

**U.S. Department of Justice**  
Office of Justice Programs  
*Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention*



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## **OJJDP FY 2019 Specialized Services and Mentoring for Child and Youth Victims of Sex Trafficking and Sexual Exploitation**

### **FY 2019 Competitive Grant Solicitation**

**CFDA #16.726, 16.543, 16.830, and 16.320**

**Grants.gov Solicitation Number:** OJJDP-2019-14988

**Solicitation Release Date:** May 28, 2019

**Application Deadline:** 11:59 p.m. eastern time (ET) on July 29, 2019

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The [U.S. Department of Justice](#) (DOJ), [Office of Justice Programs](#) (OJP), [Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention](#) (OJJDP) is seeking applications for funding under the fiscal year (FY) 2019 Specialized Services and Mentoring for Child and Youth Victims of Sex Trafficking and Sexual Exploitation. This program furthers the Department's mission by supporting efforts to provide mentoring and supportive services for children and youth who are victims of sexual exploitation and domestic sex trafficking, boys who often go unidentified as victims of trafficking, and girls who are vulnerable to trafficking and who are most likely to end up in the juvenile justice system. This program aligns with the administration's priorities of preventing further victimization through mentoring, support services, and community awareness activities.

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

This solicitation offers three program categories and applicants must designate the category for which they are applying. Applicants may submit an application for one category only. If an application is submitted by the same applicant agency for more than one category, the application submitted last (based on date/time stamp) via the Grants Management System and/or Grants.Gov will be determined to be the accepted application.

**Eligibility** (Who may apply):

**Category 1 (OJJDP-2019-16249): Specialized Services and Mentoring for Child and Youth Victims of Sex Trafficking and Sexual Exploitation**

Eligible applicants are limited to states (including territories), units of local government,<sup>1</sup> federally recognized Indian tribal governments (as determined by the Secretary of the Interior), nonprofit organizations<sup>2</sup> and for-profit organizations (including tribal nonprofit and for-profit organizations), and institutions of higher education (including tribal institutions of higher education).

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

**Category 2 (OJJDP-2019-16250): Enhanced Service Delivery for Boys Who Are Victims of Sex and Labor Trafficking and Commercial Sexual Exploitation**

Eligible applicants are limited to states (including territories), units of local government,<sup>3</sup> federally recognized Indian tribal governments, nonprofit organizations, and nongovernmental organizations<sup>4</sup>. Applicants that are nonprofit organizations must be organizations described in 26 U.S.C. 501(c)(3) and exempt from taxation under 26 U.S.C. 501(a). Nonprofit organizations that hold money in offshore accounts for the purposes of avoiding paying the tax described in 26 U.S.C. 511(a) are not eligible to apply.

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

Federal laws prohibit recipients of OJP funding from discriminating in the delivery of services on the basis of age, race, color, national origin, sex, religion, or disability. The applicant may, under certain circumstances, limit services based upon sex and refer otherwise eligible beneficiaries outside of the specialized group to other services.

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<sup>1</sup> A “unit of local government” means—

(a) Any city, county, township, town, borough, parish, village, or other general purpose political subdivision of a state.

(b) Any law enforcement district or judicial enforcement district that—

(i) Is established under applicable state law, and

(ii) Has the authority to, in a manner independent of other state entities, establish a budget and impose taxes.

(c) For the purposes of assistance eligibility, any agency of the government of the District of Columbia or the federal government that performs law enforcement functions in and for—

(i) The District of Columbia, or

(ii) Any Trust Territory of the United States.

<sup>2</sup> See <https://ojp.gov/funding/Explore/LegalOverview/OrganizationalRequirements.htm> for additional information on demonstrating nonprofit status.

<sup>3</sup> A “unit of local government” means—

(a) Any city, county, township, town, borough, parish, village, or other general purpose political subdivision of a state.

(b) Any law enforcement district or judicial enforcement district that—

(i) Is established under applicable state law, and

(ii) Has the authority to, in a manner independent of other state entities, establish a budget and impose taxes.

(c) For the purposes of assistance eligibility, any agency of the government of the District of Columbia or the federal government that performs law enforcement functions in and for—

(i) The District of Columbia, or

(ii) Any Trust Territory of the United States.

<sup>4</sup> See <https://ojp.gov/funding/Explore/LegalOverview/OrganizationalRequirements.htm> for additional information on demonstrating nonprofit status.

All recipients and subrecipients (including any for-profit organization) must forgo any profit or management fee.

### **Category 3 (OJJDP-2019-16251): Preventing Sex Trafficking of Girls and Involvement in the Juvenile Justice System**

Eligible applicants are limited to states (including territories), units of local government,<sup>5</sup> federally recognized Indian tribal governments, nonprofit organizations<sup>6</sup> and for-profit organizations (including tribal nonprofit and for-profit organizations), and institutions of higher education (including tribal institutions of higher education).

For the purposes of this solicitation, “youth involved in the juvenile justice system” refers to those youth younger than age 18 who have been arrested or referred for intake to a public agency (state, tribal, city, or county) legally responsible for handling juvenile crime, delinquency, and youth in need of guidance, treatment, or rehabilitation due to problematic behavior (i.e., truancy, running away, ungovernable, etc.). Eligible applicants that propose to provide direct services to youth must not include youth who are age 18 or older in the population they will serve.

All recipients and subrecipients (including any for-profit organization) must forgo any profit or management fee.

For all three categories, OJJDP will consider applications under which two or more entities would carry out the federal award; however, only one entity may be the applicant. Any others must be proposed as subrecipients (subgrantees). The applicant must be the entity that would have primary responsibility for carrying out the award, including administering the funding and managing the entire program. Under this solicitation, only one application by any particular applicant entity will be considered. An entity may, however, be proposed as a subrecipient (subgrantee) in more than one application. For additional information on subawards, see the [OJP Grant Application Resource Guide](#).

OJJDP may elect to fund applications submitted under all categories of this FY 2019 solicitation in future fiscal years, dependent on, among other considerations, the merit of the applications and the availability of appropriations.

### **Contact Information**

For technical assistance with submitting an application, contact the Grants.gov Customer Support Hotline at 800-518-4726 or 606-545-5035, at

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<sup>5</sup> A “unit of local government” means—

- (a) Any city, county, township, town, borough, parish, village, or other general purpose political subdivision of a state.
- (b) Any law enforcement district or judicial enforcement district that—
  - (i) Is established under applicable state law, and
  - (ii) Has the authority to, in a manner independent of other state entities, establish a budget and impose taxes.
- (c) For the purposes of assistance eligibility, any agency of the government of the District of Columbia or the federal government that performs law enforcement functions in and for—
  - (i) The District of Columbia, or
  - (ii) Any Trust Territory of the United States.

<sup>6</sup> See <https://ojp.gov/funding/Explore/LegalOverview/OrganizationalRequirements.htm> for additional information on demonstrating nonprofit status.

<https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/support.html>, or at [support@grants.gov](mailto:support@grants.gov). The Grants.gov Support Hotline operates 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, except on federal holidays.

An applicant that experiences unforeseen Grants.gov technical issues beyond its control that prevent it from submitting its application by the deadline must email the National Criminal Justice Reference Service Response Center (Response Center) at [grants@ncjrs.gov](mailto:grants@ncjrs.gov) **within 24 hours after the application deadline** to request approval to submit its application after the deadline. Additional information on reporting technical issues appears under “Experiencing Unforeseen Grants.gov Technical Issues” in the How To Apply (Grants.gov) section in the [OJP Grant Application Resource Guide](#).

For assistance with any other requirements of this solicitation, contact the Response Center by telephone at 800–851–3420 or TTY: 301–240–6310 (hearing impaired only) or by email at [grants@ncjrs.gov](mailto:grants@ncjrs.gov). Response Center hours of operation are 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. ET, Monday through Friday, and 10 a.m. to 8 p.m. ET on the solicitation close date. General information on applying for OJJDP awards can be found at <https://www.ojjdp.gov/funding/funding.html>. Answers to frequently asked questions that may assist applicants are posted at <https://www.ojjdp.gov/grants/solicitations/FY2019/FAQ/CYVST.pdf>.

A solicitation webinar will be held on June 18, 2019 at 1:30pm ET. This call will provide a detailed overview of the solicitation and allow an opportunity for interested applicants to ask questions. Preregistration is required for all participants. Register by clicking on this [link](#) and following the instructions. Due to the limited time, OJJDP encourages participants to review the solicitation and submit any questions they may have in advance and no later than June 13, 2019. Submit your questions to [grants@ncjrs.gov](mailto:grants@ncjrs.gov) with the subject as “Questions for OJJDP FY 2019 Specialized Services and Mentoring for Child and Youth Victims of Sex Trafficking and Sexual Exploitation Webinar.”

### **Post-Award Legal Requirements Notice**

If selected for funding, in addition to implementing the funded project consistent with the OJP-approved application, the recipient must comply with all award conditions and all applicable requirements of federal statutes and regulations (including applicable requirements referred to in the assurances and certifications executed in connection with award acceptance). OJP strongly encourages prospective applicants to review information on post-award legal requirements and common OJP award conditions **prior** to submitting an application.

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

### **Deadline Details**

Applicants must register with Grants.gov at <https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/register.html> prior to submitting an application. All applications are due by 11:59 p.m. ET on July 29, 2019.

To be considered timely, an application must be submitted by the application deadline using Grants.gov, and the applicant must have received a validation message from Grants.gov that indicates successful and timely submission. OJP urges applicants to submit applications at least 72 hours prior to the application due date, to allow time for the applicant to receive validation messages or rejection notifications from Grants.gov, and to correct in a timely fashion any problems that may have caused a rejection notification.

An applicant must use the **Add Attachment** button to attach a file to its application. Do not click the paperclip icon to attach files. This action will not attach the files to the application. After adding an attachment, select the **View Attachment** button to confirm you attached the correct file. To remove the file, select the **Delete Attachment** button.

