BJA FY 21 Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program - State Solicitation

Overview

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

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

This solicitation expressly modifies the OJP Grant Application Resource Guide by not incorporating the “Limitation on Use of Award Funds for Employee Compensation; Waiver” provisions in the “Financial Information” section of the OJP Grant Application Resource Guide.

Eligible Applicants:

State governments, Other

Other

By law, for purposes of the JAG Program, the term “states” includes the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa. (Throughout this solicitation, each reference to a “state” or “states” includes all 56 jurisdictions.) The expected eligible allocations by state for the fiscal year (FY) 2021 JAG Program can be found at: Fiscal Year (FY) 2021 State Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Allocations (ojp.gov). All recipients and subrecipients (including any for-profit organization) must forgo any profit or management fee.

Contact Information

For technical assistance with submitting the SF-424 and SF-LLL in Grants.gov, contact the Grants.gov Customer Support Hotline at 800-518-4726, 606-545-5035, Grants.gov customer support webpage, or email at support@grants.gov. The Grants.gov Support Hotline operates 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, except on federal holidays.

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

An applicant that experiences unforeseen Grants.gov or JustGrants technical issues beyond its control that prevent it from
submitting its application by the deadline must email the National Criminal Justice Reference Service Response Center (Response Center) at grants@ncjrs.gov within 24 hours after the application deadline to request approval to submit its application after the deadline.

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

Submission Information
In FY 2021, applications will be submitted to DOJ in a **NEW** two-step process.

**Step 1:** Applicants will submit an **SF-424 and an SF-LLL** in Grants.gov at https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/register.html. To register in Grants.gov, applicants will need to obtain a Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) and System for Award Management (SAM) registration or renewal.

**Step 2:** Applicants will submit the **full application**, including attachments, in JustGrants at https://justicegrants.usdoj.gov.

To be considered timely, the full application must be submitted in JustGrants by the JustGrants application deadline.

OJP encourages applicants to review the “How to Apply” section in the **OJP Grant Application Resource Guide**.
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Program Description

Overview
The Department of Justice is committed to advancing work that promotes civil rights, increases access to justice, supports crime victims, protects the public from crime and evolving threats, and builds trust between law enforcement and the community.

The Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program is the primary provider of federal criminal justice funding to states and units of local government. BJA will award JAG Program funds to eligible states as described in this FY 2021 JAG Program State Solicitation. (BJA will issue a separate solicitation for applications from units of local government.)

Statutory Authority
The JAG Program is authorized by Title I of Pub. L. No. 90-351 (generally codified at 34 U.S.C. 10151-10726), including subpart 1 of part E (codified at 34 U.S.C. 10151 - 10158); see also 28 U.S.C. 530C(a).

Specific Information

Statutory Formula
JAG awards are based on a statutory formula that is fully described within the JAG Technical Report. Once each fiscal year’s overall JAG Program funding level is determined, BJA works with the Bureau of Justice Statistics to begin a four-step grant award calculation process, which, in general, consists of:

1. Computing an initial JAG allocation for each state, based on its share of violent crime and population (weighted equally).
2. Reviewing the initial JAG allocation amount to determine if the state allocation is less than the minimum award amount defined in the JAG legislation (0.25 percent of the total). If this is the case, the state is funded at the minimum level, and the funds required for this are deducted from the overall pool of JAG funds. Each of the remaining states receives the minimum award plus an additional amount based on its share of violent crime and population.
3. Dividing each state’s final award amount (except for the territories and the District of Columbia) between the state and its units of local governments at rates of 60 and 40 percent, respectively.
4. Determining unit of local government award allocations, which are based on their proportion of the state’s 3-year violent crime average. If the “eligible award amount” for a particular unit of local government, as determined on this basis, is $10,000 or more, then the unit of local government is eligible to apply directly to OJP (under the JAG Local Solicitation) for a JAG award. If the “eligible award amount” for a particular unit of local government, as determined on this basis, is less than $10,000, however, the funds are not made available for a direct award to that particular unit of local government, but instead are added to the amount that is awarded to the state.

Statutory Program Areas
In general, JAG funds awarded to a state under the FY 2021 program may be used to hire additional personnel and/or purchase equipment, supplies, contractual support, training, technical assistance, and information systems for criminal justice, including for any one or more of the following program areas:

- Law enforcement programs
- Prosecution and court programs
- Prevention and education programs
- Corrections and community corrections programs
- Drug treatment and enforcement programs
- Planning, evaluation, and technology improvement programs
- Crime victim and witness programs (other than compensation)
- Mental health programs and related law enforcement and corrections programs, including behavioral programs and crisis intervention teams

Note that the statute defines “criminal justice” as “activities pertaining to crime prevention, control, or reduction, or the enforcement of the criminal law, including, but not limited to, police efforts to prevent, control, or reduce crime or to apprehend criminals, including juveniles, activities of courts having criminal jurisdiction, and related agencies (including but not limited to prosecutorial and defender services, juvenile delinquency agencies and pretrial service or release
agencies), activities of corrections, probation, or parole authorities and related agencies assisting in the rehabilitation, supervision, and care of criminal offenders, and programs relating to the prevention, control, or reduction of narcotic addiction and juvenile delinquency.”

BJA Areas of Emphasis

BJA recognizes that many state and local criminal justice systems currently face challenging fiscal environments and that an important, cost-effective way to relieve those pressures is to share or leverage resources through cooperation among federal, state, and local law enforcement. BJA intends to focus much of its work on: Restoring Justice – Support for State, Local, Tribal, and Territorial Administration (SLTT) of Criminal Justice; Community Violence Intervention; Law Enforcement Accreditation, Policy Development, and Training; Technologies to Support Transparency and Information Sharing between Law Enforcement and Communities; Sustaining COVID-19 Criminal Justice Innovations; and Innovative Forensic Technologies such as Rapid DNA for Booking Stations. BJA encourages each state recipient of an FY 2021 JAG award to join federal law enforcement agencies across the board in addressing these challenges. Additional details on the BJA areas of emphasis can be found below:

Restoring Justice – Support for SLTT Administration of Criminal Justice: In March 2020, SLTT governments began implementing various community mitigation policies to prevent and reduce the spread of COVID-19. As a part of these restrictions, throughout the country, courts at every level were forced to cancel or significantly scale back proceedings, which commonly included suspending in-person hearings, granting extensions of court deadlines and waivers of speedy trials, restricting access to court buildings, and postponing jury trials. This created a backlog of cases, which has impacts on criminal court operations and court staff, victims and witnesses, as well as defendants. BJA encourages state and local jurisdictions to invest JAG funds in efforts to restore justice by addressing this backlog. This could include purchase of technology to enhance the use of virtual tools to conduct outreach to witnesses and defendants, as well as for hearings and status conferences, staffing, and enhancing access to services; resources to assist the jurisdiction to develop or enhance its case management system to assess and work to eliminate the backlog of cases; building tools to support diversion and alternatives to incarceration as part of the review of backlogged cases; and technology and equipment to retrofit court houses and staff to mitigate risks to staff and those coming to court.

