



Florida Department of Law Enforcement Office of Criminal Justice Grants

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Federal Fiscal Year 2023 Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program JAG-Direct (JAGD) Solicitation

SUBMISSION DEADLINE: 11:59 PM EST on Friday, June 14, 2024

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 Direct (JAGD) 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 for Florida's FY 2023 JAGD 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](#). For technical assistance with the AmpliFund system or for issues creating and submitting an application in AmpliFund, visit the [AmpliFund Support Site](#) or submit your question directly to AmpliFund Customer Success by emailing support@AmpliFund.zendesk.com.

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Program Description

The Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) received an award from the United States Department of Justice (USDJ) for the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG). FDLE will distribute \$635,459 in JAG-Direct (JAGD) local share funds in accordance with the JAGD 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 USDJ 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.

Length of Award and Distribution of Funds

JAG-Direct awards will be approved for a six (6) to eighteen (18) month project period between October 1, 2023 and September 30, 2025.

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.

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.
9. Implementation of state crisis intervention court proceedings and related programs or initiatives, including but not limited to: mental health courts; drug courts; veteran courts; and extreme risk protection order programs.

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-Direct solicitation. The federal JAG funding priorities for FY23 awards and subawards are as follows:

Advancing Justice System Reform Efforts

The justice system serves an important role in protecting communities and seeking justice for victims. For the justice system to serve that role effectively, it must be fair, open, and equitable; utilize evidence-based approaches; and promote restorative practices and rehabilitation. For far too long, however, the justice system has not lived up to its promise. Racial bias and injustice and overly harsh sentences have swelled correctional populations which not only exacerbates distrust in the justice system, but also destabilizes the wellbeing of communities. To build strong, safe, and healthy communities, it is critical to address the underlying, entrenched issues of inequity and disparity in the criminal justice system so that all persons receive equal treatment under the law. Jurisdictions must carefully review the ways in which the structures and incentives within their own systems are driving correctional populations and racial disparities and realign operations and target resources toward community solutions.

Consistent with President Biden's [Executive Order 14074](#), Advancing Effective, Accountable Policing and Criminal Justice Practices To Enhance Public Trust and Public Safety, and the [Safer America Plan](#), DOJ is committed to advancing bold, effective justice reform solutions that deliver safety, equity, and justice for all. Justice system reform includes, but is not limited to, a wide range of investments in community safety and justice such as accountability of law enforcement to build community trust, alternatives to incarceration, community supervision reforms, support for mental health and substance use treatment services, community-driven programs and partnerships, and enhancing pretrial processes. Efforts to continue to address the backlog of court cases created during the pandemic would fall in this category. BJA encourages JAG recipients to utilize funding for projects that promote all aspects of justice system reform.

Advancing Racial Equity and Support for Underserved Communities

Consistent with the Presidential [Memorandum on Restoring the Department of Justice's Access-to-Justice Function and Reinvigorating the White House Legal Aid Interagency Roundtable](#) and [Executive Order 13985](#), Advancing Racial Equity and Support for Underserved Communities Through the Federal Government, DOJ is committed to ensuring equal access to justice and identifying and reducing disparities that exist throughout the criminal and civil legal systems, and to remove barriers to ensure equal opportunity for people of color and for communities that have been historically underserved, marginalized, and adversely affected by inequality. This commitment is evidenced by the April 14, 2022, [Equity Action Plan](#) designed to increase equity, opportunity, and resources for the most vulnerable communities.

BJA encourages JAG recipients to utilize funds to support efforts at the state, territory, local, and tribal levels to institute more effective and equitable criminal justice policies and practices, foster public trust, and enhance public safety and security by increasing engagement with community members and building partnerships with community organizations to develop a shared vision and approach to addressing crime. This includes support for strategies to ensure the protection of defendants' and incarcerated individuals' constitutional rights and safety and efforts to address wrongful convictions and conviction integrity. This also includes supporting technological or personnel upgrades to provide more equitable access to justice, including language access resources, resources to better serve those with disabilities, and indigent defense services. Finally, this can include efforts to build partnerships between the criminal justice system and nonprofits to provide support for collaborative, community-driven and informed efforts, such as community-based diversion programs outside of the criminal justice system, increasing access to resources to support the right to counsel, and developing community-driven and informed prevention programs or responses to violent crime.

