OMB No. 1121-0329 Approval Expires 11/30/2020

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



OJJDP FY 2020 Second Chance Act Youth Offender Reentry Program FY 2020 Competitive Grant Solicitation

CFDA #16.812

Grants.gov Solicitation Number: OJJDP-2020-17350

Solicitation Release Date: February 26, 2020

Application Deadline: 11:59 p.m. eastern time (ET) on April 28, 2020

The <u>U.S. Department of Justice</u> (DOJ), <u>Office of Justice Programs</u> (OJP), <u>Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention</u> (OJJDP) is seeking applications for funding under the (FY) 2020 Second Chance Act Youth Offender Reentry Program . This program furthers the Department's mission by supporting state and local efforts to reduce recidivism and improve outcomes for youth returning to their communities after detention or out-of-home placement.

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.

Eligibility (Who may apply):

The following entities are eligible to apply:

- states and territories in partnership with interested persons (including Federal corrections and supervision agencies), service providers and nonprofit organizations,
- local governments in partnership with interested persons (including Federal corrections and supervision agencies), service providers and nonprofit organizations, and
- federally recognized Indian tribal governments in partnership with interested persons (including federal corrections and supervision agencies), service providers, and nonprofit organizations.

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

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

https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/support.html, or at 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 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. 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://ojjdp.ojp.gov/sites/g/files/xyckuh176/files/media/document/ojjdp-2020-17350-faqs.pdf.

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. eastern time (ET) on April 28, 2020.

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.

Contents

A.	Program Description	4
(Overview	4
ı	Program-Specific Information	4
(Goals, Objectives, and Deliverables	4
ı	Evidence-Based Programs or Practices	8
ı	Information Regarding Potential Evaluation of Programs and Activities	8
В.	Federal Award Information	8
-	Type of Award	8
ı	Financial Management and System of Internal Controls	9
I	Budget Information	9
(Cost Sharing or Match Requirement	9
ı	Pre-agreement Costs (also known as Pre-award Costs)	9
l	Limitation on Use of Award Funds for Employee Compensation; Waiver	9
	Prior Approval, Planning, and Reporting of Conference/Meeting/Training Costs	9
(Costs Associated with Language Assistance (if applicable)	9
C.	Eligibility Information	9
D.	Application and Submission Information	9
,	What an Application Should Include	9
	How To Apply (Grants.gov)	14
E.	Application Review Information	14
ı	Review Criteria	14
ı	Review Process	15
F.	Federal Award Administration Information	16
ı	Federal Award Notices	16
,	Administrative, National Policy, and Other Legal Requirements	16
	Information Technology (IT) Security Clauses	17
(General Information About Post-Federal Award Reporting Requirements	17
G.	Federal Awarding Agency Contact(s)	17
Н.	Other Information	17
ı	Freedom of Information and Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552 and 5 U.S.C. 552a)	17
ı	Provide Feedback to OJP	17
	Appendix A: Application Checklist	18

Second Chance Act Youth Offender Reentry Program CFDA #16.812

A. Program Description

Overview

The Second Chance Act Youth Offender Reentry Program encourages collaboration between state agencies, local government, and community- and faith-based organizations to address the challenges that reentry and recidivism reduction pose for moderate to high-risk juvenile offenders returning to their communities from juvenile residential or correctional facilities.

Statutory Authority: This program is authorized pursuant to Section 101 of the Second Chance Act of 2007 (Pub. L. No. 110–199; Pub. L. No. 115–391; 34 U.S.C. § 10631).

Program-Specific Information

The Second Chance Act Youth Offender Reentry Program will support states, local governments, and tribal governments in partnership with interested persons (including federal corrections and supervision agencies), service providers, and nonprofit organizations to provide comprehensive reentry services for moderate to high-risk youth offenders before, during, and after release from confinement.

Goals, Objectives, and Deliverables

The goal of this program is to increase public safety and reduce recidivism among moderate to high-risk youth following release from a juvenile residential facility. For the purposes of this program, recidivism is defined as a return to a residential placement facility, jail, or prison with either a new conviction or as the result of a violation of the terms of supervision within 24 months of initial release.

As part of program services within the facility, youth are expected to be screened and assessed for needs and risk of reoffending. Based upon the results of a risk and needs assessment, it is expected that appropriate community-based program services are identified and coordinated at least 90 days prior to release. During the post-release phase of the reentry program, youth should receive case management services and be connected to evidence-based programming designed to ensure continuity of services and a safe and successful transition from placement to the community. Case management services and evidence-based programming should begin during the prerelease phase.

