cost (also known as Pre-award Cost) Approvals

Pre-agreement costs are costs incurred by the applicant prior to the start date of the period of performance of the grant award.

OJP does not typically approve pre-agreement costs; an applicant must request and obtain the prior written approval of OJP for all such costs. If approved, pre-agreement costs could be paid from grant funds consistent with a grantee's approved budget, and under applicable cost standards. However, all such costs prior to award and prior to approval of the costs are incurred at the sole risk of an applicant. Generally, no applicant should incur project costs *before* submitting an application requesting federal funding for those costs. Should there be extenuating circumstances that appear to be appropriate for OJP's consideration as pre-

agreement costs, the applicant should contact the point of contact listed on the title page of this announcement for details on the requirements for submitting a written request for approval. See the section on Costs Requiring Prior Approval in the [Financial Guide](#), for more information.

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

OJP strongly encourages applicants that propose to use award funds for any conference-, meeting-, or training-related activity to review carefully – before submitting an application – the OJP policy and guidance on conference approval, planning, and reporting available at <http://ojp.gov/financialguide/DOJ/PostawardRequirements/chapter3.10a.htm>. OJP policy and guidance (1) encourage minimization of conference, meeting, and training costs; (2) require prior written approval (which may affect project timelines) of most conference, meeting, and training costs for cooperative agreement recipients and of some conference, meeting, and training costs for grant recipients; and (3) set cost limits, including a general prohibition of all food and beverage costs.

Costs Associated with Language Assistance (if applicable)

If an applicant proposes a program or activity that would deliver services or benefits to individuals, the costs of taking reasonable steps to provide meaningful access to those services or benefits for individuals with limited English proficiency may be allowable. 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 under "Solicitation Requirements" in the [OJP Funding Resource Center](#).

C. Eligibility Information

For additional eligibility information, see title page.

For additional information on cost sharing or match requirement, see Section [B. Federal Award Information](#).

Limit on Number of Application Submissions

If an applicant submits multiple versions of the same application, BJA will review only the most recent system-validated version submitted. For more information on system-validated versions, see [How to Apply](#).

D. Application and Submission Information

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.

Applicants may combine the Budget Narrative and the Budget Detail Worksheet in one document. However, if an applicant submits only one budget document, it must contain **both**

narrative and detail information. Please review the “Note on File Names and File Types” under [How to Apply](#) to be sure applications are submitted in permitted formats.

OJP strongly recommends that applicants use appropriately descriptive file names (e.g., “Program Narrative,” “Budget Detail Worksheet and Budget Narrative,” “Timelines,” “Memoranda of Understanding,” “Résumés”) for all attachments. Also, OJP recommends that applicants include résumés in a single file.

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

The SF-424 is a required standard form used as a cover sheet for submission of pre-applications, applications, and related information. GMS takes information from the applicant’s profile to populate the fields on this form. When selecting “type of applicant,” if the applicant is a for-profit entity, select “For-Profit Organization” or “Small Business” (as applicable).

Intergovernmental Review: This funding opportunity is subject to [Executive Order 12372](#). Applicants may find the names and addresses of their state’s Single Point of Contact (SPOC) at the following website: www.whitehouse.gov/omb/grants_spoc/. Applicants whose state appears on the SPOC list must contact their state’s SPOC to find out about, and comply with, the state’s process under Executive Order 12372. In completing the SF-424, applicants whose state appears on the SPOC list are to make the appropriate selection in response to question 19 once the applicant has complied with their state’s E.O. 12372 process. (Applicants whose state does not appear on the SPOC list are to make the appropriate selection in response to question 19 to indicate that the “Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.”)

2. Project Abstract

Applications should include a high-quality “Project Abstract” that summarizes the proposed project in 400 words or less. Project abstracts should be—

- Written for a general public audience.
- Submitted as a separate attachment with “Project Abstract” as part of its file name.
- Single-spaced, using a standard 12-point font (Times New Roman) with 1-inch margins.

All project abstracts should follow the detailed template available at <http://ojp.gov/funding/Apply/Resources/ProjectAbstractTemplate.pdf>.

As a separate attachment, the project abstract will **not** count against the 20-page limit for the program narrative.

