
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**CFDA 16.710 PUBLIC SAFETY PARTNERSHIP AND COMMUNITY POLICING GRANTS****I. PROGRAM OBJECTIVES**

The Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) Grant Program provides grants to law enforcement agencies to add police officers or sheriff's deputies to America's neighborhood streets and advance community policing nationwide, with emphasis on reducing levels of crime, reducing the fear of crime, and increasing trust between law enforcement and the communities they serve through problem solving tactics and community-policing partnerships.

II. PROGRAM PROCEDURES

COPS grant programs are awarded to law enforcement agencies, large and small, across the country. The overall intent of the grant programs is to help develop an infrastructure that will sustain community policing.

COPS grants may provide personnel, technology, equipment, training and technical assistance, and innovative community policing strategies. The three main categories of grants are Hiring, MORE (Making Officer Redeployment Effective), and Innovative.

Hiring Grants

Of the COPS hiring grants, there are five types, which provide funds for the hiring of community policing officers and deputies under five grant programs:

- Phase I
- Accelerated Hiring, Education, and Deployment (AHEAD)
- Funding Accelerated for Smaller Towns (FAST)
- Universal Hiring Program (UHP)
- COPS in Schools (CIS)

COPS MORE

The COPS MORE program allows law enforcement agencies to purchase technology and equipment or hire civilian support staff, allowing sworn officers to be redeployed back to the streets engaging in community policing initiatives. Equipment such as laptop computers, records management systems, and crime analysis and mapping software support community-based efforts and improve problem solving.

Innovative Grants

The Innovative grant programs promote innovative approaches to crime prevention and advancing community policing. For example, working with the Department of Justice's (DOJ) Violence Against Women Office, COPS-funded Community Policing to Combat Domestic Violence grants to assist communities to fight domestic violence through community policing. The School-Based Partnership Program assists community and school groups to partner with community police to stop violence. The COPS Methamphetamine Initiative targets prevention and eradication efforts in urban and rural America. The Interoperable Communications Technology Program provides grants to States and localities to improve communications within and among law enforcement agencies.

Source of Governing Requirements

This program is authorized under the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994, Pub. L. No. 103-322, Title I, Part Q (42 USC 3796dd - 3796dd-8).

Availability of Other Program Information

The DOJ-COPS home page (<http://www.cops.usdoj.gov/>) under the selection titled "Funding" provides information on regulations and other general information about the program.

Additional information about this program is found in the Grant Owner's Manuals developed by the COPS Office. Each grant recipient is provided a copy of appropriate manuals. Additional copies can be obtained from the U.S. Department of Justice Response Center at 1-800-421-6770, or on the Internet site referenced above. The Grant Monitoring Standards for Hiring and Redeployment are also available on the COPS home page.

III. COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

In developing the audit procedures to test compliance with the requirements for a Federal program, the auditor should first look to Part 2, Matrix of Compliance Requirements, to identify which of the 14 types of compliance requirements described in Part 3 are applicable and then look to Parts 3 and 4 for the details of the requirements.

A. Activities Allowed or Unallowed

1. *Hiring Grant Projects* - Hiring grants may include programs, projects, and other activities to:
 - a. Rehire law enforcement officers who have been laid off as a result of State and local budget reductions for financial reasons unrelated to the availability of COPS grant funding for redeployment into community-oriented policing;
 - b. Hire and train new, additional career law enforcement officers for deployment in community-oriented policing (42 USC 3796dd(b)(1)); and

- c. Hire former members of the Armed Forces to serve as career law enforcement officers for deployment in community-oriented policing (42 USC 3796dd(c)).
2. *MORE Grant Projects* - MORE grants may include programs, projects, and other activities to procure equipment, technology, or support systems that results in an increase in the number of officers deployed in community- policing activities (42 USC 3796dd(b)(1)(C)).
3. *Innovative Grant Projects* - These grants include programs and projects that are very specific in terms of allowable and unallowable costs and activities. The individual grant must be evaluated to determine what is allowable (42 USC 3796dd(d)).

B. Allowable Costs/Cost Principles

Hiring Costs - Funding provided for the hiring or rehiring a career law enforcement officer may not exceed \$75,000 for UHP unless a waiver of this limitation is provided by the COPS Office. The CIS program provides up to \$125,000 per officer for approved entry-level salary and benefit costs over a three-year grant period. Any additional funding needed for salary and benefit costs exceeding \$125,000 per officer during the three-year period is the responsibility of the grant recipient (42 USC 3796dd-3(c)).

G. Matching, Level of Effort, Earmarking

1. Matching

Phase I, AHEAD, FAST, UHP, and MORE grantees are obligated to contribute at least 25 percent of the costs of the project or activity, as funded by the COPS Office, unless a waiver is obtained from the COPS Office. Grant awards may cover up to 75 percent of the costs over the grant period as outlined in the application submission (42 USC 3796dd(I)).

