



**South Carolina Department of Public Safety**  
Office of Highway Safety and Justice  
Programs  
FY 2020 Criminal/Juvenile Justice Grant  
Solicitation Workshop



## Agenda

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- ◆ General Information (Slide 3)
- ◆ Juvenile Justice Grant Program (Slides 4-19)
- ◆ Criminal Justice Grant Programs (Slides 20-65)
- ◆ Financial Requirements (Slides 66-80)
- ◆ The Grant Application (Slides 81-91)



## Grant Programs Staff Contacts

**For your convenience, visit our website at: <https://scdps.sc.gov/>**

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# **Title II Formula**

**(Charles E. Grassley)**

## **Grants Program**



# Changing Young Lives!



“The question is not whether we can afford to invest in every child, it is whether we can afford not to.” –Marian Wright Edelman



## Early Dates in Juvenile Justice

- ◆ 17<sup>th</sup> Century: Era of “miniature adults”
  - ◆ The church punished youth during Middle Ages
  
- ◆ 1899: First juvenile court created in Chicago, Illinois
  - ◆ Greater emphasis on “the child’s best interest”
  
- ◆ 1960-1980: Crime rates skyrocketed in the U.S.
  - ◆ Harsher penalties for serious crimes
  - ◆ Resulted in Supreme Court decisions and led to changes in federal and state legislation.



# Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention Act

- ◆ Established in 1974 to address inconsistencies and to improve outcomes for youth and community safety (most recently reauthorized in 2018).
- ◆ Created a federal-state partnership for the administration of juvenile justice and delinquency prevention by providing:
  - ◆ Juvenile justice planning and advisory system, known as **State Advisory Groups (SAGs)**
  - ◆ Operation of a Federal agency (**Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP)**) dedicated to training, technical assistance, model programs, and research and evaluation, to support state and local efforts.
  - ◆ **Federal funding** for delinquency prevention and improvements in state and local juvenile justice programs- **Title II Formula (Charles E. Grassley) Grant Program**



## JJDPA Core Requirements

Federal standards set to ensure a minimum level of safety and equitable treatment for youth who come into contact with the juvenile justice system.

To be eligible for JJDPA funds, participating states must comply with four core requirements/protections:

1. Deinstitutionalization of Status Offenders (DSO)
2. Adult Jail and Lock-Up Removal (Jail Removal)
3. Sight and Sound Separation
4. Racial and Ethnic Disparities (RED)





## Federal Grant Program Areas (32)

- ❖ Aftercare/Reentry
- ❖ After-school Programs
- ❖ **Alternatives to Detention**
- ❖ Child Abuse and Neglect Programs
- ❖ Community-Based Programs and Service
- ❖ Delinquency Prevention
- ❖ Gangs
- ❖ Graduated and Appropriate Sanctions
- ❖ Hate Crimes
- ❖ Job Training
- ❖ Separation of Juveniles from Adult Inmates

- ❖ Learning and Other Disabilities
- ❖ Mental Health Services
- ❖ Mentoring, Counseling, and Training Programs
- ❖ Positive Youth Development
- ❖ Probation
- ❖ Juvenile Rights
- ❖ School Programs
- ❖ Substance Abuse and Alcohol Programs
- ❖ Compliance Monitoring
- ❖ **Deinstitutionalization of Status Offenders (DSO)**

- ❖ **Racial and Ethnic Disparities (RED)**
- ❖ Diversion
- ❖ Gender-Specific Programs
- ❖ Indian Tribe Programs
- ❖ Indigent Defense
- ❖ Jail Removal
- ❖ Juvenile Justice System Improvement
- ❖ Planning & Administration
- ❖ Reducing Probation Officer Caseloads
- ❖ Rural Area Programs
- ❖ State Advisory Group Allocation



## South Carolina Priority Areas

To receive funding, projects must relate to one of the following priority areas:

1. Deinstitutionalization of Status Offenders (DSO)
2. Alternatives to Detention
3. Racial and Ethnic Disparities (RED)



## Deinstitutionalization of Status Offenders (DSO)



Programs, research, or other initiatives to eliminate or prevent the placement of accused or adjudicated status offenders and non-offenders in secure facilities.

As part of the **Safety Opportunity and Success** Project, the Coalition for Juvenile Justice created the National Standards for the Care of Youth Charged with Status Offenses.