3. Program Narrative

The program narrative must be double-spaced, using a standard 12-point font (Times New Roman preferred) with 1-inch margins, and not exceeding 20 pages. Applicants must submit a narrative that describes the proposed program activities for FY 2016 and changes, if any, since the previous application. The following sections should be included as part of the program narrative:

a. Statement of the Problem

b. **Project Design and Implementation.** The following bulleted information should be included in this section:

- Program goals.
- Implementation process.
- Description of any changes in state law or policy requiring substance use testing of individuals in correctional/residential substance abuse treatment programs, including individuals released but remaining in state custody.
- Number, or estimated number, of individuals tested for the use of illegal substances during the last calendar year.
- Explanation of how the state coordinated the design and implementation of treatment programs between state correctional representatives and the state alcohol and drug abuse agency (and, if appropriate, between representatives of local correctional agencies and representatives of either the state alcohol and drug abuse agency or any appropriate local alcohol and drug abuse agency).
- Description of the treatment service(s)/practice(s) including access to Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) available for residential substance abuse treatment participants and how those services are currently monitored for quality and effectiveness. Discuss the evidence that shows that the treatment service(s)/practice(s) is/are effective with the target population. If the evidence is limited or non-existent for the target population, provide other information to support the intervention selection including validated screening and assessment tools used to support the intervention. Provide local data and any evaluation findings that demonstrate the program's impact with regard to individual and community outcomes.
- Description of how the applicant will ensure that individuals who participate in the RSAT program established or implemented with these federal funds will be provided with aftercare services. Describe how the applicant will ensure providers furnishing aftercare services are approved by the appropriate state or local agency, and are licensed, if necessary, to provide medical treatment or other health services. Describe the aftercare services that will be provided.
- Explanation of how the state will coordinate RSAT's design and implementation at the state and local levels and how funds will be coordinated with federal assistance for substance abuse treatment and aftercare services provided by SAMHSA.
- Explanation of how the state might coordinate RSAT-funded programs with the federal Second Chance Act (SCA) (if applicable) (<https://csgjusticecenter.org/nrrc/projects/second-chance-act>). If no coordination with SCA is planned, briefly describe why.
- Explanation of planning and implementation strategies to: 1) identify and enroll uninsured individuals into Medicaid, or other health insurance through the Health Insurance Marketplace; and 2) increase access to and use of primary healthcare and substance abuse and mental health treatment for newly insured individuals in order to ensure continuity of care and improve recidivism outcomes for RSAT participants after release from incarceration.
- Description of any federal awards, including other DOJ awards, which also will support RSAT efforts.

c. Capabilities and Competencies

d. Plan for Collecting the Data Required for this Solicitation's Performance Measures

To demonstrate program progress and success, as well as 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 that receive funding under this solicitation must provide data that measure the results of their work done under this solicitation. Post award, recipients will be required to submit quarterly performance metrics through BJA’s online Performance Measurement Tool (PMT), located at www.bjaperformancetools.org. Applicants should review the complete list of Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT) for State Prisoners Program performance measures at: www.bjaperformancetools.org/help/RSATPerformanceSurvey.pdf.

BJA does not require applicants to submit performance measures data with their applications. Performance measures are included as an alert that BJA will require successful applicants to submit specific data as part of their reporting requirements. For the application, applicants should indicate an understanding of these requirements and discuss how they will gather the required data, should they receive funding.

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 Funding Resource Center](#). Applicants whose proposals may involve a research or statistical component also should review the “Data Privacy and Confidentiality Requirements” section on that web page.

- e. **Time/Task Plan.** Include a Time/Task Plan that identifies the dates of the major tasks/activities of your RSAT Program.

4. Budget Detail Worksheet and Budget Narrative

a. Budget Detail Worksheet

A sample Budget Detail Worksheet can be found at <http://ojp.gov/funding/Apply/Resources/BudgetDetailWorksheet.pdf>. Applicants that submit their budget in a different format should include the budget categories listed in the sample worksheet. The Budget Detail Worksheet should be broken down by year.

For questions pertaining to budget and examples of allowable and unallowable costs, see the Financial Guide at <http://ojp.gov/financialguide/DOJ/index.htm>.

b. Budget Narrative

The Budget Narrative should thoroughly and clearly describe every category of expense listed in the Budget Detail Worksheet. OJP expects proposed budgets to be complete, cost effective, and allowable (e.g., reasonable, allocable, and necessary for project activities).

