

**Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program
Federal Fiscal Year 2018 Application**

PROGRAM NARRATIVE

State Strategy and Funding Priorities for 2018

In 2017, the Board of State and Community Corrections (BSCC) approved the formation of an Executive Steering Committee (ESC) to develop the state strategy, funding priorities, request for proposals and scoring recommendations for a new 3-year grant cycle. The ESC adopted the same strategic plan approved by the Board in 2015 and selected the same funding priorities. However, the 2017 grant development process has been delayed because California has yet to receive its Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) award for FFY 2017.

Once BJA completes the process of awarding the 2017 and 2018 JAG allocations, California will expedite and complete the development process for the California JAG program for the next (3) three-year cycle.

This documentation shall be used as a placeholder until California has finalized the State JAG strategy and the priorities.

History

Commencing March 1, 2015, California used JAG funding for 32 local JAG projects throughout the state. These competitively awarded projects reflected the approved state strategy and the (3) three program purpose areas of Law Enforcement; Prevention and Education; and Prosecution, Defense and Indigent Defense.

On December 31, 2017, 13 local JAG projects concluded, having exhausted available funding. The remaining 19 projects are continuing to operate following the Bureau of Justice Assistance's (BJA) approval of a one-year, no-cost extension for the JAG program that was effective January 1, 2018. These remaining local JAG projects will continue to operate until all funds are exhausted or until December 31, 2018. It is anticipated each local project will exhaust all funding prior to the end of the one-year extension.

Prior to March of 2015, California used JAG funds to support the Law Enforcement program purpose area, with a strong emphasis on task forces to address narcotic and gang investigations. In 2012, 98 percent of JAG funds were allocated to the Law Enforcement PPA. In 2012, the JAG program was transferred to BSCC from the California Emergency Management Agency.

In 2013, the BSCC Board approved BSCC staff to develop policies, procedures and the infrastructure to initiate strategic planning to increase the program participation into additional program purpose areas throughout the state. The Board also approved the continuance of the 2012 JAG program objectives of law enforcement for an additional year while changes were being implemented to update the focus of the JAG program based on the strategic planning process.

In March 2013, as part of the state's planning process for its JAG allocation, BSCC staff began working with the National Criminal Justice Association (NCJA) to develop a stakeholder engagement strategy for the state strategic plan. As part of this engagement strategy, BSCC sought input from traditional and non-traditional criminal justice partners from across the state. This was accomplished through a survey and listening sessions. The listening sessions allowed stakeholders throughout the state to voice their opinions as to how JAG funding should be spent.

NCJA and BSCC staff developed a 14-question survey, which was distributed beginning April 1, 2013 to criminal justice stakeholder groups through an independent website, multiple listservs, and individual email messages. The survey closed on April 30, 2013, with 890 responses from around the state and across multiple elements of the criminal justice community, including Law Enforcement, Administration, Probation, Community Based Organizations, Victim Assistance, Juvenile Justice, Prosecution, Defense, Corrections, Mental Health, Education, Social Services, Courts, Substance Abuse Treatment, Public Health and Private Citizens.

The survey was designed so that responses could be sorted by function within the criminal justice system. Analysis focused on finding consensus around the JAG purpose areas in greatest need of limited funds and determining which projects in each purpose area were viewed as most critical to California's state and local criminal justice systems.

Respondents' top-ranked initiatives were those that addressed issues that impact multiple system partners. For example, gang prevention initiatives were the highest-ranked priority within the Prevention and Education purpose area. These initiatives address a problem that impacts law enforcement, juvenile justice, the courts, education, and social services. Likewise, problem-solving courts (e.g. mental health, veterans, drug, reentry), the top-ranked initiative within the Prosecution, Courts and Public Defense purpose area, address issues that impact multiple fields, (e.g., mental health, substance abuse, corrections, community corrections, public defense, prosecution and the courts). The survey results identified three Priority Purpose Areas and the top areas of need within each purpose area.

Priority Purpose Areas

Top Three (3) JAG Program Purpose Areas	Top Areas of Need within each PPA
<p>Prevention and Education</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gang Initiatives • Juvenile Delinquency • Substance Abuse • School Violence
<p>Law Enforcement</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gang Violence • Violent Crime Reduction • Drug Enforcement • Gun Violence Reduction
<p>Prosecution, Courts and Defense</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Problem Solving Courts • Gun/Gang Prosecution • Violent Crime Prosecution and Defense • Court-Based Restorative Justice Initiatives • Innovations in Indigent Defense

The survey results were reviewed by the BSCC Board and the following Multi-Year strategy was developed and approved for the JAG Program in California.

California Multi-Year Strategy for the Byrne JAG Program

- (1) The strategy will honor responses from the California stakeholders in the survey with priority given to the survey supported areas of:
 - a. Education and Prevention
 - b. Law Enforcement
 - c. Prosecution, Courts and Defense

- (2) The needs of small, medium and large counties will be taken into account.

- (3) Funding will be based on local flexibility and on the needs of the juvenile and adult criminal justice communities and on input from a balanced array of stakeholders.

- (4) Applicants must demonstrate a collaborative strategy based on the Community Engagement Model that involves multiple stakeholders in the project or problem addressed.

- (5) Some emphasis in the strategy will be given to the development of innovative and/or promising strategies to reduce recidivism.

Subrecipient Award Process and Timeline

The BSCC follows the state strategy when selecting JAG program subrecipients. The selection of subrecipients is a competitive process for eligible jurisdictions. The Request for Proposals (RFP) for the previous grant cycle limited eligibility to the 58 California counties. Partnerships of two or more counties could be submitted as one joint proposal, though one county Agency was required to serve as lead on the proposal and be identified as Lead Agency in the application to the BSCC. The BSCC applies and will apply the following activities in awarding previous and new JAG funds:

Analyze Statutory Requirements: The BSCC begins each grant program by researching the subject area, analyzing the solicitation, statutory requirements, best practices and related legislative intent. This forms the basis of future steps and actions

taken by the BSCC. The BSCC applies for funding to the BJA. The completed JAG application is posted for public viewing and comment for 30 days.

Establish an Executive Steering Committee (ESC) to develop a Request for Proposal (RFP): The BSCC appoints an ESC, chaired by a Board Member, to guide the grant process and provide recommendations on specific implementation procedures within the constructs of the JAG state strategy. This includes recommendations on priorities, criteria, equitable competition, and distribution of funds, RFP, rating factors to evaluate project proposals, and effectiveness indicators to determine project success.