## Alternatives to Detention

Alternative services provided to a juvenile offender in the community as an alternative to secure confinement.

### Goals:

- ◆ To reduce the average daily population
- ◆ To reduce the average length of stay
- ◆ To reduce the number of youth who re-offend





## Racial and Ethnic Disparities (RED)

- ❖ Programs, research, or other initiatives to identify and reduce racial and ethnic disparities among youth who come into contact with the juvenile justice system.
- ❖ Racial and ethnic disparities exist if a specific minority group's rate of contact at a particular point in the juvenile justice system is different than the rate of contact for non-Hispanic whites or other minority groups.



## **Title II Formula (Charles E. Grassley ) Grant Program**

- ◆ 100% Federal funding
- ◆ Provides Federal funding for programs and practices focusing on juvenile justice delinquency prevention and improvements in state, local, and federally recognized tribal governments.
- ◆ Programs may be funded up to 3 years based on annual evaluation. Applicants must reapply each year.



## **Eligible Applicants**

Eligible applicants include:

- ☐ State agencies
- ☐ Local units of government (town, city, county)
- ☐ Private non-profits
- ☐ Tribal governments

**\*\*\*All new applications MUST include letters of support\*\*\***



## Allowable Expenses

Must directly relate to the JJDPa core requirements and must address authorized program areas (listed in the Request for Proposal)

Examples include:

1. Personnel, training as a component of an overall program, equipment, and supplies
2. Program-related conferences and travel
3. The cost of space used for the benefit of the program (subject to some special conditions)





## Unallowable Expenses

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1. Any unapproved expenditures
2. Non-supplanting projects
3. The purchase of land
4. The purchase of vehicles
5. Construction projects (unless approved by the OJJDP Administrator)



## Juvenile Justice Grant Important Dates



- ◆ **SCDPS Grants New User Registration Deadline: Friday, April 3, 2020 5:00 p.m.**
- ◆ **Formula applications due: Friday, April 17, 2020 5:00 p.m.**
- ◆ **Grant announcements (awards/denials) mailed: September/October 2020**
- ◆ **Grant period: Oct. 1, 2020–Sept. 30, 2021**



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## QUESTIONS???

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Juvenile Justice Specialist  
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# Criminal Justice Grant Programs

- ◆ Project Safe Neighborhoods
- ◆ Paul Coverdell Forensic Science Improvement Grant Program
- ◆ Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program





Working together to stop violent crime  
and make communities safer.



Justin Holloway  
Alyssa L. Richardson  
Assistant U.S. Attorneys

Project Safe Neighborhoods Co-Coordiators  
United States Attorney's Office  
District of South Carolina  
1441 Main Street, Suite 500  
Columbia, SC 29201  
Office 803-929-3033  
[www.usdoj.gov/usao/sc](http://www.usdoj.gov/usao/sc)



## Project Safe Neighborhoods (PSN)

- ◆ PSN is a nationwide initiative that brings together federal, state, local, and tribal law enforcement officials, prosecutors, and community leaders to identify the most pressing violent crime problems in our communities and develop comprehensive solutions to address them.
- ◆ Communication + Coordination
- ◆ Three main pillars:
  - ◆ Prevention
  - ◆ Enforcement
  - ◆ Re-entry



## Project Safe Neighborhoods (PSN)

### ◆ Resources:

- ◆ Training and Technical Assistance: <https://psntta.org>
- ◆ Wide-ranging catalog of resources





## **Project Safe Neighborhoods**

- ◆ **Solicitation Available**  
**Monday, March 2, 2020**
- ◆ **SCDPS Grants New User Registration Deadline**  
**Friday April 3, 2020 5:00 p.m.**
- ◆ **Application Due Date**  
**Friday, April 17, 2020 5:00 p.m.**



## Project Safe Neighborhoods (PSN)



### Current efforts:



#### Prevention:



School Outreach



Gun Violence



#### Enforcement:



Priority offender identification and prosecution



Objective, data-driven approach to identifying our community's most violent offenders



NIBIN



#### Re-entry:



Job fairs



Offender call-ins



## Project Safe Neighborhoods (PSN)

### ◆ Contact Information:

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# **Paul Coverdell Forensic Science Improvement**





## Program Purpose

- ◆ The Paul Coverdell Forensic Science Improvement Grant Program awards grants to state and units of local government to help improve the quality and timeliness of forensic science and medical examiner/coroner services.