Preventing and Combating Hate Crimes

Hate crimes (sometimes called bias-motivated crimes) are criminal offenses motivated by some form of bias toward victims based on their perceived or actual race, color, ethnicity, religion, national origin, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, or disability. Hate crimes have a devastating effect beyond the harm inflicted on any one victim. They reverberate through families, communities, and the entire nation as others fear that they too may be threatened, attacked, or forced from their homes because of what they look like, who they are, where they worship, who they love, or whether they have a disability. As with most other crimes, hate crimes in the United States are primarily investigated under state law and prosecuted by local, state, and tribal authorities. However, reluctance from victims and witnesses to contact law enforcement about hate crime incidents may arise from perceptions of bias, distrust of law enforcement or the criminal justice system, or barriers such as language or concerns about immigration status. Hate crimes are chronically underreported to and under-identified by law enforcement. Tools such as the [U.S. Bureau of](#)

[Justice Statistics' National Crime Victimization Survey \(NCVS\)](#) and the Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI's) Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program shed some light on trends among those hate crimes reported to law enforcement or through NCVS. Although hate crimes are often underreported, in recent years, there have been alarming spikes in hate crimes and threats of violence across the country, often fueled by online hate forums. In 2021 and 2022, there were several attacks on houses of worship, threats against Historically Black Colleges and Universities, and increased attacks on Asian Americans. Though many jurisdictions are facing significant increases in hate crimes and hate incidents, [a recent research study and survey from the National Institute of Justice \(NIJ\)](#) indicates that many state and local law enforcement agencies do not have adequate tools to identify, investigate, and respond to hate crimes, and only 23 percent of law enforcement agencies that responded to the survey reported any hate crime investigations in 2018.

In September 2022, Attorney General Merrick Garland [announced that all 94 U.S. Attorneys' offices](#) would be implementing the United Against Hate Program and emphasized that eliminating hate and bias-motivated crimes is one of DOJ's top priorities, and combating hate crimes and promoting trust and accountability in law enforcement was one of the Department's priority goals for fiscal year 2023. BJA encourages JAG recipients to utilize funding to promote change and accountability by supporting state, local, and tribal efforts to prevent hate crimes, improve data collection and reporting of hate-related criminal offenses and incidents, and promote efforts to fully investigate and prosecute hate crimes when they do occur. This includes ensuring those agencies that have not yet transitioned to the National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS) do so expeditiously to ensure that national hate crime statistics are as accurate as possible. More information on BJA's portfolio addressing hate crimes, including the [Emmett Till Cold Case Investigations](#) and [Matthew Shepard and James Byrd, Jr. Hate Crimes](#) programs, can be found at: [Hate Crime | Bureau of Justice Assistance \(ojp.gov\)](#).

Crime and Violence Reduction Strategies

The Biden–Harris Administration and DOJ have made crime and violence reduction a top priority. In May 2022, President Biden signed [Executive Order 14074](#), Advancing Effective, Accountable Policing and Criminal Justice Practices to Enhance Public Trust and Public Safety, which states, “since early 2020, communities around the country have faced rising rates of violent crime, requiring law enforcement engagement at a time when law enforcement agencies are already confronting challenges of staffing shortages and low morale.” According to an analysis of 27 cities conducted by the Council on Criminal Justice, the number of homicides in 2022 declined 4 percent over 2021, yet the homicide rate remained 34 percent higher than 2019 levels. Also, preliminary data compiled by the [National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial Fund](#) indicate that as of December 31, 2022, 226 federal, state, tribal, and local law enforcement officers died in the line of duty in 2022. Line-of-duty-related deaths continue to be a top concern. Sixty-four law enforcement officers were killed feloniously by firearms in 2022, which is an increase over the historical number of deaths by gunfire seen in the prior decade (2010–2020 saw an average of 53).

