Office of Justice Programs
Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention



The <u>U.S. Department of Justice</u> (DOJ), <u>Office of Justice Programs</u> (OJP), <u>Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention</u> (OJJDP) is seeking applications for its Fiscal Year (FY) 2013 Multi-State Mentoring Initiative. This program furthers the Department's mission by building the capacity of organizations to implement mentoring programs across multiple states.

OJJDP FY 2013 Multi-State Mentoring Initiative

Eligibility

Applicants are limited to nonprofit and for-profit organizations, including faith-based, community-based, and tribal organizations. For-profit organizations must agree to forgo any profit or management fee. Eligibility is restricted to organizations that have had a mentoring program for at least 3 years and have subgrantees or chapters in at least five states. For purposes of this solicitation, two or more independent organizations that form a collaborative to cover five states do not meet the criteria of OJJDP's definition of a multi-state organization. Eligible applicants cannot be a subawardee or chapter of a national organization, which is defined as having an active subawardees or chapters in at least 45 states (see Eligibility, page 3).

Deadline

Applicants must register with <u>Grants.gov</u> prior to submitting an application. (See How To Apply, page 27.) All applications are due by 11:59 p.m. eastern time on April 30, 2013. (See Deadlines: Registration and Application, page 3.)

Contact Information

For technical assistance with submitting an application, contact the Grants.gov Customer Support Hotline at 800-518-4726, 606-545-5035, or via e-mail to support@grants.gov. Hotline hours of operation are 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, except federal holidays.

For assistance with any other requirements of this solicitation, contact the Justice Information Center (JIC) at 1–877–927–5657, via e-mail to <u>JIC@telesishq.com</u>, or by live <u>Web chat</u>. JIC hours of operation are 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. eastern time, Monday through Friday, and 8:30 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. eastern time on the solicitation close date.

Grants.gov number assigned to this announcement: OJJDP-2013-3515

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Contents

Overv	lew	3
Deadli	ines: Registration and Application	3
Eligibil	lity	3
Progra	am-Specific Information	3
Perfor	mance Measures	9
Projec	t Evaluations	13
Notice	of Post-Award FFATA Reporting Requirement	14
What a	an Application Is Expected To Include	14
1.	Information to Complete the Application for Federal Assistance (SF-424)	14
2.	Project Abstract	15
3.	Program Narrative	15
4.	Budget Detail Worksheet and Budget Narrative	22
5.	Indirect Cost Rate Agreement (if applicable)	22
6.	Tribal Authorizing Resolution (if applicable)	23
7.	Additional Attachments	23
8.	Other Standard Forms	24
Select	ion Criteria	25
Reviev	w Process	25
Additio	onal Requirements	26
How t	o Apply	27
Provid	le Feedback to OJP on This Solicitation	30
Apper	ndix A: References	31
Apper	ndix B: Application Checklist	32

OJJDP FY 2013 Multi-State Mentoring Initiative (CFDA #16.726)

Overview

This solicitation will support qualified, established mentoring programs as they (1) expand services for underserved at-risk and high-risk youth and (2) enhance their services to implement additional research- and evidence-based mentoring practices. We anticipate that this program will be authorized by an act appropriating FY 2013 funds for the Department of Justice.

Deadlines: Registration and Application

Applicants must register with Grants.gov prior to submitting an application. OJP encourages applicants to register several weeks before the application submission deadline. In addition, OJP urges applicants to submit their applications at least 72 hours prior to the due date to allow them time to receive the validation message and to correct any problems that may have caused a rejection notification. The deadline to apply for funding under this announcement is 11:59 p.m. eastern time on April 30, 2013. See How To Apply, page 27, for details.

Eligibility

Nonprofit and for-profit organizations are eligible to apply, including faith-based, community-based, and tribal organizations. For-profit organizations must agree to forgo any profit or management fee. Eligibility is restricted to organizations have operated an established mentoring program for at least 3 years, have active chapters or subawardees in at least five states, and will serve at-risk, high-risk or underserved youth across all five states. For purposes of this solicitation, two or more independent organizations that form a collaborative to cover five states do not meet the criteria of OJJDP's definition of a multi-state mentoring organization. Applicants cannot be a chapter or subawardee of a national organization, which OJJDP defines as having active chapters or subawardees in at least 45 states.

Eligible applicants must initiate mentoring services to youth who are 17 years old or younger.

OJJDP may elect to make awards in future fiscal years for applications submitted under this solicitation, dependent on the merit of the applications and the availability of appropriations.

Program-Specific Information

This program supports the implementation and delivery of one-to-one, group, and peer mentoring services to at-risk, high-risk or underserved youth populations through applicant organizations and their chapters or subawardees. This program also supports one or more enhancements of services to both improve the access to and impact of mentoring services.

For the purpose of this solicitation, mentoring programs should support a structured relationship between an adult or trained peer and one or more youth. Mentoring promotes positive behaviors, attitudes, and outcomes for youth and reduces risk-factors. It has been shown to improve academic performance and/or social or job skills, support behavioral or other personal development, and reduce alcohol and other drug consumption. Successful mentoring programs

include matches between a mentor and one or more youth; mentoring can take place in multiple and informal settings, and in a school or program context.

This program encourages implementing evidence-based practices that research and evaluations have demonstrated to be associated with the best results.

Target Population. Applicants must initiate mentoring services to youth who are 17 years old or younger. The target population should include those youth who are identified as at risk, high risk or underserved. In addition, OJJDP encourages applicants to target mentoring services and programs to youth with a parent in the military, including a deployed parent, and/or tribal youth. If targeting tribal youth, OJJDP encourages establishment of mentor/mentee relationships on tribal reservations/lands.

At-Risk and High-Risk Youth. For the purposes of this solicitation, OJJDP defines at-risk and high-risk youth as those youth who are identified to be most likely to become involved in the juvenile justice system because they possess certain predictive/correlative characteristics or who are already involved in the juvenile justice system. Risk factors for juvenile delinquency are multidimensional across individual, family, community, peer, and school factors. Applicants should fully address how the behaviors, characteristics, factors, etc., identified for at-risk youth relate to involvement in the juvenile justice system.

Underserved Youth. For the purposes of this solicitation, OJJDP defines underserved youth as those youth who demonstrate need, but have not participated in mentoring services due to location; shortage of qualified mentors; special physical or mental challenges; having a parent in the military, including a deployed parent; being a tribal member; or other analogous situations that the community identifies.

This solicitation offers three mentoring service program categories. Applicants must designate under which category they are applying:

Category 1: One-on-one Mentoring. Competition ID: OJJDP-2013-3516. An adult (mentor) forms a mentoring relationship with a youth (mentee).

Category 2: Group Mentoring. <u>Competition ID: OJJDP-2013-3517.</u> An adult (mentor) forms a mentoring relationship with two or more youth (mentees).

Category 3: Combined One-on-one and Group Mentoring. <u>Competition ID: OJJDP-2013-3518.</u> An adult (mentor) forms a mentoring relationship with a youth (mentee) and an adult (mentor) forms a mentoring relationship with two or more youth.

Purpose, Goals, Objectives, and Deliverables

OJJDP seeks to support the provision of mentoring programs and the enhancement of existing mentoring activities (i.e., direct one-on-one mentoring, group mentoring, or peer mentoring) to improve the access to and quality of the mentoring provided.

The program's goal is to improve outcomes for at-risk, high-risk or underserved youth and reduce negative outcomes, including juvenile delinquency and gang participation, improve academic performance, and reduce school drop-out rates through mentoring. To achieve this goal, its objectives focus on supporting qualified programs to (1) provide mentoring services and

(2) enhance their mentoring services to implement one or more research- and evidence-based practice. See a list of research references in Appendix A.