## Program Purpose

- ❖ To carry out all or a substantial part of a program intended to improve the quality and timeliness of forensic science or medical examiner/coroner services in the state.
- ❖ To eliminate a backlog in the analysis of forensic science evidence.
- ❖ To train, assist and employ forensic laboratory personnel as needed to eliminate such a backlog.
- ❖ To address emerging forensic science issues.
- ❖ To educate and train forensic pathologists.



Eligible applicants include state and local units of government.

Funds may be used to improve the quality and timeliness of forensic science and medical examiner's/coroner's office (projects limited to equipment/supplies, overtime, and training occurring within the grant period) to address emerging forensic science issues.

**\*\*\*Currently only forensic laboratories already accredited in the discipline for which funds are requested will be considered for funding. This requirement does not apply to Medical Examiner's and Coroner's Offices.\*\*\***



**Is my government  
entity considered a  
forensic science  
laboratory?**





## Forensic Science Laboratory

- ◆ Employs one or more full-time scientist.
- ◆ Whose principal function is to examine physical evidence in criminal matters and provide reports and testimony to courts of law regarding such evidence.
- ◆ Police identification units
- ◆ Medical Examiner and coroner offices.



## **Eligible Expenses**

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- ◆ Personnel
- ◆ Computerization
- ◆ Laboratory Equipment
- ◆ Laboratory Supplies
- ◆ Education and Training
- ◆ Facilities



## Personnel

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- ◆ Funds may be used for forensic science or medical examiner/coroner's office personnel, overtime, fellowships, visiting scientists, interns, consultants, or temporary staff.



## Computerization

- ◆ Funds may be used to upgrade, replace, lease, or purchase computer hardware, and software for forensic analyses and data management.





## Laboratory Equipment

- ◆ Funds may be used to upgrade, lease, or purchase forensic laboratory or medical examiner/coroner's office equipment and instrumentation.



## Laboratory Supplies

- ◆ Funds may be used to acquire forensic laboratory or medical examiner/coroner's office supplies.



## Education and Training

- ◆ Funds may be used for appropriate internal and external training of staff that are directly and substantially involved in providing forensic science or medical examiner/coroner's office services.
- ◆ Must be designed to improve the quality and/or timeliness of forensic science or medical examiner/coroners office services.



## Facility Improvements

- ◆ Funds may be used for program expenses relating to facilities, provided expenses are directly attributable to improving the quality and/or timeliness of forensic science or medical examiner/coroner's office services.





# Thank you!

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Any questions?

Contact me:

Alicia Smith, Program Coordinator

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(803) 896-7640

We enjoy hearing from and helping you!



# **Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program**



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*“States and local communities use Byrne JAG funds to address needs and fill gaps across the entire justice system – in prevention, enforcement, courts, prosecution, indigent defense, corrections, crisis intervention and behavioral health services, victim assistance, and other community-based support services.”*



# Program Requirements

- ◆ JAG is 90% federal funding with a 10% non-federal **cash** match.
- ◆ Eligible applicants include: State Agencies, local units of government, tribal governments, and private non-profits.
- ◆ Funding for up to 3 years based on a annual evaluation. Must reapply each year.