2. Level of Effort - Not Applicable

3. Earmarking - Not Applicable

L. Reporting

1. Financial Reporting

- a. SF-269, *Financial Status Report* - Applicable
- b. SF-270, *Request for Advance or Reimbursement* - Not Applicable
- c. SF-271, *Outlay Report and Request for Reimbursement for Construction Programs* - Not Applicable

- d. SF-272, *Federal Cash Transactions Report* - Not Applicable

2. Performance Reporting

- a. *Department Annual Progress Report (OMB No. 1103-0094)* - This report is required once a year during the life of the grant for all COPS AHEAD, CIS, FAST and UHP grants.

Key Line Items - The following questions contain critical information:

1. Question 1 - *How many **active** COPS grant position(s) were filled/hired? Full-Time and Part-Time.*
2. Question 2 – *How many of the unfilled COPS grant position(s) do you intend to fill? Full-Time and Part-Time.*
3. Question 3 – *How many of the unfilled grant position(s) are **NOT** going to be filled/hired? Full-Time and Part-Time.*

3. Special Reporting - Not Applicable

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CFDA 16.738 EDWARD BYRNE MEMORIAL JUSTICE ASSISTANCE GRANT PROGRAM

I. PROGRAM OBJECTIVES

The Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program (42 USC 3750) is the primary provider of Federal criminal justice funding to State and local jurisdictions. The Edward Byrne Memorial (Byrne) and Local Law Enforcement Block (LLEBG) grant programs have been combined into the JAG Program. JAG funds support all components of the criminal justice system, from multi-jurisdictional drug and gang task forces to crime prevention and domestic violence programs, courts, corrections, treatment, and justice information-sharing initiatives.

II. PROGRAM PROCEDURES

JAG grants are awarded to States, including the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa.

The State Administering Agency (SAA) must make the grant application available for review to the governing body of the State, or to an organization designated by that governing body, at least 30 days before the application is submitted to the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA), Department of Justice (DOJ). Also, an SAA must provide an assurance that the application or any future amendment was made public and an opportunity to comment was provided to citizens and to neighborhood or community organizations to the extent applicable law or established procedure makes such an opportunity available.

The JAG funding formula includes a State allocation consisting of a minimum base allocation with the remaining amount determined on population and violent crime statistics. State allocations also have a mandatory “pass through” requirement to local governments

The SAA must establish a trust fund in which to deposit JAG funds. The trust fund is not required to be an interest-bearing account.

The Office of Justice Programs (OJP) Financial Guide, which contains information on allowable costs, methods of payment, audit requirements, accounting systems, and financial records, is available on the OJP web site at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/financialguide/.

Source of Governing Requirements

Subpart 1, of Part E of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended (42 USC 3750 through 3759).

Availability of Other Program Information

The BJA home page at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/jag.html> provides information on program statutes and other general information about the program.

III. COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

In developing the audit procedures to test compliance with the requirements for a Federal program, the auditor should first look to Part 2, Matrix of Compliance Requirements, to identify which of the 14 types of compliance requirements described in Part 3 are applicable and then look to Parts 3 and 4 for the details of the requirements.

A. Activities Allowed or Unallowed

1. Use of funds is restricted to the following broad program areas: (a) law enforcement; (b) prosecution and court programs; (c) prevention and education; (d) corrections and community corrections; (e) drug treatment; (f) planning, evaluation, and technology improvement; and (f) crime victim and witness programs (other than compensation).
2. Any law enforcement or justice initiative previously eligible for funding under Byrne or LLEBG is eligible for JAG funding.
3. JAG funds cannot be used directly or indirectly for security enhancements or equipment used by non-governmental entities not engaged in criminal justice or public safety.
4. Based on extraordinary and exigent circumstances making the use of funds essential, BJA may certify a State's request to use funds for (a) vehicles, vessels, or aircraft; (b) luxury items; (c) real estate; or (d) construction projects, other than penal or correctional institutions (42 USC 3750 through 3759).

G. Matching, Level of Effort, Earmarking

1. Matching

There is no matching requirement at the Federal level although States and units of local government may require matching from subgrantees.

2.1 Level of Effort – *Maintenance of Effort* - Not Applicable

2.2 Level of Effort – *Supplement not Supplant* - Not Applicable

3. Earmarking – Not Applicable

L. Reporting

1. Financial Reporting

- a. SF-269, *Financial Status Report* - Applicable
- b. SF-270, *Request for Advance or Reimbursement* - Not Applicable

- c. SF-271, *Outlay Report and Request for Reimbursement for Construction Programs* - Not Applicable
- d. SF-272, *Federal Cash Transactions Report* - Not Applicable
- 2. Performance Reporting** - Not Applicable
- 3. Special Reporting** - Not Applicable