BSCC Request for Proposals (RFP): ESC recommendations are provided to the BSCC Board for action at a regularly scheduled meeting, and public comment is always provided. The BSCC Board may accept, change, or modify any ESC recommendations. The BSCC Board then approves the RFP, which is distributed to the public and posted on the BSCC's website.

ESC Rates Proposals and Develops Funding Recommendations: Each member of the ESC is assigned to evaluate applications, and will independently review and score written proposals by applying the BSCC-approved rating factors included in the RFP. For each proposal, the cumulative scores on all rating factors will determine the applicant's rank in relationship to other projects.

Award Grants: The BSCC Board is provided with a rank-ordered list of proposed projects for funding at a regularly scheduled meeting, and public comment is provided. The BSCC Board may accept, change, or modify any ESC funding recommendations. The BSCC Board awards the subrecipient grants, and applicants are formally notified. Each project description and funding level is then posted on the BSCC's website.

Tentative 2018 JAG Implementation Timeline

DATE	ACTIVITY
October 2018	ESC to complete and approve the RFP recommendation.
November 8, 2018	ESC JAG recommendation to the Board for approval. Release of the RFP to the field.
January 14, 2019	Notice of Intent to apply to BSCC.
Last week January 2019	JAG Bidder's Conference.
March 28, 2019	JAG proposals due back to BSCC.
March 29 thru April 8, 2019	Technical Review.

DATE	ACTIVITY
April 15, 2019	ESC Rater Training.
June 21, 2019	ESC Board Recommendation.
July 11, 2019	Presentation of the ESC funding recommendation. Approval of the state strategy and funding recommendation.
August 1, 2019	New JAG Cycle to Start.

Programs Eligible for Funding

The BSCC limits the JAG grant funds to government (except as provided in the JAG solicitation for the under \$10,000) programs designed within the State Strategy priority program purpose areas of Prevention and Education, Law Enforcement, and Prosecution, Courts and Defense. The BSCC does not require grantees to operate specific programs, but does require grantees to use principles of evidence-based practice in the selection of local projects. The state strategy also allows subrecipients to select promising and innovative projects/programs for implementation based on the needs of the community. A list of subrecipients and program descriptions of programs funded with the 2018 award will be provided to BJA at the completion of the BSCC subaward process. How many "under \$10,000" funds are awarded non-competitively to the California Department of Justice (CA DOJ) to support regional task force commanders

Evidence-Based and Innovative or Promising Projects

The BSCC is committed to achieving the best outcomes from criminal justice system programs. The principles of evidence-based and innovative and promising JAG projects are reflected in the state strategy. Subrecipients were required to follow three basic principles when designing their programs:

1. **Is there evidence or data to suggest that the intervention or strategy is likely to work, (i.e., produce a desired benefit)?** For example, was the intervention or strategy you selected used by another jurisdiction with documented positive results? Is there published research on the intervention you are choosing to implement showing its effectiveness? Is the intervention or strategy being used by another jurisdiction with a similar problem and similar target population?
2. **Once an intervention or strategy is selected, will you be able to demonstrate that it is being carried out as intended?** For example, does this intervention or strategy provide for a way to monitor quality control or continuous quality improvement? If this intervention or strategy was implemented in another jurisdiction,

are there procedures in place to ensure that that you are following the model closely (so that you are more likely to achieve the desired outcomes)?

3. Is there a plan to collect evidence or data that will allow for an evaluation of whether the intervention or strategy worked? For example, will the intervention or strategy you selected allow for the collection of data or other evidence so that outcomes can be measured at the conclusion of the project? Do you have processes in place to identify, collect and analyze that data/evidence?

Subrecipients were to develop an overall project that incorporates these principles and is tailored to fit the needs of their communities. Innovation and creativity are encouraged.

The JAG State Strategy adopted indicated that, “some emphasis shall be given to innovative and/or promising strategies to reduce crime and recidivism.” Applicants are encouraged to identify innovative or promising strategies in their applications for JAG funds. Applicable terms are defined as follows:

1. “Innovative,” shall be broadly construed to include programs or strategies that are “new” in the county or area where applied or represent expanded or reconfigured programs targeting additional populations or needs in the applicant county. Innovative programs or strategies described in the proposal must be linked to one or more components of an evidence-based practice.
2. “Promising,” is broadly construed to include crime-reduction and recidivism-reduction programs or strategies that have been implemented elsewhere with evidence of success, but with evidence that is not yet strong enough to conclude that the success was due to the program, or that it is highly likely to work if carried out in the applicant’s circumstances. The difference between evidence-based and promising approaches is a difference in degree that depends on the number of situations in which a program or strategy has been tested and the rigor of the evaluation methods that were used. Applicants seeking to implement “promising” programs or strategies should be able to describe the documentation, data and evidence available to support the approach and why it is best suited to the needs and objectives described in the proposal.
3. Evidence, which may vary in terms of its novelty or its strength, is relevant to the assessment of a program’s potential benefits, whether described as innovative, promising, or evidence-based.

A. Project Design and Implementation

The BSCC uses a comprehensive approach for implementing the JAG program. The strategy is designed to incorporate stakeholders, both traditional and non-traditional, at the state and local level to ensure the program design fits the needs of the local

jurisdictions. This approach includes strategic planning, community engagement, collaboration, stakeholder participation, and encouraging the leveraging of funds. The BSCC has also developed a comprehensive monitoring and technical assistance program to ensure proper utilization of federal resources throughout the grant cycle.

National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) 3 Percent Set-Aside

At the time of the release of the FFY 2018 Byrne JAG solicitation, California was not certified by the FBI that it was compliant with the federal National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS). As such, the BSCC will set aside three percent of its award to further NIBRS compliance. The California Department of Justice currently acts as the Statistical Analysis Center for California. The estimated \$247,704 that will be set aside will be used, subject to approval by the JAG ESC and BSCC Board, to fund additional improvements at the California Department of Justice. The California Department of Justice, in conjunction with the National Crime Statistics Exchange effort, is in the process of planning its transition to the California Incident Based Reporting System (CIBRS) repository which will house California's FBI mandated National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) data collection and the mandated California specific data elements. The monies allocated in the Byrne/JAG fund for NIBRS will be used to procure a Project Manager to oversee this project and to provide training to local reporting law enforcement agencies on the new CIBRS repository and data collection. Additional budgetary detail will follow once the JAG award is made.

California Strategic Planning Process

Since 2012 the BSCC has embraced the leadership, direction and philosophy of both Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) and the National Criminal Justice Association (NCJA) concerning technical assistance, strategic planning, evidence-based principles, and data driven strategies for the JAG program. California has adopted the principles of the JAG program first announced in the 2013 JAG solicitation, when BJA placed an emphasize on the state strategic plan, planning and the process of using a community-engagement model to guide local JAG projects now and in the future.