BJA encourages JAG grantees to invest funds to tailor programs and responses to state and local crime issues through the use of data and analytics; coordinate with United States Attorneys and Project Safe Neighborhoods grantees in order to leverage funding for crime and violence reduction projects and coordinate their law enforcement activities with those of federal law enforcement agencies such as the FBI, the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, the Drug Enforcement Administration, the United States Marshals Service, and the Department of Homeland Security; and form partnerships with federal, state, and local law enforcement and prosecutors to identify persons who use guns to commit a crime and who purchase or sell guns illegally. This includes ensuring that persons prohibited from purchasing firearms (see e.g., 18 U.S.C. § 922(g)) are deterred from doing so by enhancing complete, accurate, and timely access to the FBI's National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) and the timely submission of all necessary records into the FBI databases, which will help prevent illegal transfers of firearms to those who are prohibited from owning firearms under current law. BJA also encourages JAG grantees to invest in implementing programs that provide training, assistance, and resources to law enforcement agencies to mitigate the current crisis in law enforcement recruitment and retention, bolster the security of at-risk places of worship such as synagogues, churches, and mosques, provide security for prosecutors and elections, enhanced community policing and crime prevention, enforcement of commonsense gun laws, and upgrade systems and/or purchase technology that support agency strategies to reduce violent crime and enhance their capacity to better address crime.

Community Based Violence Intervention (CVI) Approaches

In April 2021, the [Biden–Harris Administration announced historic investments in CVI](#) efforts to combat the gun violence epidemic. CVI is an approach that uses evidence-informed strategies to reduce violence through tailored, community-centered initiatives. These multidisciplinary strategies engage individuals and groups to prevent and disrupt cycles of violence and retaliation and establish relationships between individuals and community assets to deliver services that save lives, address trauma, provide opportunity, and improve the physical, social, and economic conditions that drive violence. On February 16, 2023, Attorney General Garland [delivered remarks](#) at a convening of grantees under OJP's [Community Based Violence Intervention and Prevention Initiative](#). He emphasized that DOJ's approach to disrupting violent crime is: "centered on our partnerships – both with the communities harmed by violent crime and with the law enforcement agencies that protect those communities. Our approach is centered on building public trust. We know that we cannot do our jobs effectively without the trust of the communities we serve. Our department-wide anti-violent crime strategy leverages the resources of our federal prosecutors, agents, investigators, grant programs, and criminal justice experts towards those ends. We are working closely with local and state law enforcement agencies, with officials across government, and with the communities most affected by this violence, and with the community organizations on the front lines – all toward one goal: the goal of making our communities safer."

BJA encourages JAG recipients to invest JAG funds to tailor programs to build strong, sustained partnerships with community residents and organizations to support CVI work in communities most impacted by violent crime. CVI strategies typically focus on high-risk individuals and gang and gun violence as well as the historical and structural challenges that often contribute to community violence. CVI strategies should involve holistic, coordinated interventions attending to the multiple needs of individuals at high risk of gang and gun violence. For example, hospital-based violence intervention programs use credible messengers to connect with victims of gun violence while they are still in the hospital, and then wraparound services are typically provided to them such as behavioral health support, employment access, housing advocacy, and family support. More information on CVI strategies is available through [BJA's National Training and Technical Assistance Center \(NTTAC\)](#) and on BJA's website at: <https://bja.ojp.gov/program/community-violence-intervention/overview>. BJA encourages JAG recipients to partner with organizations with existing CVI strategies to support and enhance those programs, which may include organizations funded under OJP's Community Based Violence Intervention and Prevention Initiative (CVIPI). To identify and learn more about existing CVIPI grantees, review [OJP's CVIPI web page](#) and FY 2022 CVIPI award information. In addition, jurisdictions looking to implement those strategies can request training and technical assistance (TTA) on the [NTTAC website](#).