Applicants should demonstrate in their Budget Narratives how they will maximize cost effectiveness of grant expenditures. Budget Narratives should generally describe cost effectiveness in relation to potential alternatives and the goals of the project. For example, a Budget Narrative should detail why planned in-person meetings are necessary, or how technology and collaboration with outside organizations could be used to reduce costs, without compromising quality.

The narrative should be mathematically sound and correspond with the information and figures provided in the Budget Detail Worksheet. The narrative should explain how the applicant estimated and calculated all costs, and how they are relevant to the completion of the proposed project. The narrative may include tables for clarification purposes but need not be in a spreadsheet format. As with the Budget Detail Worksheet, the Budget Narrative should be broken down by year.

c. Non-Competitive Procurement Contracts In Excess of Simplified Acquisition Threshold

If an applicant proposes to make one or more non-competitive procurements of products or services, where the non-competitive procurement will exceed the simplified acquisition threshold (also known as the small purchase threshold), which is currently set at \$150,000, the application should address the considerations outlined in the [Financial Guide](#).

d. Pre-Agreement Costs

For information on pre-agreement costs, see “Pre-Agreement Cost Approvals” under [Section B. Federal Award Information](#).

5. Indirect Cost Rate Agreement (if applicable)

Indirect costs are allowed only under the following circumstances:

- (a) The applicant has a current, federally approved indirect cost rate; or
- (b) The applicant is eligible to use and elects to use the “de minimis” indirect cost rate described in the Part 200 Uniform Requirements as set out at 2 C.F.R. 200.414(f).

Attach a copy of the federally approved indirect cost rate agreement to the application. Applicants that do not have an approved rate may request one through their cognizant federal agency, which will review all documentation and approve a rate for the applicant organization, or, if the applicant’s accounting system permits, costs may be allocated in the direct cost categories. For the definition of Cognizant Federal Agency, see the “Glossary of Terms” in the [Financial Guide](#). For assistance with identifying your cognizant agency, please contact the Customer Service Center at 800-458-0786 or at ask.ocfo@usdoj.gov. If DOJ is the cognizant federal agency, applicants may obtain information needed to submit an indirect cost rate proposal at <http://ojp.gov/funding/Apply/Resources/IndirectCosts.pdf>.

In order to use the “de minimis” indirect rate, attach written documentation to the application that advises OJP of both the applicant’s eligibility (to use the “de minimis” rate) and its

election. If the applicant elects the “de minimis” method, costs must be consistently charged as either indirect or direct costs, but may not be double charged or inconsistently charged as both. In addition, if this method is chosen then it must be used consistently for all federal awards until such time as you choose to negotiate a federally approved indirect cost rate.³

6. Applicant Disclosure of High Risk Status

Applicants are to disclose whether they are currently designated high risk by another federal grant making agency. This includes any status requiring additional oversight by the federal agency due to past programmatic or financial concerns. If an applicant is designated high risk by another federal grant making agency, you must email the following information to OJPComplianceReporting@usdoj.gov at the time of application submission:

- The federal agency that currently designated the applicant as high risk.
- Date the applicant was designated high risk.
- The high risk point of contact name, phone number, and email address, from that federal agency.
- Reasons for the high risk status.

OJP seeks this information to ensure appropriate federal oversight of any grant award. Disclosing this high risk information does not disqualify any organization from receiving an OJP award. However, additional grant oversight may be included, if necessary, in award documentation.

7. Additional Attachments

a. 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 Budget Detail 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 sub-awarding 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.

³ See 2 C.F.R. § 200.414(f).

Federal or State Funding Agency	Solicitation Name/Project Name	Name/Phone/Email for Point of Contact at Funding Agency
DOJ/COPS	COPS Hiring Program	Jane Doe, 202/000-0000; jane.doe@usdoj.gov
HHS/ Substance Abuse & Mental Health Services Administration	Drug Free Communities Mentoring Program/ North County Youth Mentoring Program	John Doe, 202/000-0000; john.doe@hhs.gov

Applicants should include the table as a separate attachment to their application. The file should be named “Disclosure of Pending Applications.”