California has developed a multi- year state strategy and priorities selected by the criminal justice stakeholders throughout the state. In March 2015, BSCC implemented the state strategy and the priorities through the projects at the local level. This program change was a major departure from the previous JAG program, in which 98 percent of JAG funding was placed in the law enforcement program purpose area for the creation of law enforcement task forces.

In addition, local subrecipients have been required to identify local issues/problems, plan, prioritize, collaborate and develop their own three-year strategy plan in one-year increments. This process has led to traditional and non-traditional stakeholders being able to collaborate towards a common goal to reduce violent crime and recidivism.

Community Engagement

Subrecipients must form a Local JAG Steering Committee comprised of stakeholders representing diverse disciplines who have experience and expertise in the proposed local interventions. The Local JAG Steering Committee will use a community-engagement model to determine the community needs and develop a three-year JAG strategy in one-year increments.

The Local JAG Steering Committee will represent a significant cross-section of juvenile and/or criminal justice stakeholders, depending on the intervention chosen, within the applicant county. The Local JAG Steering Committee composition will be diverse to include a balanced representation of both traditional and non-traditional stakeholders. Examples of non-traditional stakeholders could include community-based and faith-based organizations, educators, and social service providers, family member of a criminal justice involved person, job developers, advocacy groups, or citizens. Examples of traditional stakeholders could include law enforcement, prosecution, probation, courts, and other city and county departments. The county will determine the total number of members to serve on the Local JAG Steering Committee.

Stakeholders identified for membership on the Local JAG Steering Committee shall possess a working knowledge of the problem areas being discussed within the identified JAG priorities. The Local JAG Steering Committee will work collaboratively with the local communities to identify the needs of the community as they relate to the JAG priorities and to create and develop a comprehensive project plan with the overall goal of reducing violent crime and recidivism within their county.

- The Applicant must describe how it ensured full and equal participation and voting rights for all members of the Local JAG Steering Committee throughout this process.
- The Applicant must describe the process that took place to engage membership for the Local JAG Steering Committee, as well as any working relationships that existed with members prior to the development of the Local JAG Steering Committee
- The Applicant may use an existing group, or a subcommittee of an existing group, as its Local JAG Steering Committee but must address all requirement listed in this section.
- The Applicant must describe the expertise of each of the Local Steering Committee member and how he or she relate to the intervention being proposed in the submitted JAG application.

Stakeholders Participating in Planning Process

As noted previously, the BSCC uses an Executive Steering Committee (ESC) to make recommendations on decisions related to the JAG programs. The JAG ESC is composed of subject-matter experts and stakeholders representing both the public and private sectors. The BSCC considers experience, geography, and demographics when considering ESC membership. The JAG ESC is tasked with providing

recommendations to the BSCC Board regarding the state strategy, RFP, evaluations of the project proposals, and provide funding recommendations. The BSCC Board then approves, rejects, or revises those recommendations. Members of JAG ESC are not paid for their time, but are reimbursed for travel expenses incurred to attend meetings. The BSCC approved the formation of the current JAG ESC. The Members are listed below:

JAG Executive Steering Committee

JAG ESC Membership Roster	
Linda Penner, Chair	ESC Chairperson, Chairperson, Board of State and Community Corrections
Cyndee Borges	Mental Health Services Program Manager, San Joaquin County
Mark Delgado	Executive Director, Los Angeles County's Countywide Criminal Justice Coordination Committee, Los Angeles County
Eric Durnell	Ph. D. Candidate, Social Psychology, California State University, San Francisco, San Francisco County
David Fernandez	Senior Special Agent, California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation
Robin Lipetzky	Public Defender, Contra Costa County
Lyle Martin	Police Chief, Bakersfield Police Department, Kern County
Steve Meinrath	Attorney, Sacramento County
Debbie Paolinelli	Assistant County Administrative Officer, Fresno County
Jonathan Raven	Chief Deputy District Attorney, Yolo County
Darren Thompson	Sheriff-Coroner, San Benito County
Erik Upson	Police Chief, Benicia Police Department, Solano County
Erica Webster	Juvenile Justice Advocate, Sacramento County
Charles Wilhite	Ph. D., Director, Criminal Justice, Azusa Pacific University, San Diego

Addressing Gaps in Resources

The BSCC allows flexibility for the subrecipients to examine funding gaps and tailor the JAG projects to fund local project needs. Each jurisdiction examines funding gaps and designs a project plan that will fund the areas of need. Subrecipients of previous JAG funding have consistently identified supportive services, substance-abuse treatment, trauma-informed care, youth and adult reentry services, restorative justice, specialty courts, youth and adult programs and family counseling services provided by county and community-based organizations (CBO's) as needing resources to implement effective programming.

Leveraging State Funds

Although supplanting is prohibited, the BSCC encourages leveraging federal, state, local, and private funds. In instances where leveraging occurs within a program, BSCC tracks and reports all federal funds separately to ensure funds are not comingled.

Monitoring and Technical Assistance

BSCC provides monitoring and technical assistance to ensure subrecipients understand and follow the JAG requirements and make progress towards the stated grant objectives. BSCC provides technical assistance regarding fiscal, programmatic and administrative requirements, and special conditions

Grantee Orientation

Following the start of the grant period, BSCC staff conduct a mandatory Grantee Orientation to review the program requirements, special conditions, contract requirements, invoicing and budget modification processes, data collection and reporting requirements, and grant management and monitoring activities. Attendance is required by the subrecipient Project Director, Financial Officer, Day-to-Day Contact, the individual tasked with Data Collection and Evaluation and a minimum of one Community Partner.

Grant Administration Guide

The BSCC Grant Administration Guide (Guide) is intended to help subrecipients comply with the terms and conditions that apply to JAG funded projects. The Guide can be accessed and downloaded by the subrecipients from the BSCC website at www.bscc.ca.gov. Any forms referenced in the Guide are also available.

Monitoring and Technical Assistance

Designated BSCC staff monitor each JAG subrecipient and provide training and technical assistance throughout development, implementation, and maintenance of the project. The goal of BSCC monitoring, training, and technical assistance is to provide early intervention and resolution of any issues that may arise during the term of the

grant. Monitoring also helps ensure that projects meet stated goals and objectives, and desired outcomes.

The BSCC Field Representatives responsible for grant program development, administration and oversight have significant experience in the field of criminal justice and, at a minimum, must have three years of progressively responsible corrections or law enforcement supervisory, management, consultative or equivalent staff experience above first-line supervisory level in local corrections or probation agency or a state or federal corrections system. This experience must include at least two years in program development, program planning or research, program monitoring, staff workload, jail inspections, training or equivalent consultative experience.

