



The [U.S. Department of Justice](#) (DOJ), [Office of Justice Programs](#) (OJP), [Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention](#) (OJJDP) is seeking applications for OJJDP FY 2015 Juvenile Drug Court Addressing Systematic Barriers Program. This program furthers the Department's mission by enhancing existing juvenile drug courts for substance abusing juvenile offenders.

OJJDP FY 2015 Juvenile Drug Courts Addressing Systematic Barriers Program

Eligibility

Applicants are limited to states, state courts, local courts, units of local government, and Indian tribal governments acting directly or through agreement with other public or private entities. Applicants must have an operating juvenile drug court. Organizations that received an award under the FY 2014 Enhancements to Juvenile Drug Courts solicitation are not eligible to apply.

If a subunit of government (e.g. county probation department, district attorney's office, or pretrial services agency) wishes to apply, the authorized representative of the state, state court, local court, or unit of local government must designate that specific applicant for purposes of applying for this grant. For example, the county executive may designate the county probation or county district attorney's office as its representative for the purpose of applying for this grant. In such cases, the applicant must submit an authorization letter.

OJJDP welcomes applications that involve two or more entities; however, one eligible entity must be the applicant and the others must be proposed as subrecipients. The applicant must be the entity with primary responsibility for administering the funding and managing the entire juvenile drug court program. OJJDP will consider only one application per lead applicant; however, subrecipients may be part of multiple proposals.

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

Eligible applicants who propose to provide direct services to youth must not include youth who are age 18 or older in the population they will serve.

For additional eligibility information, see Section [C. Eligibility Information](#).

Deadline

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 applications 72 hours** prior to the application due date. All applications are due to be submitted and in receipt of a successful validation message in Grants.gov by 11:59 p.m. eastern time on June 2, 2015.

All applicants are encouraged to read this [Important Notice: Applying for Grants in Grants.gov](#).

For additional information, see [How To Apply](#) in section D. Application and Submission Information.

Contact Information

For technical assistance with submitting an application, contact the Grants.gov Customer Support Hotline at 800-518-4726 or 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.

Applicants who experience unforeseen Grants.gov technical issues beyond their control that prevent them from submitting their application by the deadline must e-mail the OJJDP contact identified below **within 24 hours after the application deadline** and request approval to submit their application. Additional information on reporting technical issues is found under "Experiencing Unforeseen Grants.gov Technical Issues" in the [How To Apply](#) section.

For assistance with any other requirements of this solicitation, contact the Response Center by telephone at 800-851-3420, by e-mail at responsecenter@ncjrs.gov, or by Web Chat at <https://webcontact.ncjrs.gov/ncjchat/chat.jsp>. Answers to frequently asked questions that may assist applicants are posted at <http://www.ojjdp.gov/grants/solicitations/FY2015/FAQ/DrugCourtsFAQ.pdf>.

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Contents

A. Program Description	4
Overview	4
Program-Specific Information	4
Goals, Objectives, and Deliverables	6
Evidence-based programs or practices	7
B. Federal Award Information.....	8
Type of award.	8
Financial management and system of internal controls.	8
Budget Information.....	9
Cost Sharing or Match requirement.....	9
Preagreement cost approvals.....	9
Limitation on use of award funds for employee compensation; waiver.	9
Prior approval, planning, and reporting of conference/meeting/training costs.	10
Costs associated with language assistance (if applicable).	10
C. Eligibility Information.....	10
Cost sharing or match requirement.	10
Limit on number of application submissions	10
D. Application and Submission Information	11
What an Application Should Include	11
How To Apply.....	25
E. Application Review Information.....	28
Selection Criteria.....	28
Review Process	28
F. Federal Award Administration Information	29
Federal Award Notices	29
Administrative, National Policy, and Other Legal Requirements	30
General Information about Post-Federal Award Reporting Requirements	30
G. Federal Awarding Agency Contact(s)	31
H. Other Information.....	31
Provide Feedback to OJP	31
Application Checklist	32

OJJDP FY 2015 Juvenile Drug Courts Addressing Systematic Barriers Program (CFDA #16.585)

A. Program Description

Overview

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) envisions a nation where our children are healthy, educated, and free from violence. If they come into contact with the juvenile justice system, the contact should be rare, fair, and beneficial to them. To meet this vision, this program will focus on increasing the effectiveness of juvenile drug courts by: (1) supporting programs or strategies that recognize and engage the family as a valued partner in all components of the program; (2) supporting local training programs or teams that educate practitioners and their families to meet the needs of the adolescent client and include adolescent brain development, integrated treatment, trauma-informed care, cultural competency, and strong judicial interaction; (3) supporting the development of local programs that will engage stakeholders and build or enhance partnerships among judges, representatives from behavioral health treatment programs, juvenile justice, social services, school and vocational training programs, law enforcement, probation, prosecution, defense, and community organizations; (4) supporting existing juvenile drug courts to monitor and evaluate current practices to develop strategies to create policies and procedures that will address and provide solutions to identified local barriers and (5) developing and implementing data management systems, including disaggregated data by race and ethnicity of participants. OJJDP will make awards to currently operating juvenile drug courts to enhance their capacity to address barriers they encounter as they provide services to youth.

This program is authorized under 42 U.S.C. 3797u, et seq.

Program-Specific Information

This program will help juvenile drug courts build their capacity to improve their operations and functions and to address systematic barriers.

The term “drug court” means a specially designed court calendar or docket within a juvenile court to which youth having problems with alcohol and/or other drugs are referred; a separate or special jurisdiction court is neither necessary nor encouraged. The juvenile drug court judge maintains close oversight of each case and both leads and works as a member of a team that comprises representatives from treatment, juvenile justice, social services, school and vocational training programs, law enforcement, probation, the prosecution, and the defense.