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 on SF-424] does not have pending applications submitted within the last 12 months for federally funded grants or subgrants (including cooperative agreements) 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 Budget Detail Worksheet in the application under this solicitation.”).

b. Research and Evaluation Independence and Integrity

If a proposal involves research and/or evaluation, regardless of the proposal’s other merits, in order to receive funds, the applicant must demonstrate research/evaluation independence, including appropriate safeguards to ensure research/evaluation objectivity and integrity, both in this proposal and as it may relate to the applicant’s other current or prior related projects. This documentation may be included as an attachment to the application which addresses BOTH i. and ii. below:

- i. For purposes of this solicitation, applicants must document research and evaluation independence and integrity by including, at a minimum, one of the following two items:
 - a. A specific assurance that the applicant has reviewed its proposal to identify any research integrity issues (including all principal investigators and subrecipients) and it has concluded that the design, conduct, or reporting of research and evaluation funded by BJA grants, cooperative agreements, or contracts will not be biased by any personal or financial conflict of interest on the part of part of its staff, consultants, and/or subrecipients responsible for the research and evaluation or on the part of the applicant organization.

OR

- b. A specific listing of actual or perceived conflicts of interest that the applicant has identified in relation to this proposal. These conflicts could be either personal (related to specific staff, consultants, and/or subrecipients) or organizational (related to the applicant or any subgrantee organization). Examples of potential investigator (or other personal) conflict situations may include, but are not limited to, those in which an investigator would be in a position to evaluate a spouse’s work product (actual conflict), or an investigator would be in a position to evaluate the work of a former or current colleague (potential apparent conflict).

With regard to potential organizational conflicts of interest, as one example, generally an organization could not be given a grant to evaluate a project if that organization had itself provided substantial prior technical assistance to that specific project or a location implementing the project (whether funded by OJP or other sources), as the organization in such an instance would appear to be evaluating the effectiveness of its own prior work. The key is whether a reasonable person understanding all of the facts would be able to have confidence that the results of any research or evaluation project are objective and reliable. Any outside personal or financial interest that casts doubt on that objectivity and reliability of an evaluation or research product is a problem and must be disclosed.

- ii. In addition, for purposes of this solicitation applicants must address the issue of possible mitigation of research integrity concerns by including, at a minimum, one of the following two items:
 - a. If an applicant reasonably believes that no potential personal or organizational conflicts of interest exist, then the applicant should provide a brief narrative explanation of how and why it reached that conclusion. Applicants **MUST** also include an explanation of the specific processes and procedures that the applicant will put in place to identify and eliminate (or, at the very least, mitigate) potential personal or financial conflicts of interest on the part of its staff, consultants, and/or subrecipients for this particular project, should that be necessary during the grant period. Documentation that may be helpful in this regard could include organizational codes of ethics/conduct or policies regarding organizational, personal, and financial conflicts of interest.

OR

- b. If the applicant has identified specific personal or organizational conflicts of interest in its proposal during this review, the applicant must propose a specific and robust mitigation plan to address conflicts noted above. At a minimum, the plan must include specific processes and procedures that the applicant will put in place to eliminate (or, at the very least, mitigate) potential personal or financial conflicts of interest on the part of its staff, consultants, and/or subrecipients for this particular project, should that be necessary during the grant period. Documentation that may be helpful in this regard could include organizational codes of ethics/conduct or policies regarding organizational, personal, and financial conflicts of interest. There is no guarantee that the plan, if any, will be accepted as proposed.

Considerations in assessing research and evaluation independence and integrity will include, but are not limited to, the adequacy of the applicant's efforts to identify factors that could affect the objectivity or integrity of the proposed staff and/or the organization in carrying out the research, development, or evaluation activity; and the adequacy of the applicant's existing or proposed remedies to control any such factors.

8. Financial Management and System of Internal Controls Questionnaire

In accordance with the Part 200 Uniform Requirements as set out at [2 C.F.R. 200.205](#), federal agencies must have in place a framework for evaluating the risks posed by

applicants before they receive a federal award. To facilitate part of this risk evaluation, **all** applicants (other than an individual) are to download, complete, and submit this [form](#).

9. Disclosure of Lobbying Activities

Any applicant that expends any funds for lobbying activities is to provide the detailed information requested on the form, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities ([SF-LLL](#)).