Community Violence Intervention: Cities across the U.S. are experiencing a historic spike in homicides and gun violence that disproportionately impacts people of color. The recent high-profile mass shootings in Boulder (taking the lives of 10 individuals) and Atlanta (taking the lives of eight individuals, including six Asian American women) underscored the relentlessness of this epidemic. As a result, the Biden-Harris Administration and Department of Justice are undertaking a number of steps to keep guns out of the hands of criminals, reduce the risk of gun violence, and prioritize investment in community violence intervention (CVI). There are proven CVI strategies for reducing gun violence through tools other than incarceration. For example, violence interruption programs deploy trusted messengers to work directly with individuals most likely to commit gun violence, intervene in conflicts, and connect people to social and economic services to reduce the likelihood of gun violence as an answer. Hospital-based violence interventions engage people who have been shot while they are still in the hospital, connecting them to services to decrease the likelihood that they commit gun violence or are victimized in the future. BJA encourages state and local jurisdictions to invest JAG funds to tailor programs and responses to CVI in an effort to build strong, sustained partnerships with community residents and organizations to support CVI work in communities most impacted by violent crime. CVI strategies will be highlighted on BJA’s National Training and Technical Assistance Center (NTTAC) website, and jurisdictions looking to implement those strategies can request training and technical assistance (TTA) on the NTTAC website as well.

Law Enforcement Accreditation, Policy Development, and Training: The calls for police reform continue to grow, with an emphasis on protecting the sanctity of life and eliminating systemic biases, implicit or otherwise. In particular, racial profiling and related bias are particularly pernicious as they deprive communities of color of basic constitutional protections and erode confidence in policing — an essential cornerstone for crime reduction and safe communities. BJA encourages state and local jurisdictions to utilize JAG funds for the purposes of law enforcement accreditation, and developing and maintaining policies and law enforcement training focused on addressing those areas most likely to promote trust, transparency, and accountability, including use of force, racial profiling, implicit bias, procedural justice, and duty to intervene.

Technologies to Support Transparency and Information Sharing between Law Enforcement and Communities: This will focus on software/hardware solutions designed to enhance agency transparency with the capability of facilitating information sharing with the public, promoting an agency’s work, and developing data-driven programs that improve public safety and build trust. Examples could include the sharing of information about crime statistics, locations of criminal activity, aggregated information regarding internal affairs complaints, resolution of cases and issues in the community, support for community surveys, and outreach to residents to gather their feedback.

Sustaining COVID-19 Criminal Justice Innovations: As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, SLTT criminal justice
agencies made strides to create innovative ways to administer justice while balancing the need to mitigate the coronavirus and maintain social distancing. While many of these innovations had an upfront cost, they will prove to be cost saving and efficient over time. For example, correctional facilities have enabled virtual programming, education, medical appointments, and family visits, as well as increased and enhanced the use of electronic monitoring. Police departments have hosted virtual community engagement events and opportunities, and courts and community corrections have increased the use of virtual staffing, status hearings, client visits, and access to treatment and support services. In addition, resources have supported the purchase of technology like headsets and hotspots to ensure confidentiality of defense counsel with clients, as well as partnerships with community partners to host outdoor events like drug court graduations. It is important for SLTT agencies to sustain these cost-saving efficiencies that resulted from the COVID-19 pandemic. As such, BJA encourages SLTT agencies to utilize JAG funds for these sustainment activities.

Innovative Forensic Technologies such as Rapid DNA for Booking Stations: Rapid DNA, or Rapid DNA analysis, is a term used to describe the fully automated (hands free) process of developing a DNA profile from a reference sample mouth swab in 1-2 hours without the need of a DNA laboratory and without any human intervention. The overall goal of the Rapid DNA initiative is to immediately enroll qualifying arrestees in CODIS and search unsolved crimes of special concern in near real time during the booking process. The FBI worked with numerous stakeholder groups to develop Standards for the Operation of Rapid DNA Booking Systems by Law Enforcement Booking Agencies, the corresponding Audit Document for these standards, and the National Rapid DNA Booking Operational Procedures Manual for the FBI approval and operation of the Rapid DNA devices in booking agencies. Below is an abbreviated list of prerequisites for federal, state, and local booking agencies to participate in Rapid DNA:

- The state must have implemented an arrestee DNA collection law that authorizes DNA sample collection from a person arrested for a specified offense at the time of arrest and for which there are no additional requirements (i.e., determination of probable cause) for the analysis of that arrestee DNA sample. Federal booking agencies already meet this prerequisite.

- Electronic Fingerprint (Live Scan) integration during the booking process for obtaining State Identification Numbers (SID) (UCN for federal booking agencies) from the State Identification Bureau (FBI for federal) in near real time.

- The booking agency must have network connectivity with the State Identification Bureau (SIB)/CJIS Systems Agency (CSA).

- The booking agency and/or state must technically integrate Rapid DNA within their automated fingerprint process in a way that must ensure only qualifying arrestees are processed.

It will be critical for booking agencies to work with their state CODIS agency to ensure all requirements are met for participation in Rapid DNA (see National Rapid DNA Booking Operational Procedures Manual). BJA encourages those states with arrestee DNA collection laws that meet the prerequisites above to consider using JAG funds to implement Rapid DNA technology (or the defined prerequisites above, such as Live Scan integration) in booking stations within their states.

**Additional Uses of JAG Funds**

JAG funds awarded to a state under this FY 2021 solicitation may be used to:

- Enforce state and local laws that establish offenses similar to offenses established in 21 U.S.C. § 801 et seq. and/or improve the functioning of the criminal justice system, with emphasis on violent crime and serious offenses, by providing additional personnel, equipment, training, technical assistance, and information systems for the more widespread apprehension, prosecution, adjudication, detention, and rehabilitation of persons who violate these laws, and assist the victims of such crimes (other than compensation).