Additional Uses of JAG Funds

JAG funds awarded to a state under this FY 2023 solicitation may be used to:

- Support reentry projects with the goal of improving outcomes for incarcerated individuals returning to the community from prison or jail. Support projects related to preventing, detecting, seizing, and/or stopping the presence and use of contraband cellphones within correctional facilities. This includes the purchasing of managed access systems and other mitigation technologies (as permitted by applicable law).
- Purchase fentanyl and methamphetamine detection equipment, equipment including handheld instruments and training for law enforcement safety, as well as opioid reversal agents.
- Purchase drug-detection canines to combat the rise of drug trafficking, including that of methamphetamines.
- Support efforts to seal and expunge criminal history information in accordance with state laws and policies.
- Support efforts to attract and retain an all-inclusive, diverse, expert, and accountable law enforcement workforce, with a focus on gender and racial diversity.
- Support virtual reality de-escalation training.
- Purchase humane remote restraint devices that enable law enforcement to restrain an uncooperative subject without requiring the infliction of pain.
- Purchase gunfire detection technology.
- Promote data sharing and sex offender monitoring.

Additionally, JAG funds awarded under this FY 2023 solicitation may be used for any purpose indicated here: [Purposes for Which Funds Awarded Under 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/FDLE-Grants/OCJG-Documents/JAG-Strategic-Plan/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](https://sam.gov). The process can take up to 10 business days.

****NEW** E-Verify**

In accordance with Section 448.095, Florida Statutes, all Recipients of this funding must be registered in E-verify and utilize the system to verify the work authorization status of all employees hired on or after January 1, 2022. The Office of Criminal Justice Grants is not able to enter into any contractual agreement with a noncompliant organization.

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 13559**, amending Executive Order 13279, 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).
- ****NEW** 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 must 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 FY23 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](#) and [JAG Prohibited and Controlled Expenditure Guidance](#) 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.

Any written, visual, or audio publications funded in whole or in part under this award, with the exception of press releases, must contain the following statements identifying the federal award:

"This project was supported by Award No. 15PBJA-23-GG-02972-MUMU awarded by the Bureau of Justice Assistance/Bureau of Justice Statistics. The Bureau of Justice Assistance is a component of the Department of Justice's Office of Justice Programs, which also includes the Bureau of Justice Statistics, the National Institute of Justice, the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, the Office for Victims of Crime, and the SMART Office. Points of view or opinions in this document are those of the author and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the U.S. Department of Justice."

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 (i.e., Ballistic Vests/Plate Carriers)

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 FY23 funds to purchase body armor must provide FDLE with a [Body Armor Mandatory Wear Policy 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 FY23 JAG funds to support emergency communications activities should review the most recent [SAFECON 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

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 are prohibited from obligating funds 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.centf.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.centf.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 USASpending.gov. FDLE is required to report subaward data to FFATA as well.

Application Instructions and Deadline

Failure to follow application instructions may result 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 Friday, June 14, 2024**. No extensions of this deadline will be permitted.

Please see **Appendix A: Application Timeline** for other important dates.

Application Requirements

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

For FY23, 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 comply 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. §200.332](#).
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 **2023 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 [Death in Custody 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 29, 2023	Florida received notice of final state JAG appropriation from U.S. Department of Justice.
August 16, 2023	FDLE Office of Criminal Justice Grants (OCJG) submitted the final State of Florida application for FY23 Byrne JAG funding.
September 28, 2023	Florida accepted the state's FY23 federal JAG award.
April 15, 2024	OCJG released JAGD subgrant solicitation on the department's website; Notification emails sent to chief officials.
June 14, 2024	Deadline to submit applications in FDLE's electronic grants management system (AmpliFund).