Mandatory Requirements

Section 101 of the Second Chance Act outlines the following mandatory requirements that applicants must include in their applications to be eligible to secure Section 101 funding. Applicants under this solicitation requesting funding must provide and demonstrate all of the following:

• Development of a comprehensive reentry strategic plan that describes the long-term strategy and incorporates a detailed implementation schedule, including the applicant's

plans to fund the program after Federal funding is discontinued. The comprehensive reentry strategic plan should contain a plan to assess inmate reentry needs and measurable annual as well as 3-year performance outcomes using, to the maximum extent possible, randomly assigned and controlled studies or rigorous quasi-experimental studies with matched comparison groups to determine the effectiveness of the funded program.

- Identifies the local government role and the role of governmental agencies and nonprofit organizations that will be coordinated by, and will collaborate on, the applicant's offender reentry strategy, and certify the involvement of such agencies and organizations.
- Describe the evidence-based methodology and outcome measures that will be used to
 evaluate the program funded with a grant under this subsection, and specifically explain
 how such measurements will provide valid measures of the impact of that program and
 how the project could be broadly replicated if demonstrated to be effective.
- Documentation that reflects explicit support of the chief executive officer, or their designee, of the State, unit of local government, territory, or Indian tribe applying for a grant under this subsection.
- Discuss the role that Federal corrections, State corrections departments, community corrections agencies, juvenile justice systems, and tribal or local jail systems will play in ensuring successful reentry of offenders into their communities.
- Provide evidence of collaboration with State, local, or tribal law enforcement agencies and government agencies overseeing health, housing, child welfare, education, substance abuse prevention and treatment, victim services, and employment services.
- Provide a plan for analysis of the statutory, regulatory, rules-based, and practice-based hurdles to reintegration of offenders into the community.
- Include the use of a State, local, territorial, or tribal juvenile reentry task force to carry out activities funded under the grant.
- Provide a plan for continued collaboration with a local evaluator, as necessary, to meet the requirements for evaluation under this grant program.
- Demonstrate that the applicant participated in the planning grant process or engaged in comparable planning for the reentry project.

Program-Specific Priority Areas

In FY 2020, and in addition to executing any OJP policy prioritization that may be applicable, priority consideration will be given to applications as follows under Section 101 of the Second Chance Act that best:

- Demonstrate a commitment to partner with a local evaluator to identify and analyze data that will enable the grantee to target the intended offender population and serve as a baseline for purposes of the evaluation.
- Demonstrate a focus initiative on geographic areas with a disproportionate population of offenders released from prisons, jails, and juvenile facilities.
- Include input from nonprofit organizations in any case where relevant input is available
 and appropriate to the grant application; input and coordination with facility
 administrators for service delivery prerelease; consultation with crime victims and
 offenders who are released from prisons, jails, and juvenile facilities; input and
 coordination with families of offenders; the juvenile justice coordinating council of the
 region; the reentry coordinating council of the region; or from other interested persons.
- Demonstrate effective case assessment and management abilities in order to provide comprehensive and continuous reentry, including planning for prerelease transitional housing and community release that begins upon admission for juveniles and jail inmates and, as appropriate, for prison inmates, depending on the length of the sentence.
- Establish prerelease planning procedures to ensure that the eligibility of an offender for Federal, tribal, or State benefits upon release is established prior to release, subject to any limitations in law, and to ensure that offenders obtain all necessary referrals for reentry services, including assistance identifying and securing suitable housing.
- Deliver continuous and appropriate mental health services, drug treatment, medical care, job training and placement, educational services, vocational services, and any other service or support needed for reentry.
- Review the process by which the applicant adjudicates violations of parole, probation, or supervision following release from prison, jail, or a juvenile facility, taking into account public safety and the use of graduated, community-based sanctions for minor and technical violations of parole, probation, or supervision (specifically those violations that are not otherwise, and independently, a violation of law).
- Provide for an independent evaluation of reentry programs that include, to the maximum extent possible, random assignment and controlled studies to determine the effectiveness of such programs.
- Target moderate and high-risk offenders for reentry programs through validated
 assessment tools; or target offenders with histories of homelessness, substance abuse,
 or mental illness, including prerelease assessment of the housing status of the offender
 and behavioral health needs of the offender with clear coordination with mental health,
 substance abuse, and homelessness services systems to achieve stable and permanent
 housing outcomes with appropriate support services.

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.