How to Apply

Applicants must submit applications through the [Grants Management System \(GMS\)](#), which provides 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 promptly**, especially if this is their first time using the system. Find complete instructions on how to register and submit an application in GMS at <http://ojp.gov/gmscbt>. Applicants that experience technical difficulties during this process should email 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 promptly** to prevent delays in submitting an application package by the deadline.

Note on File Types: GMS does not accept executable file types as application attachments. These 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.”

OJP may not make a federal award to an OJP applicant organization until the applicant organization has complied with all applicable DUNS and SAM requirements. Individual applicants must comply with all Grants.gov requirements. If an applicant has not fully complied with the requirements by the time the federal awarding agency is ready to make a federal award, the federal awarding agency may determine that the applicant is not qualified to receive a federal award and use that determination as a basis for making a federal award to another applicant.

All applicants should complete the following steps:

- 1. Acquire a Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number.** In general, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) 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 is 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. SAM registration and renewal can take as long as 10 business days to complete.

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 <http://ojp.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 BJA and BJA FY 16 RSAT.
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. **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: Duplicate Applications

If an applicant submits multiple versions of the same application, BJA will review only the most recent system-validated version submitted. See Note on “File Names and File Types” under [How to Apply](#).

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 contact the [GMS Help Desk](#) or the [SAM Help Desk](#) (Federal Service Desk) to report the technical issue and receive a tracking number. Then the applicant must email the BJA contact identified in the Contact Information section on page 2 **within 24 hours after the application deadline** and request approval to submit their application. The email 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 approve requests automatically.** 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 OJP determines that the applicant failed to follow all required procedures, which resulted in an untimely application submission, OJP will deny the applicant’s request to submit their application.

The following conditions are generally insufficient to justify late submissions:

- Failure to register in SAM or GMS in sufficient time.

- Failure to follow GMS instructions on how to register and apply as posted on the GMS website.
- Failure to follow each instruction in the OJP solicitation.
- Technical issues with the applicant's computer or information technology environment, including firewalls.

Notifications regarding known technical problems with Grants.gov, if any, are posted at the top of the OJP funding web page at <http://ojp.gov/funding/index.htm>.

E. Application Review Information

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. BJA will also review applications for formula awards to ensure statutory requirements have been met.

OJP reviews applications for potential awards to evaluate the risks posed by applicants before they receive an award. This review may include but is not limited to the following:

1. Financial stability and fiscal integrity
2. Quality of management systems and ability to meet the management standards prescribed in the Financial Guide
3. History of performance
4. Reports and findings from audits
5. The applicant's ability to effectively implement statutory, regulatory, or other requirements imposed on award recipients

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

F. Federal Award Administration Information

Federal Award Notices

OJP sends award notification by email through GMS to the individuals listed in the application as the point of contact and the authorizing official. The email notification includes detailed instructions on how to access and view the award documents, and how to accept the award in GMS. GMS automatically issues the notifications at 9:00 p.m. eastern time on the award date (by September 30, 2016). Recipients will be required to log in; accept any outstanding assurances and certifications on the award; designate a financial point of contact; and review, sign, and accept the award. The award acceptance process involves physical signature of the award document by the authorized representative and the scanning of the fully-executed award document to OJP.

Administrative, National Policy, and other Legal Requirements

If selected for funding, in addition to implementing the funded project consistent with the agency-approved project proposal and budget, the recipient must comply with award terms and conditions, and other legal requirements, including but not limited to OMB, DOJ or other federal

regulations which will be included in the award, incorporated into the award by reference, or are otherwise applicable to the award. OJP strongly encourages prospective applicants to review the information pertaining to these requirements **prior** to submitting an application. To assist applicants and recipients in accessing and reviewing this information, OJP has placed pertinent information on its [Solicitation Requirements](#) page of the [OJP Funding Resource Center](#) website.

Please note in particular the following two forms, which applicants must accept in GMS prior to the receipt of any award funds, as each details legal requirements with which applicants must provide specific assurances and certifications of compliance. Applicants may view these forms in the Apply section of the [OJP Funding Resource Center](#) and are strongly encouraged to review and consider them carefully prior to making an application for OJP grant funds.

