

Federal Fiscal Year 2021
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program
JAG-Countywide (JAGC) Solicitation

Revised September 13, 2022

The Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE), Office of Criminal Justice Grants (OCJG) revised this subaward solicitation to include updates to the Prohibited Uses and Expenditures section in compliance with [BJA's Prohibited and Control Expenditure Guidance](#) update in February 2022.

Please contact our office at (850) 617-1250, or criminaljustice@fdle.state.fl.us, if you have any questions.



Florida Department of Law Enforcement Office of Criminal Justice Grants

Post Office Box 1489 Tallahassee, Florida 32302-1489 (850) 617-1250 criminaljustice@fdle.state.fl.us

Federal Fiscal Year 2021 Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program JAG-Countywide (JAGC) Solicitation

SUBMISSION DEADLINE: 11:59 PM EST on Wednesday, October 19, 2022

The Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE), Office of Criminal Justice Grants (OCJG) is seeking applications for the state's Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Countywide (JAGC) Program. This program focuses on helping state and local agencies improve the criminal justice system.

Eligibility

Eligible applicants are limited to units of local government. A unit of local government is defined as a city, county, town, township, borough, parish, village, or other general-purpose political subdivision of the state, including Native American Tribes who perform law enforcement functions as determined by the Secretary of the Interior.

The allocations by county for Florida's FY 2021 JAGC program can be found in Appendix C.

Contact Information

The Office of Criminal Justice Grants (OCJG) main line is (850) 617-1250. For questions regarding this solicitation, ask to speak with the [grant manager for your jurisdiction](#).

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Program Description

The Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) received an award from the United States Department of Justice (USDOJ) for the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG). FDLE will distribute \$6,595,246 in JAG-Countywide (JAGC) local share funds in accordance with the JAGC distribution provisions of [Chapter 11D-9, Florida Administrative Code](#). This Notice of Funding Opportunity seeks subrecipient applications for activities as they relate to criminal justice.

Please note this program solicitation contains information provided by the USDOJ regarding specific areas of national focus and the priorities to help maximize the effectiveness of Byrne/JAG funding. Applicants are strongly encouraged to consider these federal priorities when developing their applications.

Local Planning and Approval Process

For JAG-Countywide each county is allocated a portion of the state's federal award for use by local units of governments within the jurisdiction. FDLE determines each county's allocation through a funding algorithm based on population and crime statistics. The county is then required to complete a local planning process to determine how the allocation will be distributed.

Chapter 11D-9, Florida Administrative Code, requires the unit of government in each county to reach consensus concerning the expenditure of JAG funds allocated to the jurisdiction. Consensus includes agreeing upon the projects to be implemented and the agency or agencies responsible for implementation through the [51% process](#). Each county must document the consensus by submitting letters from at least 51% of the units of government in the county, representing a minimum of 51% of the county's population.

Coordination is vital to meeting this program requirement, and FDLE requests that the county board of commissioners serve as the coordinating unit for all local governments within the county. The Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners is requested to return a Certificate of Participation indicating the county's willingness to serve, and designating a primary point of contact (e.g. [County Coordinator](#)) for coordination efforts. In the event the county declines to serve in this capacity, FDLE will request the governing body of each municipality within the county, in descending order of population, serve as the coordinating unit of government.

Program Strategy and Purposes

JAG funds may be used for state and local initiatives, technical assistance, training, personnel, equipment, supplies, contractual support, and information systems for criminal justice in any one or more of the following purpose areas:

1. Law enforcement programs;
2. Prosecution and court programs;
3. Prevention and education programs;
4. Corrections and community corrections programs;
5. Drug treatment and enforcement programs;
6. Planning, evaluation, and technology improvement programs;
7. Crime victim and witness programs (other than compensation); and
8. Mental health programs and related law enforcement and corrections programs, including behavioral programs and crisis intervention teams.

Additionally, JAG funds awarded under this solicitation may be used for purposes identified in BJA's [allowable programs reference guide](#).

Federal Priority Areas for Funding

BJA issues funding priorities in conjunction with JAG program guidance to ensure recipients and subrecipients are aware of areas of national focus and priority, and maximize the effective use of JAG funds. As a result, Florida passes-through these priority areas to subgrantees in the JAG-Countywide solicitation. The federal JAG funding priorities for FY21 awards and subawards are as follows:

Restoring Justice – Support for SLTT Administration of Criminal Justice: In March 2020, SLTT governments began implementing various community mitigation policies to prevent and reduce the spread of COVID-19. As a part of these restrictions, throughout the country, courts at every level were forced to cancel or significantly scale back proceedings, which commonly included suspending in-person hearings, granting extensions of court deadlines and waivers of speedy trials, restricting access to court buildings, and postponing jury trials. This created a backlog of cases, which has impacts on criminal court operations and court staff, victims and witnesses, as well as defendants. BJA encourages state and local jurisdictions to invest JAG funds in efforts to restore justice by addressing this backlog. This could include purchase of technology to enhance the use of virtual tools to conduct outreach to witnesses and defendants, as well as for hearings and status conferences, staffing, and enhancing access to services; resources to assist the jurisdiction to develop or enhance its case management system to assess and work to eliminate the backlog of cases; building tools to support diversion and alternatives to incarceration as part of the review of backlogged cases; and technology and equipment to retrofit court houses and staff to mitigate risks to staff and those coming to court.