Juvenile drug courts provide youth and their families with counseling, education, and other services to promote immediate intervention, treatment, and structure; improve level of functioning; address the problem that may be contributing to the drug use; build skills that increase their ability to lead drug- and crime-free lives; strengthen the family’s capacity to offer structure and guidance; and promote accountability for all involved.

Juvenile drug courts must serve youth who are younger than 18. Funds from this program cannot serve violent offenders. For purposes of this grant program, the term “violent offender” means a juvenile who has been convicted of, or adjudicated delinquent for a felony-level offense that (1) has as an element, the use, attempted use, or threatened use of physical force against the person or property of another, or the possession or use of a firearm or (2) by its nature, involves a substantial risk that physical force against the person or property of another may be used in the course of committing the offense. OJJDP will immediately suspend funding for any award made under this solicitation if it is determined that violent offenders are participating in any program funded under this solicitation.

Applicants must have a current juvenile drug court operating under the [Juvenile Drug Courts: Strategies in Practice](#). The juvenile drug courts must also meet the requirements of 42 USC 3797u (a). The requirements include:

1. Continuing judicial supervision over offenders and other individuals with substance abuse problems under the jurisdiction of the court who are not violent offenders.
2. Coordination with the appropriate state or local prosecutor.
3. The integrated administration of other sanctions and services, which shall include:
 - mandatory periodic testing for the use of controlled substances or other addictive substances during any period of supervised release or probation for each participant.
 - substance abuse treatment for each participant.
 - diversion, probation, or other supervised release involving the possibility of prosecution, confinement, or incarceration based on noncompliance with program requirements or failure to show satisfactory progress.
 - offender management and aftercare services, such as relapse prevention, health care, education, vocational training, job placement, housing placement, and child care or other family support services for each participant who requires them.

The Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program authorizing statute requires participant payments for treatment and restitution; however, it does not allow imposing economic sanctions on a client that would interfere with the client’s rehabilitation. Applicants should include in their application provisions for determining if economic sanctions would interfere with a client’s rehabilitation or graduation.

Furthermore, the authorizing statute, 42 U.S.C.3797u(c) (1), requires mandatory periodic drug testing. Each participant must be tested for every controlled substance that he or she has been known to abuse and for any that the court may require. The family drug court must impose graduated sanctions that increase punitive measures, therapeutic measures, or both whenever a participant fails a drug test. Such sanctions and measures may include, but are not limited to, one or more of the following:

- incarceration.
- detoxification treatment.

- residential treatment.
- increased time in the program.
- termination from the program.
- increased drug screening requirements.
- increased court appearances.
- increased counseling.
- increased supervision.
- electronic monitoring.
- in-home restriction.
- community service.
- family counseling.
- anger management classes.

Goals, Objectives, and Deliverables

The goal of this program is for juvenile drug courts to address systematic barriers by enhancing the capacity of juvenile drug courts and ultimately improving the outcomes for the youth involved in the program. The objective is to provide funding for programs and strategies to address barriers that impede these courts' success. These programs and strategies include involving and engaging the family, training practitioners on the needs of the adolescent client, building collaborative multidisciplinary partnerships that enhance services and promote integrated treatment, monitoring and evaluating current policies and practices, and/or developing and implementing data management systems to increase their effectiveness and build the court's operational capacity.

Organizations that received FY 2014 Enhancement to Juvenile Drug Courts awards are not eligible to apply. In addition, OJJDP is focusing on reducing racial and ethnic disparities in the juvenile justice system. Applicants are encouraged to make deliberate and targeted effort to collect data around the effectiveness of treatment strategies of minority youth in the programs.

To address systematic barriers, applicants must focus the project on one or more of the following enhancements to ensure access to services needed for youth involved in the juvenile justice system and use evidence-based techniques and strategies to improve access of juveniles in need of services:

1. **Family engagement.** Juvenile drug courts need programs or strategies that recognize and engage the family as a valued partner in all components of the program. Youth are still developing the cognitive, social, and emotional skills they need to lead productive lives. Family members, peers, schools, and community relationships significantly influence their development. In addition, research has revealed that the more often caregivers attend status hearings, the less often the juveniles are late to or absent from treatment, are tardy or absent from school, provide positive drug tests, or receive sanctions. OJJDP envisions a transformed juvenile justice system that recognizes and builds upon the strengths, values, and diversity of families and communities to best serve the children and youth who come into contact with the system and to improve both safety and quality of life for all. This system will honor and support families before, during, and after their children have contact with the system. Applicants should describe how their proposed program will include a family engagement component. Examples of programs and incentives that could be developed include altering hearing schedules to

accommodate parents' or guardians' availability so that they can attend status hearings, holding status hearings in court in front of a judge, avoiding over-reliance on costly detention sanctions, reducing youths' associations with drug-using and delinquent peers, and modeling consistent and effective disciplinary practices.

2. **Training.** Juvenile drug courts should have local training programs or teams that educate practitioners and families to meet the needs of the adolescent client and provide integrated treatment, trauma-informed care, cultural competency, appreciation for the power of change and growth of the adolescent, and strong judicial interaction. Research indicates that juvenile drug court practitioners need more research-based information regarding recommended and developmentally appropriate best practices to use when working with adolescents.
3. **Building collaborative partnerships.** Partnerships should promote collaboration across agencies to meet the needs of the adolescent client, enhance services and promote integrated treatment being provided, expand the range of opportunities available to youth and their families, and develop effective aftercare programs that will keep adolescent clients on their recovery and growth paths.
4. **Monitor and evaluate current practices.** Courts need strategies to create policies and procedures that will address and provide solutions to identified local barriers (for example, creating and documenting policies and procedures, establishing or enhancing judicial review protocols, or establishing a system for program monitoring and evaluation).
5. **Developing and implementing data management systems.** Courts need to develop and implement data management systems that include disaggregated data by race and ethnicity or participants. In addition, courts should use the data they have collected to expand their outcome monitoring.