B. Capabilities

Established in 2012, the BSCC is an independent statutory agency that provides leadership to the adult and juvenile criminal justice systems, a data and information clearinghouse, and technical assistance on a wide range of community corrections issues. (Pen. Code, §§ 6024-6025). The BSCC is the designated State Administering Agency (SAA) for the state. In addition, the BSCC promulgates regulations for adult and juvenile detention facilities, conducts regular inspections of those facilities, develops standards for the selection and training of local corrections and probation officers, and administers significant public safety-related grant funding. When the BSCC was established, the administration of the Edward Byrne Memorial JAG grant program was transferred from the California Emergency Management Agency to the BSCC.

The BSCC also inspects for compliance to local correctional standards and directs funding for construction of local adult and juvenile detention facilities and ensures that the local jail projects meet recent Legislative mandates to provide program space to rehabilitate offenders.

The BSCC's work involves extensive collaboration with stakeholders, including, police chiefs, local probation departments, sheriffs, county administrative offices, justice system partners, community-based organizations, and others. The BSCC sets standards and provides training for local adult and juvenile corrections and probation officers. It is also the administering agency for a host of federal and state public safety grants, including evidence-based practices to reduce gang violence, and it works to reduce racial and ethnic disparities in the juvenile justice system.

Policy for the agency is set by the 13-member Board of State and Community Corrections, whose members are prescribed by statute, appointed by the Governor and the Legislature, and subject to approval by the state Senate. The Board Chair reports directly to the Governor.

Board of State and Community Corrections Members

	Designation per Statute	Board Member (as of August 2018)
1	The Chair of the Board (a full-time paid position), appointed by the Governor.	Linda Penner, Chair (former Chief Probation Officer, Fresno County)
2	The Secretary of the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR).	Scott Kernan Secretary, CDCR
3	The Director of the Division of Adult Parole Operations for CDCR.	Jerry Powers Director, CDCR Division of Adult Parole Operations
4	A county sheriff in charge of a local detention facility which has a BSCC rated capacity of 200 or less inmates, appointed by the Governor.	Dean Growdon Sheriff, Lassen County
5	A county sheriff in charge of a local detention facility which has a BSCC rated capacity of over 200 inmates, appointed by the Governor.	William Gore Sheriff, San Diego County
6	A county supervisor or county administrative officer. This member shall be appointed by the Governor.	Leticia Perez County Supervisor of Kern County
7	A chief probation officer from a county with a population over 200,000, appointed by the Governor.	Mark Varela Chief Probation Officer Ventura County
8	A chief probation officer from a county with a population under 200,000, appointed by the Governor.	Michael Ertola Chief Probation Officer Nevada County
9	A judge appointed by the Judicial Council of California.	Gordon S. Baranco Retired Judge, Alameda County
10	A chief of police, appointed by the Governor.	David Bejarano Chief of Police (Ret.), City of Chula Vista
11	A community provider of rehabilitative treatment or services for adult offenders, appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly.	Scott Budnick Founder, Anti-Recidivism Coalition
12	A community provider or advocate with expertise in effective programs, policies, and treatment of at-risk youth and juvenile offenders, appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules.	David Steinhart Director, Commonweal Juvenile Justice Program
13	A public member, appointed by the Governor.	Francine Tournour Office of Public Safety Accountability, City of Sacramento

The BSCC is further comprised of four Divisions, each of which plays an important role in monitoring and supporting the state's local corrections systems: (1) Corrections Planning and Grant Programs (CPGP), (2) Facilities Standards and Operations (FSO),

(3) Standards and Training for Corrections (STC), and (4) County Facilities Construction (CFC).

The CPGP Division develops, administers, and evaluates state and federally funded grant programs to improve the effectiveness of state and local correctional systems, reduce costs, maximize resources and enhance public safety. As part of BSCC's responsibilities, the CPGP serves as a resource for evidence-based, effective, and promising programs, practices, and strategies; and provides technical assistance, consultation, and training to state and local justice system policy makers. The grants administered by the CPGP include the following:

State Grant Programs Administered by the BSCC, subject to annual awards/appropriations

Juvenile Justice Crime Prevention Act Program: Supports probation departments by funding programs that have proven effective in reducing crime and delinquency (In FY 15/16 \$107,100,00 to 58 counties).

Proud Parenting Program: Supports community-based parenting services to young parents between the ages of 14 and 25 who have been involved in the justice system and/or welfare system, to break the inter-generational cycle of violence and delinquency (\$835,000 to seven projects).

Youth Center/Youth Shelter Program: Provided state funds for the acquisition, renovation and construction of afterschool youth centers and overnight youth shelters throughout California; all funds have been disseminated (\$54,000,000 paid out with 14 active contracts remaining under review).

Youthful Offender Block Grant: Utilizes funding for counties to provide custody and care to youthful offenders who previously would have been committed to the CDCR's DJJ (In FY 16/17 \$134,278,456 to 58 counties).

California Violence Intervention and Prevention Program: Provides funding, through a competitive process, to cities using a local collaborative approach for gang prevention, intervention, education, and/or suppression activities (\$9,215,000 annually – currently 19 projects).

Pay for Success Project: A Social Innovation Financing Program having an innovative funding model, it provides funds for projects to reduce recidivism using evidence-based approaches (\$5,000,000 to 3 projects).

Law Enforcement Assisted Diversion Project: A two-year pilot program designed to divert individuals with a history of criminal involvement related to low-level drug offenses and/or prostitution to social service providers in lieu of prosecution (\$11,800,000 for 2 projects).

Proposition 47: Provides funding for mental health and substance abuse treatment, housing assistance, legal services and job assistance to reduce recidivism of individuals in the criminal justice system (\$103,000,000 to 23 projects).

Federal Grant Programs Administered by the BSCC

Juvenile Accountability Block Grant: Provides funds to units of local government to enhance efforts to combat serious and violent juvenile crime through accountability-based reforms. Funding for this program was discontinued at the federal level in 2013 and only nine projects are currently active.

Title II Formula Block Grant: Program supports local efforts to plan, establish, operate, coordinate, and evaluate projects directly or through grants and contracts with public and private agencies for the development of more effective education, training, research, prevention, diversion, treatment and rehabilitation programs in the area of juvenile delinquency and programs to improve the juvenile justice system, including the Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative core strategies (\$2,800,000 to 12 projects).

Reducing Racial and Ethnic Disparity: Programs support a statewide systems-change initiative using a multi-faceted approach of direct service, education, and support to reduce the overrepresentation of youth of color coming into contact with the juvenile justice system (\$700,000 to four projects).