Community Violence Intervention: Cities across the U.S. are experiencing a historic spike in homicides and gun violence that disproportionately impacts people of color. The recent high-profile mass shootings in Boulder (taking the lives of 10 individuals) and Atlanta (taking the lives of eight individuals, including six Asian American women) underscored the relentlessness of this epidemic. As a result, the Biden-Harris Administration and Department of Justice are undertaking a number of steps to keep guns out of the hands of criminals, reduce the risk of gun violence, and prioritize investment in community violence intervention (CVI). There are proven CVI strategies for reducing gun violence through tools other than incarceration. For example, violence interruption programs deploy trusted messengers to work directly with individuals most likely to commit gun violence, intervene in conflicts, and connect people to social and economic services to reduce the likelihood of gun violence as an answer. Hospital-based violence interventions engage people who have been shot while they are still in the hospital, connecting them to services to decrease the likelihood that they commit gun violence or are victimized in the future. BJA encourages state and local jurisdictions to invest JAG funds to tailor programs and responses to CVI in an effort to build strong, sustained partnerships with community residents and organizations to support CVI work in communities most impacted by violent crime. CVI strategies will be highlighted on BJA's National Training and Technical Assistance Center (NTTAC) website, and jurisdictions looking to implement those strategies can request training and technical assistance (TTA) on the NTTAC website as well.

Law Enforcement Accreditation, Policy Development, and Training: The calls for police reform continue to grow, with an emphasis on protecting the sanctity of life and eliminating systemic biases, implicit or otherwise. In particular, racial profiling and related bias are particularly pernicious as they deprive communities of color of basic constitutional protections and erode confidence in policing — an essential cornerstone for crime reduction and safe communities. BJA encourages state and local jurisdictions to utilize JAG funds for the purposes of law enforcement accreditation, and developing and maintaining policies and law enforcement training focused on addressing those areas most likely to promote trust, transparency, and accountability, including use of force, racial profiling, implicit bias, procedural justice, and duty to intervene.

Technologies to Support Transparency and Information Sharing between Law Enforcement and Communities: This will focus on software/hardware solutions designed to enhance agency transparency with the capability of facilitating information sharing with the public, promoting an agency's work, and developing data-driven programs that improve public safety and build trust. Examples could include the sharing of information about crime statistics, locations of criminal activity, aggregated information regarding

internal affairs complaints, resolution of cases and issues in the community, support for community surveys, and outreach to residents to gather their feedback.

Sustaining COVID-19 Criminal Justice Innovations: As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, SLTT criminal justice agencies made strides to create innovative ways to administer justice while balancing the need to mitigate the coronavirus and maintain social distancing. While many of these innovations had an upfront cost, they will prove to be cost saving and efficient over time. For example, correctional facilities have enabled virtual programming, education, medical appointments, and family visits, as well as increased and enhanced the use of electronic monitoring. Police departments have hosted virtual community engagement events and opportunities, and courts and community corrections have increased the use of virtual staffing, status hearings, client visits, and access to treatment and support services. In addition, resources have supported the purchase of technology like headsets and hotspots to ensure confidentiality of defense counsel with clients, as well as partnerships with community partners to host outdoor events like drug court graduations. It is important for SLTT agencies to sustain these cost-saving efficiencies that resulted from the COVID-19 pandemic. As such, BJA encourages SLTT agencies to utilize JAG funds for these sustainment activities.

Innovative Forensic Technologies such as Rapid DNA for Booking Stations: Rapid DNA, or Rapid DNA analysis, is a term used to describe the fully automated (hands free) process of developing a DNA profile from a reference sample mouth swab in 1-2 hours without the need of a DNA laboratory and without any human intervention. The overall goal of the Rapid DNA initiative is to immediately enroll qualifying arrestees in CODIS and search unsolved crimes of special concern in near real time during the booking process. The FBI worked with numerous stakeholder groups to develop Standards for the Operation of Rapid DNA Booking Systems by Law Enforcement Booking Agencies, the corresponding Audit Document for these standards, and the National Rapid DNA Booking Operational Procedures Manual for the FBI approval and operation of the Rapid DNA devices in booking agencies. Below is an abbreviated list of prerequisites for federal, state, and local booking agencies to participate in Rapid DNA:

- The state must have implemented an arrestee DNA collection law that authorizes DNA sample collection from a person arrested for a specified offense at the time of arrest and for which there are no additional requirements (i.e., determination of probable cause) for the analysis of that arrestee DNA sample. Federal booking agencies already meet this prerequisite.
- Electronic Fingerprint (Live Scan) integration during the booking process for obtaining State Identification Numbers (SID) (UCN for federal booking agencies) from the State Identification Bureau (FBI for federal) in near real time.
- The booking agency must have network connectivity with the State Identification Bureau (SIB)/CJIS Systems Agency (CSA).
- The booking agency and/or state must technically integrate Rapid DNA within their automated fingerprint process in a way that must ensure only qualifying arrestees are processed.

It will be critical for booking agencies to work with their state CODIS agency to ensure all requirements are met for participation in Rapid DNA (see National Rapid DNA Booking Operational Procedures Manual). BJA encourages those states with arrestee DNA collection laws that meet the prerequisites above to consider using JAG funds to implement Rapid DNA technology (or the defined prerequisites above, such as Live Scan integration) in booking stations within their states.

Additional Uses of JAG Funds

JAG funds awarded under this FY 2021 solicitation may be used to:

- Enforce state and local laws that establish offenses similar to offenses established in 21 U.S.C. § 801 et seq. and/or improve the functioning of the criminal justice system, with emphasis on violent crime and serious offenses, by providing additional personnel, equipment, training, technical assistance, and information systems for the more widespread apprehension, prosecution, adjudication, detention, and rehabilitation of persons who violate these laws, and assist the victims of such crimes (other than compensation).

- Support projects related to preventing, detecting, seizing, and/or stopping the presence and use of contraband cellphones by detainees and inmates. This includes the purchasing of managed access systems and other mitigation technologies (as permitted by applicable law).
- Purchase fentanyl detection equipment and training for law enforcement safety, as well as naloxone distribution.
- Purchase drug detection canines to combat the rise of drug trafficking, including that of methamphetamines.
- Additionally, JAG funds awarded under this FY 2021 solicitation may be used for any purpose indicated here: [Purposes for Which Funds Awarded the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grants \(JAG\) Program May Be Used \(ojp.gov\)](#).