## Unallowable Expenses:

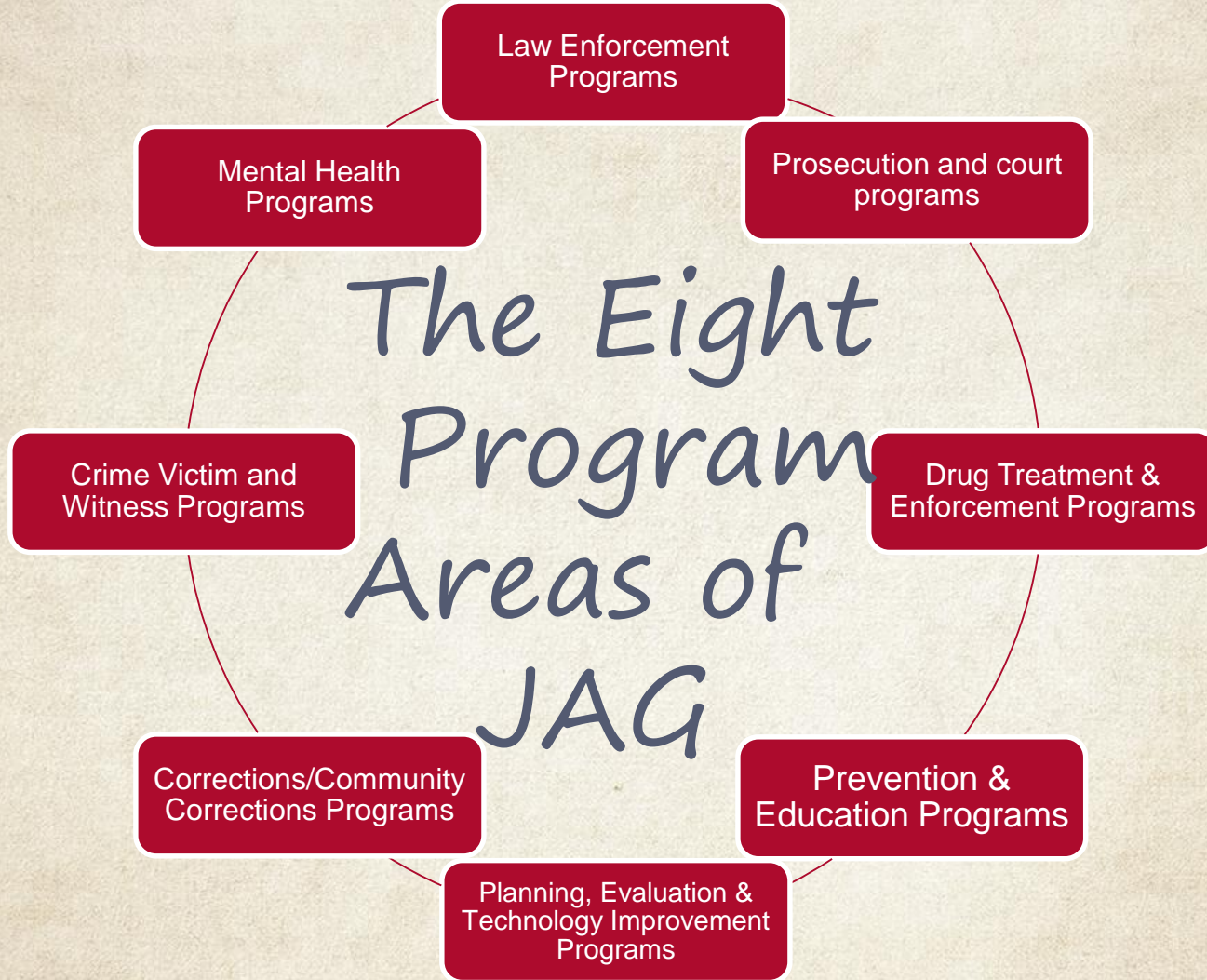
- ◆ Vehicles, vessels, or aircraft\*
- ◆ Luxury items
- ◆ Real estate
- ◆ Construction projects
- ◆ Any similar items
- ◆ Ammunition
- ◆ “Buy money”
- ◆ Association fees
- ◆ Vehicle insurance & maintenance

\* The exception to this is police cruisers (marked or unmarked), boats, and helicopters.



## Supplanting

- ❖ JAG funds **may not** be used to supplant existing state or local funds.
- ❖ Funds must be used to increase the amounts of such funds that would, in the absence of federal funds, be made available for law enforcement activities.





## **South Carolina's Priorities for Funding**

- ◆ Child/Elder Abuse
- ◆ Court System Efficiency
- ◆ Criminal Justice Information Systems
- ◆ Domestic Violence
- ◆ Drug and Violent Crime Enforcement
- ◆ Law Enforcement Equipment
- ◆ Local and State Forensic Laboratories





## Child/Elder Abuse

- ❖ Law Enforcement Programs – Investigators
- ❖ Prosecution & Court Programs - Prosecutors





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## Court System Efficiency



### Prosecution & Court Programs

- Improving Court Security
- Improving Court Technology
- Specialized Prosecutors





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## Domestic Violence

- ◆ Law Enforcement Programs – Investigators
- ◆ Prosecution & Court Programs - Prosecutors