Tribal Youth Grant: Supports programs operated by federally recognized tribal governments that serve at-risk youth using the beliefs and values as defined by the Gathering of Native Americans principle (\$240,000 to two projects).

Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant: Provides states and local governments with funding to support law enforcement, prosecution, and court programs, prevention and education, corrections and community corrections, drug treatment and enforcement, planning, evaluation, technology improvement and crime victim and witness programs (\$16,996,174 to 32 projects).

Residential Substance Abuse Treatment: Assists states and local governments in developing and implementing substance-abuse treatment programs in state, local, and tribal correctional detention facilities (\$942,139 for 4 local jail-based sub-grantees).

Additional Strategic Planning Coordination

State Advisory Group on Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

Pursuant to the federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act (JJDP), each state must establish a State Advisory Group (SAG) on Juvenile Justice to receive Title II Formula Block Grant funds. California's SAG is the State Advisory Committee on Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (SACJJDP). Its members are Governor-

appointed subject matter experts who are committed to enhancing the quality of life for all youth in California. Guiding principles include:

- Strategy – a coalition of knowledgeable stakeholders and communities, current or former wards, and local elected officials
- Advocacy – a plan to prevent juvenile crime while providing treatment and rehabilitation for juvenile offenders
- Compliance – a means of monitoring program compliance and ensuring adherence with the core protections of federal law

Reducing Racial and Ethnic Disparity (R.E.D.) Standing Sub-Committee of SACJJDP (Previously Disproportionate Minority Contact – DMC)

The State R.E.D. Subcommittee uses intentional, collaborative and multi-faceted approaches to eliminate bias and reduce the overrepresentation of youth of color coming into contact with the juvenile justice system. Key responsibilities include:

- Address the overrepresentation of youth of color involved in the justice system
- Provide a leadership approach for reducing racial/ethnic disparities in a state with a highly diverse youth population
- Serve as a key example of how to invest funds to make R.E.D. efforts attainable both locally and at the state level

Juvenile Justice Standing Committee

The Juvenile Justice Standing Committee was formed to assist in fulfilling statutory requirements in relation to a wide range of juvenile justice issues that fall within the purview of the BSCC. Key responsibilities include:

- Data and performance outcomes
- Juvenile Justice Realignment
- Juvenile facility regulations (California Code of Regulations, Title 15)

The committee membership provides diversity, expertise and geographic representation. Each member represents an important discipline related to the mission of advising the Board on juvenile justice mandates and issues.

C. Data Collection Plan

The BSCC emphasizes compliance with the data collection requirements of the JAG grant program by including the BJA Performance Measurement Tool (PMT) quarterly accountability metrics report and semi-annual progress reporting requirements as special conditions for subrecipients; and by monitoring subrecipient reporting compliance. Subrecipients are required to submit the PMT accountability measures that pertain to their JAG funded activities to the BSCC at the end of each quarter.

Subrecipients are required to set aside at least five percent (or \$25,000, whichever is greater) of their total grant award for data collection and evaluation efforts, which includes the development of the Local Evaluation Plan and Final Local Evaluation Report. Subrecipients are strongly encouraged to use outside evaluators to ensure objective and impartial evaluations, especially state universities or community colleges.

Local Evaluation Plan

The purpose of the Local Evaluation Plan is to ensure that projects funded by the BSCC can be evaluated. Subrecipients will include a detailed description of how the applicant will assess the effectiveness of the proposed program in relationship to each of its goals and objectives. This relationship should be apparent in the Plan. The Plan describes the evaluation design or model used to evaluate the effectiveness of the project component(s), with the project goals and the project objectives clearly stated. Subrecipients must also address process and outcome evaluations within the plan.

Final Local Evaluation Report

The purpose of the Final Local Evaluation Report is to determine whether the overall project (including each individual component) was effective in meeting the goals laid out in the Local Evaluation Plan. Subrecipients are required to assess and document the effectiveness of the activities that were implemented within each individual project component, as identified in Plan. The project evaluations are not research within the meaning of 28 C.F.R. § 46.102(d). The reports are intended to generate internal improvements to the program and to account for the projects' overall effectiveness.

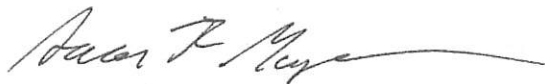
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courts as well. See *City of Chicago v. Sessions*, 888 F.3d 272, 277 (7th Cir. 2018); *Philadelphia*, 309 F. Supp. 3d at 321; cf. *City of Los Angeles v. Sessions*, 293 F. Supp. 3d 1087, 1098 (C.D. Cal. 2018).

As you are aware, California is currently litigating the lawfulness of the Access, Notification, and Section 1373 Conditions that were added to JAG for FY 2017. See *State of California v. Sessions*, No. 17-cv-4701 (N.D. Cal.). As expressed in this case, California does not agree with the interpretation of § 1373 as set forth by the federal government. In making the Certified Standard Assurances, the BSCC does not make any representation about its willingness to agree to the federal government's interpretation of § 1373. It should be noted that the court in *United States v. California* explicitly found that the law USDOJ challenged as violative of § 1373 – the California Values Act – “does not directly conflict with 8 U.S.C. § 1373,” and like every other federal court that has considered the scope of § 1373, rejected the federal government's interpretation of § 1373. *California*, 2018 WL 3301414, at *15-17; see also *Philadelphia*, 309 F. Supp. 3d at 332-33; *Steinle v. San Francisco*, 230 F. Supp. 3d 994, 1015 (N.D. Cal. 2017).

The BSCC is informed that the California Office of the Attorney General will file a lawsuit in short order to challenge the FY 2018 Certification Requirements. The BSCC expressly reserves its right to challenge any of the new Certification Requirements, or avail itself of any court orders made in any of the lawsuits challenging the FY 2017 or FY 2018 JAG conditions.