1. Provide mentoring services for at-risk, high-risk, or underserved youth in five states.

Under this solicitation, OJJDP supports the provision of mentoring services to at-risk, highrisk or underserved youth. Applicants should address how their mentoring program has the following in place:

- Screens mentors and matches with youth. Screening and matching appropriate mentors with mentees has been associated with positive outcomes for youth. This involves both background screening and assessing youth and mentors to determine the most appropriate match.
- Structures the match to last for a year (including the school year). Research has indicated that youth who participated in mentoring relationships that lasted a year or longer improved in academic, psychosocial, and behavioral measures, while those youth in mentoring relationships that lasted between 3 months and 1 year had fewer indications of positive effects. Additionally, youth who had been in a mentoring relationship that lasted fewer than 3 months reported decreases in measures of self-worth and perceived scholastic competence.
- Provides mentor training. Research demonstrates that training for mentors is a
 moderator of program effectiveness. For the purposes of this solicitation, OJJDP defines
 training as opportunities for the mentor to enhance skills, knowledge, and abilities in
 serving as a mentor to and in building relationships with youth mentees.
- **Provides mentor support.** Providing program coordinators, match specialists, program liaisons, etc. who provide support and guidance to mentors has been associated with positive outcomes for youth.
- **Designs the mentoring relationship for consistency.** Regular and ongoing contact is necessary to establish a mentor-mentee relationship. Regular meetings have also been linked to positive outcomes. While OJJDP does not provide specific guidelines on a minimum amount of time mentors must meet with mentees, this program supports those mentoring programs that provide services on an ongoing and consistent basis.
- 2. Enhance mentoring services to implement additional research- and evidence-based practice(s).

While research has indicated that the following practices have been associated with program effectiveness, they are less commonly implemented and may require more innovative designs in practice. In addition to providing mentoring services to at-risk, high-risk or underserved youth, applicants should identify one or more of the following strategies they will use to enhance the current mentoring services they provide.

Matching mentors and mentees based on interests and skills. Under this
enhancement, applicants could assess and redesign their matching process to improve
the matching based on youth's needs and interests and a mentor's experiences, skills,
and interests (as opposed to being based on demographic features). Research has

shown that taking into account a youth's interests when matching him/her with a mentor was associated with the overall success of the mentoring program.

- Providing ongoing training. Research indicates that ongoing training (beyond
 providing a single, initial orientation or training) and support for mentors is a moderator
 of program effectiveness. Under this enhancement, applicants could improve training
 and support for the mentor to enhance skills, knowledge, and abilities in serving as a
 mentor to and in building relationships with youth. It may also include training staff to be
 more effective trainers of mentors.
- Providing additional mentor support. Providing structured support to mentors has
 been identified as a key program characteristic associated with improved effectiveness
 and longer lasting mentoring matches. Under this enhancement, applicants could outline
 how they will improve the ongoing support that program coordinators, match specialists,
 etc., offer mentors. This includes, but is not limited to, increasing the frequency of and
 improving the program communication with mentors or providing additional support
 regarding activities, issues, questions, or plans.
- Incorporating advocacy/teaching roles for mentors. Research has shown that advocacy/teaching roles for mentors have been associated with program effectiveness. Under this enhancement, advocacy or teaching roles or functions are defined as those in which the mentor offers active guidance to the youth and seeks to facilitate the youth's relationships with peers and/or other supportive adults and to support engagement with appropriate activities and resources. This should not be confused with an overly directive or authoritarian approach, which has evidence of potential harmful outcomes in youth mentoring. It is also not a therapeutic, counseling, informational/instructional, or explicit skill-building, such as job skills, approach.
- Engaging parents. Research indicates that mechanisms that support and involve parents in mentoring programs increase the chances for positive outcomes. Under this enhancement, family and parental involvement includes, but is not limited to, creating specific activities in which mentors, youth participants, and parents participate together, including informal recreational activities that the mentoring organization hosts, or additional outreach to parents. Parents include both official and unofficial caretakers.
- Using a youth-centered developmental approach. Under this enhancement,
 programs could incorporate a youth-centered approach that allows the mentor and
 mentee to establish and achieve a mutually agreed upon set of goals. Research
 demonstrates that this approach, focused on providing structured support to the
 developmental needs of the youth, can increase the effectiveness of the mentoring
 program.
- Assessing and serving mentee risk. Research has identified that the risk profile of the
 target population appears to be associated with variations in the effectiveness of
 mentoring programs. Under this enhancement, programs that assess both individual and
 environmental risk and adjust the mentoring services accordingly are likely to improve
 the effectiveness of the mentoring program.
- **Improving closure.** There are indications that while longer mentor-mentee match duration positively influences the effectiveness of mentoring programs, the key feature

may actually be that the mentoring match lasted the full duration, regardless of the time period. Under this enhancement, programs could review and revise procedures for and guidance to mentors and mentees in setting expectations, preventing premature endings, and working to effectively close a match at its end.

Providing structured activities. Structured activities are defined as activities that are
the result of planning, curriculum development, and program design that the mentor and
mentoring participant(s) can engage in together. Research has indicated that providing
this type of structured support to mentors and mentees is associated with improved
outcomes. Under this enhancement, examples of structured activities can include, but
are not limited to, community involvement/engagement projects, job skills, and careerpath related activities, recreational and educational games, and cultural-specific
programs.

Successful applicants should implement programs that will recognize and address the factors that can lead to or serve as a catalyst for delinquency or other problem behaviors in underserved youth (e.g., lack of education or employment opportunities, attitudes in the community or family that condone criminal activity, lack of parental supervision). Proposals should contain a description of all services that the applicant will provide to address these issues and their expected outcomes.

Evidence-based Programs or Practices

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

- improving the quantity and quality of evidence OJP generates:
- integrating evidence into program, practice, and policy decisions within OJP and the field;
 and
- improving the translation of evidence into practice.

OJP considers programs and practices to be evidence-based when their effectiveness has been demonstrated by causal evidence, generally obtained through one or more outcome evaluations. Causal evidence documents a relationship between an activity or intervention (including technology) and its intended outcome, including measuring the direction and size of a change, and the extent to which a change may be attributed to the activity or intervention. Causal evidence depends on the use of scientific methods to rule out, to the extent possible, alternative explanations for the documented change. The strength of causal evidence, based on the factors described above, will influence the degree to which OJP considers a program or practice to be evidence-based. OJP's CrimeSolutions.gov and OJJDP's Model Programs Guide Web sites are two resources that applicants may use to find information about evidence-based programs in criminal justice, juvenile justice, and crime victim services.

The proposed mentoring program models that the applicant will implement must be evidence-based and replicable.

Attorney General's National Task Force on Children Exposed to Violence

OJJDP is committed to facilitating identification, screening, assessment, and treatment to promote the recovery and well-being of children, youth, and families who have been exposed to violence. In December 2012, the Attorney General's National Task Force on Children Exposed to Violence published a report with more than 50 recommendations to improve the nation's response to children exposed to violence. The report can be found at www.justice.gov/defendingchildhood/cev-rpt-full.pdf. OJJDP encourages applicants to review the report and, when appropriate, include the use of trauma-informed care and training in the project design of programs serving youth and families.

Amount and Length of Awards

OJJDP expects to make as many as seven awards. An applicant may request as much as \$2 million for a minimum project period of 12 months and a maximum of 36 months for all three categories. The award will cover the entire project period.