OJP encourages all applicants to read this [Important Notice: Applying for Grants in Grants.gov](#).

For additional information, see the “How to Apply (Grants.gov)” section in the [OJP Grant Application Resource Guide](#).

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# OJJDP FY 2019 Specialized Services and Mentoring for Child and Youth Victims of Sex Trafficking and Sexual Exploitation

## CFDA #16.726, 16.543, 16.830, 16.320

### A. Program Description

#### Overview

The purpose of this program is to enhance the capacity of applicant organizations to respond to the needs of children and youth who are victims of sexual exploitation (SE)/domestic sex trafficking (DST) as well as labor trafficking.

There are three categories of funding available under this solicitation.

**Category 1: Specialized Services and Mentoring for Child and Youth Victims of Sex Trafficking and Sexual Exploitation.** This category supports the efforts of eligible applicant organizations to increase the availability of direct support services for children and youth who are victims of SE/DST, develop or enhance their mentoring capacity, and facilitate outreach efforts to identify these youth. For the purposes of this solicitation, OJJDP defines children and youth as anyone younger than age 18. Under this category, OJJDP expects successful applicants to provide mentoring and other needed support services to these youth, develop or enhance mentoring service models and mentor training based on best practices to focus on the needs of youth who are at risk for or are victims of SE/DST, and develop or update strategies to recruit and maintain mentors to serve these youth. Any application submitted for Category 1 must allow services for both girls and boys.

**Category 2: Enhanced Service Delivery for Boys Who Are Victims of Sex and Labor Trafficking and Commercial Sexual Exploitation.** This category supports the efforts of eligible applicant organizations to ensure that the specialized services and mentoring are responsive to the needs of male victims of child sex trafficking and sexual exploitation, and labor trafficking. Under this category, OJJDP expects successful applicants to provide direct support services (including mentoring) based on best practices for boys who are victims of sex trafficking and commercial sexual exploitation (CSE).

**Category 3: Preventing Sex Trafficking of Girls and Involvement in the Juvenile Justice System.** This category supports the efforts of eligible applicant organizations to increase the availability of programs focusing on girls involved in the juvenile justice system and prevention and early intervention strategies for girls vulnerable to SE/DST and who are most likely to end up in the juvenile justice system. Under this category, OJJDP expects successful applicants to implement prevention and early intervention programs based upon best practices for girls vulnerable to becoming victims of SE/DST who are currently in the juvenile justice system; to provide direct support services and mentoring services to girls at risk of becoming victims of SE/DST; and to develop or enhance reentry strategies to help vulnerable girls on a path toward success, stability, and long-term contribution to society.

**Statutory Authority:** 34 U.S.C. 11171–11172; 22 U.S.C. 7105(b)(2); Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2019, Pub. L. No. 116–6, 133 Stat. 13, 115.

### **Program-Specific Information**

For the purposes of this solicitation, OJJDP defines commercial sexual exploitation of children (CSEC) as a range of crimes and activities involving the sexual abuse or exploitation of a child/youth for the financial benefit of any person or in exchange for anything of value (including monetary and nonmonetary benefits) given or received by any person. Examples of crimes and acts that constitute CSEC include:

- Child/youth sex trafficking.
- Child/youth sex tourism involving commercial sexual activity.
- Commercial production of child/youth pornography.
- Online transmission of video or images of a child/youth engaged in sexual activity in exchange for anything of value.

CSEC also includes situations where a child/youth engages in sexual activity in exchange for anything of value, which includes nonmonetary things such as food, shelter, drugs, or protection from any person. Depending on the specific circumstances, CSEC may also occur in the context of Internet-based marriage brokering, early marriage, and children/youth performing in sexual venues. It should be noted that CSEC is not legally defined by federal statute or case law. However, several federal criminal provisions can be applied to conduct that falls within this definition of CSEC, including 18 U.S.C. §§ 1591, 2251, 2423(c), and 2421 et seq.

OJJDP recognizes that children may also be sexually exploited through noncommercial means. Programs in Categories 1 and 3 should also consider this target population as a part of their service delivery model. Examples of these victims may include those children who have been abducted by known or unknown perpetrators and sexually exploited (i.e., forced sex or victims of child pornography). These children have experienced harm and trauma that is often irreparable, and recovery is a long and difficult journey. Critical supports are necessary to aid in this healing process.

### **Category 1: Specialized Services and Mentoring for Child and Youth Victims of Sex Trafficking and Sexual Exploitation**

Children and youth who are victims of SE/DST have a complicated constellation of risk factors, vulnerabilities, service needs, and challenges.<sup>7</sup> Children and youth who experience SE/DST are sexually, physically, and mentally abused; and are often socially isolated, afraid, and ashamed. They can become overwhelmed and revictimized when engaging with the juvenile justice system or when serving as witnesses in criminal cases against their exploiters. They may not view themselves as victims and often feel that their only option is to remain in or return to an exploitative situation. As such, it is critical to provide comprehensive support services and interventions that address the varied needs of these children and youth and to use evidence-based practices.

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<sup>7</sup> Institute of Medicine and National Research Council. 2013. *Confronting Commercial Sexual Exploitation and Sex Trafficking of Minors in the United States*, chapter 3. Washington, DC: The National Academies Press.



Mentoring as a practice has an overall positive impact on youth.<sup>8 9 10</sup> Research has shown that mentoring can improve self-esteem, academic achievement, and peer relationships and reduce drug use, aggression, depressive symptoms, and delinquent acts.<sup>11 12 13</sup> However, it is estimated in one survey that more than one in three young people never had an adult mentor of any kind while they were growing up.<sup>14</sup> Research also demonstrates that the size of the effect can vary and there are certain moderators, or features, of the mentoring program that tend to be associated with better outcomes for youth, such as length and quality of the relationship, and what types of training the program provides to mentors. Efforts that build or enhance mentoring programs focused on providing at-risk children and youth with access to high-quality mentoring and appropriate support services can empower girls and boys to exit the commercial sex industry and move past any possible involvement in the justice system and their experiences with victimization to develop their full potential.

The OJJDP-funded Institute of Medicine report [Confronting Commercial Sexual Exploitation and Sex Trafficking of Minors in the United States](#) provided the following findings and conclusions on service provision to children and youth who are victims and survivors of commercial sexual exploitation and DST in Part II: Current and Emerging Strategies, Chapter 6: Victim and Support Services:

- **Finding 6-1:** These children/youth are in need of services.
- **Finding 6-5:** Services and resources are scarce; when available, these services are unevenly spread geographically. In addition, service providers vary in their ability to provide specialized care for these victims and survivors.
- **Finding 6-7:** Few service providers address the needs of boys who are victims of commercial sexual exploitation and DST.

In response to these findings and conclusions, this category supports mentoring and other direct support services for this vulnerable population, and targeted training for professionals working with these youth. Qualified mentor programs involve structured relationships between an adult (counselor, case manager, trained volunteer, and/or survivor) and the youth mentee in one-on-one and/or group sessions. These sessions may include both structured and informal activities that relate to social competence, life skills, victim support, job skill development, mental health, substance abuse, and other related subjects. Applicants are encouraged to visit the [OJJDP](#)

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<sup>8</sup> DuBois, D.L., Portillos, 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.

<sup>9</sup> Tolan, P., Henry, D., Schoeny, M., Bass, A., Lovegrove, P., and Nichols, E. 2013. "Mentoring Interventions to Affect Juvenile Delinquency and Associated Problems: A Systematic Review." *Campbell Systematic Reviews* 2013:10. Available at <http://campbellcollaboration.org/lib/project/48/>.

<sup>10</sup> Defined as meeting the rigor criteria outlined on [CrimeSolutions.gov](https://www.crimesolutions.gov): [https://www.crimesolutions.gov/about\\_practicereview.aspx](https://www.crimesolutions.gov/about_practicereview.aspx).

<sup>11</sup> DuBois et al. (2011).

<sup>12</sup> Tolan et al. (2013).

<sup>13</sup> Herrera, C., DuBois, D., and Grossmann, J.B. 2013. *The Role of Risk: Mentoring Experiences and Outcomes for Youth with Varying Risk Profiles*. New York, NY: A Public/Private Ventures project distributed by MDRC.

<sup>14</sup> Bruce, M., and Bridgeland, J. 2014. *The Mentoring Effect: Young People's Perspectives on the Outcomes and Availability of Mentoring*. Washington, DC: Civic Enterprises with Hart Research Associates for MENTOR: The National Mentoring Partnership. Available at <http://www.mentoring.org/mentoringeffect>.

[National Mentoring Resource Center website](#) to determine how to integrate the Elements of Effective Practice for Mentoring into their program model.

Funding to continue and/or develop these mentoring sites will contribute to the list of available practices and strategies that can be evaluated and replicated, if determined to be effective.

## **Category 2: Enhanced Service Delivery for Boys Who Are Victims of Sex and Labor Trafficking and Commercial Sexual Exploitation**

Boys who are victims of sex trafficking and sexual exploitation are often overlooked and underserved even though several studies note that roughly half of commercially sexually exploited youth are males.<sup>15</sup> Boys impacted by sexual exploitation are often less likely to admit they have been victimized,<sup>16 17</sup> which can also impact a service provider's ability to identify male victims of child sex trafficking and CSE.<sup>18 19</sup>

Male victims of sex trafficking and sexual exploitation have comparable risk factors to female victims, including a history of sexual abuse, violence in the home, substance abuse, running away, and homelessness.<sup>20</sup> Yet, boys are rarely seen as victims of human trafficking and are often seen as willing participants or exploiters.<sup>21</sup> While risk factors for sex trafficking and commercial exploitation may be similar to those in girls, boys often present differently to practitioners. It is crucial for service providers to acknowledge that males can be victims of sex trafficking and CSE and to offer high-quality individualized assistance to help vulnerable boys regain control of their lives and empower them to make informed decisions about the options available to them.