- Support projects related to preventing, detecting, seizing, and/or stopping the presence and use of contraband cellphones by detainees and inmates. This includes the purchasing of managed access systems and other mitigation technologies (as permitted by applicable law).

- Purchase fentanyl detection equipment and training for law enforcement safety, as well as naloxone distribution.

- Purchase drug detection canines to combat the rise of drug trafficking, including that of methamphetamines.

Additionally, JAG funds awarded under this FY 2021 solicitation may be used for any purpose indicated here: Purposes for Which Funds Awarded the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grants (JAG) Program May Be Used (ojp.gov).

**Limitations on the Use of JAG Funds**
Administrative Costs

Up to 10 percent of a JAG award, including up to 10 percent of any earned interest, may be used for costs associated with administering the award, which can include indirect costs.

Supplanting

JAG funds may not be used to supplant state or local funds but must be used to increase the amounts of such funds that would, in the absence of federal funds, be made available. See the JAG FAQs for examples of supplanting. Although supplanting is prohibited, the leveraging of federal funding is encouraged.

Matching Funds

Absent specific federal statutory authority to do so, JAG award funds may not be used as a match for other federal awards.

Prohibited Expenditures and Associated Procedures under JAG

JAG funds may not be used (whether directly or indirectly) for any purpose prohibited by federal statute or regulation, including those purposes specifically prohibited by the JAG Program statute as set out at 34 U.S.C. § 10152. JAG funds may not 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 pay for any of the following items unless DOJ certifies that extraordinary and exigent circumstances exist making them essential to the maintenance of public safety and good order:

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

*Police cruisers, police boats, and police helicopters are allowable vehicles under JAG and do not require BJA certification.

The JAG statute, 34 U.S.C. §§ 10151 - 10158, specifically identifies a list of prohibited items, including unmanned aircraft, unmanned aerial vehicles, and unmanned aerial systems, which cannot be purchased with JAG funds unless the BJA Director certifies that extraordinary and exigent circumstances exist that make the use of such funds to purchase these prohibited items essential to the maintenance of public safety and good order. Additional information on prohibited expenditures under JAG, including the process to obtain prior approval to purchase a prohibited item(s), can be found within the JAG Prohibited Expenditures Guidance or within the JAG FAQs document (see Use of Funds section).

Other Program Requirements

A state that applies for and receives an FY 2021 JAG award must note the following:

Variable Pass-Through (VPT) Requirement — States must pass-through a predetermined percentage of funds to units of local government. (For purposes of the JAG Program, a “unit of local government” is a city, county, township, town, or certain federally recognized Indian tribes.) This predetermined percentage (often referred to as the “variable pass-through” or “VPT”) is calculated by OJP’s Bureau of Justice Statistics based on the total criminal justice expenditures by a state and its units of local government. The variable pass-through percentage that will apply to a recipient state’s FY 2021 award, as well as historical VPT percentages, can be found at: https://bja.ojp.gov/program/jag/jag-variable-pass-through-vpt-information. (If a state believes the VPT percentage has been calculated incorrectly, the state may provide pertinent, verifiable data to BJA and ask OJP to reconsider.)

Less Than $10,000 Allocations — A state must appropriately use or distribute the amount of funds that are added to the state’s FY 2021 award because certain units of local government within the state are ineligible for a direct FY 2021 award of JAG funds due to their small size. (These small-sized units of local government are referred to as “less-than-$10,000 jurisdictions.”) The state must provide these additional funds to state police departments that provide criminal justice services to the “less-than-$10,000 jurisdictions” within the state and/or subaward the funds to such jurisdictions.

Trust Fund — States (or State Administering Agencies) or units of local government may draw down JAG funds either in advance or on a reimbursement basis. To draw down in advance, a trust fund must be established in which to deposit the funds. The trust fund must be in an interest-bearing account, unless one of the exceptions in 2 C.F.R. § 200.305(b)(8) apply. If subrecipients draw down JAG funds in advance, they also must establish a trust fund in which to deposit the
funds. For additional information, see 2 C.F.R. § 200.305.

Certifications and Assurances by the Chief Executive of the Applicant Government (which incorporates the 30-day governing body review requirement) — A JAG application is not complete, and a state may not access award funds, unless the chief executive of the applicant state (e.g., the governor) properly executes, and the state submits, the “Certifications and Assurances by the Chief Executive of the Applicant Government.” The most up-to-date version of this certification can be found at: FY 2021 Byrne JAG - Certifications and Assurances by the Chief Executive of the Applicant Government (ojp.gov). Please note that this certification takes the place of the review narrative attachment and contains assurances that the governing body notification and public comment requirements, which are required under the JAG statute (at 34 U.S.C. § 10153(a)(2)), have been satisfied.

OJP will not deny an application for an FY 2021 award for failure to submit these “Certifications and Assurances by the Chief Executive of the Applicant Government” by the application deadline, but a state will not be able to access award funds (and its award will include a condition that withholds funds) until it submits these certifications and assurances, properly executed by the state’s chief executive (e.g., the governor).

Statewide Strategic Plan — States must submit a comprehensive statewide strategic plan with their applications. Additionally, in any year in which the statewide strategic plan is not fully updated, states must also submit a brief annual report with their applications.

The statewide strategic plan, which must be updated at least every 5 years, should:

- Be designed in consultation with local governments and representatives of all segments of the criminal justice system — including judges, prosecutors, law enforcement personnel, and corrections personnel — and providers of indigent defense services, victim services, juvenile justice delinquency prevention programs, community corrections, and reentry services.
- Include details of how grants will be used to improve the administration of the criminal justice system.
- Include a description of how the state will allocate funding within and among each of the JAG Program areas.
- Describe the process used by the state for gathering data and developing and using evidence-based and evidence-gathering approaches in support of funding decisions.
- Describe the barriers at the state and local levels for accessing data and implementing evidence-based approaches to preventing and reducing crime and recidivism.