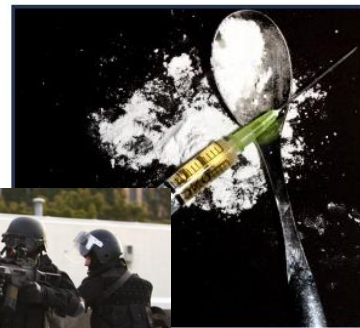




## Drug and Violent Crime Enforcement

### Law Enforcement Programs/Drug Treatment & Enforcement Programs

- ◆ Multijurisdictional Task Forces
- ◆ Methamphetamine/Opioid Enforcement
- ◆ Specialized Investigators (Gang, Crime Scene/Forensic)
- ◆ School Resource Officers





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## Law Enforcement Equipment

- ◆ Portable & In-car Radios
- ◆ In-car Cameras
- ◆ Police Vehicles
- ◆ Tasers



\*Priority will be given to agencies that do not receive direct JAG awards



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## Local & State Forensic Laboratories



- Enhancement of Laboratories
- Regional Drug Analysis Laboratories

\*Lab need not be accredited to apply for JAG funds



## 2019 JAG Stakeholder Survey

- ◆ Distributed to stakeholder groups on May 12, 2019
- ◆ 164 surveys were received
- ◆ 130 surveys completed
- ◆ 70% of 130 surveys completed by law enforcement personnel





# 2019 JAG Stakeholder Survey

What did the survey tell us?



## Survey Results

### Most Challenging Issues

1. Opioid/methamphetamine/  
other drugs
2. Property crime
3. Mental health/substance  
abuse resources

### Prioritizing Purpose Areas

1. Law enforcement
2. Mental health
3. Prevention and  
education



## Law Enforcement

- ◆ Drug enforcement
- ◆ Equipment
- ◆ School/youth programs
- ◆ Workforce/staff
- ◆ Crisis Intervention/mental health/suicide prevention



## Mental Health

- ◆ Evaluation/assessment of mental disorders, substance abuse disorders and co-occurring disorders
- ◆ Crisis Intervention Team training and support
- ◆ Residential in-patient behavioral health treatment programs
- ◆ Suicide risk assessment, response, and protocols
- ◆ Workforce/staff





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## Prevention and Education

- ◆ Substance abuse prevention
- ◆ Juvenile delinquency/at-risk youth prevention
- ◆ Youth mentoring



## Next Steps...

- ◆ Continue information gathering and analysis on current efforts and needs throughout South Carolina
- ◆ Continue to collaborate with stakeholders across the entire criminal justice system