OJJDP expects to award grant funds under this solicitation by September 30, 2013. All awards are subject to the availability of appropriated funds and to any modifications or additional requirements that may be imposed by law.

Budget Information

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

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

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

Minimization of Conference Costs. OJP encourages applicants to review the guidance on conference approval, planning, and reporting that is available on the OJP Web site at www.ojp.gov/funding/confcost.htm. This guidance sets out the current OJP policy, which requires all funding recipients who propose to hold or sponsor conferences (including meetings, trainings, and other similar events) to minimize costs, requires OJP review and prior written

approval of most conference costs for cooperative agreement recipients (and certain costs for grant recipients), and generally prohibits the use of OJP funding to provide food and beverages at conferences. The guidance also sets upper limits on many conference costs, including facility space, audio/visual services, logistical planning services, programmatic planning services, and food and beverages (in the rare cases where food and beverage costs are permitted).

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

Note on food and beverages. OJP may make exceptions to the general prohibition on using OJP funding for food and beverages but will do so only in rare cases where food and beverages are not otherwise available (e.g., in extremely remote areas); the size of the event and capacity of nearby food and beverage vendors would make it impractical to not provide food and beverages; or a special presentation at a conference requires a plenary address where conference participants have no other time to obtain food and beverages. Any such exception requires OJP's prior written approval. The restriction on food and beverages does not apply to water provided at no cost, but does apply to any and all other refreshments, regardless of the size or nature of the meeting. Additionally, this restriction does not affect direct payment of per diem amounts to individuals in a travel status under your organization's travel policy.

For awards made under this solicitation, food and/or beverage expenses are deemed reasonable and allowable only to the extent that such costs are: (1) directly related to a mentoring activity, (2) specifically included in the budget that OJP approves, and (3) consistent with threshold cost limits that DOJ has established for conference activity. Award recipients may not expend grant funds for food and/or beverage expenses that are related to conferences, trainings, or meetings that don't involve the direct provision of mentoring services without separate prior approval from OJP.

Costs Associated with Language Assistance (if applicable). If an applicant proposes a program or activity that would deliver services or benefits to individuals, the costs of taking reasonable steps to provide meaningful access to those services or benefits for individuals with limited English proficiency may be allowable. Reasonable steps to provide meaningful access to services or benefits may include interpretation or translation services where appropriate.

For additional information, see the "Civil Rights Compliance" section of the OJP "Other Requirements for OJP Applications" Web page at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/funding/other-requirements.htm.

Match Requirement. This solicitation does not require a match. However, if a successful application proposes a voluntary match amount, and OJP approves the budget, the total match amount incorporated into the approved budget becomes mandatory and subject to audit.

Performance Measures

To assist the Department with fulfilling its responsibilities under the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993 (GPRA), Public Law 103-62, and the GPRA Modernization Act of 2010, Public Law 111–352, applicants that receive funding under this solicitation must provide data that measure the results of their work done under this solicitation. OJP will require any award

recipient, post award, to provide the data requested in the "Data Grantee Provides" column so that OJP can calculate values for the "Performance Measures" column. OJJDP will require award recipients to submit semi-annual performance metrics of relevant data through the Data Reporting Tool (DCTAT) located www.ojjdp-dctat.org/. Performance measures for this solicitation are as follows:

Objective	Performance Measure(s)	Definition	Data Grantee Provides
Increase the availability of mentoring services to underserved-at risk and high-risk youth to improve outcomes, reduce	Increase in the number of program mentors recruited.	The number of new mentors recruited during the reporting period. Recruited mentors are those who have completed requirements to be ready for training. Program records are the	Number of mentors during the reporting period Number of mentors added during the reporting period.
negative		preferred data source.	
outcomes, and enhance mentoring	Percentage of program mentors who successfully	The number and percentage of program mentors who successfully complete training	Number of mentors during the reporting period.
services.	complete training.	during the reporting period. Program records are the preferred data source.	Number of program mentors trained during the reporting period
	Mentors trained exhibiting increased knowledge of the program area.	The number of trained program mentors demonstrating increased knowledge of the program during the reporting period.	Number of trained mentors demonstrating increased knowledge of the program.
		Program records are the preferred data source.	
	Program mentor retention rate.	The number of program mentors that the program retains within the reporting period.	Number of mentors who left the program during the reporting period.
		Program records are the preferred data source.	Number of mentors during the reporting period.
	Number of evidence-based program/ practices, as determined by OJJDP.	The number of evidence-based programs/practices used. Evidence-based models and programs include those that have been shown, through rigorous evaluation and replication to be effective at preventing or reducing juvenile delinquency or related risk factors, such as substance abuse. Model programs can come from many valid sources (e.g., CrimeSolutions.gov, Blueprints for Violence Prevention, OJJDP's Model	Number of evidence-based programs/practices that the grantee implemented during the reporting period.

	Programs Guide, SAMHSA's NREPP, etc.).	
Percentage increase in youth enrolled since the beginning of the program/grant period.	Percentage increase in the number of youth enrolled (being mentored) since the beginning of the grant program.	Number of youth enrolled during the reporting period. Number of youth currently enrolled.
Percentage of mentoring programs with active partners.	The percentage of mentoring programs with active partners representing the following types of groups: nonprofit service organizations and/or faith-based organizations; private industry; secondary education provider; postsecondary education provider or vocational training provider; or other active partners.	Number of mentoring programs. Number of mentoring programs with active partners (including nonprofit service organizations, faith-based organizations, private industry, secondary and post-secondary education providers, vocational training providers, and other active partners.)
Number of program youth served.	An unduplicated count of the number of youth that the program served during the reporting period. The number of youth served for a reporting period is the number of program youth carried over from previous reporting period, plus new admissions during the reporting period.	Number of youth enrolled during the reporting period Number of youth added during the reporting period.
	Program records are the preferred data source.	
Number of youth who successfully complete the program.	The number and percentage of program youth who have successfully fulfilled all program obligations and requirements. This does not include youth who are still in ongoing programs. Program obligations will vary by program, but should be a predefined list of requirements or obligations that clients must meet before program completion.	Number of youth carried over from the previous reporting period plus new admissions during the current period. Number of youth who exited the program, successfully and unsuccessfully.
	The total number of youth includes those youth who have exited successfully as well as those who have exited unsuccessfully.	
	Program records are the preferred data source.	

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Number of program youth who offend. Number of program youth who reoffend.	The number and percentage of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a delinquent offense during the reporting period. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source. The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth who are followed or monitored for arrests or offenses. Ideally this number should be all youth served by the program during the reporting period.	Number of youth who offend (new offense). Number of youth who reoffend.
Percentage of program youth exhibiting desired change in the targeted behavior.	The number and percentage of program youth who have exhibited a desired change in targeted behavior during the reporting period. Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.	Number of youth exhibiting a desired change in targeted behavior. Targeted behavior will depend on specific program goals and activities and may include academic achievement, school attendance, social competence, etc.
Percentage of youth with whom an evidence-based practice was used.	The number and percentage of youth served with whom an evidence-based model or program was used. Evidence-based models and programs include those that have been shown, through rigorous evaluation and replication, to be effective at preventing or reducing juvenile delinquency or related risk factors, such as substance abuse. Model programs can come from many valid sources (e.g., Blueprints for Violence Prevention, OJJDP's Model Programs Guide, SAMHSA's NREPP, etc.).	Number of youth served using an evidence-based practice. The number of youth served during the current reporting period.

OJP does not require applicants to submit performance measures data with their applications. Instead, applicants should discuss in their application their proposed methods for collecting data for performance measures. Refer to the section "What an Application Is Expected To Include" on page 14 for additional information.