Appendix B

Application Checklist

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

FY23 JAGD County Allocation

County	Municipality	Amount	County	Municipality	Amount
ALACHUA	Alachua City	\$3,003	LEE	Sanibel	\$1,000
	High Springs	\$1,000	LEVY	Cedar Key	\$1,000
BAKER	Baker County	\$4,180		Chiefland	\$1,000
BAY	Lynn Haven	\$2,219		Williston	\$1,000
	Mexico Beach	\$1,000	LIBERTY	Liberty County	\$1,000
	Parker	\$1,000	MADISON	Madison City	\$1,000
	Springfield	\$3,148	MANATEE	Bradenton Beach	\$1,000
BRADFORD	Bradford County	\$1,000		Holmes Beach	\$1,000
	Lawtey	\$1,000		Longboat Key	\$1,000
	Starke	\$2,580		Palmetto	\$4,799
BREVARD	Cocoa Beach	\$3,220	MARION	Bellevue	\$2,333
	Indialantic	\$1,000		Dunnellon	\$1,208
	Indian Harbor Beach	\$1,188	MARTIN	Jupiter Island	\$1,000
	Melbourne Beach	\$1,000		Sewall's Point	\$1,000
	Rockledge	\$4,159		Stuart	\$4,128
	Satellite Beach	\$1,000	MONROE	Key West	\$5,739
	West Melbourne	\$4,469	NASSAU	Fernandina Beach	\$1,424
BROWARD	Coconut Creek	\$7,741	OKALOOSA	Crestview	\$7,173
	Cooper City	\$3,705		Fort Walton Beach	\$5,532
	Hillsboro Beach	\$1,000		Niceville	\$1,000
	Lauderdale-By-The-Sea	\$1,260		Shalimar	\$1,000
	Lighthouse Point	\$2,147		Valparaiso	\$1,000
	Margate	\$8,051	OKEECHOBEE	Okeechobee City	\$2,260
	Parkland	\$2,157	ORANGE	Belle Isle	\$1,000
	Pembroke Park	\$2,374		Eatonville	\$1,497
	Seminole Tribe	\$6,059		Edgewood	\$1,000
	Southwest Ranches	\$2,033		Maitland	\$3,365
	West Park	\$3,912		Oakland	\$1,000
	Weston	\$3,540		Windermere	\$1,000
	Wilton Manors	\$5,264		Winter Park	\$7,968
CALHOUN	Calhoun County	\$1,000	OSCEOLA	St. Cloud	\$7,204
	Altha	\$1,000	PALM BEACH	Atlantis	\$1,000
	Blountstown	\$1,000		Gulf Stream	\$1,000
CHARLOTTE	Punta Gorda	\$2,952		Highland Beach	\$1,000
CLAY	Green Cove Springs	\$1,909		Hypoluxo	\$1,000
	Orange Park	\$2,013		Juno Beach	\$1,000
COLLIER	Marco Island	\$1,218		Jupiter Inlet Colony	\$1,000
	Naples	\$3,065		Lake Clarke Shores	\$1,000
MIAMI-DADE	Aventura	\$10,000		Lake Park	\$6,626
	Bal Harbour	\$1,000		Lantana	\$5,284
	Bay Harbor Islands	\$1,000		Manalapan	\$1,000
	Biscayne Park	\$1,000		Mangonia Park	\$2,952
	Coral Gables	\$10,000		North Palm Beach	\$1,000
	Cutler Bay	\$9,578		Ocean Ridge	\$1,000
	Doral	\$10,000		Pahokee	\$2,384