Coordination with the OJJDP Initiative to Develop and Test Guidelines for Juvenile Drug Courts. OJJDP is currently developing research-informed guidelines for juvenile drug courts (Juvenile Drug Courts Guidelines Initiative). OJJDP may ask successful applicants under this program to collect performance measures, participate in a limited number of meetings, provide information regarding program implementation, and communicate with OJJDP and its contractors regarding their projects as they pertain to work being done under the Guidelines Initiative. Applicants should demonstrate a willingness to coordinate with the Guidelines Initiative in their applications. All applicants must allocate \$7,500 in their budgets to support travel costs associated with participation in the Guidelines Initiative, technical assistance, and capacity-building activities that OJJDP-designated technical assistance providers will sponsor or OJJDP will approve.

Evidence-based programs or practices. OJP strongly emphasizes the use of data and evidence in policy making and program development in criminal justice, juvenile justice, and crime victim services. 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. The [OJP CrimeSolutions.gov](http://OJP.CrimeSolutions.gov) Web site and OJJDP's [Model Program Guide](#) Web site are two resources that applicants may use to find information about evidence-based programs in criminal justice, juvenile justice, and crime victim services.

B. Federal Award Information

OJJDP expects to make as many as 15-20 awards of between \$200,000 and \$360,000 for an estimated total of \$6.4 million for a 24-month project period, beginning October 1, 2015.

OJJDP may, in certain cases, provide supplemental funding in future years to awards under this solicitation. Important considerations in decisions regarding supplemental funding include, among other factors, the availability of funding, strategic priorities, assessment of the quality of the management of the award (for example, timeliness, and quality of progress reports), and assessment of the progress of the work funded under the award.

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

Type of award.¹ OJJDP expects to make any award(s) under this solicitation in the form of a grant.

Financial management and system of internal controls. If selected for funding, the award recipient must:

- (a) Establish and maintain effective internal control over the federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the nonfederal entity is managing the federal award in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award. These internal controls should be in compliance with guidance in "Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government" issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the "Internal Control Integrated Framework", issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO).
- (b) Comply with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal awards.
- (c) Evaluate and monitor the nonfederal entity's compliance with statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of federal awards.

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

- (d) Take prompt action when instances of noncompliance are identified, including noncompliance identified in audit findings.
- (e) Take reasonable measures to safeguard protected personally identifiable information and other information the federal awarding agency or pass-through entity designates as sensitive or the nonfederal entity considers sensitive consistent with applicable federal, state and local laws regarding privacy and obligations of confidentiality.

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

Budget Information

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

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

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

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

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

Preagreement cost approvals. OJP does not typically approve pre-agreement costs; an applicant must request and obtain the prior written approval of OJP for all such costs. If approved, pre-agreement costs could be paid from grant funds consistent with a grantee’s approved budget, and under applicable cost standards. However, all such costs prior to award and prior to approval of the costs are incurred at the sole risk of an applicant. Generally, no applicant should incur project costs *before* submitting an application requesting federal funding for those costs. Should there be extenuating circumstances that appear to be appropriate for OJP’s consideration as preagreement costs, the applicant should contact the point of contact listed on the title page of this announcement for details on the requirements for submitting a written request for approval. See the section on Costs Requiring Prior Approval in the [Financial Guide](#), for more information.

Limitation on use of award funds for employee compensation; waiver. With respect to any award of more than \$250,000 made under this solicitation, recipients may not use federal funds to pay total cash compensation (salary plus cash 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 2015 salary table for SES employees is available at the Office of Personnel Management [website](#). Note: A recipient may compensate an employee at a greater rate, provided the amount in excess of this compensation limitation is paid with nonfederal funds. (Any such additional compensation will not be considered matching funds where match requirements apply.)

The Assistant Attorney General for OJP may exercise discretion to waive, on an individual basis, the limitation on compensation rates allowable under an award. An applicant requesting a waiver should include a detailed justification in the budget narrative of the 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 the budget.

The justification should include the particular qualifications and expertise of the individual, the uniqueness of the service the individual will provide, 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.

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

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

For additional information, see the "Civil Rights Compliance" section under "Solicitation Requirements" in the [OJP Funding Resource Center](#).

C. Eligibility Information

For additional eligibility information, see the title page.

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

Limit on number of application submissions. If an applicant submits multiple versions of the same application, OJJDP will review only the most recent system-validated version submitted. For more information on system-validated versions, see How To Apply.

D. Application and Submission Information

What an Application Should Include

Applicants should anticipate that if they fail to submit an application that contains all of the specified elements, it may negatively affect the review of their application; and, should a decision be made to make an award, it may result in the inclusion of special conditions that preclude the recipient from accessing or using award funds pending satisfaction of the conditions.

Moreover, applicants should anticipate that applications that are determined to be nonresponsive to the scope of the solicitation, 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.

Applicants should review the “Note on File Names and File Types” under [How To Apply](#) to be sure that they submit their applications in the permitted formats.

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

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

The SF-424 is a required standard form used as a cover sheet for submission of pre-applications, applications, and related information. Grants.gov and OJP’s Grants Management System (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).

Intergovernmental review. This funding opportunity (program) **is not** subject to [Executive Order 12372](#). (In completing the SF-424, applicants are to make the appropriate selection in response to question 19 to indicate that the “Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.”)

2. Project Abstract

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

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

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

The abstract should briefly describe the project's purpose, the population to be served, the proposed number of participants that will be served, and the activities that the applicant will implement to achieve the project's goals and objectives. 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 Note on Project Evaluations on pages 17. All project abstracts should follow the [detailed template](#).