OJP Policy Priority Areas

In FY 2020, and in addition to executing any program-specific prioritization that may be applicable, OJP will give priority consideration to applications as follows:

- Applications from federally-recognized tribes.
- Applications that address specific challenges that rural communities face.
- Applications that demonstrate that the individuals who are intended to benefit from the requested grant reside in high-poverty areas or persistent-poverty counties.
- Applications that offer enhancements to public safety in economically distressed communities (Qualified Opportunity Zones).
- Where the application is from a State or local government entity that operates at least one correctional facility (as defined at 34 U.S.C. 10251(a)(7)), applications that go to enhancing criminal justice and public safety by indicating agreement to comply with award conditions related to cooperation with federal law enforcement, as set forth in Appendix B.

To receive priority consideration under the rural priority, applicants must describe what makes the geographic service area rural (using U.S. Census or other appropriate government data; for assistance, applicants may wish to refer to https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/geography/guidance/geo-areas/urban-rural.html), how isolated the area is from needed services, and how they will address specific challenges in rural communities.

To receive priority consideration under the poverty priority, the applicant must provide information to demonstrate that the individuals who are intended to benefit from the requested grant reside in high-poverty areas or persistent poverty counties. For purposes of this priority consideration, the term "high-poverty area" means any census tract with a poverty rate of at least 20 percent as measured by the 2013–2017 5-year data series available from the American Community Survey of the Census Bureau (applicants may search by census tract at https://www.census.gov/acs/www/data/data-tables-and-tools/narrative-profiles/2017/) and the term "persistent poverty counties" means any county that has had 20 percent or more of its population living in poverty over the past 30 years, as measured by the 1990 and 2000 decennial censuses and the most recent Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (applicants may search by county at https://www.census.gov/data/tables/time-series/dec/census-poverty.html and at https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/saipe.html).

To receive priority consideration under the Qualified Opportunity Zones priority, applicants must include information 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, accessible at https://www.cdfifund.gov/pages/opportunity-zones.aspx.

To receive priority consideration for enhancing criminal justice and public safety by agreeing to comply with award conditions related to cooperation with federal law enforcement, applicants must sign and submit the certification provided in Appendix B.

OJP Policy priority consideration will consist of receiving additional points in the application scoring process. Receipt of priority consideration does not guarantee that an application will be funded; nor will the failure to receive priority consideration necessarily mean that an application will not be funded

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 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, entitled, "Information Regarding Potential Evaluation of Programs and Activities."

B. Federal Award Information

Maximum number of awards OJJDP expects to make
Estimated maximum dollar amount for each award
Total amount anticipated to be awarded under solicitation
Period of performance start date
Period of performance duration

9
\$750,000
\$7,000,0000
October 1, 2020
36 months

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.

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 awards under this solicitation as grants. See the "Administrative, National Policy, and Other Legal Requirements" section of the OJP Grant Application Resource Guide for additional information.

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 Requirements¹ 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

This solicitation requires a **match based on federal award amount**. As required by the Second Chance Act, federal award funds require a 50 percent match from nonfederal sources; for each federal dollar awarded, the recipient must provide 50 percent of the total costs toward the project. See the OJP Grant Application Resource Guide for additional information on this match requirement.

Please see the OJP Grant Application Resource Guide for information on the following:

Pre-agreement Costs (also known as Pre-award Costs)

Limitation on Use of Award Funds for Employee Compensation; Waiver

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

Costs Associated with Language Assistance (if applicable)

C. Eligibility Information

For eligibility information, see the <u>title page</u>.

For information on cost sharing or match requirements, see Budget Information.

D. Application and Submission Information

What an Application Should Include

The following application elements MUST be included in the application submission for an application to meet the basic minimum requirements (BMR) to advance to peer review and receive consideration for funding: Program Narrative, Budget Detail Worksheet, and Budget Narrative.

See the "Application Elements and Formatting Instructions" section of the <u>OJP Grant Application</u> Resource <u>Guide</u> for information on 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 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.

1. 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 not** subject to <u>Executive Order 12372</u>. (In completing the SF-424, an applicant is to answer question 19 by selecting the response that the "Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.")

2. Project Abstract

Include a project abstract that summarizes the proposed project in no more than 400 words. 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 Times New Roman font with 1-inch margins.

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 Times New Roman font. 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 negatively consider such noncompliance in peer review and in final award decisions.