Sincerely,



AARON R. MAGUIRE
General Counsel



LINDA M. PENNER
Chair

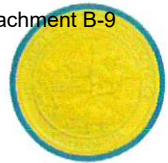
KATHLEEN T. HOWARD
Executive Director

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

BOARD OF STATE AND COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS

2590 VENTURE OAKS WAY, SUITE 200 • SACRAMENTO CA 95833 • 916.445.5073 • BSCC.CA.GOV

Attachment B-9



EDMUND G. BROWN, JR.
Governor

August 20, 2018

Tracey Trautman, Acting Director
Bureau of Justice Assistance
Office of Justice Programs
810 Seventh Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20531

Dear Ms. Trautman:

Please accept the Board of State and Community Corrections' ("BSCC") FY 2018 application for the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant ("JAG") Program. As part of this application, the BSCC was required to make Certified Standard Assurances that "the Applicant will comply with all award requirements and all federal statutes and regulations applicable to the award" and that "the Applicant will require all subrecipients to comply with all applicable award requirements and all applicable federal statutes and regulations." A Bureau of Justice Assistance representative informed the BSCC that it "should complete the online version" of these Certified Standard Assurances when submitting the application. Therefore, the BSCC makes these Certified Standard Assurances, **except it makes no certifications or assurances about any federal statutes that have been selected by the Office of Justice Programs (OJP) as "applicable" to the JAG program and imposed unlawfully. Furthermore, the BSCC does not agree to comply with any other unlawfully imposed award conditions or requirements.**

Specifically, notwithstanding the BSCC's submission of the Certified Standard Assurances as part of this application, the BSCC does not agree at this time to any of the requirements connected to the "Certification of Compliance with 8 U.S.C. §§ 1373 & 1644" and the "FY 2018 Certification Relating to 8 U.S.C. §§ 1226(a) & (c), 1231(a)(4), 1324(a), 1357(a) & 1366(1) & (3)" (collectively, "the Certification Requirements") described, in part, on page 37 and contained in Appendices B and C, respectively, of the JAG State Solicitation. The requirement to certify compliance with 8 U.S.C. § 1373 ("Section 1373 Condition") for JAG has been declared unconstitutional by the courts because of the unconstitutionality of 8 U.S.C. § 1373 itself. *City of Chicago v. Sessions*, No. 17-cv-5720, --- F. Supp. 3d ---, 2018 WL 3608564, at *7-13 (N.D. Ill. July 27, 2018); *City of Philadelphia v. Sessions*, 309 F. Supp. 3d 289, 329-31 (E.D. Pa. 2018); cf. *United States v. California*, No. 18-cv-490, --- F. Supp. 3d ---, 2018 WL 3301414, at *14 (E.D. Cal. July 5, 2018) (finding constitutionality of § 1373 "highly suspect"). Some of the other Certification Requirements are substantively similar to the Access and Notification Conditions that USDOJ added to FY 2017 JAG funding that have been held to be unconstitutional by the

Budget Detail - Year 1

Does this budget contain conference costs which is defined broadly to include meetings, retreats, seminars, symposia, and training activities? - Y/N
 (DOI Financial Guide, Section 3.10)

A. Personnel

Name <i>List each name, if known.</i>	Position <i>List each position, if known.</i>	Computation					Total Cost
		Salary	Rate	Time Worked <i>(# of hours, days, months, years)</i>	Percentage of Time		
Mary Jolls	Deputy Director	\$149,255.00	yearly	1	25%	\$37,314	
Daryle McDaniel	Field Representative	\$133,760.00	yearly	1	100%	\$133,760	
Rosa Pargas	SSMIII	\$85,933.00	yearly	1	35%	\$30,077	
TBA	SSMII (Fiscal)	\$71,625.00	yearly	1	40%	\$28,650	
Anthony Jackson	Research Program Specialist I	\$79,570.00	yearly	1	50%	\$39,785	
Juanita Reynaga	Senior Management Auditor	\$83,262.00	yearly	1	50%	\$41,631	
April Albright	AGPA (Fiscal)	\$71,784.00	yearly	1	45%	\$32,303	
Camina Leeson	AGPA (Fiscal/Program)	\$67,487.00	yearly	1	60%	\$40,493	
Total(s)						\$384,013	
Narrative							

B. Fringe Benefits		Computation		
Name		<i>Show the basis for computation.</i>		
<i>List each grant-supported position receiving fringe benefits.</i>		Base	Rate	Total Cost
Mary Jolls		\$69,932.00	25.00%	\$17,483
Daryle McDaniel		\$1,942.00	100.00%	\$1,942
Rosa Pargas		\$49,522.00	35.00%	\$17,333
TBA		\$32,231.00	40.00%	\$12,893
Anthony Jackson		\$36,185.00	50.00%	\$18,093
Juanita Reynaga		\$38,851.00	50.00%	\$19,426
April Albright		\$41,658.00	45.00%	\$18,747
Camina Leeson		\$44,073.00	60.00%	\$26,444
				\$0
Total(s)				\$132,361
Narrative				

Purpose Area #4

C. Travel						Computation			
Purpose of Travel	Location	Type of Expense	Basis	Cost	Quantity	# of Staff	# of Trips	Total Cost	
<i>Indicate the purpose of each trip or type of trip (training, advisory group meeting)</i>	<i>Indicate the travel destination.</i>	<i>Lodging, Meals, Etc.</i>	<i>Per day, mile, trip, Etc.</i>		<i>Compute the cost of each type of expense X the number</i>				
Grantee Orientation (venue)	Sacramento, CA	Other	N/A	\$2,400.00	1	1	1	\$2,400	
New ESC Meeting (venue)	Central California	Other	N/A	\$700.00	1	1	1	\$700	
New ESC Meeting (venue)	San Francisco Bay Area, CA	Other	N/A	\$700.00	1	1	1	\$700	
New ESC Meeting (venue)	Southern California	Other	N/A	\$700.00	1	1	1	\$700	
ESC Meetings (travel from Northern California)	Sacramento, CA	Mileage	Mile	\$0.55	416	2	3	\$1,361	
ESC Meetings (travel from Northern California)	Sacramento, CA	Meals	Day	\$46.00	1	2	3	\$276	
ESC Meetings (travel from Central California)	Sacramento, CA	Lodging	Night	\$90.00	1	4	3	\$1,080	
ESC Meetings (travel from Central California)	Sacramento, CA	Mileage	Mile	\$0.55	372	4	3	\$2,433	
ESC Meetings (travel from Central California)	Sacramento, CA	Meals	Day	\$46.00	2	4	3	\$1,104	