Project Evaluations

Applicants that propose to use funds awarded through this solicitation to conduct project evaluations or statistical data collections should be aware that these activities (such as systematic investigations to develop or contribute to generalizable knowledge) may constitute research, which is defined as follows:

Research means a systematic investigation, including research development, testing, and evaluation, designed to develop or contribute to generalizable knowledge. Activities that meet this definition constitute research for the purposes of this policy, whether or not they are conducted or supported under a program that is considered research for other purposes. For example, some demonstration and service programs may include research activities (28 C.F. R. § 46.102(d). The following information pertains to applications that propose to conduct research and involves human subjects:

DOJ regulations (28 C.F.R. Part 46) protect the human subjects of federally funded research. In brief, 28 C.F.R. Part 46 requires that an Institutional Review Board, in accordance with the regulations, review and approve most research involving human subjects that any federal department or agency conducts or supports before an award recipient may expend federal funds for that research. As a rule, persons who participate in federally funded research must provide their informed consent and must be permitted to terminate their participation at any time. Funding recipients, before they will be allowed to spend OJP funds on any research activity involving human subjects, must submit appropriate documentation to OJP showing compliance with 28 C.F.R. Part 46 requirements, as requested by OJP.

DOJ regulations (28 C.F.R. Part 22) require recipients of OJP funding to submit a Privacy Certificate as a condition of approval of any grant application or contract proposal that contains a research or statistical component under which information identifiable to a private person will be collected, analyzed, used, or disclosed. The funding recipient's Privacy Certificate includes a description of its policies and procedures to be followed to protect the confidentiality of identifiable data (28 C.F.R. § 22.23). The Department's regulations provide, among other matters, that: "Research or statistical information identifiable to a private person may be used only for research or statistical purposes (28 C.F.R. § 22.21)." Moreover, any private person from whom information identifiable to a private person is collected or obtained (either orally or by means of written questionnaire or other document) must be advised that the information will only be used or disclosed for research or statistical purposes and that compliance with the request for information is voluntary and may be terminated at any time (28 C.F.R. § 22.27).

OJP has developed a decision tree (www.ojp.usdoj.gov/funding/pdfs/decision_tree.pdf) to assist applicants in assessing whether an activity they plan to undertake with OJP funds may constitute research involving human subjects. Applicants should review this decision tree and include a statement in their application narrative that clarifies if they intend to use any information from a project evaluation or data collection to contribute to generalizable knowledge or if they intend to use the information solely for internal improvements and/or to meet OJP's performance measures data reporting requirements. If an application includes a research, demonstration evaluation, or statistical data collection component, OJP will examine that component to determine whether it meets the definition of research.

For additional information visit the "Research and Protection of Human Subjects" and the "Confidentiality" sections of the OJP "Other Requirements" Web page at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/funding/other requirements.htm.

Notice of Post-Award FFATA Reporting Requirement

Applicants should anticipate that OJP will require all recipients (other than individuals) of awards of \$25,000 or more under this solicitation, consistent with the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (FFATA), to report award information on any first-tier subawards totaling \$25,000 or more, and, in certain cases, to report information on the names and total compensation of the five most highly compensated executives of the recipient and first-tier subrecipients. Each applicant entity must ensure that it has the necessary processes and systems in place to comply with the reporting requirements should it receive funding. Reports regarding subawards will be made through the FFATA Subaward Reporting System (FSRS), found at www.fsrs.gov.

Please note also that applicants should anticipate that no subaward of an award made under this solicitation may be made to a subrecipient (other than an individual) unless the potential subrecipient acquires and provides a Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number.

What an Application Is Expected To Include

Applicants should anticipate that failure to submit an application that contains all of the specified elements in this section may negatively affect the review of the application; and, should a decision be made to make an award, it may result in the inclusion of special conditions that preclude access to or use of award funds pending satisfaction of the conditions.

Moreover, applicants should anticipate that some application elements are so critical that applications that do not respond to the scope of the solicitation, that do not meet the eligibility requirements, that do not request funding within the funding limit, or that do not include the application elements that OJJDP has designated to be critical will neither proceed to peer review nor receive further consideration. Under this solicitation, OJJDP has designated the following application elements as critical: Program Narrative, Budget Detail Worksheet or Budget Narrative.

OJP strongly recommends use of appropriately descriptive file names (e.g., "Program Narrative," "Budget Detail Worksheet and Budget Narrative," "Timelines," "Memoranda of Understanding," "Resumes") for all attachments. OJP recommends that resumes be included in a single file.

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

The SF-424 is a standard form used as a cover sheet for submission of pre-applications, applications, and related information. Grants.gov and GMS take information from the applicant's profile to populate the fields on this form. When selecting "type of applicant," if the applicant is a for-profit entity, select "For-Profit Organization" or "Small Business" (as applicable). Instructions on completing the SF 424 are available at www.grants.gov/assets/SF424Instructions.pdf.

2. Project Abstract

Applications should include a high-quality abstract that summarizes the proposed project in 400 words or less. Abstracts should be written for a general public audience.

- submitted as a separate attachment with "Project Abstract" as part of its file name.
- single-spaced, using a standard 12-point font (Times New Roman) with 1-inch margins.

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

The abstract should include a brief description of the project's purpose, the population to be served, and the activities that the applicant will implement to achieve the project's goals and objectives. The abstract should state how long the mentoring program has been in existence and list the name and location of the mentoring programs that will take place under this grant. The abstract should describe how the applicant will measure progress toward these goals. The abstract should indicate whether the applicant will use any portion of the project budget to conduct research, as described in the Project Evaluations section on page 13.

Applicants should clearly state in the abstract how they meet the criteria as a multi-state program and propose to deliver mentoring services to at-risk, high-risk, or underserved youth. The abstract should also reference which category (one-on-one, group, or combined mentoring) the applicant is applying under, the number of states in which the applicant agency has subawardees or chapters in operation, and the number of states and youth this award will support.

All project abstracts should follow the detailed template available at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/funding/Project Abstract Template.pdf.

Permission to Share Project Abstract with the Public: It is unlikely that OJJDP will be able to fund all promising applications submitted under this solicitation, but it may have the opportunity to share information with the public regarding promising but unfunded applications, for example, through a listing on a Web page available to the public. The intent of this public posting would be to allow other possible funders to become aware of such proposals.

In the project abstract template applicants are asked to indicate whether they give OJP permission to share their project abstract (including contact information) with the public. Granting (or failing to grant) this permission will not affect OJP's funding decisions, and, if the application is not funded, granting permission will not guarantee that abstract information will be shared, nor will it guarantee funding from any other source.

Note: OJP may choose not to list a project that otherwise would have been included in a listing of promising but unfunded applications, should the abstract fail to meet the format and content requirements noted above and outlined in the project abstract template.

3. Program Narrative

Applicants must submit a program narrative that presents a detailed description of the purpose, goals, objectives, strategies, design, and management of the proposed program.

The program narrative should be double-spaced with 1-inch margins, not exceeding 30 pages of 8½ by 11 inches, and use a standard 12-point font, preferably Times New Roman. Pages should be numbered "1 of 30," etc. The tables, charts, pictures, etc., including all captions, legends, keys, subtext, etc., may be single-spaced, and will count in the 30-page limit. Material required under the "Budget and Budget Narrative" and "Additional Attachments" sections will not count toward the program narrative page count. Applicants may provide bibliographical references as a separate attachment that will not count toward the 30-page program narrative limit. If the program narrative fails to comply with these length-related restrictions, noncompliance may be considered in peer review and in final award decisions.