The annual report (required in the years between full statewide strategic plan updates), intended to provide a summary update of program implementation efforts as detailed in the statewide strategic plan, should:

- Discuss changing circumstances in the state, if any, since the strategic plan was adopted.
- Describe how the state plans to adjust funding within and among each of the JAG Program areas.
- Provide an ongoing assessment of need.
- Discuss the accomplishment of the goals identified in the strategic plan.
- Reflect how the plan influenced funding decisions in the previous year.

States that submit incomplete or minimal statewide strategic plans with their applications will be recommended by BJA for training and technical assistance. If no plan is attached, an annual report is missing, or a submitted strategic plan or annual report clearly fails to discuss the required elements described above, then technical assistance will be required, and funds may be withheld until a minimally sufficient strategic plan and/or annual report is submitted.

TTA is available from the National Criminal Justice Association to assist states with the development of their strategic planning processes and plans. To help ensure that states consider the impact of JAG funding decisions across the entire criminal justice system, BJA strongly encourages each state to involve all criminal justice system stakeholders in the strategic planning process. The strategic planning process should reflect input from all segments of the criminal justice system — including local governments, judges, prosecutors, law enforcement, and corrections personnel — and providers of indigent defense services, victim services, juvenile justice and delinquency prevention programs, parole and probation services, and reentry services. For more information, see the National Criminal Justice Association Justice Planning website at https://www.ncja.org/copy-of-training-and-technical-assistance.

Body-Worn Cameras (BWCs) — A JAG award recipient that proposes to use FY 2021 funds to purchase BWC equipment or implement or enhance BWC programs must provide to OJP a certification(s) that each direct recipient receiving the equipment or implementing the program has policies and procedures in place related to BWC equipment usage, data
storage and access, privacy considerations, and training. The certification form related to BWC policies and procedures can be found at: Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program - Body-Worn Camera (BWC) Policy Certification (ojp.gov).

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

Further, before making any subaward for BWC-related expenses, the JAG award recipient must collect a completed BWC certification from the proposed subrecipient. Any such certifications must be maintained by the JAG award recipient and be made available to OJP upon request.

The BJA BWC Toolkit provides model BWC policies and best practices to assist criminal justice departments in implementing BWC programs.

Apart from the JAG Program, BJA provides funds under the Body-Worn Camera Policy and Implementation Program (BWCPIP). BWCPIP allows jurisdictions to develop and implement policies and practices required for effective program adoption, and to address program factors including the purchase, deployment, and maintenance of camera systems and equipment; data storage and access; and privacy considerations. Interested JAG award recipients may wish to refer to the BWC Program web page for more information. JAG award recipients that are also BWC award recipients may not use JAG funds for any part of the 50 percent match required by the BWC Program.

**Body Armor** — Body armor purchased with JAG funds may be purchased at any threat level, make, or model from any distributor or manufacturer, as long as the following requirements are met: The body armor must have been tested and found to comply with the latest applicable National Institute of Justice ballistic or stab standards. In addition, body armor purchased must be made in the United States. Finally, body armor purchased with JAG funds must be “uniquely fitted vests,” which means protective (ballistic or stab-resistant) armor vests that conform to the individual wearer to provide the best possible fit and coverage through a combination of: (1) correctly sized panels and carrier determined through appropriate measurement, and (2) properly adjusted straps, harnesses, fasteners, flaps, or other adjustable features. Note that the requirement that body armor be "uniquely fitted" does not necessarily require body armor that is individually manufactured based on the measurements of an individual wearer. In support of OJP’s efforts to improve officer safety, the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) International has made available the Standard Practice for Body Armor Wearer Measurement and Fitting of Armor (Active Standard ASTM E3003) at no cost. The Personal Armor Fit Assessment checklist is excerpted from ASTM E3003.

A JAG award recipient that proposes to use FY 2021 award funds to purchase body armor must provide OJP with a certification(s) that each law enforcement agency receiving body armor has a written “mandatory wear” policy in effect. See 34 U.S.C. § 10202(c). The certification form related to mandatory wear can be found at: Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program - Body Armor Mandatory Wear Policy Certification (ojp.gov). Note: A JAG award recipient that proposes to use funds for the purchase of body armor will have funds withheld until the required certification is submitted and approved by OJP. If the JAG award recipient proposes to change project activities to utilize funds for the purchase body armor after the award is accepted, the award recipient must submit the signed certification to OJP at that time.

Further, before making any subaward for the purchase of body armor, the JAG award recipient must collect a completed mandatory wear certification from the proposed subrecipient. Any such certifications must be maintained by the JAG award recipient and made available to OJP upon request.

A mandatory wear concept and issues paper and a model policy are available from the Bulletproof Vest Partnership (BVP) Customer Support Center, which can be contacted at vests@usdoj.gov or toll free at 1–877–758–3787. Additional information and FAQs related to the mandatory wear policy and certifications can be found at: JAG FAQs.

Apart from the JAG Program, BJA provides funds under the Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program. The BVP Program provides funding to state and local law enforcement agencies for the purchase of ballistic-resistant and stab-resistant body armor. For more information on the BVP Program, including eligibility and an application, refer to the BVP webpage. JAG award recipients should note, however, that funds may not be used as any part of the 50 percent match required by the BVP Program.

**Interoperable Communications**— States (including any subrecipients) that are using FY 2021 JAG funds for emergency communications activities should comply with the SAFECOM Guidance for Emergency Communication Grants (SAFECOM Guidance), including provisions on technical standards that ensure and enhance interoperable communications. The SAFECOM Guidance is an essential resource for entities applying for federal financial assistance for emergency communications projects. It provides general information on eligible activities, technical standards, and other terms and conditions that are common to most federal emergency communications programs. Specifically, the SAFECOM Guidance provides guidance to applicants on:

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

SAFECOM Guidance is recognized as the primary guidance on emergency communications grants by the Administration, Office of Management and Budget, and federal grant program offices. The Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) updates the document every year in close coordination with federal, state, local, tribal, and territorial stakeholders and partners. SAFECOM Guidance is applicable to all federal grants funding emergency communications. The most recent version of the SAFECOM Guidance is available at: https://www.cisa.gov/safecom/funding. Additionally, emergency communications projects funded with FY 2021 JAG funds should support the Statewide Communication Interoperability Plan (SCIP) and be coordinated with the full-time statewide interoperability coordinator (SWIC) in the state of the project. As the central coordination point for a state’s interoperability effort, the SWIC plays a critical role and can serve as a valuable resource. SWICs are responsible for the implementation of SCIP through coordination and collaboration with the emergency response community. CISA maintains a list of SWICs for each state and territory. Contact ecd@cisa.dhs.gov for more information. All communications equipment purchased with FY 2021 JAG Program funding should be identified during the quarterly performance measurement reporting.