Purpose Area #4

ESC Meetings (travel from San Francisco Bay Area)	Sacramento, CA	Mileage	Mile	\$0.55	192	4	3	\$1,256
ESC Meetings (travel from San Francisco Bay Area)	Sacramento, CA	Meals	Day	\$46.00	1	4	3	\$552
ESC Meetings (travel from Southern California)	Sacramento, CA	Lodging	Night	\$90.00	1	5	3	\$1,350
ESC Meetings (travel from Southern California)	Sacramento, CA	Transportation	Round-trip	\$132.00	1	5	3	\$1,980
ESC Meetings (travel from Southern California)	Sacramento, CA	Local Travel	N/A	\$78.00	1	5	3	\$1,170
ESC Meetings (travel from Southern California)	Sacramento, CA	Meals	Day	\$46.00	2	5	3	\$1,380
Conference - NCIJA Pre-Conference Session: Funding for Grant Mgmt Training	Dallas, TX	Other	N/A	\$150.00	1	2	1	\$300
Conference - 2018 National Forum	Dallas, TX	Other	N/A	\$475.00	1	6	1	\$2,850
Conference - NCIJA Post-Conference Session: Partnering w/Community Based Service Providers	Dallas, TX	Other	N/A	\$165.00	1	2	1	\$330
Forensic Mental Health Conference	Monterey, CA	Other	N/A	\$500.00	1	2	1	\$1,000
Conference - NCIJA Pre-Conference & Nation Forum	Dallas, TX	Lodging	Night	\$230.00	3	5	1	\$3,450
Conference - NCIJA Pre-Conference & Nation Forum	Dallas, TX	Transportation	Round-trip	\$690.00	1	5	1	\$3,450

Purpose Area #4

Conference - NCAA Pre-Conference & Nation Forum	Dallas, TX	Other	N/A	\$20.00	1	5	1	\$100
Conference - NCAA Pre-Conference & Nation Forum	Dallas, TX	Local Travel	N/A	\$60.00	1	5	1	\$300
Conference - NCAA Pre-Conference & Nation Forum	Dallas, TX	Meals	Day	\$46.00	4	5	1	\$920
Conference - NCAA Pre-Conference, Nation Forum, & Post-Conference	Dallas, TX	Lodging	Night	\$230.00	4	1	1	\$920
Conference - NCAA Pre-Conference, Nation Forum, & Post-Conference	Dallas, TX	Transportation	Round-trip	\$690.00	1	1	1	\$690
Conference - NCAA Pre-Conference, Nation Forum, & Post-Conference	Dallas, TX	Other	N/A	\$30.00	1	1	1	\$30
Conference - NCAA Pre-Conference, Nation Forum, & Post-Conference	Dallas, TX	Local Travel	N/A	\$60.00	1	1	1	\$60
Conference - NCAA Pre-Conference, Nation Forum, & Post-Conference	Dallas, TX	Meals	Day	\$46.00	5	1	1	\$230
Forensic Mental Health Conference	Monterey, CA	Lodging	Night	\$142.00	2	2	1	\$568
Forensic Mental Health Conference	Monterey, CA	Local Travel	N/A	\$154.00	1	2	1	\$308
Forensic Mental Health Conference	Monterey, CA	Meals	Day	\$46.00	3	2	1	\$276
BIA Western States	Austin, TX	Lodging	Night	\$230.00	2	5	1	\$2,300

Purpose Area #4

BJA Western States	Austin, TX	Transportation	Round-trip	\$690.00	1	5	1	\$3,450
BJA Western States	Austin, TX	Other	N/A	\$30.00	1	5	1	\$150
BJA Western States	Austin, TX	Local Travel	N/A	\$60.00	1	5	1	\$300
BJA Western States	Austin, TX	Meals	Day	\$46.00	3	5	1	\$690
USDOJ Financial Management Training	Washington, D.C.	Lodging	Night	\$230.00	4	3	1	\$2,760
USDOJ Financial Management Training	Washington, D.C.	Transportation	Round-trip	\$690.00	1	3	1	\$2,070
USDOJ Financial Management Training	Washington, D.C.	Other	N/A	\$50.00	1	3	1	\$150
USDOJ Financial Management Training	Washington, D.C.	Local Travel	N/A	\$60.00	1	3	1	\$180
USDOJ Financial Management Training	Washington, D.C.	Meals	Day	\$46.00	5	3	1	\$690
Grant Initial Visits	Northern California	Lodging	Night	\$104.00	1	3	10	\$3,120
Grant Initial Visits	Northern California	Local Travel	N/A	\$135.00	1	3	10	\$4,050
Grant Initial Visits	Northern California	Meals	Day	\$46.00	2	3	10	\$2,760

Purpose Area #4

Grant Initial Visits	Central California	Lodging	Night	\$117.00	1	3	12	\$4,212
Grant Initial Visits	Central California	Local Travel	N/A	\$128.00	1	3	12	\$4,608
Grant Initial Visits	Central California	Meals	Day	\$46.00	2	3	12	\$3,312
Grant Initial Visits	San Francisco Bay Area, CA	Lodging	Night	\$159.00	1	3	4	\$1,908
Grant Initial Visits	San Francisco Bay Area, CA	Local Travel	N/A	\$111.00	1	3	4	\$1,332
Grant Initial Visits	San Francisco Bay Area, CA	Meals	Day	\$46.00	2	3	4	\$1,104
Grant Initial Visits	Southern California	Lodging	Night	\$132.00	1	3	6	\$2,376
Grant Initial Visits	Southern California	Transportation	Round-trip	\$446.00	1	3	6	\$8,028
Grant Initial Visits	Southern California	Other	N/A	\$20.00	1	3	6	\$360
Grant Initial Visits	Southern California	Local Travel	N/A	\$142.00	1	3	6	\$2,556
Grant Initial Visits	Southern California	Meals	Day	\$46.00	2	3	6	\$1,656
Grant Technical Assistance Visits	Northern California	Lodging	Night	\$104.00	1	3	2	\$624

Purpose Area #4

Grant Technical Assistance Visits	Northern California	Local Travel	N/A		\$135.00	1	3	2	\$810
Grant Technical Assistance Visits	Northern California	Meals	Day		\$46.00	2	3	2	\$552
Grant Technical Assistance Visits	Central California	Lodging	Night		\$117.00	1	3	3	\$1,053
Grant Technical Assistance Visits	Central California	Local Travel	N/A		\$128.00	1	3	3	\$1,152
Grant Technical Assistance Visits	Central California	Meals	Day		\$46.00	2	3	3	\$828
Grant Technical Assistance Visits	San Francisco Bay Area, CA	Lodging	Night		\$159.00	1	3	2	\$954
Grant Technical Assistance Visits	San Francisco Bay Area, CA	Local Travel	N/A		\$111.00	1	3	2	\$666
Grant Technical Assistance Visits	San Francisco Bay Area, CA	Meals	Day		\$46.00	2	3	2	\$552
Grant Technical Assistance Visits	Southern California	Lodging	Night		\$132.00	1	3	3	\$1,188
Grant Technical Assistance Visits	Southern California	Transportation	Round-trip		\$446.00	1	3	3	\$4,014
Grant Technical Assistance Visits	Southern California	Other	N/A		\$20.00	1	3	3	\$180
Grant Technical Assistance Visits	Southern California	Local Travel	N/A		\$142.00	1	3	3	\$1,278