The program narrative should address the following selection criteria: (1) description of the issue, (2) project design and implementation, (3) capabilities and competencies, and (4) plan for collecting the data required for this solicitation's performance measures. 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. **Description of the Issue.** Applicants should briefly describe the nature and scope of the issue that the program will address (e.g., reentry planning, substance abuse and mental

health services, education and employment services, family engagement, postrelease housing needs, etc.). The applicant should use data to provide evidence that the problem exists, demonstrate the size and scope of the problem, and document the effects of the problem on the target population and the larger community. 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.

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

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 13. 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.
- 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."

Applicants should visit OJP's performance measurement page at www.ojp.gov/performance for an overview of performance measurement activities at OJP.

Award recipients will be required to provide the relevant data by submitting semi-annual performance metrics through OJJDP's online Performance Measurement Tool (PMT), located at https://ojpsso.ojp.gov/. Applicants should review the complete list of performance measures for this solicitation here: Second Chance Act Reentry Performance Measures Grid.

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.

Please see the OJP Grant Application Resource Guide for information on the following:

- 4. Budget Information and Associated Documentation
- 5. Indirect Cost Rate Agreement
- 6. <u>Tribal Authorizing Resolution</u> (if applicable)
- 7. <u>Financial Management and System of Internal Controls Questionnaire (including applicant disclosure of high-risk status)</u>
- 8. Disclosure of Lobbying Activities
- 9. Applicant Disclosure of Pending Applications

- 10. Applicant Disclosure and Justification DOJ High-Risk Grantees² (if applicable)
- 11. Research and Evaluation Independence and Integrity
- 12. <u>Disclosure of Process Related to Executive Compensation</u>

13. Additional Attachments

a. Documentation of Rural Challenges (if applicable)

As is mentioned above, OJP will give priority consideration in award decisions to applications that address specific challenges that rural communities face. Each applicant proposing to receive priority consideration under the rural priority should provide a sufficient narrative to include what makes the geographic service area rural (using U.S. Census or other appropriate government data), how isolated the area is from needed services, and how it will address specific challenges in rural communities.

b. Documentation of Challenges Related to High-Poverty Areas or Persistent-Poverty Counties (if applicable)

As mentioned above, OJP will give priority consideration in award decisions to applications that demonstrate that the individuals who will benefit from the requested grant reside in high-poverty areas or persistent-poverty counties as defined above. Each applicant proposing to receive consideration under the High-Poverty Areas or Persistent Poverty Counties priority should provide a sufficient narrative explanation to identify each specific High-Poverty Area (by census tract number(s)) and/or each specific Persistent-Poverty County where individuals are intended to benefit from the requested grant and how the requested grant will address specific challenges in each such identified area and/or county.

c. Documentation of Enhanced Public Safety in Qualified Opportunity Zones (if applicable)

As is mentioned above, OJP will give priority consideration in award decisions to designated Qualified Opportunity Zones (QOZs). Each applicant proposing to receive priority consideration under the under the Qualified Opportunity Zones priority 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 narrative and the list of affected QOZs (by census tract number) must be included as an attachment that is clearly labeled as addressing QOZs. The applicant may also include tables, charts, graphs, or other relevant illustrations that may be useful in comprehending the manner in which the proposed project is anticipated to benefit a QOZ(s).

13

² 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.

d. Certification Regarding Enhancing Criminal Justice and Public Safety through Cooperation with Federal Law Enforcement (if applicable)

As is mentioned above, OJP will give priority consideration in award decisions to State or local government entity applicants that operate at least one correctional facility (as defined at 34 U.S.C. 10251(a)(7)), and agree to comply with award conditions related to cooperation with federal law enforcement, as set forth in Appendix B. Each such applicant proposing to receive priority consideration for such cooperation with federal law enforcement must sign and submit the certification provided in Appendix B.

- e. Timeline or milestone chart (see page 11).
- f. Résumés of all key personnel.
- g. Job descriptions outlining roles and responsibilities for all key positions.
- h. Documentation that reflects explicit support of the chief executive officer, or their designee, of the State, unit of local government, territory, or Indian tribe applying for a grant under this subsection.

How To Apply (Grants.gov)

Applicants must register in and submit applications through <u>Grants.gov</u>, 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 <u>OJP Grant Application Resource Guide</u>.

Registration and Submission Steps

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

- CFDA #16.812, Second Chance Act Reentry Initiative
- OJJDP-2020-17350

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. Description of the Issue (10%)
- 2. Project Design and Implementation (45%)
- 3. Capabilities and Competencies (25%)

- 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.³ Cost sharing will be considered.

Review Process

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 necessary to meet the basic minimum requirements.