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 webpage available to the public. This public posting would allow other possible funders to become aware of such proposals.

The abstract template asks applicants 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, OJJDP may consider such noncompliance 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., drug abuse). 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 goals.

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: train 40 practitioners on trauma-informed care; refer 50 youth to partner organization substance abuse treatment program.)

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 semiannual performance metrics of relevant data through the Data Reporting Tool (DCTAT) located at www.ojjdp-dctat.org/. Performance measures for this solicitation are as follows:

Objective	Performance Measure(s)	Description	Data Grantee Provides
To enhance the capacity of juvenile drug courts and improve the outcome for the youth involved in	Number of youth served.	The intent of this indicator is to measure the change in the number of offenders who are enrolled in the drug court.	Number of youth enrolled in the drug court during the reporting period.
	Number of program youth served during the reporting period.	An unduplicated count of the number of individual youth participating and served by the program during the reporting period. Definition of the number of youth and served for a reporting	Number of program youth/families (by gender, race and ethnicity) carried over from the previous reporting period.

the juvenile drug court program through treatment services for drug and alcohol use.		period is the number of program youth carried over from previous reporting period, plus new admissions during the reporting period. Program records are the preferred data source.	New admissions during the reporting period.
	Percentage of programs/ initiatives employing evidence-based programs or practices.	Report the number and percentage of programs/initiatives employing evidence based programs or practices. These include programs and practices 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, OJJDP's Model Programs Guide, SAMHSA's Model Programs, state model program resources, etc.).	<p>Number of youth (by gender, race and ethnicity) served using the required screening tool.</p> <p>The number of those screened and demonstrating a need for further assessment.</p> <p>The number assessed and demonstrating a need for treatment services.</p> <p>The number that were engaged in treatment using the required treatment intervention during the reporting period.</p> <p>Number of youth (by gender, race and ethnicity) served with an evidence-based practice model.</p> <p>Number of program/ initiatives employing evidence based programs or practices.</p>
	Number of services provided to youth.	This measure is designed to assess both need and program capacity. Report the number of youth who are assessed as needing various types of services during the reporting period and also the number of youth who actually receive various services during the reporting period. Other services may include educational services, social skills building, cultural skills building, or any other services other than substance use counseling, mental health, or housing services. Program records are the preferred data source.	<p>Number of youth (by gender, race and ethnicity) assessed as needing substance use counseling/services during the reporting period.</p> <p>Number of youth (by gender, race and ethnicity) enrolled in substance use counseling/ services during the reporting period.</p> <p>Number of youth (by gender, race and ethnicity) assessed as needing mental health services during the reporting period.</p> <p>Number of youth (by gender, race and ethnicity) enrolled in mental health services during</p>

			<p>the reporting period.</p> <p>Number of youth (by gender, race and ethnicity) assessed as needing housing services during the reporting period.</p> <p>Number of youth (by gender, race and ethnicity) who successfully found housing during the reporting period.</p> <p>Number of youth (by gender, race and ethnicity) assessed as needing other services during reporting period.</p> <p>Number of youth (by gender, race and ethnicity) enrolled in other services during the reporting period.</p>
	Number of drug/alcohol tests performed.	The number of drug and alcohol tests performed on juveniles served by the program during the reporting period. Tests could be urinalysis, blood tests, or other proven reliable forms of drug and alcohol testing. Report the number of tests conducted, rather than the number of people tested (it is understood that one person may be tested several times or tested using several methods during a reporting period).	<p>Number of drug and alcohol tests performed during the reporting period.</p> <p>The number of positive tests recorded.</p>
	Percentage of program youth who were adjudicated.	<p>The number and percentage of participating program youth who were adjudicated for a new delinquent offense during the reporting period or 6-12 months post-program completion. This does not include technical violations and is appropriate for any youth-serving program.</p> <p>A juvenile residential facility is a place where young persons who have committed offenses may be housed overnight. A facility has living and sleeping units, such as wings, floors, dorms, barracks, or cottages.</p> <p>Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source.</p>	<p>Number of program youth (by gender, race and ethnicity) who were committed to a juvenile residential facility as a result of a new adjudication during the reporting period.</p> <p>Number of youth (by gender, race and ethnicity) sentenced to adult prison as a result of a new adjudication during the reporting period.</p> <p>Number of youth (by gender, race and ethnicity) given another sentence as a result of a new adjudication during the reporting period.</p> <p>Number of program youth (by gender, race and ethnicity) tracked for adjudications during this reporting period.</p>

	<p>Percentage of program youth who had technical violations.</p>	<p>The number and percentage of program youth who had a violation of the terms of their supervision (commonly referred to as a technical violation) during the reporting period or 6-12 months post program completion.</p> <p>A juvenile residential facility is a place where young persons who have committed offenses may be housed overnight. A facility has living and sleeping units, such as wings, floors, dorms, barracks, or cottages.</p>	<p>Number of program youth (by gender, race and ethnicity) who were committed to a juvenile residential facility as a result of a technical violation during the reporting period.</p> <p>Number of youth (by gender, race and ethnicity) who were sentenced to adult prison as a result of a technical violation during the reporting period.</p> <p>Number of youth (by gender, race and ethnicity) who received some other sentence as a result of a technical violation during the reporting period.</p> <p>Number of program youth (by gender, race and ethnicity) tracked for technical violations during this reporting period.</p>
	<p>Percentage of youth completing program requirements.</p>	<p>The number and percentage of youth who have successfully met all program obligations and requirements. Program obligations will vary by program, but should be a predefined list of obligations or requirements that clients must meet before program completion. Program records are the preferred data source. The total number of youth (the "B" value) includes those youth who have exited successfully as well as those who have exited unsuccessfully.</p>	<p>A. Number of program youth (by gender, race and ethnicity) who exited the program having completed all program requirements during the reporting period.</p> <p>B. Total number of youth (by gender, race and ethnicity) who exited the program during the reporting period (either successfully or unsuccessfully).</p> <p>C. Percentage (A/B).</p>
	<p>Percentage of program youth exhibiting desired change in the targeted behavior.</p>	<p>The number and percentage of program youth who have exhibited a desired change in the targeted behavior during the reporting period or 6-12 months post program completion.</p>	<p>Number of youth (by gender, race and ethnicity) exhibiting a desired change in targeted behavior, which will depend on specific program goals and activities and may include academic achievement, school attendance, social competence, etc., as indicated in a pre/post survey.</p>

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

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.