Purpose Area #4

Grant Technical Assistance Visits	Southern California	Meals	Day	\$46.00	2	3	3	\$828
			N/A					\$0
Total(s)								\$103,025
Narrative								

Purpose Area #4

D. Equipment		Computation		
Item		# of Items	Unit Cost	Total Cost
<i>List and describe each item of equipment that will be purchased</i>		<i>Compute the cost (e.g., the number of each item to be purchased X the cost per</i>		
				\$0
		Totals(s)		\$0
Narrative				

E. Supplies		Supply Items		Computation	
		<i>Provide a list of the types of items to be purchased with grant funds.</i>		<i>Describe the item and the compute the costs. Computation: The number of each item to be purch</i>	
		# of Items	Unit Cost	Total Cost	
General Supplies		1	\$14,091.00	\$14,091	
				Total(s)	\$14,091
Narrative					

Purpose Area #4

F: Construction			
Purpose <i>Provide the purpose of the construction</i>	Description of Work <i>Describe the construction project(s)</i>	Computation <i>Compute the costs (e.g., the number of each item to be purchased X the cost per item)</i>	
		# of Items	Cost
		Total(s)	\$0
Narrative			

G. Subawards (Subgrants)						
Description	Purpose	Consultant?				
<i>Provide a description of the activities to be carried out by subrecipients.</i>	<i>Describe the purpose of the subaward (subgrant)</i>	<i>Is the subaward for a consultant? If yes, use the section below to explain associated travel expenses included in the cost.</i>				
Subrecipient Pass-Through		No				Total Cost \$16,611,686
				Total(s)		\$16,611,686
Consultant Travel (if necessary)			Computation			
Purpose of Travel	Location	Type of Expense	<i>Compute the cost of each type of expense X the</i>			
<i>Indicate the purpose of each trip or type of trip (training, advisory group meeting)</i>	<i>Indicate the travel destination.</i>	<i>Hotel, airfare, per diem</i>	<i>Cost</i>	<i>Duration or Distance</i>	<i># of Staff</i>	<i>Total Cost</i>
						\$0
			Total			\$0
Narrative						

H. Procurement Contracts						
Description		Purpose		Consultant?		
<i>Provide a description of the products or services to be procured by contract and an estimate of the costs. Applicants are encouraged to promote free and open competition in awarding contracts. A separate justification must be provided for sole source procurements in excess of the Simplified Acquisition Threshold (currently \$150,000).</i>		<i>Describe the purpose of the contract</i>		<i>Is the subaward for a consultant? If yes, use the section below to explain associated travel expenses included in the cost.</i>		
						Total Cost
						Total(s)
						\$0
Consultant Travel (if necessary)						
Purpose of Travel	Location	Type of Expense		Computation		
<i>Indicate the purpose of each trip or type of trip (training, advisory group meeting)</i>	<i>Indicate the travel destination.</i>	<i>Hotel, airfare, per diem</i>		<i>Compute the cost of each type of expense X the</i>		
		Cost	Duration or Distance	# of Staff	Total Cost	

Purpose Area #4

								\$0
Total								\$0
Narrative								

I. Other Costs

Description <i>List and describe items that will be paid with grants funds (e.g. rent, reproduction, telephone, janitorial, or security services, and investigative or confidential funds).</i>	Quantity	Basis	Cost	Length of Time	Total Cost
Grant/Vantage License	1	YR	\$16,000.00	1	\$16,000
NCA Membership Dues	1	YR	\$10,500.00	1	\$10,500
Statewide Cost Allocation Plan Fees - FY 18/19	1	YR	\$95,113.00	1	\$95,113
Total(s)					\$121,613
Narrative					

Show the basis for computation

Purpose Area #4

J. Indirect Costs		Computation		
Description <i>Describe what the approved rate is and how it is applied.</i>	Base	Indirect Cost Rate	Total Cost	
Indirect Costs Applied to Eligible Direct Costs	\$674,081.00	31.51%	\$212,403	
			Total(s)	\$212,403
Narrative				

<i>Non-Federal Contribution</i>	<i>Federal Request</i>
	\$37,314
	\$133,760
	\$30,077
	\$28,650
	\$39,785
	\$41,631
	\$32,303
	\$40,493
	\$0
\$0	\$384,013

n1.

Non-Federal Contribution	Federal Request
	\$17,483
	\$1,942
	\$17,333
	\$12,893
	\$18,093
	\$19,426
	\$18,747
	\$26,444
	\$0
\$0	\$132,361

r of people travelling.

Non-Federal Contribution	Federal Request
	\$2,400
	\$700
	\$700
	\$700
	\$1,361
	\$276
	\$1,080
	\$2,433
	\$1,104

Purpose Area #4

	\$1,256
	\$552
	\$1,350
	\$1,980
	\$1,170
	\$1,380
	\$300
	\$2,850
	\$330
	\$1,000
	\$3,450
	\$3,450

	\$100
	\$300
	\$920
	\$920
	\$690
	\$30
	\$60
	\$230
	\$568
	\$308
	\$276
	\$2,300

Purpose Area #4

	\$3,450
	\$150
	\$300
	\$690
	\$2,760
	\$2,070
	\$150
	\$180
	\$690
	\$3,120
	\$4,050
	\$2,760

Purpose Area #4

	\$4,212
	\$4,608
	\$3,312
	\$1,908
	\$1,332
	\$1,104
	\$2,376
	\$8,028
	\$360
	\$2,556
	\$1,656
	\$624

Purpose Area #4

	\$810
	\$552
	\$1,053
	\$1,152
	\$828
	\$954
	\$666
	\$552
	\$1,188
	\$4,014
	\$180
	\$1,278

	\$828
	\$0
\$0	\$103,025

Purpose Area #4

(Item)	
Non-Federal Contribution	Federal Request
\$0	\$0
\$0	\$0

raised X the cost per item.

Non-Federal Contribution	Federal Request
	\$14,091
\$0	\$14,091

er Item)	
Non-Federal Contribution	Federal Request
	\$0
\$0	\$0

<p><i>number of people traveling.</i></p>	
<p>Non-Federal Contribution</p>	<p>Federal Request</p>
<p>\$0</p>	<p>\$0</p>
<p>Non-Federal Contribution</p>	<p>Federal Request</p>

	\$0
\$0	\$0

<i>Non-Federal Contribution</i>	<i>Federal Request</i>
	\$16,000
	\$10,500
	\$95,113
\$0	\$121,613

TOTAL COSTS:	
<i>Non-Federal Contribution</i>	<i>Federal Request</i>
	\$212,403
\$0	\$212,403