- [Certifications Regarding Lobbying; Debarment, Suspension and Other Responsibility Matters; and Drug-Free Workplace Requirements](#)
- [Standard Assurances](#)

Upon grant approval, OJP electronically transmits (via GMS) the award document to the prospective award recipient. In addition to other award information, the award document contains award terms and conditions that specify national policy requirements⁴ with which recipients of federal funding must comply; uniform administrative requirements, cost principles, and audit requirements; and program-specific terms and conditions required based on applicable program (statutory) authority or requirements set forth in OJP solicitations and program announcements, and other requirements which may be attached to appropriated funding. For example, certain efforts may call for special requirements, terms, or conditions relating to intellectual property, data/information-sharing or -access, or information security; or audit requirements, expenditures and milestones, or publications and/or press releases. OJP also may place additional terms and conditions on an award based on its risk assessment of the applicant, or for other reasons it determines necessary to fulfill the goals and objectives of the program.

Prospective applicants may access and review the text of mandatory conditions OJP includes in all OJP awards, as well as the text of certain other conditions, such as administrative conditions, via OJP's [Mandatory Award Terms and Conditions](#) page of the [OJP Funding Resource Center](#).

General Information about Post-Federal Award Reporting Requirements

Recipients must submit quarterly financial reports, select semi-annual progress reports, final financial and progress reports, and, if applicable, an annual audit report in accordance with the Part 200 Uniform Requirements. Future awards and fund drawdowns may be withheld if reports are delinquent.

Special Reporting requirements may be required by OJP depending on the statutory, legislative or administrative requirements of the recipient or the program.

⁴ See generally 2 C.F.R. 200.300 (provides a general description of national policy requirements typically applicable to recipients of federal awards, including the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 [FFATA]).

G. Federal Awarding Agency Contact(s)

For Federal Awarding Agency Contact(s), see title page.

For contact information for GMS, see title page.

H. Other Information

Provide Feedback to OJP

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 process. Provide feedback to 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 résumé to ojppeerreview@lmsolas.com. The OJP Solicitation Feedback email account will not forward your résumé. 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

FY 2016 Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT) for State Prisoners Program

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

What an Applicant Should Do:

Prior to Registering in GMS:

- Acquire a DUNS Number (see page 17)
- Acquire or renew registration with SAM (see page 17)

To Register with GMS:

- For new users, acquire a GMS username and password* (see page 18)
- For existing users, check GMS username and password* to ensure account access (see page 18)
- Verify SAM registration in GMS (see page 18)
- Search for correct funding opportunity in GMS (see page 18)
- Register by selecting the “Apply Online” button associated with the funding opportunity title (see page 18)
- Read OJP policy and guidance on conference approval, planning, and reporting available at <http://ojp.gov/financialguide/DOJ/PostawardRequirements/chapter3.10a.htm>
- If experiencing technical difficulties in GMS, contact BJA (see page 2)

*Password Reset Notice – GMS users are reminded that while password reset capabilities exist, this function is only associated with points of contacts designated within GMS at the time the account was established. Neither OJP nor the GMS Help Desk will initiate a password reset unless requested by the authorized official or a designated point of contact associated with an award or application.

General Requirements:

- Review [Solicitation Requirements](#) web page in the OJP Funding Resource Center.

Scope Requirement:

- The federal amount requested is within the allowable limit(s).

Eligibility Requirement: Eligible applicants are limited to states. For purposes of this solicitation, “states” are defined as all U.S. states, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Guam, and the Northern Mariana Islands.

What an Application Should Include:

- Application for Federal Assistance (SF-424) (see page 10)
- Intergovernmental Review (see page 10)
- Project Abstract (see page 10)
- Program Narrative (see page 10)
- Budget Detail Worksheet (see page 12)
- Budget Narrative (see page 13)
- Indirect Cost Rate Agreement (if applicable) (see page 13)

- _____ Applicant Disclosure of High Risk Status (see page 14)
- _____ Additional Attachments
 - _____ Applicant Disclosure of Pending Applications (see page 14)
 - _____ Research and Evaluation Independence and Integrity (see page 15)
- _____ Financial Management and System of Internal Controls Questionnaire (see page 16)
- _____ Disclosure of Lobbying Activities ([SF-LLL](#)) (if applicable) (see page 17)