State-wide Funding Priorities

In order to comply with the statewide strategic planning requirements outlined in Section 502 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act, FDLE conducted a survey in 2019 to gauge statewide priorities within each program area for funding.

Subrecipients are strongly encouraged to fund projects addressing at least one of the priorities outlined below. If the subrecipient wishes to fund a project that does not address one of the identified funding priorities, a written justification will need to be submitted to OCJG along with the application.

Law Enforcement

- Equipment
- Training
- Traffic Enforcement
- Community Policing & Engagement

Prevention and Education

- Anti-drug Programs
- School Violence Prevention
- Domestic Violence Prevention
- Pharmaceutical & Substance Abuse

Drug Treatment and Enforcement

- Surveillance Equipment
- Drug Enforcement – Single Jurisdiction
- Multi-Jurisdictional Task Forces & Pharmaceutical Partnerships
- First responders, Crisis Response, Stabilization, Antagonists/Detox

Crime Victim & Witness

- Behavioral Health Services
- Advocacy Services
- Counseling & Clinical Services
- Children Exposed to Violence, Abuse, & Neglect

Prosecution & Courts

- Pre-trial Diversion
- Recidivism
- Training
- Property & White-Collar Crime

Corrections and Community Corrections

- Behavioral Health Services
- Workforce
- Recidivism
- Diversion

Planning, Evaluation & Technology

- Technology Upgrades
- Crime Statistics Reporting
- Investigative & Surveillance Technology
- Grant Management

Mental Health

- Crisis Intervention Team Training & Support
- Evaluation/Assessments
- Suicide Risk Assessment, Response & Protocols
- Outpatient/Community Based Behavioral Health Programs

FDLE's Byrne/JAG strategic plan is available for review at:

http://www.fdle.state.fl.us/Grants/Documents/JAGC/SFY2020/2019_JAG-Strategic-Plan_FINAL.aspx

Eligibility Requirements

Applicants for JAG subawards must comply with all terms and conditions of the federal award and subaward, including those incorporated by reference. This section identifies specific program requirements

that must be met as a condition of eligibility to receive federal funds under this program.

Each applicant must be able to document compliance with the following requirements:

[8 U.S.C §1373](#) *Communication Between Governments and the Immigration and Naturalization Service*
[8 U.S.C §1644](#) *Communication Between State and Local Government Agencies and Immigration and Naturalization Service*
[2 C.F.R. § 200.318-327](#) *Federal Procurement Standards*
[2 C.F.R Part 200.300-309](#) *Standards for Financial and Program Management*
[2 C.F.R. Part 25](#) *Universal Identifier and System for Award Management (SAM) Requirements*
[28 C.F.R. Part 42](#) *Nondiscrimination; Equal Employment Opportunity; Policies and Procedures*

SAM Registration

To apply for JAG funds, an organization and its users must be registered in AmpliFund and the organization must be registered with the U.S. Federal Government's System for Award Management (SAM) (2 C.F.R. Part 25).

To create or update your organization's annual SAM registration, go to SAM.gov. The process can take up to 10 business days.

Compliance with Applicable Federal Laws

At the time of application, potential subrecipients are required to certify compliance with all applicable federal laws. All applicants should understand that if the DOJ Office of Justice Programs receives information indicating an applicant may be in violation of any applicable federal law, the applicant may be referred to the DOJ Office of Inspector General (OIG) for investigation. If the applicant is found to be in violation of an applicable federal law by the OIG, the applicant may be subject to criminal and civil penalties, in addition to relevant OJP programmatic penalties, including suspension or termination of funds, inclusion on the high-risk list, repayment of expended funds, and/or suspension and debarment.

Civil Rights Requirements

Federal laws prohibit subrecipients of financial assistance from discriminating on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, disability, or age in funded programs or activities. All subrecipients, implementing agencies, and contractors must comply with any applicable statutorily-imposed nondiscrimination requirements, which are summarized below:

- **Title VI of the Civil Rights Act (Title VI) of 1964**, as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 2000d, and the DOJ implementing regulation, 28 C.F.R. pt. 42, subpts. C & D (prohibiting discrimination in federally assisted programs based on race, color, and national origin in the delivery of services or benefits).
- **Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act (Safe Streets Act) of 1968**, as amended, 34 U.S.C. §§ 10228(c) & 10221(a), and the DOJ implementing regulations, 28 C.F.R. pt. 42, subpts. D (prohibiting discrimination in programs funded under the statute, both in employment and in the delivery of services or benefits, based on race, color, national origin, sex, and religion) & E (requiring certain DOJ-funded programs subject to the administrative provisions of the statute to prepare, maintain, and submit an Equal Employment Opportunity Plan (EEO)). Applicants are advised to use the Office for Civil Rights EEO Reporting Tool at (<https://ojp.gov/about/ocr/eeop.htm>).
- **Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act (Section 504) of 1973**, as amended, 29 U.S.C. § 794, and the DOJ implementing regulation, 28 C.F.R. pt. 42, subpt. G (prohibiting discrimination in federally assisted programs based on disability both in employment and in the delivery of services or benefits).
- **Title IX of the Education Amendments (Title IX) of 1972**, as amended, 20 U.S.C. § 1681, and the DOJ implementing regulations, 28 C.F.R. pt. 42, subpt. D & pt. 54 (prohibiting discrimination in federally assisted education programs based on sex both in employment and in the delivery of services or benefits).

