

Body-Worn Camera Policy and Implementation Program (BWC PIP) to Support Law Enforcement Agencies FY 2019 Competitive Grant

<u>Camera-based Funding Metric Formula and Examples</u>

Each of the categories designated in the FY2019 BWC PIP to Support Law Enforcement Agencies grant solicitation has a funding limit. However, on an individual applicant basis, applicants will be restricted in the amount of funds they are permitted to request based the number of cameras they propose to purchase. The following formulas should be used in determining an agency's specific \$2,000 camera metric:

Number of Cameras in Project x \$2,000 = Max. Requested Funds Max. Requested Funds + Matching Funds = Total Program Cost

Note: \$2,000 is **not** the expected cost of a body-worn camera. Paired with the matching funds, it is the maximum federal program costs for one (1) camera system, to include: camera, storage, software, licenses, services, policy development, training, etc.

Example 1:

Individual Agency Application: An agency may request up to \$200,000 in funding for a 100-camera program (\$2,000 X 100 BWCs) while actually only budgeting \$100,000 of awarded funds on cameras. The remaining \$100,000 in federal funds could be budgeted for planning, training staff, travel to the national meeting, camera docking equipment, server upgrades, or any other allowable program cost, except data storage).

The agency match requirements could be met by data storage and partner program expenses, such as those incurred to support training of prosecutors, defense bar, community outreach efforts or any other allowable expense.

Example 2:

Budget for Consortia Applications: An established state agency (e.g., the state police or a State Administrating Agency) or an established regional policing consortium (e.g., a regional municipal police authority or the tri-county regional police information service bureau) could apply under Category 4.

The established state or regional agency would act as the administrative lead applicant and assume responsibility for grant administration. The established state or regional agency need not actually deploy BWCs within its agency. There is a maximum allowable request of \$3,000,000 for this category and a minimum request of \$300,000. The camera metric still applies.

If the agency were to proposed 400 cameras to be deployed across five subrecipient agencies, the federal award amount request can be no more than \$800,000 (\$2,000 X 400 total BWCs).

The budgeted cost of \$800 per camera could be proposed as federal funds, for a total of \$320,000 for camera purchase. This leaves up to \$480,000 in federal funds for other allowable funds, not to include storage. The remainder of proposed federal funds, for instance, could include funding for program management staff, indirect cost for administrating the program, and the cost for training officers.

As in the above example, the agency would provide case or in-kind match which could include any allowable expenses, <u>including</u> digital storage costs.

Agencies that apply as consortia agencies must include detailed information on costs for all subrecipient agencies that will be receiving BWCs and assure that total matching funds collectively amount to at least 50 percent (i.e., a dollar for dollar match with federal funds).

Example 3:

Partnership Applications: An agency applies for 100 BWCs for itself and 75 BWCs for a subrecipient, which is a neighboring agency. Under this scenario the maximum request would be \$350,000 (\$2,000 X 175 total BWCs).

The primary applicant must identify a minimum of \$350,000 of inkind or cash matching funds in the application budget. These funds may come from both agencies.

Agencies that apply on behalf of themselves and partner agencies must include detailed information on costs for all agencies participating and assure that total matching funds collectively amount to at least 50 percent (i.e., a dollar for dollar match with federal funds).