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**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

CITY OF LOS ANGELES,

Plaintiff,

v.

JEFFERSON B. SESSIONS, III, in his
official capacity as Attorney General of the
United States; ALAN R. HANSON, in his
official capacity as Acting Assistant
Attorney General of the Office of Justice

Case No.:

**COMPLAINT FOR
DECLARATORY AND
INJUNCTIVE RELIEF**

1 Programs; RUSSELL WASHINGTON, in
2 his official capacity as Acting Director of
3 the Office of Community Oriented Policing
4 Services; UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

5 Defendants.
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INTRODUCTION

1. In this Complaint, the City of Los Angeles seeks declaratory and injunctive relief to prevent an arm of the Executive Branch of the United States Government from unconstitutionally seeking to wield authority it does not have to advance policy objectives it cannot lawfully effectuate—all at the potential expense of public safety and community trust in Los Angeles and other communities.

2. Ironically, the offending edicts issue from the United States Department of Justice (“DOJ” or “Department”), which seeks unconstitutionally to impose terms on two grants enacted by Congress: one a formula-based program to assist state and local criminal justice programs, the other a program to fund state and local community policing efforts, including by putting more officers on the streets. As a consequence, DOJ puts the City of Los Angeles—and other state and local government entities—to an untenable choice: commit to participating in federal civil immigration investigation and enforcement efforts, or sacrifice funds for public safety and community policing.

3. The funds at issue are part of the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (“Byrne JAG”) Program and the Community Oriented Policing Services (“COPS”) Program.

The Byrne JAG Program

4. Congress established the Byrne JAG Program specifically to fund “additional personnel, equipment, supplies, contractual support, training, technical assistance, and information systems for criminal justice.” 34 U.S.C. § 10152(a)(1). Byrne JAG grants are awarded through a statutory formula based on population and crime rates. They are administered by a component of DOJ, the Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Assistance.

5. Nothing in the Byrne JAG legislation that Congress enacted permits DOJ to require, as a condition for receiving those federal funds, that recipients change policies and the operation of their programs and facilities to afford federal civil immigration officials access to local jails for federal civil immigration purposes. Likewise, Congress,

1 in the Byrne JAG legislation, did not give DOJ authority to cause recipients to provide
 2 advance notice to federal immigration officials before an arrestee is released from
 3 custody. To the contrary, DOJ's terms subvert Congress's intent in fashioning the
 4 program.

5 **The COPS Program**

6 6. The COPS Program was designed to fund a range of community policing
 7 efforts, from hiring and rehiring new law enforcement officers to funding school-based
 8 partnerships between local law enforcement and schools. 34 U.S.C. § 10381(b)(1)-(22).
 9 DOJ's Office for Community Oriented Policing Services ("COPS Office") administers
 10 this Program. Congress authorized the Attorney General to give preferential
 11 consideration to applicants with laws concerning the treatment of human trafficking
 12 victims and who agreed to contribute more than the required minimum matching
 13 contribution for certain grants. *Id.* § 10381(c). This preferential consideration takes the
 14 form of "bonus points" awarded to applicants applying for COPS grants. The Program at
 15 issue here awards grants for the hiring or rehiring of law enforcement officers. *See* 2017
 16 COPS Hiring Program ("CHP") Application Guide.¹

17 7. As with the Byrne JAG Program, DOJ seeks to insert new terms (this time it
 18 calls them "additional considerations") into the COPS grant program, designed to affect
 19 the distribution of COPS awards. The result of these additional considerations would be
 20 to favor those applicants that agree to engage in federal civil immigration investigations
 21 and enforcement and to disfavor those applicants that focus on the community policing
 22 purposes of the COPS statute, but do not agree to act as agents of DOJ in enforcing
 23 federal civil immigration law. As with the Byrne JAG conditions, DOJ's actions with
 24 respect to the COPS program are unauthorized and incompatible with the statute.

25 **Constitutionality**

26 8. Whether called "conditions" or "considerations," the new immigration-
 27

28 ¹ Available at https://cops.usdoj.gov/pdf/2017AwardDocs/chp/app_guide.pdf.

1 related terms DOJ has attached to both the Byrne JAG and COPS Programs are facially
2 unconstitutional. **First**, they violate the constitutional doctrine of Separation of Powers.
3 The constitutional authority to spend government money, and (with constitutional
4 limitations) to attach terms and conditions to the receipt of federal funds, belongs to
5 Congress, not the Executive Branch. An agency of the Executive Branch may not
6 unilaterally impose terms and conditions on federal grants in the absence of a specific and
7 unambiguous delegation from Congress, which has not occurred with respect to either of
8 the Byrne JAG or COPS Programs. On this basis alone, the new Byrne JAG conditions
9 and COPS considerations violate the Constitution.