- **Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990**, as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 12132, and the implementing regulation at 28 C.F.R. § 35.171(a)(1)(i), (3)(i) (prohibiting discrimination based on disability both in employment and in the delivery of services or benefits).
- **Age Discrimination Act (Age Act) of 1975**, as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 6102, and the DOJ implementing regulation, 28 C.F.R. pt. 42, subpt. I (prohibiting discrimination in federally assisted programs based on age in the delivery of services or benefits).
- **Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act (JJDPA) of 1974**, as amended, 34 U.S.C. § 11182(b), and the DOJ implementing regulations, 28 C.F.R. §§ 31.202, .403 & pt.42, subpart. D (prohibiting discrimination in programs funded under the statute, both in employment and in the delivery of services or benefits, based on race, color, national origin, sex, and religion)
- **Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) of 1984**, as amended, 34 U.S.C. § 20110(e) and the regulation implementing the Victim of Crime Act Victim Assistance Program, 28 C.F.R. § 94.114 (prohibiting discrimination in programs funded under the statute, both in employment and in the delivery of services or benefits, based on race, color, national origin, sex, religion, and disability).
- **Executive Order 13,559**, amending Executive Order 13,279, and the DOJ implementing regulation, Partnerships with Faith-Based and Other Neighborhood Organizations, 28 C.F.R. pt. 38 (prohibiting discrimination in federally assisted social service programs based on religion in the delivery of services or benefits).
- **Equal Employment Opportunity Certification (EEOC)**: Applicants must submit an EEO Certification annually within 120 days of the subaward. Failure to submit the required EEO Certification will result in the withholding of grant funds. Applicants are advised to use the Office for Civil Rights EEO Reporting Tool at (<https://ojp.gov/about/ocr/eeop.htm>).
- **Limited English Proficiency (LEP)**: In accordance with Department of Justice Guidance pertaining to Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. Part 2000d, applicants in receipt of federal financial assistance must take reasonable steps to provide meaningful access to their programs and activities for persons with LEP. FDLE strongly advises applicants to have a written LEP Language Access Plan. For more information visit <https://www.lep.gov/>.
- **Partnerships with Faith-Based and Other Neighborhood Organizations**: Applicants, must comply with all applicable requirements of [28 C.F.R. Part 38](#), “Partnerships with Faith-Based and Other Neighborhood Organizations”, specifically including the provision for written notice to current or prospective program beneficiaries.

Filing a Complaint - If the applicant or any of its employees, contractors, vendors, or program beneficiaries has a discrimination complaint, they may file a complaint with the FDLE, its subrecipient, or with the Office for Civil Rights.

Discrimination complaints against the FDLE OCJG or one of its subrecipients may be filed using the OCJG complaint form or by letter and be submitted to FDLE by mail at: FDLE Office of General Counsel, Attention Civil Rights Complaint Coordinator, PO Box 1489, Tallahassee, FL 32302. Alternatively, the complaint may be delivered by facsimile to (850) 410-7699, or via email to the Office of General Counsel via the General Counsel for FDLE or the General Counsel’s designee.

Complaints filed by letter should include the following information:

1. Name, address, telephone number, and email address of the complainant.
2. The victim or other witness of the alleged discrimination, if it is someone other than the complainant, if known.
3. The basis for the complaint, e.g., the complaint alleges (1) discrimination in services or employment based on race, color, national origin, sex, religion, or disability, or discrimination in services based on age, or (2) retaliation for engaging in protected activity. Please include

- as much detail as possible.
4. The date of the alleged discriminatory or retaliatory conduct.
 5. The name and title of the person(s) who is alleged to have engaged in the discriminatory or retaliatory conduct.
 6. The complaint must be in writing, dated, and signed by the complainant.

As an alternative, or in addition to filing a complaint with the FDLE or a subrecipient, an individual may file a complaint with an appropriate external federal agency.

If a complaint involves employment discrimination, the complainant may file a complaint with:

U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission
31 M Street, NE
Washington, DC 20507
Phone: 202-663-4900
TTY: 202-663-4494
<http://www.eeoc.gov/employees/charge.cfm>

If a service discrimination complaint involves a program receiving federal financial assistance from the USDOJ, the complainant may file a complaint with:

U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs
Office for Civil Rights
810 7th St NW
Washington, DC 20531
Phone: 202-207-0690
TTY: 202-307-2027
<http://ojp.gov/about/ocr/complaint.htm>

Additional details and information regarding the FDLE's complaint procedures can be found on OCJG's [Civil Rights Training for Grantees](#) webpage.

Intergovernmental Review: The FY21 JAG program is subject to Executive Order 12372. As a result, FDLE may provide information regarding subrecipient applications to the state single point of contact to satisfy this requirement.

Match

Match is not required for the JAG program. However, if a subrecipient identifies match on an application that is approved for award, the match portion will be required.

Administrative Costs

Administrative costs/fees are not eligible on JAG subawards.

Prohibited Uses & Expenditures

JAG funds may not be used (whether directly or indirectly) for any purpose prohibited by federal statute or regulation, including those prohibited by the JAG Program statute ([34 U.S.C. § 10152](#)).

- Supplanting: JAG funds may not be used to supplant state or local funds. See BJA's [JAG FAQs](#) for examples of supplanting.
- Security Enhancements for Non-governmental Entities: JAG funds may not be used for security enhancement or equipment for non-governmental entities not engaged in criminal justice or public safety.

- **Additional Restrictions:** JAG funds may not be used to pay for any of the following items unless approved by the BJA Director: (A) vehicles (excluding police cruisers), vessels (excluding police boats), or aircraft (excluding police helicopters); (B) luxury items; (C) real estate; (D) construction projects (other than penal or correctional institutions); or (E) any similar matters.