The program narrative should address the following selection criteria: (1) statement of the problem; (2) goals, objectives, and performance measures; (3) program design and implementation; and (4) capabilities/competencies. The applicant should clearly delineate the connections between and among each of these sections. For example, the applicant should derive the goals and objectives directly from the problems to be addressed. Similarly, the project design section should clearly explain how the program's structure and activities will accomplish the goals and objectives identified in the previous section.

The following sections should be included as part of the program narrative.

a. Statement of the Problem. Applicants should briefly describe the nature and scope of the problem that the program will address (e.g., gang activity, underage drinking, drug abuse, truancy, youth employment, school performance, etc.). The applicant should use data to provide evidence that the problem exists, demonstrate the size and scope of the problem, and document the effects of the problem on the target population and the larger community. Applicants should describe the target population and any previous or current attempts to address the problem.

Applicants should describe any research or evaluation studies that relate to the problem and contribute to the applicant's understanding of its causes and potential solutions. While OJJDP expects applicants to review the research literature for relevant studies, they should also explore whether unpublished local sources of research or evaluation data are available.

b. Goals, Objectives, and Performance Measures. Applicants should describe the goals of the proposed program and identify its objectives. When formulating the program's goals and objectives, applicants should be cognizant of the performance measures that OJJDP will require successful applicants to provide.

Goals. Applicants should describe the program's intent to change, reduce, or eliminate the problem noted in the previous section and outline the project's overall goals. Goals are broad statements (i.e., written in general terms) that convey a program's overall intent to change, reduce, or eliminate the problem described.

Program Objectives. Applicants should explain how the program will accomplish its goals. Objectives are specific, quantifiable statements of the project's desired results. They should be clearly linked to the problem identified in the preceding section and measurable. (Examples of measurable objectives include the following: to provide training on substance abuse to 40 mentors, to increase the percentage of youth who

successfully complete their current academic grade, or to expand family-based activities to cover an additional 50 at-risk youth.)

Performance Measures. OJJDP requires award recipients to report data in support of mandated performance measures for this solicitation (see Performance Measures, page 9.) OJJDP does not require applicants to submit performance measures data with their applications. For the application, applicants should indicate an understanding of these requirements and discuss how they will gather the required data, should they receive funding.

OJJDP encourages award recipients to use information from existing program records to fulfill performance measures reporting requirements rather than initiating new data collection activities for this purpose.

- c. Project Design and Implementation. Successful applicants will implement, monitor, and assess mentoring strategies. Proposals should detail how the project will operate throughout the funding period and describe the strategies that they will use to achieve the goals and objectives identified in the previous section. Specifically, OJJDP will assess how well applicants incorporate the following mentoring program elements or strategies into their program design:
 - (1) Explain how the applicant will provide mentoring services to at-risk, high-risk, or underserved youth, including:
 - (a) A description of the target population and related risk level(s). (Applicants should include a detailed plan for outreach to youth with a parent in the military and tribal youth, if targeted.)
 - (b) A description of how this will include youth across at least five states. As a separate attachment, upload a complete list of subawardees or chapters and states where the mentoring program will take place under this grant (see Additional Attachments, page 23).
 - (c) A description of how the applicant will provide one-on-one mentoring, group mentoring, or peer mentoring services to their selected target population, including procedures regarding how often mentors and mentoring participants meet, how long the sessions last, where they meet, and how many youth will be served.
 - (2) Explain the extent to which the established mentoring programs incorporate each of the features into their program design and a description of them, including:
 - (a) **Screens mentors and matches with youth.** Screening and matching appropriate mentors with mentees has been associated with positive outcomes for youth. This involves both background screening and assessing youth and mentors to determine the most appropriate match.
 - (b) Structures the match to last for a year (including the school year). Research has indicated that youth who participated in mentoring relationships that lasted a year or longer improved in academic, psychosocial, and behavioral measures,

- while those youth in mentoring relationships that lasted between 3 months and 1 year had fewer indications of positive effects. Additionally, youth who had been in a mentoring relationship that lasted fewer than 3 months reported decreases in measures of self-worth and perceived scholastic competence.
- (c) Provides mentor training. Research demonstrates that training for mentors is a moderator of program effectiveness. For the purposes of this solicitation, OJJDP defines training as opportunities for the mentor to enhance skills, knowledge, and abilities in serving as a mentor to and in building relationships with youth mentees.
- (d) **Provides mentor support.** Providing program coordinators, match specialists, program liaisons, etc. who provide support and guidance to mentors has been associated with positive outcomes for youth.
- (e) Designs the mentoring relationship for consistency. Regular and ongoing contact is necessary to establish a mentor-mentee relationship. Regular meetings have also been linked to positive outcomes. While OJJDP does not provide specific guidelines on a minimum amount of time mentors must meet with mentees, this program supports those mentoring programs that provide services on an ongoing and consistent basis.
- (3) Explain how the program will develop, improve, and implement one or more of the research-based strategies to enhance its mentoring services, including:
 - (a) Matching mentors and mentees based on interests and skills. Under this enhancement, applicants could assess and redesign their matching process to improve the matching based on youth's needs and interests and a mentor's experiences, skills, and interests (as opposed to being based on demographic features). Research has shown that taking into account a youth's interests when matching him/her with a mentor was associated with the overall success of the mentoring program.
 - (b) Providing ongoing training. Research indicates that ongoing training (beyond providing a single, initial orientation or training) and support for mentors is a moderator of program effectiveness. Under this enhancement, applicants could improve training and support for the mentor to enhance skills, knowledge, and abilities in serving as a mentor to and in building relationships with youth. It may also include training staff to be more effective trainers of mentors.
 - (c) Providing additional mentor support. Providing structured support to mentors has been identified as a key program characteristic associated with improved effectiveness and longer lasting mentoring matches. Under this enhancement, applicants could outline how they will improve the ongoing support that program coordinators, match specialists, etc., offer mentors. This includes, but is not limited to, increasing the frequency of and improving the program communication with mentors or providing additional support regarding activities, issues, questions, or plans.
 - (d) **Incorporating advocacy/teaching roles for mentors.** Research has shown that advocacy/teaching roles for mentors have been associated with program

effectiveness. Under this enhancement, advocacy or teaching roles or functions are defined as those in which the mentor offers active guidance to the youth and seeks to facilitate the youth's relationships with peers and/or other supportive adults and to support engagement with appropriate activities and resources. This should not be confused with an overly directive or authoritarian approach, which has evidence of potential harmful outcomes in youth mentoring. It is also not a therapeutic, counseling, informational/instructional, or explicit skill-building, such as job skills, approach.

- (e) Engaging parents. Research indicates that mechanisms that support and involve parents in mentoring programs increase the chances for positive outcomes. Under this enhancement, family and parental involvement includes, but is not limited to, creating specific activities in which mentors, youth participants, and parents participate together, including informal recreational activities that the mentoring organization hosts, or additional outreach to parents. Parents include both official and unofficial caretakers.
- (f) Using a youth-centered developmental approach. Under this enhancement, programs could incorporate a youth-centered approach that allows the mentor and mentee to establish and achieve a mutually agreed upon set of goals. Research demonstrates that this approach, focused on providing structured support to the developmental needs of the youth, can increase the effectiveness of the mentoring program.
- (g) **Assessing and serving mentee risk.** Research has identified that the risk profile of the target population appears to be associated with variations in the effectiveness of mentoring programs. Under this enhancement, programs that assess both individual and environmental risk and adjust the mentoring services accordingly are likely to improve the effectiveness of the mentoring program.
- (h) Improving closure. There are indications that while longer mentor-mentee match duration positively influences the effectiveness of mentoring programs, the key feature may actually be that the mentoring match lasted the full duration, regardless of the time period. Under this enhancement, programs could review and revise procedures for and guidance to mentors and mentees in setting expectations, preventing premature endings, and working to effectively close a match at its end.
- (i) Providing structured activities. Structured activities are defined as activities that are the result of planning, curriculum development, and program design that the mentor and mentoring participant(s) can engage in together. Research has indicated that providing this type of structured support to mentors and mentees is associated with improved outcomes. Under this enhancement, examples of structured activities can include, but are not limited to, community involvement/ engagement projects, job skills, and career-path related activities, recreational and educational games, and cultural-specific programs.