Note on project evaluations. Applicants that propose to use funds awarded through this solicitation to conduct project evaluations should be aware that certain project evaluations (such as systematic investigations designed to develop or contribute to generalizable knowledge) may constitute “research” for purposes of applicable DOJ human subjects protection regulations. However, project evaluations that are intended only to generate internal improvements to a program or service, or are conducted only to meet OJP’s performance measure data reporting requirements likely do not constitute “research.” Applicants should provide sufficient information for OJP to determine whether the particular project they propose would either intentionally or unintentionally collect and/or use information in such a way that it meets the DOJ regulatory definition of research.

Research, for the purposes of human subjects protections for OJP-funded programs, is defined as, “a systematic investigation, including research development, testing, and evaluation, designed to develop or contribute to generalizable knowledge” 28 C.F.R. § 46.102(d). For additional information on determining whether a proposed activity would constitute research, see the decision tree to assist applicants on the [“Research and the Protection of Human Subjects”](#) section of the [OJP Funding Resource Center](#) Web page. Applicants whose proposals may involve a research or statistical component also should review the “Data Privacy and Confidentiality Requirements” section on that Web page.

- c. **Project design and implementation.** Applicants 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. Applicants should describe how they will complete the deliverables stated in the Goals, Objectives, and Deliverables section on page 6. Applicants must include the number of youth they are currently serving and the number of youth to be served under this initiative. OJJDP encourages applicants to select evidence-based practices for their programs.

Applicants should describe the long-term strategy and detailed implementation plan to enhance the juvenile drug court within the five elements described on pages 6-7.

Applicants should provide a detailed description of the juvenile drug court including:

- the use of scientifically based screening and assessment.
- the range of developmentally appropriate and evidence-based programs and services, including substance abuse and mental health treatment, to ensure a continuum of care is available for these youth.
- the family engagement practices used.
- the methodology to monitor and evaluate the program.
- the mandatory periodic drug testing. The court must test participants for every controlled substance that they have been known to abuse and for any that the court may require.
- graduated sanctions that increase punitive measures, therapeutic measures, or both whenever a participant fails a drug test. Such sanctions and measures may include, but are not limited to, one or more of the following:
 - incarceration.
 - detoxification treatment.
 - residential treatment.
 - increased time in the program.
 - termination from the program.
 - increased drug screening requirements.
 - increased court appearances.
 - increased counseling.
 - increased supervision.
 - electronic monitoring.
 - in-home restriction.
 - community service.
 - family counseling.
 - anger management classes.

Applicants should also:

- describe the long-term strategy and detailed implementation plan that provides for consultation and coordination with appropriate state and local prosecutors, particularly when program participants fail to comply with program requirements.
- describe the methodology that they will use to evaluate the program.
- explain their inability to fund the program adequately without federal assistance.
- certify that they will use the federal support to supplement, and not supplant, state, Indian tribal, and local sources of funding that would otherwise be available.

- identify related governmental or community initiatives that complement or will be coordinated with the proposal.
- specify plans to obtain support and continue the proposed program following the conclusion of federal support.
- certify that one or more designated judges with responsibility for the drug court program will supervise participating offenders.
- certify that there has been appropriate consultation with all affected agencies and that there will be appropriate consultation with all affected agencies in the implementation of the program.

This section should also include details regarding any leveraged resources (cash or in-kind) from local sources to support the project and discuss plans for sustainability beyond the grant period.

Applicants should demonstrate a willingness to coordinate with the OJJDP Juvenile Drug Courts Guidelines Initiative in their applications (see page 7).

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. See sample logic models [here](#). Applicants should submit the logic model as a separate attachment, as stipulated in Additional Attachments, page 22.

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” [here](#)).

Applicants should submit the timeline as a separate attachment, as stipulated in Additional Attachments, page 22. On receipt of an award, the recipient may revise the timeline, based on training and technical assistance that OJJDP will provide.

- d. Capabilities and competencies.** This section should describe the experience and capability of the applicant organization and any contractors or subgrantees 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. 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 an organizational chart showing how the organization operates, including who manages the finances; how the organization manages subawards, if there are any; and the management of the project proposed for funding.

Letters of Support/Memoranda of Understanding. If submitting a joint application, as described under Eligibility, page 1, applicants should provide signed and dated letters of support or memoranda of understanding for all key partners that 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 percentage of time that the partner will devote to the planning and operation of the project.

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.

All applicants must allocate \$7,500 in their budgets to support travel costs associated with technical assistance and capacity-building activities that OJJDP-designated technical assistance providers will sponsor or OJJDP has approved.

For questions pertaining to budget and examples of allowable and unallowable costs, see the [OJP Financial Guide](#).

- a. Budget Detail Worksheet.** Find a sample Budget Detail Worksheet [here](#). Applicants that submit their budget in a different format should include the budget categories listed in the sample budget worksheet.
- b. Budget Narrative.** The budget narrative should thoroughly and clearly describe every category of expense listed in the Budget Detail Worksheet. OJP expects proposed budgets to be complete, cost effective, and allowable (e.g., reasonable, allocable, and necessary for project activities).