Further, information-sharing projects funded with FY 2021 JAG funds must comply with DOJ’s Global Justice Information Sharing Initiative guidelines, as applicable, in order to promote information sharing and enable interoperability among disparate systems across the justice and public safety communities. Recipients (and subrecipients) must conform to the Global Standards Package (GSP) and all constituent elements, where applicable, as described at https://it.ojp.gov/gsp_grantcondition. Recipients (and subrecipients) will be required to document their planned approaches to information sharing, describe their compliance with GSP, and document an appropriate privacy policy that protects shared information or provide detailed justification for why an alternative approach is recommended.

DNA Testing of Evidentiary Materials and Uploading DNA Profiles to a Database — If JAG Program funds are to be used for DNA testing of evidentiary materials, any resulting eligible DNA profiles must be uploaded to the Combined DNA Index System (CODIS, the national DNA database operated by the FBI) by a government DNA lab with access to CODIS. No profiles generated with JAG funding may be entered into any other nongovernmental DNA database without prior written approval from BJA (exceptions include forensic genealogy). For more information about DNA testing as it pertains to JAG, please refer to the JAG FAQs.

Entry of Records into State Repositories — As appropriate and to the extent consistent with law, a special condition will be imposed that would require the following: Any program or activity that receives federal financial assistance under JAG that is likely to generate court dispositions or other records relevant to NICS determinations, including any dispositions or records that involve any noncitizen or migrant who is undocumented in the United States (18 U.S.C. § 922(g)(5)(A), must have a system in place to ensure that all such NICS-relevant dispositions or records are made available in a timely fashion.

Potential Set-Asides and/or Funding Reductions

National Incident-Based Reporting System 3 Percent Set-Aside— In FY 2016, the FBI formally announced its intention to sunset the UCR Program’s traditional Summary Reporting System and replace it with the UCR Program’s National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS). As of January 1, 2021, the FBI’s NIBRS is the law enforcement crime data reporting standard for the nation and SRS data are no longer accepted by the UCR Program. By statute, JAG Program awards are calculated using summary Part 1 violent crime data from the FBI’s UCR Program. (See 34 U.S.C. § 10156.) Eventually, JAG Program awards will be calculated using NIBRS data and NIBRS compliance will impact JAG Program eligibility.

Beginning in FY 2018, BJA required, through the application of an award condition, direct JAG award recipients not certified by the FBI as NIBRS compliant to set aside 3 percent of their JAG award toward achieving full compliance with the FBI’s NIBRS data submission requirements under the UCR Program. The 3 percent set-aside will continue in FY 2021 to help ensure remaining states and units of local government become NIBRS compliant.

The requirement for a NIBRS set-aside will not be applied to state subawards. Rather, state JAG recipients must ensure that at least 3 percent of the total award amount is used for NIBRS compliance, unless the FBI has certified that the state is already NIBRS compliant. States must clearly indicate in their application narratives and budgets what projects will be supported with this 3 percent set-aside.

The following are examples of costs and projects relating to NIBRS implementation at the state or local level that could be funded under the JAG Program: software, hardware, and labor that directly support or enhance a state or agency’s technical capacity for collecting, processing, and analyzing data reported by local law enforcement (LE) agencies and then submitting NIBRS data to the FBI; training personnel responsible for the state’s Incident Based Reporting (IBR) program...
on receiving, processing, analyzing, and validating incident-based data from local LE agencies in their state; training local agencies on how to collect and submit NIBRS data; and technical assistance for LE agency personnel responsible for (1) managing the agency’s crime incident data, (2) processing and validating the data, and (3) extracting and submitting IBR data to the state UCR Program according to the state’s standard and/or directly to the FBI according to the NIBRS standard.

BJA will waive the set-aside requirement for states that have been certified as NIBRS compliant by the FBI as of the posting date of the State JAG Program solicitation. States that achieve full compliance with NIBRS after receiving an award should email evidence of NIBRS compliance (written documentation from the FBI that certifies NIBRS compliance) to their State Policy Advisor listed in the JustGrants System. Upon review of the documentation submitted, BJA will confirm the NIBRS compliance and then take the necessary action to clear any withholding special condition associated with the NIBRS set-aside requirement. States must retain documentation on file that demonstrates the FBI certification of NIBRS compliance. Such documentation must be made available for BJA review upon request. If approved, states will not be subject to the 3 percent set-aside requirement.

Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA) — In 2012, DOJ published the National PREA Standards, which were promulgated to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual victimization and abuse in confinement settings. The National PREA Standards are set out at 28 C.F.R. Part 115 and apply to confinement facilities, including adult prisons and jails, juvenile facilities, and police lockups.

Under PREA, if a state’s chief executive (e.g., governor) does not certify full compliance with the National PREA Standards, the state is subject to the loss of 5 percent of certain DOJ grant funds, including JAG award funds, unless the chief executive submits an assurance to DOJ that no less than 5 percent of such funds will be used solely for the purpose of enabling the state to achieve and certify full compliance with the National PREA Standards in future years. See 34 U.S.C. § 30307(e)(2).

A reduction in an FY 2021 JAG award to a state due to the PREA provision will not affect the portion of the JAG award that is reserved for local jurisdictions.

For additional information concerning PREA implementation, send inquiries to the PREA Management Office at PREACompliance@usdoj.gov and/or review the PREA FAQs.

Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act (SORNA) — SORNA, which is Title I of the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006, mandates a 10 percent reduction in a JAG award to a state that has failed to substantially implement SORNA. Further, states that have substantially implemented SORNA have an ongoing obligation to maintain that status each year. A reduction in the JAG award is applied for each year a jurisdiction has failed to substantially implement SORNA.

A reduction in an FY 2021 JAG award to a state under the provisions of SORNA will not affect the portion of the JAG award that is reserved for local jurisdictions.

For additional information regarding SORNA implementation, including a list of states that will be affected in FY 2021 by the 10 percent reduction to the JAG award, send an inquiry to AskSMART@usdoj.gov. Additional SORNA guidance can be found within the SORNA FAQs.