OJJDP is interested in gaining a better understanding of how existing mentoring organizations work together to improve or enhance the field of mentoring and will expect applicants selected for funding to collaborate with other OJJDP-funded multi-state and national mentoring organizations. (Note: This does not require that an applicant submit a

joint application with another organization. This is an opportunity to highlight joint activities and/or shared efforts to meet the needs of at-risk, high-risk, or underserved youth.) Applicants should describe their current or proposed efforts for collaboration with other multi-state and national mentoring organizations to best meet the needs of targeted at-risk, high-risk, or underserved youth. Proposals should include specific examples of how the applicant currently collaborates with other mentoring organizations and how the applicant proposes to collaborate with other multi-state and national mentoring organizations. This can include examples of collaboration at both the national and local levels.

OJJDP will also require all successful applicants to coordinate efforts and participate in as many as two meetings per year with OJJDP and the other successful applicants to discuss a national strategy for mentoring.

Logic Model. Applicants should include a logic model that graphically illustrates how the performance measures are related to the project's problems, goals, objectives, and design. Sample logic models are available at www.ojjdp.gov/grantees/pm/logic models.html. Applicants should submit the logic model as a separate attachment, as stipulated in Additional Attachments, page 23.

Timeline. Applicants should submit a realistic timeline or milestone chart that indicates major tasks associated with the goals and objectives of the project, assigns responsibility for each, and plots completion of each task by month or quarter for the duration of the award, using "Year 1," "Month 1," "Quarter 1," etc., not calendar dates (see "Sample Project Timelines" at ojjdp.gov/grantees/timelines.html).

Applicants should submit the timeline as a separate attachment, as stipulated in Additional Attachments, page 23. On receipt of an award, the recipient may revise the timeline, based on training and technical assistance that OJJDP may provide.

d. Capabilities and Competencies. This section should describe the experience and capability of the applicant organization and any contractors or subawardees that the applicant will use to implement and manage this effort and its associated federal funding, highlighting any previous experience implementing projects of similar design or magnitude. Applicants should highlight their experience/capability/capacity to manage subawards, including details on their system for fiscal accountability. Specifically, this description should clarify their financial relationship with chapters or subawards in at least five states (including the name of each state). Management and staffing patterns should be clearly connected to the project design described in the previous section. Applicants should describe the roles and responsibilities of project staff and explain the program's organizational structure and operations. Applicants should include a copy of the organizational chart showing how their organization operates, including who manages the finances; how the applicant manages subawards, if there are any; and detailing the management of the project proposed for funding.

This section should also include details regarding any leveraged resources (cash or inkind) from local sources to support the project and discuss plans for sustainability beyond the grant period. Applicants should identify any other federal, state, or private foundation grants that serve the same local areas and target population.

OJJDP will also assess how well applicants describe:

- (1) Evidence of an established, qualified mentoring program including:
 - (a) Demonstrating that applicants are an established youth service organization that has active subawardees or chapters that served youth in at least 5 states for 3 or more years.
 - (b) Demonstrating that applicants have had a mentoring program for at least 3 years at the time of application that included (1) an established mentoring model, which involves the structured relationship between an adult mentor and one or more youth (OJJDP defines youth as individuals younger than 18 years of age), and (2) coordinated and managed the provision of mentoring services to a particular target population.

Examples of evidence can include, but are not limited to, the program's history (including the circumstances of its creation and how long it has existed), mission, and accomplishments.

OJJDP encourages applicants to upload as separate attachments official documentation, such as letters of incorporation, 501(c) 3 status documentation, etc.

(2) Capacity to serve at-risk, high-risk or underserved youth across five states. This can include previous measures of success, average length of previous mentoring matches, number of youth served, number of mentors recruited, documented participant behavioral changes, documented outcomes, etc.

The target population for this program may include youth with a parent in the military, including a deployed parent. Work with this special population may occur on or off base. If the applicant proposes to establish mentor/mentee relationships on base, the proposal should describe the organization's relationship with appropriate base command. Proposals should include a letter of support from base command as evidence of such a relationship, and a memorandum of understanding (MOU) is strongly encouraged. MOUs should include the following:

- expression of support for the program and a statement of willingness to participate and collaborate with it.
- description of the partner's current role and responsibilities in the planning process and expected responsibilities when the program is operational.
- estimate of the percent of time that the partner will devote to the planning and operation of the project.

Regarding the tribal mentoring component, applicants should demonstrate cultural competency and experience and evidence, knowledge, and understanding of the needs of the tribal communities and mentoring practices in Indian Country where they propose to work. Applicants should also recognize the significance and complexities of tribal culture and indigenous justice systems. For example, some tribes have their own juvenile justice systems, whereas others operate through local, county, or state systems. Some tribes rely on oral teachings exchanged through a mentorship between elders and

youth. Applicants should consult with tribes to develop a tribal mentoring program. Proposals should include a letter of support from the tribal leadership as evidence of such a relationship and an MOU is strongly encouraged.

4. Budget Detail Worksheet and Budget Narrative

Applicants should provide a budget that (1) is complete, allowable, and cost-effective in relation to the proposed activities; (2) shows the cost calculations demonstrating how they arrived at the total amount requested; and (3) provides a brief supporting narrative to link costs with project activities. The budget should cover the entire award period. Note that individual subaward amounts should not exceed \$500,000 per subaward.

The budget should include the necessary expenses for travel and lodging for a 2.5 day national training event in Washington, DC.

For questions pertaining to budget and examples of allowable and unallowable costs, see the OJP Financial Guide at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/financialguide/index.htm.

- a. Budget Detail Worksheet. A sample Budget Detail Worksheet can be found at www.oip.gov/funding/forms/budget_detail.pdf. Applicants who submit the budget in a different format should include the budget categories listed in the sample budget worksheet. The budget detail worksheet should be mathematically sound.
- **b. Budget Narrative.** The Budget Narrative should thoroughly and clearly describe <u>every</u> category of expense listed in the Budget Detail Worksheet. OJP expects proposed budgets to be complete, cost effective, and allowable (e.g., reasonable, allocable, and necessary for project activities).

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

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

5. Indirect Cost Rate Agreement (if applicable)

Indirect costs are allowed only if the applicant has a federally approved indirect cost rate. (This requirement does not apply to units of local government.) A copy of the rate approval should be attached. If the applicant does not have an approved rate, one can be requested by contacting the applicant's cognizant federal agency, which will review all documentation and approve a rate for the applicant organization or, if the applicant's accounting system permits, costs may be allocated in the direct cost categories. If DOJ is the cognizant federal

agency, obtain information needed to submit an indirect cost rate proposal at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/funding/pdfs/indirect_costs.pdf.