Mentoring can play a crucial role for boys who have experienced sexual trauma.<sup>22</sup> Through action and recreational-based interactions, boys can connect with their mentor and learn how to express emotions and vulnerabilities, and to receive support in a safe, healthy environment.<sup>23</sup>

In response to these conclusions, this category supports direct services, including mentoring and other support services, for boys who are victims of sex and labor trafficking and CSE, as well as targeted training for professionals working with these youth.

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<sup>15</sup> Wichita State University Center for Combating Human Trafficking and MANY. 2016. *Shining Light on the Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children: A Toolkit to Build Understanding*. Available at <https://youthcollaboratory.org/toolkit/shining-light-commercial-sexual-exploitation-children-toolkit-build-understanding>.

<sup>16</sup> Friedman, S. 2013. And boys too: An ECPAT-USA discussion paper about the lack of recognition of the commercial sexual exploitation of boys in the United States (Rep.). Brooklyn, NY: ECAPT-USA.

<sup>17</sup> Gummow, J. 2013. Demystifying the commercial sex exploitation of boys – Our forgotten victims.

<sup>18</sup> Jones, S.V. 2010. Invisible man: The conscious neglect of men and boys in the war on human trafficking. *Utah Law Review* 4:1143–1188.

<sup>19</sup> Lillywhite, R., and Skidmore, P. 2006. Boys are not sexually exploited? A challenge to practitioners. *Child Abuse Review* 15:351–361.

<sup>20</sup> Wichita State University Center for Combating Human Trafficking and MANY. 2016. *Shining Light on the Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children: A Toolkit to Build Understanding*. Available at <https://youthcollaboratory.org/toolkit/shining-light-commercial-sexual-exploitation-children-toolkit-build-understanding>.

<sup>21</sup> Friedman, S. 2013. And boys too: An ECPAT-USA discussion paper about the lack of recognition of the commercial sexual exploitation of boys in the United States (Rep.). Brooklyn, NY: ECAPT-USA.

<sup>22</sup> Easton, S., Leone-Sheehan, D., Sophis, E., and Willis, D. 2015. From that moment on my life changed: Turning points in the healing process for men recovering from child sexual abuse. *Journal of Child Sexual Abuse* 24:152–173.

<sup>23</sup> Garraway, H., and Pistrang, N. 2010. Brother from another mother: Mentoring for African-Caribbean adolescent boys. *Journal of Adolescence* 33:719–729.

Federal laws prohibit recipients of OJP funding from discriminating in the delivery of services on the basis of age, race, color, national origin, sex, religion, or disability. The applicant may, under certain circumstances, limit services based upon sex and refer otherwise eligible beneficiaries outside of the specialized group to other services.

### **Category 3: Preventing Sex Trafficking of Girls and Involvement in the Juvenile Justice System.**

In 2016, law enforcement made an estimated 856,103 arrests of youth younger than 18 – the fewest arrests of juveniles<sup>24</sup> in nearly four decades. However, the relative declines have been greater for males than for females across many offenses. In 2016, law enforcement agencies made 252,520 arrests of females younger than age 18 and 603,610 arrests of males. Although males accounted for the majority (71%) of juvenile arrests overall in 2016, the female share was relatively high for certain offenses, including larceny-theft (41%), liquor law violations (40%), simple assault (37%), and disorderly conduct (36%). Females accounted for 19% of juvenile violent crime arrests and 26% of aggravated assault arrests in 2016. The number of drug abuse violation arrests declined more for juvenile males (54%) than females (27%) between 2007 and 2016.<sup>25</sup>

Girls and young women constitute a majority of youth arrested for prostitution and commercialized vice.<sup>26</sup> In 2016, 73 percent of the estimated 500 juveniles arrested for prostitution and commercialized vice were girls.<sup>27</sup> Trafficked girls also become involved in the juvenile justice system for offenses other than prostitution that are committed as a direct result of their exploitation,<sup>28</sup> such as trespass or loitering or for status offenses such as truancy and running away.<sup>29</sup>

Risk factors that make youth vulnerable to SE/DST include having a history of childhood sexual and physical abuse, witnessing domestic violence in their homes, involvement in the child welfare system,<sup>30</sup> dual-system/crossover youth,<sup>31</sup> poverty, runaway and homeless youth,<sup>32</sup> youth lacking strong support networks (family, peers, community ties, etc.), school failure, and substance dependency. Notably, 73 percent of girls in the juvenile justice system had past histories of physical and sexual abuse.<sup>33</sup>

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<sup>24</sup> In this bulletin, “juvenile” refers to persons younger than age 18. In 2016, this definition was at odds with the legal definition of juveniles in nine states—seven states where all 17-year-olds are defined as adults, and two states where all 16- and 17-year-olds are defined as adults.

<sup>25</sup> Puzananchera, C. 2018. *Juvenile Arrests, 2016*. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. Available at <https://www.ojjdp.gov/pubs/251861.pdf>

<sup>26</sup> Puzananchera, C. 2013. *Juvenile Arrests 2011*. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. (Females were 76 percent of arrests in 2011 for prostitution and commercialized vice.). Available at <http://www.ojjdp.gov/pubs/244476.pdf>.

<sup>27</sup> Puzananchera, C. 2018. *Juvenile Arrests, 2016*. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. Available at <https://www.ojjdp.gov/pubs/251861.pdf>

<sup>28</sup> Shared Hope Intl. 2015. *Justice for Juveniles: Exploring Non-Criminal Response Mechanisms for Child Sex Trafficking*, p. 5.

<sup>29</sup> Coalition for Juvenile Justice, Safety Opportunity & Success (SOS). 2013. Standards of Care for Non-Delinquent Youth, *Girls, Status Offenses, and the Need for a Less Punitive and More Empowering Approach*, p. 3.

<sup>30</sup> Walker, K. 2013. *Ending the Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children: A Call for Multi-System Collaboration in California*. California Child Welfare Council, pp.18–20.

<sup>31</sup> Youth involved in both the child welfare and juvenile justice systems.

<sup>32</sup> National Alliance to End Homelessness. 2009. *Homeless Youth and Sexual Exploitation: Research Findings and Practice Implications*. Washington, DC: National Alliance to End Homelessness.

<sup>33</sup> Rights4Girls. 2015. *Domestic Child Sex Trafficking and the Juvenile Justice System*. Available at <http://rights4girls.org/wp-content/uploads/r4g/2016/08/JJ-DCST-Nov-17-final.pdf>.

In response to these findings and conclusions, this category supports prevention and early intervention services, including mentoring and other support services for girls involved in the juvenile justice system, and girls vulnerable to SE/DST and who are most likely to end up in the juvenile justice system. This also includes providing targeted training for professionals (i.e., probation, law enforcement, judges, etc.) working with these youth. Applications submitted by nongovernment organizations should consider the importance of an established partnership with public juvenile justice agencies at the local or state level. This partnership will ensure close collaboration around referrals from the juvenile justice agency for those girls involved in the juvenile justice system and eligible for services provided by the proposed project. Evidence of this formal relationship must be a fully executed memorandum of understanding (or analogous document) between the agencies that addresses the objectives of this funding opportunity and the commitment of each agency to the project. Applicants for Category 3 that submit evidence of this partnership will receive priority consideration.

## **Goals, Objectives, and Deliverables**

### **Category 1: Specialized Services and Mentoring for Child and Youth Victims of Sex Trafficking and Sexual Exploitation**

The goal of this category is for program sites to provide mentoring and other direct support services that focus on the needs of youth who are at risk for or are victims of SE/DST.

Specific objectives include:

- Develop, expand, or enhance access to comprehensive, supportive direct services for youth who are at risk for or are victims of SE/DST. These youth have service needs that extend beyond traditional mentoring, including but not limited to intensive case management, court advocacy, appropriate shelter, safety planning, mental health treatment, medical care, dental care, substance abuse treatment, acquiring identification or benefits, specialized educational services/GED, job training, employment assistance, transportation, victim advocacy, and other support services, such as accompanying the victim during his or her participation in a criminal prosecution against the offender, when appropriate. While mentoring services are at the core of the program design, applicants should develop a plan for how these additional supportive services will be provided to targeted youth in a timely and individualized manner. Beyond using program funds to support some of these services, applicants are encouraged to enhance existing community collaboratives and partnerships, where feasible, to provide these supportive services.
- Develop or enhance mentor service models for youth who are at risk for or are victims of SE/DST. See the above definition of qualified mentor programs. Applicants are encouraged to visit the [OJJDP National Mentoring Resource Center website](#) to determine how to integrate the Elements of Effective Practice for Mentoring into their program model.
- Implement or enhance efforts to identify youth who are at risk for or are victims of SE/DST. This may include street outreach efforts, partnerships with organizations that serve the youth community, and/or collaboration with key stakeholders in the community.
- Implement or enhance baseline training for mentors and provide ongoing development

and support after the initial training is complete. Initial orientation trainings must include specific information about youth who are at risk for or are victims of SE/DST. However, training must provide for the continuous development and support of mentors to help them enhance their knowledge and abilities while they build relationships with their mentees, respond to their needs, and support their healing. OJJDP also funds a dedicated training and technical assistance (TTA) provider for this initiative. Program sites are expected to work closely with this provider when developing and implementing any mentor training.

- Category 1 sites are expected to participate in an annual peer-to-peer learning opportunity hosted by the TTA provider. (See p. 22, Budget Information and Associated Documentation under Section D. Application and Submission Information, for details)

### **Category 2: Enhanced Service Delivery for Boys Who Are Victims of Sex and Labor Trafficking and Commercial Sexual Exploitation**

The goal of this category is for program sites to provide direct support services (including mentoring service models) to boys who are victims of sex and labor trafficking and CSE, as well as targeted training for professionals working with these boys and young men.