Death in Custody Reporting Act (DCRA) — Beginning in FY 2021, BJA will require reporting from states pursuant to DCRA. The Death in Custody Reporting Act requires states and federal law enforcement agencies to report certain information to the Attorney General regarding the death of any person occurring during interactions with law enforcement officers or while in custody. All reporting for DCRA will be submitted via the BJA Performance Measurement Tool (PMT), located at https://bjapmt.ojp.gov.

For each quarter in a fiscal year, states must either (1) identify all reportable deaths that occurred in their jurisdictions during the corresponding quarter and provide basic information about the circumstances of the death or (2) affirm that no reportable deaths occurred in the state during the reporting period.

A state must complete the required questions related to deaths in custody in the PMT and submit the information by the reporting deadline. The reporting deadline to submit the quarterly summary is the last day of the month following the close of the quarter. For each quarter, BJA will send two reminders prior to the reporting deadline.

For each reportable death, a state must enter into the PMT:

- The decedent’s name, date of birth, gender, race, and ethnicity
- The date, time, and location of the death
- The law enforcement or correctional agency involved
Manner of death

States must answer all questions in the PMT before they can submit their quarterly reports. If a state does not have sufficient information to complete one of the questions, then the state may select the "unknown" answer, if available, and then identify when the information is anticipated to be obtained.

A state that fails to comply may, at the discretion of the Attorney General, be subject to not more than a 10 percent reduction in funds that would otherwise be allocated for that fiscal year to the state under the JAG Program. The Department of Justice will review the implementation of the penalty in future years.

Goals, Objectives, Deliverables, and Timeline

In general, the FY 2021 JAG Program is designed to provide states with additional personnel, equipment, supplies, contractual support, training, technical assistance, and information systems for criminal justice. Although the JAG Program provides assistance directly to states, through pass-through (and similar) requirements, the JAG Program also is designed to assist units of local government with respect to their criminal justice needs.

Objectives

The objectives are directly related to the JAG Program accountability measures described at https://bja.ojp.gov/sites/g/files/xyckuh186/files/media/document/jag-pmt-accountability-measures.pdf and demonstrate the results of the work completed, as discussed under What an Application Should Include.

The goals and objectives are directly related to the performance measures that demonstrate the results of the work completed, as discussed under the Application and Submission Information section.

Deliverables

A state that receives an FY 2021 JAG award will be required to produce various types of reports including quarterly financial reports, quarterly performance reports, and semiannual progress reports in JustGrants.

Evidence-Based Programs or Practices

OJP strongly emphasizes the use of data and evidence in policymaking and program development in criminal justice, juvenile justice, and crime victim services. For additional information and resources on evidence-based programs or practices, see the OJP Grant Application Resource Guide.

Information Regarding Potential Evaluation of Programs and Activities

OJP may conduct or support an evaluation of the programs and activities funded under this solicitation. For additional information, see the OJP Grant Application Resource Guide section entitled “Information Regarding Potential Evaluation of Programs and Activities.”

Federal Award Information

Awards, Amounts and Durations

Anticipated Number of Awards

56

Anticipated Maximum Dollar Amount of Awards

$19,447,453.00

Period of Performance Start Date

10/1/20 12:00 AM

Period of Performance Duration (Months)

48

Anticipated Total Amount to be Awarded Under Solicitation

$186,979,951.00

Availability of Funds

This solicitation, and awards (if any are made) under this solicitation, are subject to the availability of appropriated funds and to any modifications or additional requirements that may be imposed by the agency or by law. In addition, nothing in this solicitation is intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or
any other person.

The allocations by state for the FY 2021 JAG Program can be found at: Fiscal Year (FY) 2021 State Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Allocations (ojp.gov)

Types of Awards
BJA expects to make awards under this solicitation as grants. See the “Administrative, National Policy, and Other Legal Requirements” section of the OJP Grant Application Resource Guide for a brief discussion of important statutes, regulations, and award conditions that apply to many (or in some cases, all) OJP grants (and cooperative agreements).

Financial Management and System of Internal Controls
Award recipients and subrecipients (including recipients or subrecipients that are pass-through entities) must, as described in the Part 200 Uniform Requirements as set out at 2 C.F.R. 200.303, comply with standards for financial and program management. The “Part 200 Uniform Requirements” means the DOJ regulation at 2 C.F.R. Part 2800, which adopts (with certain modifications) the provisions of 2 C.F.R. Part 200. See OJP Grant Application Resource Guide for additional information.

Budget Information
This solicitation expressly modifies the OJP Grant Application Resource Guide by not incorporating the “Limitation on Use of Award Funds for Employee Compensation; Waiver” provision in the “Financial Information” section of the OJP Grant Application Resource Guide.

Cost Sharing or Matching Requirement
This solicitation does not require a match.

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

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

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

Eligibility Information
For eligibility information, see the solicitation cover page.

For information on cost sharing or matching requirements, see Federal Award Information.

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

Information to Complete the Application for Federal Assistance (SF-424)
The SF-424 will be submitted in Grants.gov. The SF-424 is a required standard form used as a cover sheet for submission of pre-applications, applications, and related information. See the OJP Grant Application Resource Guide for additional information on completing the SF-424.

In Section F of the SF-424, please include the name and contact information of the individual who will complete application materials in JustGrants. JustGrants will use this information (email address) to assign the application to this user in JustGrants.

Intergovernmental Review: This solicitation (“funding opportunity”) is subject to Executive Order 12372. An applicant may find the names and addresses of state Single Points of Contact (SPOCs) at the following website:
If the applicant’s state appears on the SPOC list, the applicant must contact the state SPOC to find out about, and comply with, the state’s process under E.O. 12372. In completing the SF-424, an applicant whose state appears on the SPOC list is to make the appropriate selection in response to question 19 once the applicant has complied with its state E.O. 12372 process. (An applicant whose state does not appear on the SPOC list should answer question 19 by selecting the response that the: “Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.”)

**Standard Applicant Information (JustGrants 424 and General Agency Information)**

The Standard Applicant Information section of the JustGrants application is pre-populated with the SF-424 data submitted in Grants.gov. Applicants will need to review the Standard Applicant Information in JustGrants and make edits as needed. Within this section, applicants will need to: add zip codes for areas affected by the project; confirm their Authorized Representative; and verify the organizations legal name and address.