6. Tribal Authorizing Resolution (if applicable)

Tribes, tribal organizations, or third parties proposing to provide direct services or assistance to residents on tribal lands should include in their applications a resolution, letter, affidavit, or other documentation, as appropriate, that certifies that the applicant has the legal authority from the tribe(s) to implement the proposed project on tribal lands. In those instances when an organization or consortium of tribes applies for a grant on behalf of a tribe or multiple specific tribes, then the application should include appropriate legal documentation, as described above, from all tribes that would receive services/assistance under the grant. A consortium of tribes for which existing consortium bylaws allow action without support from all tribes in the consortium (i.e., without an authorizing resolution or comparable legal documentation from each tribal governing body) may submit, instead, a copy of its consortium bylaws with the application.

Applicants that are unable to submit with the application a fully-executed (i.e., signed) copy of appropriate legal documentation, as described above, consistent with the applicable tribe's governance structure, should, at minimum, submit an unsigned, draft version of such legal documentation as part of its application (except in cases where, with respect to a tribal consortium applicant, consortium bylaws allow action without the support of all consortium member tribes). If selected for funding, OJJDP will make use of and access to funds contingent on receipt of the fully executed legal documentation.

7. Additional Attachments

Applicants should submit the following information, as stipulated in the cited pages, as attachments to their application. While the materials listed below are not assigned specific point values, peer reviewers will, as appropriate, consider these items when rating applications. For example, reviewers will consider résumés and/or Letters of Support/Memoranda of Understanding when assessing "Capabilities/Competencies." Peer reviewers will not consider any additional information that the applicant submits other than that specified below.

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

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

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

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

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

Applicants should include the table as a separate attachment, with the file name "Disclosure of Pending Applications," to their application. Applicants that do not have pending applications as described above are to include a statement to this effect in the separate attachment page. (e.g., "[Applicant Name] does not have pending applications submitted within the last 12 months for federally funded assistance that include requests for funding to support the same project being proposed under this solicitation and will cover the identical cost items outlined in the budget narrative and worksheet in the application under this solicitation.")

- b. **List of subawardees or chapters and states** where the mentoring program will take place under this grant.
- c. logic model (see Logic Model, page 20)
- d. **timeline or milestone chart** (see Timeline, page 20)
- e. résumés of all key personnel
- f. job descriptions outlining roles and responsibilities for all key positions
- h. **letters of support/memoranda of understanding** from partner organizations
- i. **evidence of nonprofit status**, e.g., a copy of the tax exemption letter from the Internal Revenue Service, if applicable.
- j. evidence of for-profit status, e.g., a copy of the articles of incorporation, if applicable.

8. Other Standard Forms

Additional forms that may be required in connection with an award are available on OJP's funding page at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/funding/forms.htm. For successful applicants, receipt of funds may be contingent upon submission of all necessary forms. Note in particular the following forms.

- **a.** <u>Standard Assurances.</u>* Applicants must read, certify, and submit this form in GMS prior to the receipt of any award funds.
- **b.** Certifications Regarding Lobbying; Debarment, Suspension and Other Responsibility Matters; and Drug-Free Workplace Requirements.* Applicants must read, certify, and submit in GMS prior to the receipt of any award funds.
- **c.** Accounting System and Financial Capability Questionnaire. Any applicant (other than an individual) that is a non-governmental entity and has not received any award from OJP within the past 3 years, must download, complete, and submit this form.

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

Selection Criteria

The following five selection criteria will be used to evaluate each application, with the different weight given to each based on the percentage value listed after each individual criteria. For example, the first criteria, "Statement of the Problem," is worth 10 percent of the entire score in the application review process.

- 1. Abstract (5 percent)
- 2. Statement of the Problem (10 percent)
- 3. Goals, Objectives, and Performance Measures (15 percent)
- 4. Project Design and Implementation (35 percent)
- 5. Capabilities and Competencies (30 percent)
- 6. Budget: complete, cost effective, and allowable (e.g., reasonable, allocable, and necessary for project activities) Budget narratives should generally demonstrate how applicants will maximize cost effectiveness of grant expenditures. Budget narratives should demonstrate cost effectiveness in relation to potential alternatives and the goals of the project.¹ (5 percent)

See What an Application Is Expected To Include, page 14, for the criteria that the peer reviewers will use to evaluate applications.

Review Process

OJP is committed to ensuring a fair and open process for awarding grants. OJJDP reviews the application to make sure that the information presented is reasonable, understandable, measurable, and achievable, as well as consistent with the solicitation.

Peer reviewers will review the applications submitted under this solicitation that meet basic minimum requirements. OJJDP may use either internal peer reviewers, external peer reviewers, or a combination, to review the applications under this solicitation. An external peer reviewer is an expert in the subject matter of a given solicitation who is NOT a current DOJ employee. An internal reviewer is a current DOJ employee who is well-versed or has expertise in the subject matter of this solicitation. Applications that meet basic minimum requirements will be evaluated, scored, and rated by a peer review panel. Peer reviewers' ratings and any resulting

¹ Generally speaking, a reasonable cost is a cost that, in its nature or amount, does not exceed that which would be incurred by a prudent person under the circumstances prevailing at the time the decision was made to incur the costs.

recommendations are advisory only. In addition to peer review ratings, considerations for award recommendations and decisions may include, but are not limited to, underserved populations, geographic diversity, strategic priorities, past performance, and available funding.

The Office of the Chief Financial Officer, in consultation with OJJDP, conducts a financial review of applications for potential discretionary awards to evaluate the fiscal integrity and financial capability of applicants; examines proposed costs to determine if the Budget Detail Worksheet and Budget Narrative accurately explain project costs; and determines whether costs are reasonable, necessary, and allowable under applicable federal cost principles and agency regulations.

Absent explicit statutory authorization or written delegation of authority to the contrary, all final award decisions will be made by the Assistant Attorney General, who also may give consideration to factors including, but not limited to, underserved populations, geographic diversity, strategic priorities, past performance, and available funding when making awards.

Additional Requirements

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

- Civil Rights Compliance
- Civil Rights Compliance Specific to State Administering Agencies
- Faith-Based and Other Community Organizations
- Confidentiality
- Research and the Protection of Human Subjects
- Anti-Lobbying Act
- Financial and Government Audit Requirements
- National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)
- DOJ Information Technology Standards (if applicable)
- Single Point of Contact Review
- Non-Supplanting of State or Local Funds
- Criminal Penalty for False Statements
- Compliance with Office of Justice Programs Financial Guide

- Suspension or Termination of Funding
- Nonprofit Organizations
- For-Profit Organizations
- Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA)
- Rights in Intellectual Property
- Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) of 2006
- Awards in Excess of \$5,000,000 Federal Taxes Certification Requirement
- Active CCR Registration

How to Apply

Applicants must register with and submit applications through Grants.gov, a "one-stop storefront" to find federal funding opportunities and apply for funding. Find complete instructions on how to register and submit an application at www.Grants.gov. Applicants that experience technical difficulties during this process should call the Grants.gov Customer Support Hotline at 800-518-4726 or 606-545-5035, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, except federal holidays. Registering with Grants.gov is a one-time process; however, processing delays may occur, and it can take several weeks for first-time registrants to receive confirmation and a user password. OJP encourages applicants to register several weeks before the application submission deadline. In addition, OJP urges applicants to submit applications 72 hours prior to the application due date to allow time 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.

Note: OJJDP encourages all prospective applicants to sign up for Grants.gov e-mail notifications regarding this solicitation. If this solicitation is cancelled or modified, individuals who sign up with Grants.gov for e-mail updates will be notified.