Specific objectives include:

- Develop and implement outreach strategies designed to increase identification of boys who are victims of sex and labor trafficking and CSE.
- Develop, expand, or enhance access to comprehensive, supportive direct services (including mentoring) for boys who are victims of sex and labor trafficking and CSE. Program models should include a plan for how services will be provided to the targeted youth in an individualized and timely manner. Examples may include access to housing that is safe and has resources to meet their unique needs; access to a wide range of trauma-informed physical and mental health services, including alternatives to traditional care such as peer-to-peer counseling; access to legal support to ensure male survivors are aware of their rights and have access to legal proceedings; and access to employment assistance that includes education, skills training, and job placement. Beyond using program funds to support some of these services, applicants are encouraged to enhance existing community collaboratives and partnerships, where feasible, to provide these supportive services.
- Applicants who propose to develop or enhance mentor service models for boys who are victims of sex and labor trafficking and CSE are encouraged to visit the [OJJDP National Mentoring Resource Center website](#) to determine how to integrate the Elements of Effective Practice for Mentoring into their program model. OJJDP also funds a dedicated TTA provider for this initiative. Program sites are expected to work closely with this provider when developing and implementing any mentor training. Sites implementing mentoring projects are also expected to participate in an annual peer-to-peer learning opportunity hosted by the TTA provider. (See p. 22, Budget Information and Associated Documentation under Section D. Application and Submission Information, for details)
- Develop and provide training for program staff on male victims of CSE/DST. Discuss stereotypes and biases that exist specific to males in trafficking.



For this category, the following guidance is offered for potential applicants:

### **Lobbying, promoting, or advocating the legalization/regulation of prostitution**

The federal government is opposed to prostitution and related activities, which are inherently harmful and dehumanizing and contribute to the phenomenon of trafficking in persons. U.S. nongovernmental organizations and their subgrantees cannot use U.S. government funds to lobby for, promote, or advocate the legalization or regulation of prostitution as a legitimate form of work. Foreign nongovernmental organizations and their subgrantees that receive U.S. government funds to fight trafficking in persons cannot lobby for, promote, or advocate the legalization or regulation of prostitution as a legitimate form of work. It is the responsibility of the primary grantee to ensure these criteria are met by its subgrantees.

### **Category 3: Preventing Sex Trafficking of Girls and Involvement in the Juvenile Justice System**

The funding in this category is for program sites to provide prevention and early intervention services (including mentoring service models) to girls involved in the juvenile justice system and girls vulnerable to SE/DST and who are most likely to end up in the juvenile justice system. The overarching goal is to guide them on a path toward success, stability, and long-term contribution to society.

Specific objectives include:

- Implement prevention and early intervention programs (including mentoring) based on best practices for girls who are at risk or are victims of SE/DST and are currently in the juvenile justice system. Program models should include a plan to develop effective services and interventions for high-risk or system-involved girls, including those with a history of trauma caused by physical and sexual abuse, commercial sexual exploitation, and domestic minor sex trafficking. Improving system and programmatic responses to girls who are at risk or are victims of SE/DST requires engaging a broad array of stakeholders, including law enforcement officers, prosecutors, juvenile defenders, judges, probation officers, victim service providers, researchers, advocates, and most importantly, girls, young women, and their families.
- Applicants who propose to develop or enhance mentor service models for girls who are at risk or are victims of SE/DST are encouraged to visit the [OJJDP National Mentoring Resource Center website](#) to determine how to integrate the Elements of Effective Practice for Mentoring into their program model. OJJDP also funds a dedicated TTA provider for this initiative. Program sites are expected to work closely with this provider when developing and implementing any training for mentors. Sites implementing mentoring projects are also expected to participate in an annual peer-to-peer learning opportunity hosted by the TTA provider. (See p. 22, Budget Information and Associated Documentation under Section D. Application and Submission Information, for details)
- Implement screening and assessment protocols/processes to identify those girls in the juvenile justice system who are at risk or are victims of SE/DST.
- Develop or enhance reentry strategies to help vulnerable girls on a path toward success, stability, and long-term contribution to society while offering them opportunities to heal.

There are several different types of reentry programs, such as therapeutic communities, mentoring, case management, cognitive-behavioral programs, and reentry courts. Program models should be evidence-based and consider girls' unique life experiences, and should address the effects of past trauma, fear of stigma, and need for trusting relationships with adults. Agencies that could be involved in reentry efforts include residential facility staff, juvenile probation or parole officers, mental/behavioral health service providers and other community-based treatment providers, schools, and family members and other adults who can support returning girls.

The Goals, Objectives, and Deliverables are directly related to the performance measures that demonstrate the results of the work completed, as discussed under [What an Application Should Include](#).

### **Evidence-Based Programs or Practices**

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

### **Information Regarding Potential Evaluation of Programs and Activities**

Applicants should note that OJP may conduct or support an evaluation of the programs and activities funded under this solicitation. For additional information, see the [OJP Grant Application Resource Guide](#) section titled "Information Regarding Potential Evaluation of Programs and Activities."

### **Encouraging Program Investments in Economically Distressed Communities (Qualified Opportunity Zones)**

Under this program, OJP will, as appropriate, give priority consideration in award decisions to applications that propose projects that directly benefit federally designated Qualified Opportunity Zones (QOZ).<sup>34</sup> In order to assist OJP in considering this factor, applicants should include information in the application that specifies how the project will enhance public safety in the specified QOZs. For resources on QOZs, and for a current list of designated QOZs, see the U.S. Department of the Treasury's resource webpage at <https://www.cdfifund.gov/pages/opportunity-zones.aspx>.

## **B. Federal Award Information**

### **Category 1: Specialized Services and Mentoring for Child and Youth Victims of Sex Trafficking and Sexual Exploitation**

Maximum number of awards OJJDP expects to make	4
Estimated maximum dollar amount for each award	\$450,000
Total amount anticipated to be awarded under solicitation	\$1,800,000
Period of performance start date	October 1, 2019
Period of performance duration	36 months

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<sup>34</sup> See Public Law 115–97, Title I, Subtitle C, Part IX, Subpart B, Sec. 13823.

## **Category 2: Enhanced Service Delivery for Boys Who Are Victims of Sex and Labor Trafficking and Commercial Sexual Exploitation.**

Maximum number of awards OJJDP expects to make	3
Estimated maximum dollar amount for each award	Up to \$450,000
Total amount anticipated to be awarded under solicitation	\$1,300,000
Period of performance start date	October 1, 2019
Period of performance duration	36 months

## **Category 3: Preventing Sex Trafficking of Girls and Involvement in the Juvenile Justice System**

Maximum number of awards OJJDP expects to make	4
Estimated maximum dollar amount for each award	\$450,000
Total amount anticipated to be awarded under solicitation	\$1,800,000
Period of performance start date	October 1, 2019
Period of performance duration	36 months

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**

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

### **Financial Management and System of Internal Controls**

Award recipients and subrecipients (including recipients or subrecipients that are pass-through entities) must, as described in the Part 200 Uniform Requirements<sup>35</sup> as set out at 2 C.F.R. 200.303, comply with standards for financial and program management. See the [OJP Grant Application Resource Guide](#) for additional information.

### **Budget Information**

#### **Cost Sharing or Match Requirement (cash or in-kind)**

This solicitation does not require a match for Categories 1 and 3. 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.

Category 2 does require a match. Federal funds awarded under this solicitation may not cover more than 75 percent of the total costs of the project. An applicant must identify the source of the 25 percent nonfederal portion of the total project costs and how it 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” funds may be used only for purposes that would be allowable for the federal funds.) Recipients may satisfy this match requirement with either cash or in-kind

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<sup>35</sup> The “Part 200 Uniform Requirements” means the DOJ regulation at 2 C.F.R Part 2800, which adopts (with certain modifications) the provisions of 2 C.F.R. Part 200.



services. See the DOJ Grants Financial Guide at <https://ojp.gov/financialguide/DOJ/PostawardRequirements/chapter3.3b.htm> for examples of “in-kind” services.

The formula for calculating the match is:

Federal Award Amount = Adjusted (Total) Project Costs  
Federal Share Percentage

Required Recipient’s Share Percentage x Adjusted Project Cost = Required Match

**Example:** 75%/25% match requirement for a federal award amount of \$700,000, calculate match as follows:

$$\begin{array}{l} \$700,000 = \$933,333 \\ 75\% \end{array} \qquad 25\% \times \$933,333 = \$233,333 \text{ match}$$

### **Preagreement Costs (also known as Preaward Costs)**

Preagreement costs are costs incurred by the applicant prior to the start date of the period of performance of the federal award.

OJP does **not** typically approve preagreement costs; an applicant must request and obtain the prior written approval of OJP for all such costs. All such costs incurred prior to award and prior to approval of the costs are incurred at the sole risk of the applicant. (Generally, no applicant should incur project costs **before** submitting an application requesting federal funding for those costs.) Should there be extenuating circumstances that make it appropriate for OJP to consider approving preagreement costs, the applicant may contact the point of contact listed on the title page of the solicitation for the requirements concerning written requests for approval. If approved in advance by OJP, award funds may be used for preagreement costs, consistent with the recipient’s approved budget and applicable cost principles. See the section on Costs Requiring Prior Approval in the DOJ Grants Financial Guide (Post award Requirements section) at <https://ojp.gov/financialguide/DOJ/index.htm> for more information.

### **Limitation on Use of Award Funds for Employee Compensation; Waiver**

For applicants seeking the waiver, see the [OJP Grant Application Resource Guide](#) for information.

### **Prior Approval, Planning, and Reporting of Conference/Meeting/Training Costs**

OJP strongly encourages every applicant that proposes to use award funds for any conference-, meeting-, or training-related activity (or similar event) to review carefully—before submitting an application—the OJP and DOJ policy and guidance on approval, planning, and reporting of such events. See the [OJP Grant Application Resource Guide](#) for information.