**Proposal Narrative**

The proposal narrative should be submitted as an attachment in JustGrants. The attached document should be double-spaced, using a standard 12-point Times New Roman font, and have no less than 1-inch margins. Pages should be numbered and submitted as an attachment.

The following sections must be included as part of the proposal narrative:

a. **Description of the Issue OR Statement of the problem if research is involved**

Identify the state’s strategy/funding priorities for the FY 2021 JAG funds, the subgrant award process and timeline, any progress or challenges, and a description of the programs to be funded over the 4-year grant period.

b. **Project Design and Implementation**

Describe the state’s process for engaging stakeholders from across the justice continuum and how that input informs priorities. This should include a description of how local communities are engaged in the planning process, how state and local planning efforts are coordinated, and the challenges faced in coordination. The applicant should identify the stakeholders representing each program area who are participating in the strategic planning process, the gaps in the state’s needed resources for criminal justice purposes, plans to improve the administration of the criminal justice system, and how JAG funds will be coordinated with state and related justice funds.

c. **Capabilities and Competencies**

Describe any additional strategic planning/coordination efforts in which the state participates with other criminal justice agencies in the state. Please provide an overview of any evidence-informed programs that have been implemented successfully and how those programs might inform implementation of strategic plan priorities.

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

OJP will require each successful applicant to submit specific performance data that demonstrate the results of the work carried out under the award. The performance data directly relate to the objectives previously identified under “Objectives.”

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

The application should demonstrate the applicant’s understanding of the performance data reporting requirements for this grant program and detail how the applicant will gather the required data should it receive funding.

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

Award recipients will be required to submit performance measure data in BJA’s PMT located at https://bjapmt.ojp.gov and separately submit a semi-annual performance report in JustGrants. Further guidance on the post-award submission process will be provided, if selected for award.

**Note on Project Evaluations**

An applicant that proposes to use award funds through this solicitation to conduct project evaluations must follow the guidance under “Note on Project Evaluations” in the OJP Grant Application Resource Guide.
Budget and Associated Documentation

Budget Worksheet and Budget Narrative (attachment)

See the OJP Grant Application Resource Guide for additional information.

Please note that the budget narrative should include a full description of all costs, including funds set aside for the NIBRS project(s) and administrative costs (if applicable).

General requirement for federal authorization of any subaward; statutory authorization of subawards under the JAG Program statute. Generally, a recipient of an OJP award may not make subawards ("subgrants") unless the recipient has specific federal authorization to do so. Unless an applicable statute or DOJ regulation specifically authorizes (or requires) particular subawards, a recipient must have authorization from OJP before it may make a subaward.

However, JAG subawards that are required or specifically authorized by statute (see 34 U.S.C. § 10152(a) and 34 U.S.C. § 10156) do not require prior approval. This includes subawards made by states under the JAG Program. For additional information regarding subawards and authorizations, please refer to the subaward section in the OJP Grant Application Resource Guide.

The Budget and Budget Worksheet (attachment) is a critical element and applicants will be unable to successfully submit an application in JustGrants unless an attachment is uploaded in this section. If an applicant does not have a budget to submit at the time of application, an attachment must be uploaded noting as such, and BJA will add the appropriate special condition withholding funds for budget documentation.

Indirect Cost Rate Agreement (if applicable)

Applicants will submit their indirect cost rate agreement by uploading the agreement as an attachment in JustGrants. See the OJP Grant Application Resource Guide for additional information.

This rule does not eliminate or alter the JAG-specific restriction in federal law that states charges for administrative costs may not exceed 10 percent of the award amount, regardless of the approved indirect cost rate.

Financial Management Questionnaire (including applicant disclosure of high-risk status)

Applicants will download the questionnaire in JustGrants and submit by uploading the completed questionnaire as an attachment in JustGrants. See the OJP Grant Application Resource Guide for additional information.

Additional Application Components

Research and Evaluation Independence and Integrity Statement

If an application proposes research (including research and development) and/or evaluation, the applicant must demonstrate research/evaluation independence and integrity, including appropriate safeguards, before it may receive award funds. Applicants will submit a description of their research and evaluation independence and integrity by uploading the document as an attachment in JustGrants. For additional information regarding demonstrating research/evaluation independence and integrity, including appropriate safeguards, see the OJP Grant Application Resource Guide.

Certifications and Assurances by the Chief Executive of the Applicant Government

A JAG application is not complete, and a state may not access award funds, unless the chief executive of the applicant state (e.g., the governor) properly executes, and the state submits, the “Certifications and Assurances by the Chief Executive of the Applicant Government” attached in the section above entitled Other Program Requirements. The most up-to-date certification form can be found at: FY 2021 Byrne JAG - Certifications and Assurances by the Chief Executive of the Applicant Government (ojp.gov).

State Strategic Plan and Annual Report (required for FY 2021)

For FY 2021, each state must submit a comprehensive statewide strategic plan with its application. Additionally, in any year in which the statewide strategic plan is not fully updated, each state must also submit a brief annual report with its application. For more details regarding the strategic planning requirements, see the statewide strategic plan discussion in “Other Program Requirements” under Program Description.
Disclosures and Assurances
Applications will complete the following disclosures and assurances.

Disclosure of Lobbying Activities
Applicants will complete and submit the SF-LLL in Grants.gov. See the OJP Grant Application Resource Guide for additional information.

DOJ Certified Standard Assurances
See DOJ Certified Standard Assurance on the OJP Grant Application Resource Guide.

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

DOJ Certifications Regarding Lobbying; Debarment, Suspension and Other Responsibility Matters; and Drug-Free Workplace Requirements
Applicants will review and accept the DOJ Certified Certifications Regarding Lobbying; Debarment, Suspension, and Other Responsibility Matters; and Drug-Free Workplace Requirements. See the OJP Grant Application Resource Guide.

Applicant Disclosure and Justification – DOJ High Risk Grantees (if applicable)
If applicable, applicants will submit as an attachment in JustGrants. See the OJP Grant Application Resource Guide for additional information. A DOJ High Risk Grantee is a recipient that has received a DOJ High Risk designation based on a documented history of unsatisfactory performance, financial instability, management system or other internal control deficiencies, or noncompliance with award terms and conditions on prior awards, or that is otherwise not responsible.

How to Apply

Applicants will submit the full application, including attachments, in JustGrants at https://justgrants.usdoj.gov/.