The use of BJA grant funds for unmanned aircraft systems (UAS), including unmanned aircraft vehicles (UAV), and all accompanying accessories to support UAS or UAV, is unallowable.

See BJA's [JAG FAQs](#) for more information.

Note: FDLE will not approve the purchase of trinkets such as hats, mugs, portfolios, t-shirts, coins, gift bags, etc., with grant funds. Additional cost elements FDLE will not approve include, but are not limited to: gift cards/certificates, bus/transportation passes, entertainment costs, etc.

Grant funds may NOT be used to pay for extended warranties, service agreements, contracts, etc., covering any periods that extend beyond the project end date. Funds may be prorated for services within the project period.

Project Adjustments: Retroactive (after-the-fact) approval of project adjustments or items not currently in the approved subaward will only be considered under extenuating circumstances. Subrecipients who incur costs prior to approval of requested adjustments do so at the risk of the items being ineligible for reimbursement under the award.

Other Restrictions Requiring Compliance, Certification, or Prior Approval

Methamphetamine Mitigation Plans

Any program that funds any portion of methamphetamine laboratory operations or clean-up must complete a Meth Mitigation Plan that includes the nine protective measures or components required by BJA. If an agency's application requests funding related to meth lab mitigation, review the BJA website related to [NEPA compliance](#) (including information regarding meth labs) and contact FDLE's Office of Criminal Justice Grants for further assistance.

Publications and Other Media

All media created, published, and/or altered using federal grant funds must be reviewed and approved by FDLE and/or BJA prior to release or distribution. This includes any curricula, training materials, brochures, or other written materials that will be published, including web-based materials and web site content, as well as all audio or video materials, including Public Service Announcements. Grantees must submit a draft of each proposed item to OCJG **no later than thirty (30) days prior** to the targeted dissemination date. For items containing videos, a transcript may be provided with screenshots or a description of the visual portion.

All materials publicizing or resulting from award activities shall contain the following statements:

"This project was supported by Award No. 15PBJA-21-GG-00241-MUMU awarded by the Bureau of Justice Assistance, Office of Justice programs. The opinions, findings, and conclusions or recommendations expressed in this publication/program/exhibition are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Department of Justice or grant-making component."

This requirement does not apply to the purchase or reproduction of existing materials or items created by other agencies or vendors, for example, crime prevention brochures, unless the subrecipient alters the item in any way. Neither does this requirement apply to items serving only to advertise an event or the availability of services. Please contact FDLE's grant's office with questions or to clarify the applicability of pre-approval requirements.

NEPA

Any improvement, building or construction project will require pre-approval to ensure compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). This may include relatively minor activities such as installing fence posts, security or surveillance cameras, or anchoring any item to the ground. If the grant will fund any activities that may fall under this requirement, review the subaward standard condition related to NEPA and the section of the BJA web site related to [NEPA compliance](#) and contact FDLE's grant's office for assistance.

Sole Source

If a subrecipient requests to procure goods or services by sole source to a single vendor, a sole source justification must be submitted to FDLE for approval prior to the obligation of grant funds. For a sole source procurement over the federal Standard Acquisition Threshold (SAT) of \$250,000, written pre-approval must be obtained from both FDLE and DOJ. Subrecipients should submit the completed [Sole Source Justification](#) form with the application, or as soon as the procurement method is known.

Sole source approval applies to the amount of the total procurement, regardless of the amount of federal investment in the purchase. Before submitting a request for a sole source procurement, applicants should carefully review the conditions governing this type of procurement (see [2 C.F.R. § 200.320\(f\)](#)).

Conference/Meeting/Training Costs

OJP policy and guidance encourages minimization of conference, meeting, and training costs; sets cost limits, which include a general prohibition of all food and beverage costs; and requires prior written approval of most conference, meeting, and training expenditures. Subawards requesting to use grant funds for meetings, trainings, or conferences may be required to complete and submit an OJP event submission form upon request from FDLE and/or OJP.

Duplication of Networks

To avoid duplicating existing networks or IT systems in any initiatives funded by BJA for law enforcement information sharing systems which involve interstate connectivity between jurisdictions, such systems shall employ, to the extent possible, existing networks as the communication backbone to achieve interstate connectivity, unless the recipient can demonstrate to the satisfaction of BJA that this requirement would not be cost effective or would impair the functionality of an existing or proposed IT system.

Entry of Records into State Repositories

As appropriate and to the extent consistent with law, a condition will be imposed that would require the following: Any program or activity that receives federal financial assistance under JAG that is likely to generate court dispositions or other records relevant to NICS determinations, including any dispositions or records that involve any alien who is illegally in the United States (18 U.S.C. § 922(g)(5)(A), must have a system in place to ensure that all such NICS-relevant dispositions or records are made available in a timely fashion.

Body Armor

Body armor purchased with JAG funds may be purchased at any threat level, make, or model from any distributor or manufacturer, as long as the following requirements are met:

- The body armor must have been tested and found to comply with the latest applicable National Institute of Justice ballistic or stab standards.
- The body armor purchased must be made in the United States.
- The body armor purchased with JAG funds must be "uniquely fitted vests," which means protective (ballistic or stab-resistant) armor vests that conform to the individual wearer to provide the best possible fit and coverage through a combination of: (1) correctly sized panels and carrier determined through appropriate measurement and (2) properly adjusted straps, harnesses, fasteners, flaps, or other adjustable features. Note that the requirement that body armor be "uniquely fitted" does not necessarily require body armor that is individually manufactured based on the measurements of an individual wearer.

A JAG subrecipient proposing to use FY21 funds to purchase body armor must provide FDLE with a [BVP Certification](#) indicating each law enforcement agency receiving body armor has a written "mandatory wear"

policy in effect. For more information, review the [FAQs related to the mandatory wear policy and certifications](#).