### **Costs Associated With Language Assistance (if applicable)**

See the [OJP Grant Application Resource Guide](#) for information on costs associated with language assistance that may be allowable.

## C. Eligibility Information

For eligibility information, see the title page.

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

## D. Application and Submission Information

### What an Application Should Include

For this solicitation, OJJDP has designated the following application elements as critical for all categories: Program Narrative, Budget Detail Worksheet, and Budget Narrative.

See the “Application Elements and Formatting Instructions” section of the [OJP Grant Application Resource Guide](#) for information on, among other things, what happens to an application that does not contain all of the specified elements or that is nonresponsive to the scope of the solicitation.

### 1. Complete the Application for Federal Assistance (Standard Form (SF)-424)

The SF-424 is a required standard form used as a cover sheet for submission of preapplications, applications, and related information. See the [OJP Grant Application Resource Guide](#) for additional information on completing the SF-424.

**Intergovernmental Review:** This solicitation (“funding opportunity”) is subject to [Executive Order 12372](#). An applicant may find the names and addresses of State Single Points of Contact (SPOCs) at the following website: [https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2017/11/Intergovernmental\\_-Review-\\_SPOC\\_01\\_2018\\_OFFM.pdf](https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2017/11/Intergovernmental_-Review-_SPOC_01_2018_OFFM.pdf). If the applicant’s state appears on the SPOC list, the applicant must contact the state SPOC to find out about, and comply with, the state’s process under E.O. 12372. In completing the SF-424, an applicant whose state appears on the SPOC list is to make the appropriate selection in response to question 19, once the applicant has complied with its state E.O. 12372 process. (An applicant whose state does not appear on the SPOC list should answer question 19 by selecting the response that the: “Program is subject to E.O. 12372, but has not been selected by the state for review.”).

### 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 (such as Times New Roman) with 1-inch margins.

The abstract should briefly describe the project’s purpose, the population to be served, the activities that the applicant will implement to achieve the project’s goals and objectives, and the project category. 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

page 21. All project abstracts should follow the detailed template available at [www.ojp.gov/funding/Apply/Resources/ProjectAbstractTemplate.pdf](http://www.ojp.gov/funding/Apply/Resources/ProjectAbstractTemplate.pdf).

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

### 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., commercial sexual exploitation/domestic sex trafficking of children and youth; underserved male victims of child sex trafficking, commercial sexual exploitation, and labor trafficking; specific needs of girls entering the juvenile justice system). 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. Any data or research referenced in the narrative should include information about the source of the data and/or a citation. 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 their 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. **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 12. OJJDP encourages applicants to select evidence-based practices for their programs.

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.

**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 25.

**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 25. On receipt of an award, the recipient may revise the timeline, based on training and technical assistance that OJJDP will provide.

- c. **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.

- For Category 3 applicants, in order to receive priority consideration, the applicant should include a copy of the fully executed memorandum of understanding (or analogous document) between the juvenile justice agency and the applicant as indicated on p. 13.

Letters of support may be addressed to the OJJDP Administrator. Only letters of support that are submitted by the due date and with the full application will be considered during the review process.

- d. **Plan for Collecting the Data Required for This Solicitation's Performance Measures.** OJP will require each successful applicant to submit regular performance data that demonstrate the results of the work carried out under the award. The performance data directly relate to the goals, objectives, and deliverables identified under "Goals, Objectives, and Deliverables" in [Section A. Program Description](#).

**For Category 2 only, your response to this section must include the following information:**

- A plan for collecting all of the performance measures data required by this solicitation. Award recipients will be required to provide the relevant data by submitting regular client and performance data through the Office for Victims of Crime's (OVC's) online Trafficking Information Management System (TIMS) located at <https://tims.ovcttac.gov/>. Applicants should examine the key performance measures and required client data in [Appendix B: Performance Measures Table](#).
- A description of the key staff who will be responsible for collecting data and a plan for using TIMS Online.

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

Performance measures for this solicitation are listed in [Appendices A and B: Performance Measures Table](#).

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

Please note that applicants are **not** required to submit performance data with the application. Performance measures information is included as an alert that successful applicants will be required to submit performance data as part of the reporting requirements under an award.

#### **Note on Project Evaluations**

An applicant that proposes to use award funds through this solicitation to conduct project evaluations should follow the guidance under Note on Project Evaluations in the [OJP Grant Application Resource Guide](#).

#### **4. Budget Information and Associated Documentation**

See the Budget Preparation and Submission Information section of the [OJP Grant Application Resource Guide](#) for details on the Budget Detail Worksheet and on budget information and associated documentation, such as information on proposed subawards, proposed procurement contracts under awards, and preagreement costs.

Successful applicants in Category 1 and those proposing mentoring programs in Categories 2 and 3 are expected to participate in a 4-day peer learning collaborative meeting in the first year of the project and one 2-day, cross-site peer learning collaborative meeting in each subsequent year of the project, which they should include in their budget. Applicants should budget for as many as three representatives to travel to attend these meetings.

#### **5. Indirect Cost Rate Agreement**

See the Budget Preparation and Submission Information section of the [OJP Grant Application Resource Guide](#) for information.

#### **6. Tribal Authorizing Resolution (if applicable)**

An application in response to this solicitation may require inclusion of information related to a tribal authorizing resolution. See the [OJP Grant Application Resource Guide](#) for information on tribal authorizing resolutions.

The following two paragraphs in this solicitation expressly modify the “Tribal Authorizing Resolution” provisions in the [OJP Grant Application Resource Guide](#). An applicant is to follow the guidance in these two paragraphs instead of the guidance stated under the “Tribal Authorizing Resolution” heading in the Guide.

An application in response to the solicitation may require inclusion of information related to a tribal authorizing resolution. A tribe, tribal organization, or third party that proposes to provide direct services or assistance to residents on tribal lands should include in its application a resolution, letter, affidavit, or other documentation, as appropriate, that demonstrates (as a legal matter) that the applicant has the requisite authorization from the tribe(s) to implement the proposed project on tribal lands. In those instances when an organization or consortium of tribes applies for an award 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 award. 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.

An applicant unable to submit an application that includes a fully executed (i.e., signed) copy of legal appropriate documentation, as described above, consistent with the applicable tribe’s governance structure, should 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, OJP will make use of and access to award funds contingent on receipt of the fully executed legal documentation.



## **7. Financial Management and System of Internal Controls Questionnaire (including applicant disclosure of high-risk status)**

Every OJP applicant (other than an individual applying in his or her personal capacity) is required to download, complete, and submit the OJP Financial Management and System of Internal Controls Questionnaire (questionnaire) at <https://ojp.gov/funding/Apply/Resources/FinancialCapability.pdf> as part of its application. See the [OJP Grant Application Resource Guide](#) for additional information and submission instructions for this questionnaire.

## **8. Disclosure of Lobbying Activities**

Each applicant must complete and submit this information. See the [OJP Grant Application Resource Guide](#) for additional information and submission instructions for this disclosure.

## **9. Applicant Disclosure of Pending Applications**

Each applicant is to disclose whether it has (or is proposed as a subrecipient under) any pending applications for federally funded grants or cooperative agreements that (1) include requests for funding to support the same project being proposed in the application under this solicitation and (2) would cover any identical cost items outlined in the budget submitted to OJP as part of the application under this solicitation. For additional information on the submission requirements for this disclosure, see the [OJP Grant Application Resource Guide](#).

## **10. Applicant Disclosure and Justification – DOJ High-Risk Grantees<sup>36</sup> (if applicable)**

An applicant that is designated as a DOJ High-Risk Grantee is to submit, as a separate attachment to its application, information that OJP will use, among other pertinent information, to determine whether it will consider or select the application for an award under this solicitation. The file should be named “DOJ High-Risk Grantee Applicant Disclosure and Justification.” (See also “Review Process” below, under Section E. Application Review Information, for a brief discussion of how such information may be considered in the application review process.) See the [OJP Grant Application Resource Guide](#) for additional information and submission instructions for this disclosure.

## **11. Research and Evaluation Independence and Integrity**

If an application proposes research (including research and development) and/or evaluation, the applicant must demonstrate research/evaluation independence and integrity, including appropriate safeguards, before it may receive award funds. For additional information regarding demonstrating research/evaluation independence and integrity, including appropriate safeguards, see the [OJP Grant Application Resource Guide](#).

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<sup>36</sup> A “DOJ High-Risk Grantee” is a recipient that has received a DOJ High-Risk designation based on a documented history of unsatisfactory performance, financial instability, management system or other internal control deficiencies, or noncompliance with award terms and conditions on prior awards, or that is otherwise not responsible.

## 12. Disclosure of Process Related to Executive Compensation

An applicant that is a nonprofit organization may be required to make certain disclosures relating to the processes it uses to determine the compensation of its officers, directors, trustees, and key employees.

Under certain circumstances, a nonprofit organization that provides unreasonably high compensation to certain persons may subject both the organization's managers and those who receive the compensation to additional federal taxes. A rebuttable presumption of the reasonableness of a nonprofit organization's compensation arrangements, however, may be available if the nonprofit organization satisfied certain rules set out in Internal Revenue Service (IRS) regulations with regard to its compensation decisions.

Each applicant nonprofit organization must state at the time of its application (question 9c in the "OJP Financial Management and System of Internal Controls Questionnaire" located at <https://ojp.gov/funding/Apply/Resources/FinancialCapability.pdf> and mentioned earlier) whether or not the applicant entity believes (or asserts) that it currently satisfies the requirements of 26 C.F.R. 53.4958-6 (which relate to establishing or invoking a rebuttable presumption of reasonableness of compensation of certain individuals and entities).