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

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

- c. **Noncompetitive procurement contracts in excess of simplified acquisition threshold.** If an applicant proposes to make one or more noncompetitive procurements of products or services, where the noncompetitive procurement will exceed the simplified acquisition threshold (also known as the small purchase threshold), which is currently set at \$150,000, the application should address the considerations outlined in the [OJP Financial Guide](#).
- d. **Preagreement cost approvals.** For information on preagreement costs, see Section [B. Federal Award Information](#).

5. Indirect Cost Rate Agreement (if applicable)

Indirect costs are allowed only if the applicant has a current federally approved indirect cost rate. (This requirement does not apply to units of local government.) Attach a copy of the federally approved indirect cost rate agreement to the application. Applicants that do not have an approved rate may request one through their cognizant federal agency, which will review all documentation and approve a rate for the applicant organization, or, if the applicant's accounting system permits, costs may be allocated in the direct cost categories. For the definition of Cognizant Federal Agency, see the "Glossary of Terms" in the [OJP Financial Guide](#). For assistance with identifying your cognizant agency, contact the Customer Service Center at 1-800-458-0786 or at ask.ocfo@usdoj.gov. If DOJ is the cognizant federal agency, applicants may obtain information needed to submit an indirect cost rate proposal [here](#).

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, the application should include appropriate legal documentation, as described above, from all tribes that would receive services or 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 unable to submit an application that includes a fully-executed (i.e., signed) copy of appropriate legal documentation, as described above, consistent with the applicable tribe's governance structure, should, at a minimum, submit an unsigned, draft version of such legal documentation as part of its application (except for cases in which, 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. Applicant Disclosure of High Risk Status

Applicants are to disclose whether they are currently designated high risk by another federal grant making agency. This includes any status requiring additional oversight by the federal agency due to past programmatic or financial concerns. If an applicant is

designated high risk by another federal grant making agency, you must email the following information to OJPComplianceReporting@usdoj.gov at the time of application submission:

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

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

8. Additional Attachments

Applicants should submit the following information, as stipulated in the cited pages, as attachments to their applications. 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 grants or subgrants (including cooperative agreements) that include requests for funding to support the same project being proposed under this solicitation and will cover the identical cost items outlined in the budget narrative and 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 subaward 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

SAMPLE

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
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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 on SF-424] does not have pending applications submitted within the last 12 months for federally funded grants or subgrants (including cooperative agreements) that include requests for funding to support the same project being proposed under this solicitation and will cover the identical cost items outlined in the budget narrative and worksheet in the application under this solicitation.”).

- b. Research and evaluation independence and integrity.** If a proposal involves research and/or evaluation, regardless of the proposal’s other merits, in order to receive funds, the applicant must demonstrate research/evaluation independence, including appropriate safeguards to ensure research/evaluation objectivity and integrity, both in this proposal and as it may relate to the applicant’s other current or prior related projects. This documentation may be included as an attachment to the application which addresses BOTH i. and ii. below.
 - i. For purposes of this solicitation, applicants must document research and evaluation independence and integrity by including, at a minimum, one of the following two items:
 - a. A specific assurance that the applicant has reviewed its proposal to identify any research integrity issues (including all principal investigators and sub-recipients) and it has concluded that the design, conduct, or reporting of research and evaluation funded by OJJDP grants, cooperative agreements, or contracts will not be biased by any personal or financial conflict of interest on the part of part of its staff, consultants, and/or sub-recipients responsible for the research and evaluation or on the part of the applicant organization;

OR

- b. A specific listing of actual or perceived conflicts of interest that the applicant has identified in relation to this proposal. These conflicts could be either personal (related to specific staff, consultants, and/or sub-recipients) or organizational (related to the applicant or any subgrantee organization). Examples of potential investigator (or other personal) conflict situations may include, but are not limited to, those in which an investigator would be in a position to evaluate a spouse’s work product (actual conflict), or an investigator would be in a position to evaluate the work of a former or current colleague (potential apparent conflict). With regard to potential organizational conflicts of interest, as one example, generally an organization could not be given a grant to evaluate a project if that organization had itself provided substantial prior technical assistance to that specific project or a location implementing the project (whether funded by OJP or other sources), as the organization in such an instance would appear to be evaluating the

effectiveness of its own prior work. The key is whether a reasonable person understanding all of the facts would be able to have confidence that the results of any research or evaluation project are objective and reliable. Any outside personal or financial interest that casts doubt on that objectivity and reliability of an evaluation or research product is a problem and must be disclosed.

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

OR

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

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

- c. logic model (see Logic Model, page 19)
 - d. timeline or milestone chart (see Timeline, page 19)
 - e. résumés of all key personnel
 - f. job descriptions outlining roles and responsibilities for all key positions

- g. letters of support/memoranda of understanding from partner organizations (see Letters of Support/Memoranda of Understanding, page 20)
- h. evidence of nonprofit status, e.g., a copy of the tax exemption letter from the Internal Revenue Service, if applicable.

9. Financial Management and System of Internal Controls Questionnaire

In accordance with [2 CFR 200.205](#), Federal agencies must have in place a framework for evaluating the risks posed by applicants before they receive a Federal award. To facilitate part of this risk evaluation, **all** applicants (other than an individual) are to download, complete, and submit this [form](#).

10. Disclosure of Lobbying Activities

All applicants must complete this information. Applicants that expend any funds for lobbying activities are to provide the detailed information requested on the form Disclosure of Lobbying Activities (SF-LLL). Applicants that do not expend any funds for lobbying activities are to enter “N/A” in the text boxes for item 10 (“a. Name and Address of Lobbying Registrant” and “b. Individuals Performing Services”).

How To Apply

Applicants must register in 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 [here](#). 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.