For a list of the application elements that MUST be included in the application submission in order for an application to meet the basic minimum requirements, see "What an Application Should Include" under Section D. Application and Submission Information.

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 (programmatic and policy) priorities (specifically including, but not limited to, those mentioned above relating to addressing specific challenges that rural communities face, addressing specific challenges presented by poverty, demonstrable potential enhancement to public safety in one or more federally designated Qualified Opportunity Zones, and enhancing criminal justice and public

³ 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

safety through award conditions regarding cooperation with federal law enforcement), available funding, and 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 the System for Award Management (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

Please see the OJP Grant Application Resource Guide for information on the following:

Federal Award Notices

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.

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).

For additional information on these legal requirements, see the "Administrative, National Policy, and Other Legal Requirements" section in the OJP Grant Application Resource Guide.

Information Technology (IT) Security Clauses

General Information About Post-Federal Award Reporting Requirements

In addition to the deliverables described in <u>Goals, Objectives and Deliverables</u>, 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, semi-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 <u>OJP Grant Application Resource Guide</u> 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 2.

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

H. Other Information

Please see the OJP Grant Application Resource Guide for information on the following:

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

Provide Feedback to OJP

Appendix A: Application Checklist

Second Chance Act Youth Offender Reentry Program

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

What an Applicant Should Do:				
Pri		nt Application Resource Guide) nt Application Resource Guide)		
To	Register with Grants.gov: Acquire AOR and Grants.gov username/password Resource Guide) Acquire AOR confirmation from the E-Biz POC Resource Guide)	(see OJP Grant Application (see OJP Grant Application		
To	Find Funding Opportunity: Search for the Funding Opportunity on Grants.gov Resource Guide)	(see OJP Grant Application		
	Access Funding Opportunity and Application Package Resource Guide)	(see OJP Grant Application		
	Sign up for Grants.gov email <u>notifications</u> (optional) Resource Guide)	(see OJP Grant Application		
	Read Important Notice: Applying for Grants in Grants.c Read OJP policy and guidance on conference approva available at ojp.gov/financialguide/DOJ/PostawardF	ll, planning, and reporting		
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 Response Center regarding experiencing technical difficulties Grant Application Resource Guide) (see OJP				
Overview of Post-Award Legal Requirements:				
	Review the "Overview of Legal Requirements General Cooperative Agreements - FY 2020 Awards" in the OJI			

The federal amount requested is within the allowable limit(s) of \$750,000

Scope Requirement:

Eligibility Requirement:

For eligibility, see title page.

What an Application Should Include:

	req app the	The following items are critical application elements required to pass basic minimum requirements review. An application that OJP determines does not include the application elements that must be included in the application submission in order for the application to meet the basic minimum requirements will neither proceed to peer review nor receive further consideration.			
□ Budget Detail Worksheet (including budget narrative) (see OJP Gran Application Resource Guide)			ve) (see <u>OJP Grant</u>		
		Program Narrative	(see page 10)		
		oplication for Federal Assistance (SF-424) esource Guide)	(see OJP Grant Application		
	Pr	roject Abstract	(see page 10)		
	Ind	direct Cost Rate Agreement (if applicable) (see OJP Grant Application Resource Guide)			
	Fii	nancial Management and System of Internal Control (see OJP Grant Application Resource Guide)	s Questionnaire		
	<u>Di</u>	sclosure of Lobbying Activities (SF-LLL) (see OJP Grant Application Resource Guide)			
	Ap	oplicant Disclosure of Pending Applications (see OJP Grant Application Resource Guide)			
	Αp	oplicant Disclosure and Justification – DOJ High Risl (see <u>OJP Grant Application Resource Guide</u>)	k Grantees (if applicable)		
		esearch and Evaluation Independence and Integrity applicant) (see OJP Grant Application Resource			
	Re	equest and Justification for Employee Compensation (see OJP Grant Application Resource Guide)	n; Waiver (if applicable)		
	Tr	ibal Authorizing Resolution (if applicable) (see OJP Application Resource Guide)			

	Disclosure of Process related to Executive Compensation Resource Guide)	(see OJP Grant Application
Ad	ditional Attachments	(see page 11)
	Documentation of rural challenges (if applicable)	
	Documentation of challenges related to poverty (if applicable)	
	Documentation of enhanced public safety in federally designated Opportunity Zones (if applicable)	ed Qualified
	Certifications regarding enhancing criminal justice and public s conditions on cooperation with federal law enforcement (if app	, .
	Timeline	
	Résumés of all key personnel	
	Job descriptions outlining roles and responsibilities for all key p	positions
	Documentation that reflects explicit support of the chief execut of the State, unit of local government, territory, or Indian tribe a subsection.	