A nonprofit organization that states in the questionnaire that it believes (or asserts) that it has satisfied the requirements of 26 C.F.R. 53.4958-6 must then disclose, in an attachment to its application (to be titled "Disclosure of Process Related to Executive Compensation"), the process used by the applicant nonprofit organization to determine the compensation of its officers, directors, trustees, and key employees (together, "covered persons").

At a minimum, the disclosure must describe in pertinent detail: (1) the composition of the body that reviews and approves compensation arrangements for covered persons; (2) the methods and practices used by the applicant nonprofit organization to ensure that no individual with a conflict of interest participates as a member of the body that reviews and approves a compensation arrangement for a covered person; (3) the appropriate data as to comparability of compensation that are obtained in advance and relied upon by the body that reviews and approves compensation arrangements for covered persons; and (4) the written or electronic records that the applicant organization maintains as concurrent documentation of the decisions with respect to compensation of covered persons made by the body that reviews and approves such compensation arrangements, including records of deliberations and of the basis for decisions.

For purposes of the required disclosure, the following terms and phrases have the meanings set out by the IRS for use in connection with 26 C.F.R. 53.4958-6: officers, directors, trustees, key employees, compensation, conflict of interest, appropriate data as to comparability, adequate documentation, and concurrent documentation.

Applicant nonprofit organizations should note that following receipt of an appropriate request, OJP may be authorized or required by law to make information submitted to satisfy this requirement available for public inspection. Also, a recipient may be required to make a prompt supplemental disclosure after the award in certain circumstances (e.g., changes in the way the organization determines compensation).



### 13. Additional Attachments

- a. Documentation of Anticipated Benefit to Qualified Opportunity Zones (if applicable)

As mentioned above, OJP will, as appropriate, give priority consideration in award decisions to applications that propose projects that will likely enhance public safety in federally designated QOZs. Each applicant proposing a project it anticipates will likely enhance public safety in one or more QOZs should provide a sufficient narrative explanation in order for OJP to identify clearly the public safety benefit the applicant anticipates that its project will have on a specified QOZ(s). The attachment(s) should be clearly labeled as addressing QOZs. The applicant may also include tables, charts, graphs, or other relevant illustrations that may be useful in explaining the manner in which the proposed project is anticipated to benefit a QOZ(s).

- b. Timeline (see page 20).
- c. Logic model (see page 20).
- d. Letters of support/memoranda of understanding (see page 20)
- e. With regard to services provided to individual clients, applicants must ensure that eligible victims served under this program are not concurrently served with other federally funded grants, contracts, or subawards issued to the applicant agency specifically for services for victims of human trafficking, such as awards funded by OVC, the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), or other federal sources. Services can be provided to a victim in the aftermath of victim identification; service providers should facilitate victims' access to other federal, state, or local programs for which they may be eligible, including HHS-funded services.

**Applications that fail to address resource coordination with other federally and state-funded similar grant programs in their proposal will be scored negatively during the review process.**

#### How To Apply (Grants.gov)

Applicants must register in and submit applications through [Grants.gov](https://www.grants.gov), a primary source to find federal funding opportunities and apply for funding. Find information on how to apply in response to this solicitation in the [OJP Grant Application Resource Guide](#).

#### Registration and Submission Steps

Applicants will need the following identifying information when searching for the funding opportunity on Grants.gov.

- CFDA #16.726, 16.543, 16.830, 16.320
- OJJDP-2019-14988

**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.

- Category 1: Specialized Services and Mentoring for Child and Youth Victims of Sex Trafficking and Sexual Exploitation. Competition ID: OJJDP-2019-16249
- Category 2: Enhanced Service Delivery for Boys Who Are Victims of Sex and Labor Trafficking and Commercial Sexual Exploitation. Competition ID: OJJDP-2019-16250
- Category 3: Preventing Sex Trafficking of Girls and Involvement in the Juvenile Justice System. Competition ID: OJJDP-2019-16251

For information on each registration and submission step, see the [OJP Grant Application Resource Guide](#).

## E. Application Review Information

### Review Criteria

Applications that meet basic minimum requirements will be evaluated by peer reviewers using the following review criteria.

1. Statement of the Problem (20%)
2. Project Design and Implementation (30%)
3. Capabilities and Competencies (30%)
4. Plan for Collecting the Data Required for This Solicitation’s Performance Measures (10%)
5. Budget (10%): complete, cost effective, and allowable (e.g., reasonable, allocable, and necessary for project activities). Budget narratives should demonstrate generally 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.<sup>37</sup>

### Review Process

OJP is committed to ensuring a fair and open process for making awards. 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 an application meets basic minimum requirements and should proceed to further consideration, OJP screens applications for compliance with those requirements. Although specific requirements may vary, the following are common requirements applicable to all solicitations for funding under OJP programs:

- The application must be submitted by an eligible type of applicant.
- The application must request funding within programmatic funding constraints (if applicable).
- The application must be responsive to the scope of the solicitation.
- The application must include all items designated as “critical elements.”

For a list of the critical elements for this solicitation, see “What an Application Should Include” under Section D. Application and Submission Information.

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<sup>37</sup> 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.

Peer review panels will evaluate, score, and rate applications that meet basic minimum requirements. OJJDP may use internal peer reviewers, external peer reviewers, or a combination to assess applications on technical merit using the solicitation's review 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. Peer reviewers' ratings and any resulting recommendations are advisory only, although reviewer views are considered carefully.

Other important considerations for OJJDP include geographic diversity, strategic priorities (specifically including, but not limited to, demonstrable potential enhancement to public safety in one or more federally designated QOZs), and available funding, as well as the extent to which the Budget Detail Worksheet and Budget Narrative accurately explain project costs that are reasonable, necessary, and otherwise allowable under federal law and applicable federal cost principles.

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

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

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

Absent explicit statutory authorization or written delegation of authority to the contrary, all final award decisions will be made by the Assistant Attorney General, who may take into account not only peer review ratings and OJJDP recommendations, but also other factors as indicated in this section.

## **F. Federal Award Administration Information**

### **Federal Award Notices**

See the [OJP Grant Application Resource Guide](#) for information on award notifications and instructions.

### **Administrative, National Policy, and Other Legal Requirements**

OJP strongly encourages prospective applicants to review information on post-award legal requirements and common OJP award conditions **prior** to submitting an application. See the [OJP Grant Application Resource Guide](#) for additional information on administrative, national policy, and other legal requirements.

### **Information Technology (IT) Security Clauses**

An application in response to this solicitation may require inclusion of information related to information technology security. See the [OJP Grant Application Resource Guide](#) for information on information technology security.

### **General Information About Post-Federal Award Reporting Requirements**

In addition to the deliverables described in [Section A. Program Description](#), any recipient of an award under this solicitation will be required to submit certain reports and data.

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

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

## **G. Federal Awarding Agency Contact(s)**

For OJP contact(s), see page 3.

For contact information for Grants.gov, see page 4.

## **H. Other Information**

### **Freedom of Information and Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552 and U.S.C. 552a)**

All applications submitted to OJP (including all attachments to applications) are subject to the federal Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) and to the Privacy Act. See the [OJP Grant Application Resource Guide](#) for information on DOJ and OJP processes with regard to application information requested pursuant to FOIA.

### **Provide Feedback to OJP**

To assist OJP in improving its application and award processes, OJP encourages applicants to provide feedback on this solicitation, the application submission process, and/or the application review process. See the [OJP Grant Application Resource Guide](#) for information on providing solicitation feedback to OJP.

**Appendix A: Performance Measures Table for Categories 1 and 3**

<b>Objective</b>	<b>Performance Measure(s)</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Data Recipient Provides</b>
Reduce the likelihood of sexual exploitation and domestic sex trafficking victimization through participation in mentoring programs.	Number and percent of youth with whom an evidence-based program or practice was used.	Number and percent of youth with whom an evidence-based practice was used. Evidence-based practice models include program models 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.).	A. Number of youth served using an evidence-based model or program. B. Number of youth served during the reporting period. C. Percent (A/B).
	Increase in youth enrolled since the beginning of the grant program.	Increase in the number of youth enrolled (being mentored) since the beginning of the program.	A. Number of youth enrolled at the beginning of the reporting period. B. Number of new youth added during the reporting period.
	Number and percent of program youth completing program requirements.	Number and percent of 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	A. Number of program youth who exited the program having completed program requirements. B. Total number of program youth who exited the program

		requirements or obligations that clients must meet prior to program completion. The total number of youth includes those who exited successfully and unsuccessfully. Program records are the preferred data source.	during the reporting period (both successfully and unsuccessfully). C. Percent (A/B).
	Number and percent of program youth who exhibit a desired change in the targeted behavior (short and long term).	Number and percent of program youth who exhibited a desired change in the targeted behavior during the reporting period or 6–12 months post program completion. Self-report or staff ratings are the most likely data sources.	A. Number of program youth served during the reporting period with the noted behavior (the behavior targeted will depend on specific program goals and activities and may include academic achievement, school attendance, social competence, etc.). B. Total number of youth receiving services for the targeted behavior during the reporting period or who exited the program 6–12 months ago. C. Percent (A/B).
	Number and percent of program youth who offend (short term).	Number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source.  The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of	A. Total number of program youth served. B. Number of program youth tracked during the reporting period. C. Of B, the number of program youth who had an arrest or delinquent offense

		<p>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.</p> <p>A youth may be “committed” to a juvenile facility anytime that he/she is held overnight.</p> <p>Certain jurisdictions refer to adjudications as “sentences.”</p>	<p>during the reporting period.</p> <p>D. Number of program youth who were committed to a juvenile facility during the reporting period.</p> <p>E. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during the reporting period.</p> <p>F. Number of youth who received another sentence during the reporting period.</p> <p>G. Percent offending (B/A).</p>
	<p>Number and percent of program youth who offend (long term).</p>	<p>Number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source.</p> <p>The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth who are followed or monitored for arrests or offenses 6–12 months after exiting the program.</p> <p>A youth may be “committed” to a juvenile facility anytime that he/she is held overnight.</p>	<p>A. Total number of program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago who you are tracking.</p> <p>B. Of A, the number of program youth who had an arrest or delinquent offense during the reporting period.</p> <p>C. Number of program youth who were committed to a juvenile facility during the reporting period.</p> <p>D. Number of program youth who were sentenced to</p>