OJJDP strongly encourages all prospective applicants to sign up for Grants.gov email [notifications](#) regarding this solicitation. If this solicitation is cancelled or modified, individuals who sign up with Grants.gov for updates will be automatically notified.

Note on File Names and File Types. Grants.gov only permits the use of certain specific characters in names of attachment files. Valid file names may include only the characters shown in the table below. Grants.gov is designed to reject any application that includes an attachment(s) with a file name that contains any characters not shown in the table below.

Characters	Special Characters		
Upper case (A – Z)	Parenthesis ()	Curly braces { }	Square brackets []
Lower case (a – z)	Ampersand (&)	Tilde (~)	Exclamation point (!)
Underscore (_)	Comma (,)	Semicolon (;)	Apostrophe (')
Hyphen (-)	At sign (@)	Number sign (#)	Dollar sign (\$)

Space	Percent sign (%)	Plus sign (+)	Equal sign (=)
Period (.)	When using the ampersand (&) in XML, applicants must use the “&” format.		

Grants.gov is designed to forward successfully submitted applications 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.” GMS may reject applications with files that use these extensions. It is important to allow time to change the type of file(s) if the application is rejected.

All applicants are required to complete the following steps:

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

- 1. Acquire a Data Universal Numbering System (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 validating address and point of contact information for federal assistance applicants, recipients, and subrecipients. The DUNS number will be used throughout the grant life cycle. Obtaining a DUNS number is a free, one-time activity. Call Dun and Bradstreet at 866–705–5711 to obtain a DUNS number or apply online at www.dnb.com. A DUNS number is usually received within 1-2 business days.
- 2. Acquire registration with the System for Award Management (SAM).** SAM is the repository for standard information about federal financial assistance applicants, recipients, and subrecipients. OJP requires all applicants (other than individuals) for federal financial assistance to maintain current registrations in the SAM database. Applicants must be registered in SAM to successfully register in Grants.gov. Applicants must **update or renew their SAM registration annually** to maintain an active status.

Applicants cannot successfully submit their applications until Grants.gov receives the SAM registration information. **The information transfer from SAM to Grants.gov can take as long as 48 hours.** OJP recommends that the applicant register or renew registration with SAM as early as possible.

Access information about SAM registration procedures [here](#).

- 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. Applicant organizations must use their DUNS number to complete this step. For more information about the registration process, go [here](#).

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. Note that 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 16.585, titled Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program, and the funding opportunity number is OJJDP-2015-4132.
6. **Submit a valid application consistent with this solicitation by following the directions in Grants.gov.** Within 24–48 hours after submitting the electronic application, the applicant should receive two notifications from Grants.gov. The first will confirm the receipt of the application and the second will state whether the application has been successfully validated, or rejected due to errors, with an explanation. It is possible to first receive a message indicating that the application is received and then receive a rejection notice a few minutes or hours later. Submitting well ahead of the deadline provides time to correct the problem(s) that caused the rejection. **Important:** OJP urges applicants to submit applications **at least 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.

Click [here](#) for further details on DUNS, SAM, and Grants.gov registration steps and timeframes.

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

Experiencing Unforeseen Grants.gov Technical Issues

Applicants that experience unforeseen Grants.gov technical issues beyond their control that prevent them from submitting their application by the deadline must contact the Grants.gov [Customer Support Hotline](#) or the [SAM Help Desk](#) to report the technical issue and receive a tracking number. Then applicant must e-mail the Response Center at responsecenter@ncjrs.gov **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 OJP determines that the applicant failed to follow all required procedures, which resulted in an untimely application submission, OJP will deny the applicant's request to submit their application.

The following conditions are generally insufficient to justify late submissions:

- failure to register in SAM or Grants.gov in sufficient time

- failure to follow Grants.gov instructions on how to register and apply as posted on its Web site
- failure to follow each instruction in the OJP solicitation
- technical issues with the applicant's computer or information technology environment, including firewalls.

Notifications regarding known technical problems with Grants.gov, if any, are posted at the top of the [OJP funding Web page](#).

E. Application Review Information

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 20 percent of the entire score in the application review process.

1. Statement of the Problem (10 percent)
2. Goals, Objectives, and Performance Measures (10 percent)
3. Project Design and Implementation (50 percent)
4. Capabilities and Competencies (20 percent)
5. 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.² (10 percent)

See What an Application Should Include, page 11, 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. For purposes of assessing whether applicants have met basic minimum requirements, OJP screens applications for compliance with specified program requirements to help determine which applications should proceed to further consideration for award. Although program requirements may vary, the following are common requirements applicable to all solicitations for funding under OJP grant programs:

- Applications must be submitted by an eligible type of applicant.
- Applications must request funding within programmatic funding constraints (if applicable).

² 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.

- Applications must be responsive to the scope of the solicitation.
- Applications must include all items designated as “critical elements.”
- Applicants will be checked against the General Services Administration’s Excluded Parties List.

For a list of critical elements, see “What an Application Should Include” under [Section D. Application and Submission Information](#).

OJJDP may use internal peer reviewers, external peer reviewers, or a combination, to assess applications meeting basic minimum requirements on technical merit using the solicitation’s selection criteria. 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. A peer review panel will evaluate, score, and rate applications that meet basic minimum requirements. Peer reviewers’ ratings and any resulting recommendations are advisory only, although their views are considered carefully. 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 under prior OJJDP and OJP awards, and available funding.

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

1. Financial stability and fiscal integrity.
2. Quality of management systems and ability to meet the management standards prescribed in the Financial Guide.
3. History of performance.
4. Reports and findings from audits.
5. The applicant's ability to effectively implement statutory, regulatory, or other requirements imposed on non-Federal entities.
6. Proposed costs to determine if the Budget Detail Worksheet and Budget Narrative accurately explain project costs, and whether those 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 may consider factors including, but not limited to, peer review ratings, underserved populations, geographic diversity, strategic priorities, past performance under prior OJJDP and OJP awards, and available funding when making awards.