APPENDIX B

Certification regarding Cooperation with Federal Law Enforcement

I am an authorized official of the State or local government applicant entity named below and I have the authority to make this certification on behalf of the applicant. I understand that the Department will rely upon this certification as a material representation in any decision regarding an award to the applicant. On behalf of the State or local government applicant named below, and in order to receive priority consideration for its application, I certify to the Office of Justice Programs ("OJP"), U.S. Department of Justice ("USDOJ"), the following:

- 1. The State or local government applicant entity named below operates at least one correctional facility (that is, operates at least one "place for the confinement or rehabilitation of offenders or individuals charged with or convicted of criminal offenses" (34 U.S.C. 10251(a)(7))).
- 2. The applicant agrees to comply with the following four award conditions (or conditions substantially to the same effect) if it is selected to receive an award made by OJP under this solicitation:

CONDITION 1: Noninterference (within the funded "program or activity") with federal law enforcement: Interrogation of certain aliens

SCOPE. This condition applies with respect to the "program or activity" that is funded (in whole or in part) by this award, as of the date the recipient accepts this award, and throughout the remainder of the period of performance for the award. Its provisions must be among those included in any subaward (at any tier).

1. Noninterference with statutory law enforcement access to correctional facilities

Consonant with federal law enforcement statutes and regulations -- including 8 U.S.C. 1357(a), under which certain federal officers and employees "have power without warrant ... to interrogate any alien or person believed to be an alien as to his right to be or to remain in the United States," and 8 C.F.R. 287.5(a), under which that power may be exercised "anywhere in or outside the United States" -- within the funded program or activity, no State or local government entity, -agency, or -official may interfere with the exercise of that power to interrogate "without warrant" (by agents of the United States acting under color of federal law) by impeding access to any State or local government (or government-contracted) correctional facility by such agents for the purpose of "interrogat[ing] any alien or person believed to be an alien as to his [or her] right to be or to remain in the United States."

2. Monitoring

The recipient's monitoring responsibilities include monitoring of subrecipient compliance with this condition.

3. Allowable costs

To the extent that such costs are not reimbursed under any other federal program, award funds may be obligated for the reasonable, necessary, and allocable costs (if any) of actions (e.g., training) designed to ensure compliance with this condition.

4. Rules of construction

A. For purposes of this condition:

- (1) The term "alien" means what it means under section 101 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) (see 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(3)), except that, with respect to a juvenile offender, it means "criminal alien."
- (2) The term "juvenile offender" means what it means under 28 C.F.R. 31.304(f) (as in effect on Jan. 1, 2020).
- (3) The term "criminal alien" means, with respect to a juvenile offender, an alien who is deportable on the basis of—
- (a) conviction described in section 237(a)(2) of the INA (see 8 U.S.C. 1227(a)(2)), or
- (b) conduct described in section 237(a)(4) of the INA (see 8 U.S.C. 1227(a)(4)).
- (4) The term "conviction" means what it means under section 101 of the INA (see 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(48)). (Adjudication of a juvenile as having committed an offense does not constitute "conviction" for purposes of this condition.)
- (5) The term "correctional facility" means what it means under the title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (see 34 U.S.C. 10251(a)(7)) as of January 1, 2020.
- (6) The term "impede" includes taking or continuing any action, or implementing or maintaining any law, policy, rule, or practice, that—
- (a) is designed to prevent or to significantly delay or complicate, or
- (b) has the effect of preventing or of significantly delaying or complicating.
- (7) "State" and "local government" include any agency or other entity thereof (including any public institution of higher education), but not any Indian tribe.
- (8) A "public" institution of higher education is defined as one that is owned, controlled, or directly funded (in whole or in substantial part) by a State or local government. (Such a public

institution is considered to be a "government entity," and its officials to be "government officials.")

- (9) "Program or activity" means what it means under title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (see 42 U.S.C. 2000d-4a).
- B. Nothing in this condition shall be understood to authorize or require any recipient, any subrecipient at any tier, any State or local government, any public institution of higher education, or any other entity (or individual) to violate any federal law, including any applicable civil rights or nondiscrimination law.

IMPORTANT NOTE: Any questions about the meaning or scope of this condition should be directed to OJP, before award acceptance.