Body Worn Camera (BWC) Purchases

JAG funds may be used to purchase equipment or to implement and/or enhance BWC programs. Subrecipients using JAG funds for BWC programs must certify the law enforcement agency receiving funds has policies and procedures in place relating to equipment use, data storage, privacy, victims, access, disclosure and training.

Any subrecipient intending to use grant funds for BWC-related expenses must provide FDLE with a [BWC Certification](#). A subrecipient without policies and procedures in place at the time of application will have funds withheld until a certification is submitted. Information regarding BWC policies, resources and best practices can be found at: <https://www.bja.gov/bwc>.

DNA Testing of Evidentiary Materials and Upload of DNA Profiles to a Database

If JAG funds will be used for DNA testing of evidentiary materials, any resulting eligible profiles must be uploaded to the Combined DNA Index System (CODIS) by a government DNA lab with access to CODIS. No profiles generated with JAG funding may be entered into any other non-governmental DNA database without prior written approval from FDLE's grants office and BJA.

In addition, funds may not be used to purchase DNA equipment and supplies when the resulting DNA profiles from such technology are not acceptable for entry into CODIS.

Interoperable Communications

Subrecipients utilizing FY21 JAG funds to support emergency communications activities should review the most recent [SAFEKOM Guidance](#). This includes the purchase of interoperable communications equipment and technology such as voice-over-internet-protocol bridging or gateway devices, or equipment to support the build out of wireless broadband networks in the 700 MHz public safety band under the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) waiver order.

Additionally, to promote information sharing and enable interoperability among disparate systems across the justice and public safety community, subrecipients are required to comply with DOJ's [Global Justice Information Sharing Initiative](#) guidelines and recommendations. All subrecipients shall document planned approaches to information sharing and describe their compliance, or provide detailed justification for why an alternative approach is recommended.

Finally, JAG applicants proposing projects for interoperable communications should consider the use of First Responder Network Authority (FirstNet) Program. FirstNet's statutory mission is to take all actions necessary to ensure the establishment of a nationwide public safety broadband network (NPSBN). For more information, visit www.firstnet.gov.

Employment Eligibility Verification

Subrecipients must ensure that as part of the hiring process for any position that is or will be funded (in whole or in part) with award funds, the employment eligibility of the individual being hired is properly verified in accordance with the provisions of 8 U.S.C. 1324a(a)(1) and (2). The subrecipient may choose to participate in, and use E-Verify (www.e-verify.gov), provided an appropriate person authorized to act on behalf of the subrecipient entity uses E-Verify to confirm employment eligibility for each position funded through this award.

Subrecipient Civil Rights Training *NEW*

In compliance with Office of Justice Programs (OJP) requirements, FDLE requires the subrecipients of its grants to complete a two-part Civil Rights Training and maintain copies of the training certificates within their grant file(s) for monitoring. Module 1 of the training provides a basic overview of the Office of Civil Rights (OCR) and discusses the civil rights compliance requirements for recipients (at any tier) of OJP Grant Funding. Module 2 discusses "special" civil rights related compliance requirements in addition to

the ones described in Module 1. To complete these trainings, visit the [OCJG Civil Rights Training for Grantees](#) webpage.

Determination of Suitability to Interact with Participating Minors

Subrecipients, at any tier, who plan to use federal funds to partially or fully carry out activities under this award to benefit a set of individuals under 18 years of age must make determinations of suitability before certain individuals may interact with participating minors. Further information regarding this requirement is located on the OJP website <https://www.ojp.gov/funding/explore/interact-minors>.

1. Any applicant using grant funds to benefit a set of individuals under 18 years of age must complete and submit the “[Suitability to Work and/or Interact with Minors Certification](#).”
2. Subrecipients must maintain and submit the “[Suitability to Work and/or Interact with Minors Tracking Sheet](#).”

Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment

In compliance with 2 C.F.R. 200.214, subrecipients are prohibited from entering into a contract or using federal funds to procure items from certain parties who are debarred, suspended or otherwise excluded from or ineligible for participation in federal assistance programs or activities. In addition, a prohibition on certain telecommunication and video surveillance services or equipment went into effect on August 13, 2020. In accordance with these requirements set out in 2 C.F.R. 200.216, subrecipients of FDLE awards are prohibited from obligating or expending grants to:

- A. Procure or obtain;
- B. Extend or renew a contract or procure or obtain;
- C. Enter into a contract to procure or obtain equipment, services, or systems that use telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system, produced by Huawei Technologies Company or ZTE Corporation (or a subsidiary or affiliate of such entities).

Applicants who intend to use grant funds to procure telecommunications, video surveillance services, or equipment must:

1. Complete and submit the “[Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment Certification](#).”
2. Provide documentation the manufacturer and vendor has not been suspended or debarred from receiving federal funds in [SAM.gov](#) prior to the drawdown of funds.

Task Force Training Requirement

The subrecipient agrees that within 120 days of award, each current member of a law enforcement task force funded with these funds who is a task force commander, agency executive, task force officer, or other task force member of equivalent rank, will complete required online (internet-based) task force training which include; Executive Leadership, Task Force Commander Leadership and Management, Safeguarding Privacy, Civil Rights, and Civil Liberties in Task Force Operations, Methamphetamine Investigative Management, available through BJA's web site and the Center for Task Force Integrity and Leadership (www.ctfli.org), and Criminal Intelligence Systems Operating Policies (28 CFR Part 23) that can be accessed three ways:

1. [Regional Information Sharing Systems](#) (RISS) members may access the training through the secure RISS portal. Instructions may be found here: https://28cfr.ncirc.gov/documents/Accessing_28CFRPart23_training_RISS.pdf.
2. Members with a secure account through the Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI) [Law Enforcement Enterprise Portal](#) (LEEP) may log in to LEEP to access the training. Instructions may be found here: https://28cfr.ncirc.gov/documents/Accessing_28CFRPart23_training_LEEP.pdf.