		<p>Certain jurisdictions refer to adjudications as “sentences.”</p>	<p>adult prison during the reporting period.</p> <p>E. Number of youth who received another sentence during the reporting period.</p> <p>F. Percent offending (B/A).</p>
	<p>Number and percent of program youth who reoffend (short term).</p>	<p>Number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a new delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source.</p> <p>The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth who are followed or monitored for new arrests or offenses. Ideally this number should be all youth served by the program during the reporting period.</p> <p>Certain jurisdictions refer to adjudications as “sentences.”</p>	<p>A. Total number of program youth served.</p> <p>B. Number of program youth tracked during the reporting period.</p> <p>C. Of B, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or new delinquent offense during the reporting period.</p> <p>D. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during the reporting period.</p> <p>E. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during the reporting period.</p> <p>F. Number of youth who received another sentence during the reporting period.</p> <p>G. Percent recidivism (C/B).</p>



	<p>Number and percent of program youth who reoffend (long term).</p>	<p>Number and percent of participating program youth who were arrested or seen at a juvenile court for a new delinquent offense during the reporting period. Appropriate for any youth-serving program. Official records (police, juvenile court) are the preferred data source.</p> <p>The number of youth tracked should reflect the number of program youth who are followed or monitored for new arrests or offenses 6–12 months after exiting the program.</p>	<p>A. Number of program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago who you are tracking.</p> <p>B. Of A, the number of program youth who had a new arrest or new delinquent offense during the reporting period.</p> <p>C. Number of program youth who were recommitted to a juvenile facility during the reporting period.</p> <p>D. Number of program youth who were sentenced to adult prison during the reporting period.</p> <p>E. Number of youth who received another sentence during the reporting period.</p> <p>F. Percent recidivism (B/A).</p>
	<p>Number and percent of program youth who are victimized (short term).</p>	<p>The number of youth identified by staff or self as a victim, by type of victimization, during the reporting period. Count youth as served by the program if they received a minimum of one service delivery, as defined by the grant program.</p> <p>Definitions:</p>	<p>A. Total number of program youth served during the reporting period.</p> <p>B. Number of program youth tracked during the reporting period for victimization.</p> <p>C. Of B, the number of program youth</p>

		<p>Victimization: Victimization can be physical or psychological; it also includes harm or adverse effects to youth's property.</p> <p>Sex Trafficking: Sex trafficking in which a commercial sex act is induced by force, fraud, or coercion, or in which the person induced to perform such act is younger than age 18.</p> <p>Labor Trafficking: The recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or services through the use of force, fraud, or coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery.</p> <p>Short-Term Data: Totals reflect all youth served by the program who were followed or monitored for victimization during the reporting period.</p>	<p>who were victimized during the reporting period.</p> <p>D. Percent victimized (C/B).</p> <p>E. Of tracked youth, the number of program youth who experienced violent victimization during the reporting period.</p> <p>F. Of tracked youth, the number of program youth who experienced nonviolent victimization during the reporting period.</p> <p>G. Of tracked youth, the number of all program youth identified as a sex trafficking victim during the reporting period.</p> <p>H. Of tracked youth, the number of new program youth identified as a sex trafficking victim during the reporting period.</p> <p>I. Of tracked youth, the number of all program youth identified as a labor trafficking victim during the reporting period.</p> <p>J. Of tracked youth, the number of new program youth identified as a labor</p>
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			<p>trafficking victim during the reporting period.</p> <p>K. Of tracked youth, the number of all program youth identified as both a sex and labor trafficking victim during the reporting period.</p> <p>L. Of tracked youth, the number of new program youth identified as both a sex and labor trafficking victim during the reporting period.</p>
	<p>Number and percent of program youth who are victimized (long term).</p>	<p>The number of youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago tracked or monitored by the program during the reporting period and identified by staff or self as a new victim, by type of victimization. If a youth experienced multiple types of victimization, count the youth in each relevant category.</p> <p>Definitions:</p> <p>Victimization: Victimization can be physical or psychological; it also includes harm or adverse effects to youth’s property.</p> <p>Sex Trafficking: Sex trafficking in which a commercial sex act is induced by force, fraud, or coercion, or in which the person induced to perform</p>	<p>A. Number of program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago who the program is tracking or monitoring during the reporting period.</p> <p>B. Of A, the number of program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago who were victimized during the reporting period.</p> <p>C. Percent victimized (B/A).</p> <p>D. Of tracked youth, the number of program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago who experienced</p>

		<p>such act is younger than age 18.</p> <p>Labor Trafficking: The recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or services through the use of force, fraud, or coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery.</p> <p>Long-Term Data: Totals reflect all youth served by the program who were followed or monitored for victimization 6–12 months after the reporting period.</p>	<p>violent victimization during the reporting period.</p> <p>E. Of tracked youth, the number of program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago who experienced nonviolence victimization during the reporting period.</p> <p>F. Of tracked youth, the number of youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago identified as a sex trafficking victim during the reporting period.</p> <p>G. Of tracked youth, the number of program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago identified as a labor trafficking victim during the reporting period.</p> <p>H. Of tracked youth, the number of program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago identified as both a sex and labor trafficking victim during the reporting period.</p>
	<p>Number or percent of youth who are</p>	<p>The number of youth identified by staff or self as a youth experiencing revictimization, by type of</p>	<p>A. Number of program youth tracked during the</p>

	<p>revictimized (short term).</p>	<p>victimization, during the reporting period. Count youth as served by the program if they received a minimum of one service delivery, as defined by the grant program.</p> <p>Definitions:</p> <p>Victimization: Victimization can be physical or psychological; it also includes harm or adverse effects to youth's property.</p> <p>Sex Trafficking: Sex trafficking in which a commercial sex act is induced by force, fraud, or coercion, or in which the person induced to perform such act is younger than age 18.</p> <p>Labor Trafficking: The recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or services through the use of force, fraud, or coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery.</p> <p>Short-Term Data: Totals reflect all youth served by the program followed or monitored for revictimization during the reporting period.</p>	<p>reporting period for revictimization.</p> <p>B. Of A, the number of program youth who were revictimized.</p> <p>C. Percent revictimized (B/A).</p> <p>D. Of youth tracked, the number of program youth who experienced revictimization of violence during the reporting period.</p> <p>E. Of youth tracked, the number of program youth who experienced revictimization of nonviolence during the reporting period.</p> <p>F. Of youth tracked, the number of program youth who experienced revictimization of sex trafficking during the reporting period.</p> <p>G. Of youth tracked, the number of program youth who experienced revictimization of labor trafficking during the reporting period.</p> <p>H. Of youth tracked, the number of program youth who experienced revictimization of both sex and labor</p>
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			trafficking during the reporting period.
	Number or percent of youth who are revictimized (long term).	<p>The number of youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago tracked or monitored by the program during the reporting period and identified by staff or self as a youth experiencing revictimization, by type of victimization, during the reporting period. If a youth experienced multiple types of revictimization, count the youth in each relevant category.</p> <p>Definitions:</p> <p>Victimization: Victimization can be physical or psychological; it also includes harm or adverse effects to youth’s property.</p> <p>Sex Trafficking: Sex trafficking in which a commercial sex act is induced by force, fraud, or coercion, or in which the person induced to perform such act is younger than age 18.</p> <p>Labor Trafficking: The recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or services through the use of force, fraud, or coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery.</p> <p>Long-Term Data: Totals reflect all youth served by the program followed or</p>	<p>A. Number of program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago tracked for revictimization.</p> <p>B. Of A, the number of program youth who were revictimized during the reporting period.</p> <p>C. Percent revictimized (B/A).</p> <p>D. Of tracked youth, the number of program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago who experienced revictimization of violence during the reporting period.</p> <p>E. Of tracked youth, the number of program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago who experienced revictimization of nonviolence during the reporting period.</p> <p>F. Of tracked youth, the number of program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago who experienced revictimization of sex trafficking during the reporting period.</p>

		<p>monitored for victimization 6–12 months after the reporting period.</p>	<p>G. Of tracked youth, the number of program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago who experienced revictimization of labor trafficking during the reporting period.</p> <p>H. Of tracked youth, the number of program youth who exited the program 6–12 months ago who experienced revictimization of both sex and labor trafficking during the reporting period.</p>
	<p>Number of services provided to trafficking victims during the performance period, by type of service.</p>	<p>Number of youth trafficking victims who receive each type of service at least once during the reporting period.</p>	<p>A. Number of youth trafficking victims who received mentoring services during the reporting period.</p> <p>B. Number of youth trafficking victims who received behavioral health services during the reporting period.</p> <p>C. Number of youth trafficking victims who received mental healthcare during the reporting period.</p> <p>D. Number of youth trafficking victims who received case management services during the reporting period.</p>

			<p>E. Number of youth trafficking victims who received basic needs during the reporting period.</p> <p>F. Number of youth trafficking victims who received coaching during the reporting period.</p> <p>G. Number of youth trafficking victims who received life skills training during the reporting period.</p> <p>H. Number of youth trafficking victims who received primary healthcare during the reporting period.</p> <p>I. Number of youth trafficking victims who received housing services during the reporting period.</p> <p>J. Number of youth trafficking victims who received other services during the reporting period.</p>
Enhance training for mentors and provide ongoing development and support after the initial	Number and percent of program mentors successfully completing training.	Number and percent of program mentors successfully completing training during the reporting period. Program records are the preferred data source.	<p>A. Number of mentors successfully completing training during the reporting period.</p> <p>B. Total number of program mentors who began training during the reporting period.</p>



training is complete.			C. Percent (A/B).
	Number and percent of trained program mentors with increased knowledge of the program area.	Number of trained program mentors who demonstrate increased knowledge of the program during the reporting period. Program records are the preferred data source.	A. Number of trained mentors who demonstrate increased knowledge of the program during the reporting period.  B. Number of trained program mentors.  C. Percent (A/B).
	Mentor retention.	Number of program mentors retained by the program within the reporting period. Program records are the preferred data source.	A. Number of mentors who have left the program during the reporting period.  B. Total number of mentors in the program during the reporting period.  C. $(B - A)/B =$ mentor retention rate.
	Number and percent of program youth matched with a mentor during the reporting period.	Number and percent of program youth who were matched with a mentor during the reporting period. The number of youth enrolled includes the number of youth carried over from the previous reporting period, plus new admissions who were matched with a mentor during the reporting period. Program records are the preferred data source.	A. Number of program youth matched with a mentor during the reporting period.  B. Total number of youth enrolled in the program during the reporting period.  C. Percent of program youth matched with a mentor during the reporting period (A/B).