CONDITION 2: No use of funds to interfere with federal law enforcement: Interrogation of certain aliens

SCOPE. This condition applies as of the date the recipient accepts this award, and throughout the remainder of the period of performance for the award. Its provisions must be among those included in any subaward (at any tier).

1. No use of funds to interfere with statutory law enforcement access to correctional facilities

Consonant with federal law enforcement statutes and regulations -- including 8 U.S.C. 1357(a), under which certain federal officers and employees "have power without warrant ... to interrogate any alien or person believed to be an alien as to his right to be or to remain in the United States," and 8 C.F.R. 287.5(a), under which that power may be exercised "anywhere in or outside the United States" -- no State or local government entity, -agency, or -official may use funds under this award to interfere with the exercise of that power to interrogate "without warrant" (by agents of the United States acting under color of federal law) by impeding access to any State or local government (or government-contracted) correctional facility by such agents for the purpose of "interrogat[ing] any alien or person believed to be an alien as to his [or her] right to be or to remain in the United States."

2. Monitoring

The recipient's monitoring responsibilities include monitoring of subrecipient compliance with this condition.

3. Allowable costs

To the extent that such costs are not reimbursed under any other federal program, award funds may be obligated for the reasonable, necessary, and allocable costs (if any) of actions (e.g., training) designed to ensure compliance with this condition.

4. Rules of construction

A. For purposes of this condition:

- (1) The term "alien" means what it means under section 101 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) (see 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(3)), except that, with respect to a juvenile offender, it means "criminal alien."
- (2) The term "juvenile offender" means what it means under 28 C.F.R. 31.304(f) (as in effect on Jan. 1, 2020).
- (3) The term "criminal alien" means, with respect to a juvenile offender, an alien who is deportable on the basis of—
- (a) conviction described in section 237(a)(2) of the INA (see 8 U.S.C. 1227(a)(2)), or
- (b) conduct described in section 237(a)(4) of the INA (see 8 U.S.C. 1227(a)(4)).
- (4) The term "conviction" means what it means under section 101 of the INA (see 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(48)). (Adjudication of a juvenile as having committed an offense does not constitute "conviction" for purposes of this condition.)
- (5) The term "correctional facility" means what it means under the title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (see 34 U.S.C. 10251(a)(7)).
- (6) The term "impede" includes taking or continuing any action, or implementing or maintaining any law, policy, rule, or practice, that—
- (a) is designed to prevent or to significantly delay or complicate, or
- (b) has the effect of preventing or of significantly delaying or complicating.
- (7) "State" and "local government" include any agency or other entity thereof (including any public institution of higher education), but not any Indian tribe.
- (8) A "public" institution of higher education is defined as one that is owned, controlled, or directly funded (in whole or in substantial part) by a State or local government. (Such a public institution is considered to be a "government entity," and its officials to be "government officials.")
- (9) "Program or activity" means what it means under title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (see 42 U.S.C. 2000d-4a).
- B. Nothing in this condition shall be understood to authorize or require any recipient, any subrecipient at any tier, any State or local government, any public institution of higher education, or any other entity (or individual) to violate any federal law, including any applicable civil rights or nondiscrimination law.

IMPORTANT NOTE: Any questions about the meaning or scope of this condition should be directed to OJP, before award acceptance.

CONDITION 3: Noninterference (within the funded "program or activity") with federal law enforcement: Notice of scheduled release

SCOPE. This condition applies with respect to the "program or activity" that is funded (in whole or in part) by the award, as of the date the recipient accepts the award, and throughout the remainder of the period of performance. Its provisions must be among those included in any subaward at any tier.

1. Noninterference with "removal" process: Notice of scheduled release date and time

Consonant with federal law enforcement statutes -- including 8 U.S.C. 1231 (for an alien incarcerated by a State or local government, a 90-day "removal period" during which the federal government "shall" detain and then "shall" remove an alien from the U.S. "begins" no later than "the date the alien is released from ... confinement"; also, the federal government is expressly authorized to make payments to a "State or a political subdivision of the State ... with respect to the incarceration of [an] undocumented criminal alien"); 8 U.S.C. 1226 (the federal government "shall take into custody" certain criminal aliens "when the alien is released"); and 8 U.S.C. 1366 (requiring an annual report to Congress on "the number of illegal alien[felons] in Federal and State prisons" and programs underway "to ensure the prompt removal" from the U.S. of removable "criminal aliens") -- within the funded program or activity, no State or local government entity, -agency, or -official (including a government-contracted correctional facility) may interfere with the "removal" process by failing to provide -- as early as practicable (see para. 4.C. below) -- advance notice to DHS of the scheduled release date and time for a particular alien, if a State or local government (or government-contracted) correctional facility receives from DHS a formal written request pursuant to the INA that seeks such advance notice.