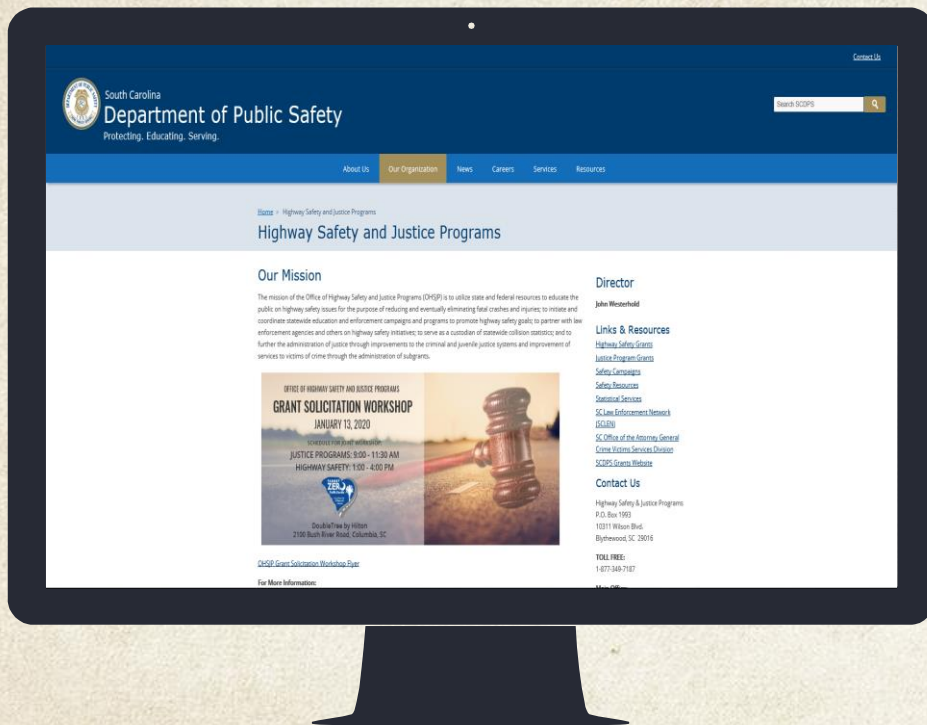


## Important Dates

- ◆ Grant Period:  
October 1, 2020 –  
September 30, 2021
- ◆ JAG applications are  
due **Friday, March  
20, 2020 by 5:00 PM**
- ◆ SCDPS Grants New  
User Registration  
Deadline: **Friday,  
February 28, 2020**
- ◆ Grant announcements  
(awards/denials) mailed  
- September/October  
2020



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Visit our website for Application tools and resources!

We have a sample JAG application for you there that you can view!

<https://scdps.sc.gov/ohsjp>





# Thank you!

Any questions?

Contact us:

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We enjoy hearing from and helping you!



**SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY**  
**OFFICE OF FINANCIAL SERVICES**



# Terms & Conditions

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Responsible for all Terms and Conditions of the grant, so please read before submitting.



## Accounting Grants Staff Contacts

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# Grant Budget Preparation

Items to be included for the following categories:

Personnel	Check with your HR person for updated salary and fringes
Contractual	List each contract separately
Travel	Vehicle mileage, per diem and lodging
Equipment	Individual items \$1,000 and over
Other	Items under \$1,000



## **Review of Matching Requirement and Rules**

- ❖ Funds from States or local units of government that have a binding commitment for grant programs or project.
- ❖ Funds contributed from private sources.
- ❖ Program income and the related interest earned on that program income generated from projects, with prior approval.

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## TRAVEL

***Travel costs must be consistent with your agency's policies and procedures.***

# Per Diem

**Follow your policy, up to State limits.**

	<b>In State</b>	<b>Out of State</b>
<b>Breakfast</b>	<b>\$8</b>	<b>\$10</b>
<b>Lunch</b>	<b>\$10</b>	<b>\$15</b>
<b>Dinner</b>	<b>\$17</b>	<b>\$25</b>
<b>Per Day</b>	<b>\$35</b>	<b>\$50</b>
<b>Limit</b>		





## Mileage

- ◆ Follow your policy, up to State limits.
- ◆ The state follows federal policy
- ◆ Complete travel support document for reimbursement

**Rate currently approved by the  
Comptroller General is:**

**\$0.58 per mile (1/1/2020)**



## Lodging

- ◆ Follow your policy, up to State limits.
- ◆ **The state follows GSA rates.**
- ◆ Verify lodging rates on the GSA website at <http://www.gsa.gov> at the time of grant budget preparation.
- ◆ Note rates vary by location. If your location is not listed, **the current default rate is \$96 per person, per night.**
- ◆ Travel related to training or conferences.
- ◆ *Exception:* Registration goes in “Other” category.



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# PROCUREMENT

**Visit the MMO website for estimates of budget items at:**  
**<http://www.procurement.sc.gov>**



## Grant Budget Preparation: Equipment Category

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- ◆ Includes any individual item \$1,000 or over
- ◆ Vehicle “packages” include accessories
- ◆ Computer “packages” include printer/acc.
- ◆ Exception: Software
- ◆ Obtain quotes to get realistic & updated costs for various items.





## Grant Budget Preparation: Other Category

- ◆ Office Supplies and Materials
- ◆ Utilities
- ◆ Maintenance
- ◆ Printing Cost
- ◆ Registration Fees
- ◆ Advertising
- ◆ Lease Agreements
- ◆ Indirect Cost
- ◆ Telephone
- ◆ Software
- ◆ Office Rent

◆ **NO  
MISCELLANEOUS  
ALLOWED**



## **Grant Budget Preparation: Notes on Budget Narrative**

- ◆ The Budget Narrative should be used to explain why the items listed in the budget are needed.
- ◆ Show each budget category, and provide detailed explanations for each line item.
- ◆ Do not provide dollar amounts in the narrative.
- ◆ Pay special attention to unusual items, or salary increases from year to year. Provide additional details.