3. If your agency was previously provided with a preauthorization code, you may register for the training using that code by selecting the “LOG IN or SIGN UP” menu button located on the top left side of the home page. Enter your email address and password, then select “Preauthorization Registration.”

All current and new task force members are required to complete this training once during the life of the award, or once every four years if multiple awards include this requirement. This training addresses task force effectiveness as well as other key issues including privacy and civil liberties/rights, task force performance measurement, personnel selection, and task force oversight and accountability.

When FDLE awards funds to support a task force, the subrecipient must compile and maintain a task force personnel roster along with course completion certificates. Additional information is available regarding this required training and access methods via BJA's web site and the Center for Task Force Integrity and Leadership (www.ctfli.org).

State and Federal Transparency

Subaward agreements and information supplied to FDLE for grant management and payment purposes will be used to report to the following mandatory state and federal transparency systems.

Florida Accountability and Contract Tracking System (FACTS)

This grant agreement, all corresponding information and a copy of the grant document, is provided to FACTS to meet requirements under Chapter 2013-54 and 2013-154 Laws of Florida.

Exemption from FACTS

Please be aware, in the event that your agency's submission contains confidential and/or exempt information prohibited from public dissemination under Florida's Public Records Law, Chapter 119, Florida Statutes, the subrecipient agency bears the responsibility for applying proper redactions. Otherwise, any and all records submitted may be released without redactions.

Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA)

The Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) was signed on September 26, 2006, with the intent to empower every American with the ability to hold the government accountable for each spending decision. The end result is to reduce wasteful spending in the government. The FFATA legislation requires information on federal awards (federal financial assistance and expenditures) be made available to the public via a single, searchable website, which is www.USASpending.gov. FDLE is required to report subaward data to FFATA as well.

Length of Award and Distribution of Funds

JAG-Countywide awards will be approved for a six (6) to eighteen (18) month project period between October 1, 2021 and September 30, 2023.

Grant funds are distributed on a cost reimbursement basis, with the ability to advance, for satisfactory performance of eligible activities. Payment requests can be submitted on a monthly or quarterly basis and should include total expenditures for the reporting period. Reimbursements will be processed in conjunction with the receipt and review of programmatic performance reports to determine successful completion of minimum performance deliverables as specified in the agreement.

Application Instructions and Deadline ***NEW***

Failure to follow application instructions may result in the application being returned for correction or in the incursion of a special condition at the time of award.

In order to apply, an application must be submitted through FDLE's new electronic grant system (AmpliFund) by **11:59 PM EST on Wednesday, October 19, 2022**. No extensions of this deadline will be

permitted.

Application Requirements

Applications submitted under this solicitation must adhere to federal, state and program specific requirements.

For FY21, subrecipients will be required to complete the following documents at the time of application; failure to do so may result in the withholding of funds until items are received.

Subaward Management Capabilities and Compliance Questionnaire

All applicants are required to complete the [Subaward Management Questionnaire](#), and submit to OCJG with their application. FDLE will use this form to validate a subrecipient's eligibility to apply, receive, and maintain a federal JAG subaward. Additionally, this validation will allow FDLE to expedite the monitoring process and ensure all subrecipients are in compliance with program requirements.

Lobbying, Debarment and Drug Free Workplace Certification

Subrecipients are not permitted to use federal funds, directly or indirectly, in support of any lobbying activity. A subrecipient receiving or requesting an award exceeding \$100,000 must certify compliance with this requirement.

Additionally, a person/agency that is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible or is voluntarily excluded is prohibited from receiving federal funds under this grant program. All subrecipients must certify the subgrantee organization, and any vendor or lower tiered subrecipient, is eligible to receive these funds.

In compliance with the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988, state agencies applying for federal grant funding under this program must certify compliance with establishing and maintaining a drug-free work environment.

Failure to submit the "[Lobbying, Debarment and Drug Free Workplace Certification](#)" to FDLE with the application may result in a withholding of funds condition on the subaward until the requirement is satisfied.

Contractual Services Subrecipient vs. Contractor Determination

Subrecipients utilizing funds in the Contractual Services budget category must adhere to the subcontracting requirements below. All subrecipients should review the "[OJP Subaward vs. Procurement Toolkit](#)" for information regarding the two types of subcontracting.

1. Any applicant using grant funds in the Contractual Services budget category must complete and submit a "[Subrecipient vs. Contractor Determination Checklist](#)" for each contracted services item to FDLE with the application.
2. The application must contain detailed information regarding the type of subcontracting (subrecipient or contractor) and the method of procurement for the subcontract.
3. An applicant proposing to enter into a subrecipient contracting relationship must request approval to subaward in the grant application and be able to adhere to and document compliance with requirements and provisions for pass-through entities in [2 C.F.R. §200.331](#).
4. Applicants entering into a contractor relationship must adhere to the local unit of government's written procurement policies and procedures to the extent they are consistent with or more stringent than the procurement standards outlined in [2 C.F.R. § 200.318-327](#).

Law Enforcement Agency Training Information

Any law enforcement agency receiving funds under a JAG subaward must submit performance accountability metrics data for the **2020 calendar year** related to training on: use of force, racial and ethnic bias, de-escalation of conflict, and constructive engagement with the public. These metrics will be collected via questionnaire from FDLE's grants office and reported to BJA's Performance Management Tool (PMT).