2. Monitoring

The recipient's monitoring responsibilities include monitoring of subrecipient compliance with this condition.

3. Allowable costs

To the extent that such costs are not reimbursed under any other federal program, award funds may be obligated for the reasonable, necessary, and allocable costs (if any) of actions (e.g., training) designed to ensure compliance with this condition.

4. Rules of construction

A. Nothing in this condition shall be understood to authorize or require any recipient, any subrecipient at any tier, any State or local government, or any other entity or individual to maintain (or detain) any individual in custody beyond the date and time the individual otherwise would have been released.

B. Applicability

- (1) Current DHS practice is ordinarily to request advance notice of scheduled release "as early as practicable (at least 48 hours, if possible)." (See DHS Form I-247A (3/17)). If (e.g., in light of the date DHS made such request) the scheduled release date and time for an alien are such as not to allow for the advance notice that DHS has requested, it shall NOT be a violation of this condition to provide only as much advance notice as practicable.
- (2) Current DHS practice is to use the same form for a second, distinct purpose -- to request that an individual be detained for up to 48 hours AFTER the scheduled release. This condition does NOT encompass such DHS requests for detention.
- C. Both the "Rules of Construction" and the "Important Note" set out in the "Noninterference (within the funded "program or activity") with federal law enforcement: Interrogation of certain aliens" award condition are incorporated by reference as though set forth here in full.

CONDITION 4: No use of funds to interfere with federal law enforcement: Notice of scheduled release

SCOPE. This condition applies as of the date the recipient accepts the award, and throughout the remainder of the period of performance. Its provisions must be among those included in any subaward at any tier.

1. No use of funds to interfere with "removal" process: Notice of scheduled release date and time

Consonant with federal law enforcement statutes -- including 8 U.S.C. 1231 (for an alien incarcerated by a State or local government, a 90-day "removal period" during which the federal government "shall" detain and then "shall" remove an alien from the U.S. "begins" no later than "the date the alien is released from ... confinement"; also, the federal government is expressly authorized to make payments to a "State or a political subdivision of the State ... with respect to the incarceration of [an] undocumented criminal alien"); 8 U.S.C. 1226 (the federal government "shall take into custody" certain criminal aliens "when the alien is released"); and 8 U.S.C. 1366 (requiring an annual report to Congress on "the number of illegal alien[felons] in Federal and State prisons" and programs underway "to ensure the prompt removal" from the U.S. of removable "criminal aliens") -- no State or local government entity, -agency, or -official (including a government-contracted correctional facility) may use funds under this award to interfere with the "removal" process by failing to provide -- as early as practicable (see para. 4.C. below) -- advance notice to DHS of the scheduled release date and time for a particular alien, if a State or local government (or government-contracted) correctional facility receives from DHS a formal written request pursuant to the INA that seeks such advance notice.

2. Monitoring

The recipient's monitoring responsibilities include monitoring of subrecipient compliance with this condition.

3. Allowable costs

To the extent that such costs are not reimbursed under any other federal program, award funds may be obligated for the reasonable, necessary, and allocable costs (if any) of actions (e.g., training) designed to ensure compliance with this condition.

4. Rules of construction

A. Nothing in this condition shall be understood to authorize or require any recipient, any subrecipient at any tier, any State or local government, or any other entity or individual to maintain (or detain) any individual in custody beyond the date and time the individual otherwise would have been released.

B. Applicability

- (1) Current DHS practice is ordinarily to request advance notice of scheduled release "as early as practicable (at least 48 hours, if possible)." (See DHS Form I-247A (3/17)). If (e.g., in light of the date DHS made such request) the scheduled release date and time for an alien are such as not to allow for the advance notice that DHS has requested, it shall NOT be a violation of this condition to provide only as much advance notice as practicable.
- (2) Current DHS practice is to use the same form for a second, distinct purpose -- to request that an individual be detained for up to 48 hours AFTER the scheduled release. This condition does NOT encompass such DHS requests for detention.
- C. Both the "Rules of Construction" and the "Important Note" set out in the "No use of funds to interfere with federal law enforcement: Interrogation of certain aliens" award condition are incorporated by reference as though set forth here in full.

Signature	Date	
Printed Name	Title	
Name of State or Local Government		