	Percent of mentoring programs with active partners.	Percent 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, other active partners.	<p>A. Number of mentoring programs with active partners.</p> <p>B. Number of mentoring programs.</p> <p>C. Percent (A/B).</p>
	Percent of program youth in matches meeting mentoring program requirements.	Number of youth in matches with mentors who meet the mentoring program requirements during the reporting period. Enter the intended minimum length of the match (the "A" value) and the intended minimum hours per month for mentee/mentor meetings (the "E" value) according to program requirements. Program records are the preferred data source.	<p>A. Intended minimum length of the match in months.</p> <p>B. Number of youth whose match met the intended minimum match length during the reporting period.</p> <p>C. Number of youth whose match exceeded the intended minimum match length during the reporting period.</p> <p>D. Number of youth who had matches that closed early during the reporting period.</p> <p>E. Intended minimum hours per month that mentors and mentees were expected to meet (match meetings).</p> <p>F. Number of youth whose mentor/mentee match meetings met</p>

			<p>for the minimum number of hours during the reporting period.</p> <p>G. Number of youth whose mentor/mentee match meetings exceeded the minimum number of hours during the reporting period.</p> <p>H. Number of youth whose mentor/mentee match meetings did not meet the minimum number of hours during the reporting period.</p>
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**Appendix B: Performance Measures Table for Category 2**

<b>Objective</b>	<b>Performance Measure(s)</b>	<b>Description</b>
<p>To identify a comprehensive array of services that victims of human trafficking require to address their needs for safety, security, and healing by providing one or more of the priority specialized service areas for all victims of human trafficking, either in-house or through referrals.</p>	<p>Percentage of trafficking victims served.</p> <p>Number of victim services provided.</p> <p>Percentage of victims who completed services, if possible.</p> <p>Percentage of trafficking victims referred for services.</p>	<p>Number of NEW trafficking victims served for the first time during the performance period, broken down by the type of trafficking (sex, labor, or both sex and labor).</p> <p>Total number of trafficking victims served during the performance period. This includes NEW clients and existing clients served during the performance period.</p> <p>Total number of services provided to trafficking victims during the performance period, broken down by the type of service.</p> <p>Number of victims enrolled in services.</p> <p>Number of victims who completed the services in which they were enrolled, if possible.</p> <p>Total number of victims referred for services.</p>
<p>Work in collaboration with federal, state, and local law enforcement; local service providers; and community- and faith-based organizations to ensure trafficking victims are identified and referred for appropriate services.</p>	<p>Number of collaborative partners providing services.</p> <p>Number of human trafficking victims identified.</p>	<p>Number of collaborative partners providing services.</p> <p>Number of human trafficking victims identified.</p>

## Appendix C: Application Checklist

### OJJDP FY 2019 Specialized Services and Mentoring for Child and Youth Victims of Sex Trafficking and Sexual Exploitation

This application checklist has been created as an aid in developing an application.

#### What an Applicant Should Do:

##### *Prior to Registering in Grants.gov:*

- \_\_\_\_\_ Acquire a DUNS Number (see [OJP Grant Application Resource Guide](#))
- \_\_\_\_\_ Acquire or renew registration with SAM (see [OJP Grant Application Resource Guide](#))

##### *To Register with Grants.gov:*

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

##### *To Find Funding Opportunity:*

- \_\_\_\_\_ Search for the Funding Opportunity on Grants.gov (see page 25)
- \_\_\_\_\_ Access Funding Opportunity and Application Package (see page 25)
- \_\_\_\_\_ Sign up for Grants.gov email [notifications](#) (optional)
- \_\_\_\_\_ Read [Important Notice: Applying for Grants in Grants.gov](#)
- \_\_\_\_\_ Read OJP policy and guidance on conference approval, planning, and reporting available at [ojp.gov/financialguide/DOJ/PostawardRequirements/chapter3.10a.htm](http://ojp.gov/financialguide/DOJ/PostawardRequirements/chapter3.10a.htm)

##### *After Application Submission, Receive Grants.gov Email Notifications That:*

- \_\_\_\_\_ (1) Application has been received
- \_\_\_\_\_ (2) Application has either been successfully validated or rejected with errors (see [OJP Grant Application Resource Guide](#))

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

- \_\_\_\_\_ Contact the National Criminal Justice Reference Service Response Center at [grants@ncjrs.gov](mailto:grants@ncjrs.gov) regarding experiencing technical difficulties (see page 4)

#### Overview of Post-Award Legal Requirements:

- \_\_\_\_\_ Review the ["Overview of Legal Requirements Generally Applicable to OJP Grants and Cooperative Agreements - FY 2018 Awards"](#) in the OJP Funding Resource Center at <https://ojp.gov/funding/index.htm>.

#### Scope Requirement:

Category 1: The federal amount requested is within the allowable limit(s) of \$450,000.

Category 2: The federal amount requested is within the allowable limit(s) of \$450,000

Category 3: The federal amount requested is within the allowable limit(s) of \$450,000.

## Eligibility Requirement:

### Categories 1 and 3

Eligible applicants are limited to states (including territories), units of local government,<sup>38</sup> federally recognized Indian tribal governments, nonprofit organizations<sup>39</sup> and for-profit organizations (including tribal nonprofit and for-profit organizations), and institutions of higher education (including tribal institutions of higher education). All recipients and subrecipients (including any for-profit organization) must forgo any profit or management fee.

### Category 2

Eligible applicants are limited to states (including territories), units of local government, federally recognized Indian tribal governments, nonprofit organizations, and nongovernmental organizations. Applicants that are nonprofit organizations must be organizations described in 26 U.S.C. 501(c)(3) and exempt from taxation under 26 U.S.C. 501(a). Nonprofit organizations that hold money in offshore accounts for the purposes of avoiding paying the tax described in 26 U.S.C. 511(a) are not eligible to apply.

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

Federal laws prohibit recipients of OJP funding from discriminating in the delivery of services on the basis of age, race, color, national origin, sex, religion, or disability. The applicant may, under certain circumstances, limit services based upon sex and refer otherwise eligible beneficiaries outside of the specialized group to other services.

## What an Application Should Include:

The following items are critical application elements required to pass BMR. An application that OJP determines does not include the application elements designated to be critical will neither proceed to peer review nor receive further consideration.

- Program Narrative (see page 19)
- Budget Detail Worksheet and Budget Narrative (see page 21)

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<sup>38</sup> A “unit of local government” means—

- (a) Any city, county, township, town, borough, parish, village, or other general purpose political subdivision of a state.
- (b) Any law enforcement district or judicial enforcement district that—
  - (i) Is established under applicable state law, and
  - (ii) Has the authority to, in a manner independent of other state entities, establish a budget and impose taxes.
- (c) For the purposes of assistance eligibility, any agency of the government of the District of Columbia or the federal government that performs law enforcement functions in and for—
  - (i) The District of Columbia, or
  - (ii) Any Trust Territory of the United States.

<sup>39</sup> See <https://ojp.gov/funding/Explore/LegalOverview/OrganizationalRequirements.htm> for additional information on demonstrating nonprofit status.

- Application for Federal Assistance (SF-424) (see page 18)
- Intergovernmental Review (see page 18)
- Project Abstract (see page 18)
- Program Narrative (see page 19)
- Budget Detail Worksheet (including Narrative) (see page 21)
- Indirect Cost Rate Agreement (if applicable) (see page 22)
- Tribal Authorizing Resolution (if applicable) (see page 22)
- Financial Management and System of Internal Controls Questionnaire (see page 22)
- [Disclosure of Lobbying Activities \(SF-LLL\)](#) (see page 23)
- Applicant Disclosure of Pending Applications (see page 23)
- Applicant Disclosure and Justification – DOJ High-Risk Grantees (if applicable) (see page 23)
- Research and Evaluation Independence and Integrity (see page 23)
- Request and Justification for Employee Compensation; Waiver (if applicable) (see page 23)
- Documentation of Anticipated Benefit to federally designated Qualified Opportunity Zones (if applicable) (see page 15)
- Timeline (see page 25)
- Logic Model (see page 25)
- Letters of Support/Memoranda of Understanding (see page 25)
- With regard to services provided to individual clients, applicants must ensure that eligible victims served under this program are not concurrently served with other federally funded grants, contracts, or subawards issued to the applicant agency specifically for services for victims of human trafficking, such as awards funded by OVC, the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), or other federal sources. Services can be provided to a victim in the aftermath of victim identification; service providers should facilitate victims’ access to other federal, state, or local programs for which they may be eligible, including HHS-funded services.  
(see page 25)