MIAMI-DADE	El Portal	\$1,000		PALM BEACH	Palm Beach	\$1,352
Cont.	Golden Beach	\$1,000		Cont.	Palm Beach Gardens	\$10,000
	Hialeah Gardens	\$5,068			Palm Beach Shores	\$10,000
	Key Biscayne	\$10,000			Royal Palm Beach	\$7,452
	Medley	\$10,000			South Bay	\$1,197
	Miami Lakes	\$4,706			South Bay Beach	\$1,000
	Miami Shores	\$5,862			Tequesta Village	\$1,000
	Miami Springs	\$4,717			Wellington Village	\$5,739
	Miccosukee Tribe	\$1,466		PASCO	Dade City	\$3,499
	North Bay Village	\$1,342			Port Richey	\$1,848
	Palmetto Bay	\$5,573			Zephyrhills	\$5,666
	Pinecrest	\$4,727		PINNELLAS	Belleair	\$1,000
	South Miami	\$4,923			Belleair Beach	\$1,000
	Sunny Isles Beach	\$2,436			Belleair Bluffs	\$1,000
	Surfside	\$1,362			Dunedin	\$4,428
	Sweetwater	\$1,271			Gulfport	\$3,922
	Virginia Gardens	\$1,000			Indian Rocks Beach	\$1,000
	West Miami	\$1,000			Indian Shores	\$1,000
DESOTO	Arcadia	\$1,507			Kenneth City	\$1,000
DIXIE	Dixie County	\$2,260			Madeira Beach	\$1,455
	Cross City	\$1,000			North Redington Beach	\$1,000
DUVAL	Atlantic Beach	\$3,117			Oldsmar	\$2,178
	Neptune Beach	\$1,383			Redington Beaches	\$1,000
FLAGLER	Bunnell	\$1,187			Safety Harbor	\$2,498
	Flagler Beach	\$1,000			St. Pete Beach	\$2,188
FRANKLIN	Franklin County	\$2,508			Seminole City	\$3,912
	Apalachicola	\$1,000			South Pasadena	\$1,000
	Carrabelle	\$1,000			Tarpon Springs	\$4,717
GADSDEN	Gadsden County	\$3,117			Treasure Island	\$2,591
	Chattahoochee	\$1,538		POLK	Auburndale	\$5,739
	Gretna	\$1,000			Bartow	\$4,810
	Havana	\$1,000			Davenport	\$1,000
	Midway	\$1,000			Haines City	\$4,624
	Quincy	\$1,000			Lake Alfred	\$1,000
GILCHRIST	Gilchrist County	\$1,000			Lake Hamilton	\$1,000
	Trenton	\$1,000			Lake Wales	\$3,034
GLADES	Glades County	\$1,300		PUTNAM	Crescent City	\$1,000
GULF	Gulf County	\$2,260			Interlachen	\$1,000
	Port St. Joe	\$1,000			Palatka	\$6,275
HAMILTON	Hamilton County	\$2,487			Welaka	\$1,000
	Jasper	\$1,000		ST. JOHNS	St. Augustine	\$5,501
	Jennings	\$1,000			St. Augustine Beach	\$1,000
	White Springs	\$1,000		SANTA ROSA	Gulf Breeze	\$1,000
HARDEE	Hardee County	\$3,685			Milton	\$1,404
	Bowling Green	\$1,000		SARASOTA	Venice	\$3,736
	Wauchula	\$1,197		SEMINOLE	Lake Mary	\$2,364
HENDRY	Clewiston	\$2,054			Longwood	\$3,086
HERNANDO	Brooksville	\$2,859			Oviedo	\$3,086
HIGHLANDS	Lake Placid	\$1,000			Winter Springs	\$3,623
	Sebring	\$4,830		SUMTER	Center Hill	\$1,000

HILLSBOROUGH	Temple Terrace	\$5,728			Webster	\$1,000
HOLMES	Holmes County	\$2,198			Wildwood	\$2,291
	Bonifay	\$1,000		SUWANNEE	Live Oak	\$3,169
INDIAN RIVER	Fellsmere	\$1,000		TAYLOR	Taylor County	\$2,818
	Sebastian	\$1,817			Perry	\$4,263
	Vero Beach	\$2,931		UNION	Union County	\$1,383
JACKSON	Graceville	\$1,000		VOLUSIA	Daytona Beach Shores	\$10,000
	Marianna	\$2,601			Edgewater	\$4,211
	Sneads	\$1,000			Holly Hill	\$2,818
JEFFERSON	Jefferson County	\$2,364			Lake Helen	\$1,000
	Monticello	\$1,000			New Smyrna Beach	\$5,501
LAFAYETTE	Lafayette County	\$1,000			Orange City	\$6,234
LAKE	Astatula	\$1,000			Ponce Inlet	\$1,000
	Clermont	\$7,276			Port Orange	\$10,000
	Eustis	\$4,428			South Daytona	\$2,260
	Fruitland Park	\$1,528		WAKULLA	Wakulla County	\$5,192
	Groveland	\$2,188		WALTON	Walton County	\$7,916
	Howey-in-the-Hills	\$1,000			Defuniak Springs	\$2,209
	Lady Lake	\$1,641		WASHINGTON	Washington County	\$1,414
	Mascotte	\$2,126			Chipley	\$1,579
	Minneola	\$1,000				
	Mount Dora	\$5,109			TOTAL	\$635,459
	Tavares	\$2,580				
	Umatilla	\$1,000				