## Grant Budget Preparation: Certification Tabs

- ◆ **Project Director** – Implementing Agency/Department Head or person involved in the daily operations of the project.
- ◆ **Financial Officer** - City or County Finance Director or state agency Chief Financial Officer
- ◆ **Official Authorized to Sign** - Mayor, City or County Administrator or state agency director

***Please note: These must be three separate individuals.***



## Accounting Grants Staff Contacts

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Grants Accounting Manager

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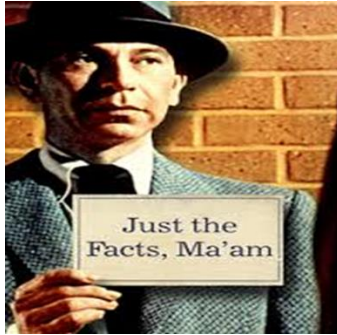


## **Completing Your Application**

- ◆ Problem Statement
- ◆ Project Purpose
- ◆ Objectives
- ◆ Performance Indicators



# Problem Statement



- ◆ Identify and clearly define the problem
- ◆ Discuss the extent of the problem based upon facts, statistics, and needs assessment
- ◆ Include the most current data available, specific to the area served



# Problem Statement

- ◆ Explain the existing efforts and current resources your agency is using to deal with the problem and why they are insufficient
- ◆ Has your agency requested funding from your municipal/county government? If so, what were the results?



# Project Purpose

The Project Purpose states the broad goals of the project and a specific plan that will be followed.

- 1) The Goals state the purpose of the grant project in general terms.
- 2) The Plan discusses what activities will be done to achieve the goals and address the problem. Include all duties and responsibilities, such as hiring grant-funded personnel, purchasing equipment, the training plan, and the tasks that will be undertaken.





# Objectives

- ◆ **Specific, quantified statements of the expected results of your project**
- ◆ **Must be realistic and measurable**

Examples:

1. Increase the domestic violence investigator's knowledge and skills in conducting domestic violence-related investigations.
2. Decrease the number of cases dismissed through enhanced case preparation, availability, and knowledge.
3. Expand coordination and cooperation among agencies responsible for providing services to victims of domestic violence.



## Performance Indicators

**Tells the reader exactly how each corresponding objective will be measured**

Examples:

1. The investigator will attend training seminars and records will be maintained.
2. Statistical data will be maintained on disposition of cases and compared to data compiled from previous years to determine if fewer cases are being dismissed.
3. The investigator will meet at least on a quarterly basis with local agencies responsible for services for domestic violence victims. A protocol will be developed that will be used to investigate domestic violence in the community and reduce trauma to the victim(s). Minutes of the meetings will be maintained by the investigator.



## **Application Review Criteria**

- ◆ **Documentation of need**
- ◆ **Geographical areas of greatest need**
- ◆ **Jurisdictions with limited resources**
- ◆ **Current or past grant performance**
- ◆ **Effective use of resources**
- ◆ **Requested grant amounts**



## Things to keep in mind

- ◆ Review the Application Guidelines and Procedures document before beginning an application
- ◆ Letters of support and equipment quotes can be uploaded as attachments to an application
- ◆ Contact a Program Coordinator if you are unsure if a project or requested item is allowable. Applicants are encouraged to take advantage of technical assistance.
- ◆ Do not wait until the last minute
- ◆ Do NOT leave fields blank or incomplete





## Frequently Asked Questions

- ◆ How many grants can I apply for?
  - ◆ There is no maximum, but applicants are encouraged to indicate the priority of their applications
- ◆ How much funding can I apply for?
  - ◆ There is no maximum, but request must be reasonable based upon your project



## Frequently Asked Questions (Cont'd)

- ◆ How many years can I receive funding?
  - ◆ Maximum of 3 years for personnel grants, but applicants must reapply for each of those years. Task Forces are the only exception for JAG grants.
- ◆ What do I do if I have questions about the grant application I am writing?
  - ◆ Contact a member of our staff for technical assistance and they will gladly provide feedback and help resolve any issues
- ◆ What happens after I submit the application?
  - ◆ The application status will change to “Submitted” and will no longer be available for editing



# Post-Award Requirements

- ◆ Special Conditions and Grant Award documents
- ◆ Semi-Annual Progress Reports
- ◆ Quarterly Fiscal Reports and Requests for Payment
- ◆ Quarterly Federal Progress Reporting

A yellow sticky note with a folded corner, featuring the word "Remember!" written in black cursive and underlined.

Remember!

Please remember to  
complete the workshop  
evaluation in your packet.

Drive Safely!

Thank you!!