All applicants are required to complete the following steps:

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

2. Acquire registration with the System for Award Management (SAM). SAM replaces the Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database as the repository for standard information about federal financial assistance applicants, recipients, and subrecipients. OJP requires all applicants (other than individuals) for federal financial assistance to maintain current registrations in the SAM database. Applicants must register in SAM to successfully register in Grants.gov. (Previously, organizations that had submitted applications via Grants.gov were registered with CCR, as it was a requirement for Grants.gov registration. SAM registration replaces CCR as a pre-requisite for Grants.gov registration.) Applicants must update or renew their SAM registration annually to maintain an active status.

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

- create a SAM account.
- log into SAM and migrate permissions to the SAM account (all the entity registrations and records should already have been migrated).

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

- 3. Acquire an Authorized Organization Representative (AOR) and a Grants.gov username and password. Complete the AOR profile on Grants.gov and create a username and password. Applicants must use their organization's DUNS number to complete this step. For more information about the registration process, go to www.grants.gov/applicants/get_registered.jsp.
- 4. Acquire confirmation for the AOR from the E-Business Point of Contact (E-Biz POC). The E-Biz POC at the applicant organization must log into Grants.gov to confirm the applicant organization's AOR. An organization can have more than one AOR.
- 5. Search for the funding opportunity on Grants.gov. Use the following identifying information when searching for the funding opportunity on Grants.gov. The Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance number for this solicitation is 16.726, titled "Juvenile Mentoring Program," and the funding opportunity number is OJJDP-2013-3515...
- 6. Select the correct Competition ID. Some OJP solicitations posted to Grants.gov contain multiple purpose areas, denoted by the individual Competition ID. If applying to a solicitation with multiple Competition IDs, select the appropriate Competition ID for the intended purpose area of the application.

In Grants.gov, applicants must select which category they are applying for funding:

Category 1: One-on-One Mentoring: Competition ID: OJJDP-2013-3516

Category 2: Group Mentoring: Competition ID: OJJDP-2013-3517

Category 3: Combined: Both One-on-One and Group Mentoring: Competition ID: **OJJDP-2013-3518**

- 7. Complete the Disclosure of Lobbying Activities. All applicants must complete this information. Applicants that expend any funds for lobbying activities must provide the detailed information requested on the form, *Disclosure of Lobbying Activities* (SF-LLL). Applicants that do not expend any funds for lobbying activities should enter "N/A" in the required highlighted fields.
- 8. Follow the directions in Grants.gov to submit an application consistent with this solicitation. Within 24–48 hours after submitting the electronic application, the applicant should receive an e-mail validation message from Grants.gov. The message will state whether the application has been received and validated, or rejected due to errors, with an explanation. Important: OJP urges applicants to submit applications at least 72 hours prior of the application due date to allow time 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.

Note: Grants.gov permits the use of specific characters in names of attachment files.

Valid file names may include only the following characters: A-Z, a-z, 0-9, underscore (_), hyphen (-), space, and period. Grants.gov will forward the application to OJP's Grants

Management System (GMS). GMS does not accept executable file types as application attachments. These disallowed file types include, but are not limited to, the following extensions: ".com," ".bat," ".exe," ".vbs," ".cfg," ".dat," ".db," ".dbf," ".dll," ".ini," ".log," ".ora," ".sys," and ".zip."

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

Experiencing Unforeseen Grants.gov Technical Issues

Applicants that experience unforeseen Grants.gov technical issues that prevent them from submitting their application by the deadline must e-mail the Justice Information Center (see Page 1 for contact information) within 24 hours after the application deadline and request approval to submit their application. The e-mail must describe the technical difficulties, and include a timeline of the applicant's submission efforts, the complete grant application, the applicant's DUNS number, and any Grants.gov Help Desk or SAM tracking number(s). Note: OJJDP does not automatically approve requests. After the program office reviews the submission, and contacts the Grants.gov or SAM Help Desks to validate the reported technical issues, OJP will inform the applicant whether the request to submit a late application has been approved or denied. If the technical issues reported cannot be validated, OJP will reject the application as untimely.

The following conditions are <u>not</u> valid reasons to permit late submissions: (1) failure to register in sufficient time, (2) failure to follow Grants.gov instructions on how to register and apply as posted on its Web site, (3) failure to follow each instruction in the OJP solicitation, and (4) technical issues with the applicant's computer or information technology environment, including firewalls.

Notifications regarding known technical problems with Grants.gov, if any, are posted at the top of the OJP funding Web page at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/funding/solicitations.htm.

Provide Feedback to OJP on This Solicitation

To help OJP improve its application and award processes, we encourage applicants to provide feedback on this solicitation, the application submission process, and/or the application review/peer review process. Feedback may be provided to OJPSolicitationFeedback@usdoj.gov.

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

If you are interested in being a reviewer for other OJP grant applications, e-mail your resume to ojppeerreview@lmbps.com. The OJP Solicitation Feedback e-mail account will not forward your resume. **Note:** Neither you nor anyone else from your organization can be a peer reviewer in a competition in which you or your organization have submitted an application.

Appendix A: References

Dubois, D.L., Holloway, B.E., Valentine, J.C., and Cooper, H. 2002. Effectiveness of Mentoring Programs for Youth: A Meta-Analytic Review. *American Journal of Community Psychology* 30(2)157-197.

DuBois, D.L., Portillo, N., Rhodes, J.E., Silverthorn, N., and Valentine, J.C. 2011. "How Effective Are Mentoring Programs for Youth? A Systematic Assessment of the Evidence." *Psychological Science in the Public Interest* 12(2)57–91. www.rhodeslab.org/files/DuBoisetalMeta.pdf

Grossman, J.B., and Rhodes, J.E. 2002. "The Test of Time: Predictors and Effects of Duration in Youth Mentoring Relationships." *American Journal of Community Psychology* 30(2)199-219.

Keller, T.E. 2005. "The stages and development of mentoring relationships." In D.L. DuBois and M.J. Karcher (Eds.), *Handbook of youth mentoring* (pp. 82–99). Thousand Oaks, CA: SAGE.

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Appendix B: Application Checklist

OJJDP FY 2013 Multi-State Mentoring Initiative

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

Eligibility Requirement:
Non-profit organization, including faith-based, community-based, and tribal organizations
For-profit organization, including faith-based, community-based, and tribal organizations
Faith-based organization with non-profit status
Meets criteria of established, qualified mentoring program
The federal amount requested is within the allowable limits of \$2 million.
What an Application is Expected to Include:
Application for Federal Assistance (SF-424) (see page 14)
Abstract (see page 15)
Program Narrative (see page 15)
Format (double spaced, 12-point standard font, 1" standard margins, narrative is
30 pages or less)
Statement of the Problem
Goals, Objectives and Performance Measures Requirements
Project Design and Implementation
Capabilities/Competencies
Budget Detail Worksheet and Budget Narrative (see page 22)
Indirect Cost Rate Agreement (if applicable) (see page 22)
Tribal Authorizing Resolution (if applicable) (see page 23)
Additional Attachments (see page 26)
disclosure of pending applications
list of affiliates and states
logic model timeline or milestone chart
timeline of milestone chart résumés of all key personnel
job descriptions for all key positions
lob descriptions for all key positionsletters of support/memoranda of understanding from partner organizations
evidence of nonprofit status e.g., copy of articles of incorporation, if applicable evidence of for-profit status e.g., copy of tax exemption letter from the Internal
Revenue Service, if applicable
Other Standard Forms and Components, as applicable, including:
Accounting System and Financial Capability Questionnaire (see page 25)
DUNS number (see page 27)
System for Award Management (SAM) (see page 28)
AOR registration and confirmation (see page 28)
Disclosure of Lobbying Activities (SF-LLL) (see page 29)