For additional information, see the “How to Apply” section in the OJP Grant Application Resource Guide and the DOJ Application Submission Checklist.

Submission Dates and Time
The SF-424 and the SF-LLL will be submitted in Grants.gov by 11:59 p.m. Eastern time on July 8, 2021. OJP urges applicants to submit applications at least 72 hours prior to the application due date to allow time for the applicant to receive validation messages or rejection notifications from Grants.gov and to correct in a timely fashion any problems that may have caused a rejection notification.

The full application will be submitted in JustGrants by 11:59 p.m. Eastern time on July 22, 2021. To be considered timely, the full application must be submitted in JustGrants by the JustGrants application deadline.

Application Review Information
Review Process
OJP reviews the application to make sure that the information presented is reasonable, understandable, measurable, achievable, and consistent with the solicitation. See the OJP Grant Application Resource Guide for information on the application review process for this solicitation.

Pursuant to the Part 200 Uniform Requirements, before award decisions are made, OJP also reviews information related to the degree of risk posed by the applicant. Among other things to help assess whether an applicant that has one or more prior federal awards has a satisfactory record with respect to performance, integrity, and business ethics, OJP checks whether the applicant is listed in SAM as excluded from receiving a federal award.

In addition, if OJP anticipates that an award will exceed $250,000 in federal funds, OJP also must review and consider any information about the applicant that appears in the non-public segment of the integrity and performance system accessible through SAM (currently, the Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System, FAPIIS).

Important note on FAPIIS: An applicant, at its option, may review and comment on any information about itself that currently appears in FAPIIS and was entered by a federal awarding agency. OJP will consider any such comments by the
applicant, in addition to the other information in FAPIIS, in its assessment of the risk posed by the applicant.

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

Federal Award Administration Information

Federal Award Notices
See the OJP Grant Application Resource Guide for information on award notifications and instructions.

Administrative, National Policy, and Other Legal Requirements
If selected for funding, in addition to implementing the funded project consistent with the OJP-approved application, the recipient must comply with all award conditions, and all applicable requirements of federal statutes and regulations (including applicable requirements referred to in the assurances and certifications executed in connection with award acceptance).

For additional information on these legal requirements, see the “Administrative, National Policy, and Other Legal Requirements” section in the OJP Grant Application Resource Guide.

Information Technology (IT) Security Clauses
An application in response to this solicitation may require inclusion of information related to information technology security. See the OJP Grant Application Resource Guide for information on information technology security.

General Information about Post-Federal Award Reporting Requirements
In addition to the deliverables described in the Program Description, any recipient of an award under this solicitation will be required to submit certain reports and data.

Required reports. Recipients typically must submit quarterly financial reports, quarterly performance measurement reports, semi-annual progress reports, final financial and progress reports, and, if applicable, an annual audit report in accordance with the Part 200 Uniform Requirements or specific award conditions. Future awards and fund drawdowns may be withheld if reports are delinquent. (In appropriate cases, OJP may require additional reports.)

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

See the OJP Grant Application Resource Guide for additional information on specific post-award reporting requirements, including performance measures data.

Federal Awarding Agency Contact(s)
For OJP contact(s), see solicitation cover page.

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

Other Information


Provide Feedback to OJP
See the OJP Grant Application Resource Guide for information on how to Provide Feedback to OJP.

Application Checklist
BJA FY 21 Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program - State Solicitation
This application checklist has been created as an aid in developing an application. The DOJ Application Submission Checklist is another resource.
What an Applicant Must Do:

Prior to Registering in Grants.gov:

- Acquire a DUNS Number (see OJP Grant Application Resource Guide)
- Acquire or renew registration with SAM (see OJP Grant Application Resource Guide)

To Register with Grants.gov:

- Acquire AOR and Grants.gov username/password (see OJP Grant Application Resource Guide)
- Acquire AOR confirmation from the E-Biz POC (see OJP Grant Application Resource Guide)

To Find Funding Opportunity:

- Search for the Funding Opportunity on Grants.gov (see OJP Grant Application Resource Guide)
- Access Funding Opportunity and Application Package (see OJP Grant Application Resource Guide)
- Sign up for Grants.gov email notifications (optional) (see OJP Grant Application Resource Guide)
- Read Important Notice: Applying for Grants in Grants.gov
- Read OJP policy and guidance on conference approval, planning, and reporting available at ojp.gov/financialguide/DOJ/PostawardRequirements/chapter3.10a.htm (see OJP Grant Application Resource Guide)

Overview of Post-Award Legal Requirements:

- Review the “Overview of Legal Requirements Generally Applicable to OJP Grants and Cooperative Agreements - FY 2021 Awards” in the OJP Funding Resource Center.

Scope Requirement:

- The federal amount requested is within the allowable limit(s) of the FY 2021 JAG Allocations List as listed at: https://bja.ojp.gov/sites/g/files/xyckuh186/files/media/document/FY21-State-JAG-Allocations.pdf.

Eligibility Requirement:

Only states may apply under this solicitation. By law, for purposes of the JAG Program, the term “states” includes the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa. (Throughout this solicitation, each reference to a state or states includes all 56 jurisdictions.)

- Submit SF-424 and SF-LLL in Grants.gov

After SF-424 and SF-LLL submission in Grants.gov, Receive Grants.gov Email Notifications That:

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

If No Grants.gov Receipt, and Validation or Error Notifications are Received:

Contact Grants.gov Customer Support Hotline at 800-518-4726, 606-545-5035, at Grants.gov customer support webpage, or email at support@grants.gov regarding technical difficulties (see OJP Grant Application Resource Guide)

Receive email notification to complete application in JustGrants:

- Complete Application in JustGrants

Content of Application Submission

- Information to Complete the Application for Federal Assistance (SF-424) in Grants.gov
• Intergovernmental Review
• Standard Applicant Information (SF-424 information from Grants.gov)
• Proposal Narrative

Budget and Associated Documentation

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

Additional Application Components

• Research and Evaluation Independence and Integrity  (see OJP Grant Application Resource Guide)
• Certifications and Assurances by Chief Executive
• State Strategic Plan or Annual Report

Disclosures and Assurances

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

Submit Application in JustGrants:

• Application has been successfully submitted in JustGrants

If No JustGrants Application Submission, Validation, or Error Notifications are Received:

• Contact JustGrants.Support@usdoj.gov or 833–872–5175 regarding technical difficulties.