Death in Custody Reporting

In FY19, OCJG began collecting data regarding in-custody deaths, in accordance with the Death in Custody Reporting Act (DCRA), which requires states and federal law enforcement agencies to report certain information to the Attorney General regarding the death of any person during interactions with law enforcement officers or while in custody. For the purposes of this requirement, a reportable death is **any** death – including deaths attributed to suicide, accident, or natural causes – that occurred during interactions with law enforcement personnel or while the decedent was in custody, under supervision or under the jurisdiction of a state or local law enforcement or correctional agency, such as a jail or prison.

As a requirement of the state's Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) award, Each quarter, subrecipients must submit the [DCRA Questionnaire](#) identifying all reportable deaths occurring in their jurisdictions during the reporting period. Information to be provided will include:

- The decedent's first, middle, and last name, gender, race, ethnicity, and year of birth
- The date, time, and location of the death
- Type of facility in which the death occurred
- Date of facility admission/arrest
- The law enforcement or correctional agency involved
- Manner of death
- Brief description of circumstances of death

We recognize that all of the requested information may not be available at the time of reporting. Please provide as much information as possible for each reported death.

Standard Conditions

The standard conditions provide detailed compliance requirements for subrecipients upon signed acceptance of the subaward. It is imperative all persons involved with this subaward read the standard conditions. Failure to comply with the provisions outlined in the standard conditions may result in project costs being disallowed.

Appendix A

Application Timeline

June 8, 2021	Florida received notice of final state JAG appropriation from U.S. Department of Justice.
July 14, 2021	FDLE Office of Criminal Justice Grants (OCJG) submitted the final State of Florida application for FY21 Byrne JAG funding.
August 19, 2021	Florida accepted the state's FY21 federal JAG award.
July 18, 2022	OCJG released JAGC subgrant solicitation on the department's website; Notification emails sent to chief officials.
August 19, 2022	Deadline for BOCCs to respond to OCJG with Certification of Participation and designation of County Coordinator.
Ongoing	Upon receipt of BOCC COP and County Coordinator designation; OCJG provides County Coordinator with application information and the AmpliFund application opportunity link to distribute to all application managers in their respective counties.
August 26, 2022	Deadline for County Coordinators to submit required 51% letters to OCJG advising of applications that will be submitted from agencies within their respective counties.
October 19, 2022	Deadline to submit applications in FDLE's electronic grants management system (AmpliFund).

Appendix B

Application Checklist

What Each County Should Do - Pre-Application

- ☐ Submit a signed *Certificate of Participation* designating a County Coordinator
- ☐ Assure all 51% letters for the county have been completed and submitted to OCJG

What Each Applicant Should Do – Pre-Application

- ☐ Acquire or renew a Unique Entity Identifier (UEI) Number
- ☐ Acquire or renew registration with SAM.gov
- ☐ Obtain an *EEO Certification* via EEO Reporting Tool
- ☐ Read the FDLE subaward Special Conditions and DOJ Grants Financial Guide

Additional Requirements

- ☐ Complete a Sole Source Justification form for sole source purchases of \$250,000 or more (if applicable)
- ☐ Complete the Subaward Management Questionnaire (all applicants)
- ☐ Complete a Lobbying, Debarment and Drug Free Workplace Certification (for state agencies and local units of government, if applicable)
- ☐ Complete a Subrecipient vs. Contractor Determination Checklist for each cost element requested in the Contracted Services budget category
- ☐ Complete a Third-Party Contract Compliance Checklist (if applicable)
- ☐ Complete a Third-Party Subaward Compliance Checklist (if applicable)
- ☐ Complete a Body Armor Mandatory Wear Policy Certification (if applicable)
- ☐ Complete a Confidential Funds Certification (if applicable)
- ☐ Complete Suitability to Work and/or Interact with Minors Certifications (if applicable)
- ☐ Complete Suitability to Work and/or Interact with Minors Tracking Sheet (if applicable)
- ☐ Complete Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment Certification (if applicable)

Appendix C

FY21 JAGC County Allocation

FY2021 JAG Countywide (JAGC) Allocations			
County	Allocation	County	Allocation
Alachua	\$92,553	Lake	\$94,058
Baker	\$27,872	Lee	\$178,770
Bay	\$86,405	Leon	\$105,031
Bradford	\$42,314	Levy	\$37,400
Brevard	\$144,504	Liberty	\$42,417
Broward	\$378,682	Madison	\$52,676
Calhoun	\$35,371	Manatee	\$114,914
Charlotte	\$64,171	Marion	\$100,392
Citrus	\$55,545	Martin	\$66,520
Clay	\$55,665	Monroe	\$65,154
Collier	\$131,882	Nassau	\$49,100
Columbia	\$113,942	Okaloosa	\$72,324
Dade	\$567,501	Okeechobee	\$85,593
Desoto	\$44,513	Orange	\$301,278
Dixie	\$45,952	Osceola	\$97,884
Duval	\$240,968	Palm Beach	\$304,703
Escambia	\$115,644	Pasco	\$142,786
Flagler	\$46,307	Pinellas	\$237,081
Franklin	\$37,194	Polk	\$174,722
Gadsden	\$41,036	Putnam	\$78,454
Gilchrist	\$27,737	Santa Rosa	\$99,529
Glades	\$59,054	Sarasota	\$111,018
Gulf	\$48,601	Seminole	\$124,965
Hamilton	\$62,954	St. Johns	\$67,979
Hardee	\$43,254	St. Lucie	\$89,397
Hendry	\$64,837	Sumter	\$51,040
Hernando	\$56,095	Suwannee	\$41,509
Highlands	\$57,830	Taylor	\$43,561
Hillsborough	\$302,388	Union	\$28,212
Holmes	\$33,061	Volusia	\$139,627
Indian River	\$60,497	Wakulla	\$28,710
Jackson	\$33,433	Walton	\$38,410
Jefferson	\$38,806	Washington	\$36,543
Lafayette	\$36,921	Total	\$6,595,246