F. Federal Award Administration Information

Federal Award Notices

OJP award notification will be sent from GMS. Recipients will be required to log in; accept any outstanding assurances and certifications on the award; designate a financial point of contact; and review, sign, and accept the award. The award acceptance process involves physical signature of the award document by the authorized representative and the scanning of the fully-executed award document to OJP.

Administrative, National Policy, and Other Legal Requirements

If selected for funding, in addition to implementing the funded project consistent with the agency-approved project proposal and budget, the recipient must comply with award terms and conditions, and other legal requirements, including but not limited to OMB, DOJ, or other federal regulations that will be included in the award, incorporated into the award by reference, or are otherwise applicable to the award. OJP strongly encourages prospective applicants to review the information pertaining to these requirements **prior** to submitting an application. To assist applicants and recipients in accessing and reviewing this information, OJP has placed pertinent information on its [Solicitation Requirements](#) page of the [OJP Funding Resource Center](#).

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

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

Upon grant approval, OJP electronically transmits (via GMS) the award document to the prospective award recipient. In addition to other award information, the award document contains award terms and conditions that specify national policy requirements³ with which recipients of federal funding must comply; uniform administrative requirements, cost principles, and audit requirements; and program-specific terms and conditions required based on applicable program (statutory) authority or requirements set forth in OJP solicitations and program announcements, and other requirements that may be attached to appropriated funding. For example, certain efforts may call for special requirements, terms, or conditions relating to intellectual property, data/information-sharing or -access, or information security; or audit requirements, expenditures and milestones, or publications and/or press releases. OJP also may place additional terms and conditions on an award based on its risk assessment of the applicant, or for other reasons it determines necessary to fulfill the goals and objectives of the program.

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

General Information about Post-Federal Award Reporting Requirements

Recipients must submit quarterly financial reports, semi-annual progress reports, final financial and progress reports, and, if applicable, an annual audit report in accordance with

³ See generally 2 C.F.R. 200.300 (provides a general description of national policy requirements typically applicable to recipients of federal awards, including the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (FFATA)).

2 CFR Part 200. Future awards and fund drawdowns may be withheld if reports are delinquent.

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

G. Federal Awarding Agency Contact(s)

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

For additional contact information for Grants.gov, see the title page.

H. Other Information

Provide Feedback to OJP

To assist OJP in improving its application and award processes, we encourage applicants to provide feedback on this solicitation, the application submission process, and/or the application review/peer review process. Provide feedback to OJPSolicitationFeedback@usdoj.gov.

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

If you are interested in being a reviewer for other OJP grant applications, please e-mail your resume to ojppeerreview@lmbps.com. The OJP Solicitation Feedback email 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.

Application Checklist

OJJDP FY 2015 Juvenile Drug Courts Addressing Systematic Barriers Program

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

What an Applicant Should Do:

Prior to Registering in Grants.gov:

_____ Acquire a DUNS Number (see page 26)

_____ Acquire or renew registration with SAM (see page 26)

To Register with Grants.gov:

_____ Acquire AOR and Grants.gov username/password (see page 26)

_____ Acquire AOR confirmation from the E-Biz POC (see page 27)

To Find Funding Opportunity:

_____ Search for the Funding Opportunity on Grants.gov (see page 27)

_____ Download Funding Opportunity and Application Package

_____ Sign up for Grants.gov email [notifications](#) (optional)

_____ Read [Important Notice: Applying for Grants in Grants.gov](#)

After application submission, receive Grants.gov email notifications that:

_____ (1) application has been received,

_____ (2) application has either been validated or rejected (see page 27)

If no Grants.gov receipt, and validation or error notifications are received:

_____ contact OJJDP regarding experiencing technical difficulties (see page 27)

General Requirements:

_____ Review the [Solicitation Requirements](#) in the OJP Funding Resource Center.

Scope Requirement:

_____ The federal amount requested is within the allowable limit(s) of \$200,000-\$360,000.

Eligibility Requirement:

_____ State, state court, local court, unit of local government, or Indian tribal government.

_____ Applicant has an operating juvenile drug court.

_____ Applicant does not have a FY 2014 Enhancements to Juvenile Drug Courts award.

What an Application Should Include:

_____ Application for Federal Assistance (SF-424) (see page 11)

_____ Project Abstract (see page 11)

_____ Program Narrative (see page 12)

_____ Budget Detail and Narrative Worksheet (see page 20)

_____ Employee Compensation Waiver request and justification (see page 9)

_____ Read OJP policy and guidance on conference approval, planning, and reporting available [here \(see page 10\)](#).

_____ Disclosure of Lobbying Activities (SF-LLL) (see page 25)

_____ Indirect Cost Rate Agreement (if applicable) (see page 21)

- _____ Tribal Authorizing Resolution (if applicable) (see page 21)
- _____ Applicant Disclosure of High Risk Status (see page 21)
- _____ Additional Attachments (see page 22)
 - _____ Applicant Disclosure of Pending Applications
 - _____ Research and Evaluation Independence and Integrity
 - _____ logic model
 - _____ timeline or milestone chart
 - _____ résumés of all key personnel
 - _____ job descriptions outlining roles and responsibilities for all key positions
 - _____ letters of support/memoranda of understanding from partner organizations
 - _____ evidence of nonprofit status, e.g., a copy of the tax exemption letter from the Internal Revenue Service, if applicable.
 - _____ evidence of for-profit status, e.g., a copy of the articles of incorporation, if applicable.
- _____ Financial Management and System of Internal Controls Questionnaire (if applicable) (see page 25)