10 9. In addition, DOJ's actions offend the basic Separation of Powers principle
11 that an Executive Branch agency has no power to act unless Congress has conferred on it
12 authority to do so. DOJ's new terms are not authorized by, and indeed are incompatible
13 with, the statutes Congress enacted to establish the Byrne JAG Program and the COPS
14 Program. The Byrne JAG conditions cannot be reconciled with Congress's directive that
15 funds be allocated through an explicit funding formula. DOJ's conditions also would
16 flout Congress's express directive that Byrne JAG funds be used only for one or more of
17 eight specified criminal justice programs, by redirecting those funds to efforts by state
18 and local law enforcement that participate in federal civil immigration investigations.
19 Indeed, one court has already found it likely that DOJ's efforts to impose the conditions
20 on the Byrne JAG grants "violate the separation of powers doctrine and are *ultra vires*."
21 *City of Chicago v. Sessions*, 2017 WL 4081821 (N.D. Ill. Sept. 15, 2017), *appeal filed*.

22 10. Similarly, the new COPS considerations are not among the three preferential
23 considerations that Congress authorized the Attorney General to take into account in
24 awarding COPS grants, nor are they related to any of the twenty-two purposes for which
25 COPS grants may be awarded.

26 11. The new terms would also contravene Congress's statutory mandate that the
27 Byrne JAG and COPS Programs not empower any federal agency or officer to exercise
28 any direction or control over a local police force.

1 12. **Second**, even if the new terms had been imposed by Congress, they would
2 be unconstitutional under the Spending Clause and Tenth Amendment to the United
3 States Constitution, which limit the power of the federal government to affect funding to
4 the States (and their municipalities) regarding matters of law and policy that are properly
5 reserved to the States.

6 13. When Congress attaches new terms to federal funds, it must meet several
7 requirements to ensure that it is not abusing the spending power to improperly regulate
8 and commandeer state and local officials. Terms that Congress places on federal funding
9 must be unambiguous, so state and local governments know to what they are agreeing.
10 Here, however, DOJ's terms, by whatever name DOJ calls them, exceed federal Spending
11 Clause authority because Los Angeles cannot know what is expected of it, as set forth in
12 detail below.

13 14. The constitutional defects in DOJ's conditions and considerations run even
14 deeper. Another important limit on the Spending Clause is that terms Congress imposes
15 on the use by a State or local government of federal funds must be sufficiently related to
16 the purpose of those funds. Congress's express purpose for creation of the Byrne JAG
17 Program was to fund local criminal justice programs, specifically one or more of the
18 eight types of programs listed in the statute. For the COPS Program, Congress specified
19 twenty-two purposes related to community policing. DOJ's new conditions and
20 considerations do not relate to those purposes, but rather attempt to use the Byrne JAG
21 and COPS Programs to induce communities to engage in federal civil immigration
22 investigations and enforcement.

23 15. Additionally, in promulgating these conditions and considerations, DOJ did
24 not rely on any analysis or findings to support the implicit premise that individuals whom
25 DHS believes may be unlawfully present in the United States commit more crime than do
26 individuals legally resident in the United States. In fact, there is substantial evidence to
27 the contrary. For this reason, DOJ's attempt to attach the new terms to these grant
28 programs is arbitrary and capricious in violation of the Administrative Procedure Act.

1 within DOJ. The COPS Office is “responsible for advancing the practice of community
2 policing by the nation’s state, local, territorial, and tribal law enforcement agencies
3 through information and grant resources.” The COPS Office administers the COPS
4 grants.

5 22. Defendant Alan Hanson is the Acting Assistant Attorney General for the
6 Office of Justice Programs at DOJ and oversees BJA. Defendant Hanson has supervisory
7 responsibility and is sued in his official capacity.

8 23. Defendant Russell Washington is the Acting Director for the COPS Office at
9 DOJ. He oversees the COPS Office, which administers the COPS grants. Defendant
10 Washington has supervisory responsibility and is sued in his official capacity.

11 **FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS**

12 **A. Policies and Practices of the City of Los Angeles’ Police Department**

13 24. For nearly four decades, the Los Angeles Police Department (“LAPD”) has
14 implemented policies and practices designed to promote the public safety of all Los
15 Angeles residents by engendering cooperation and trust between members of the City’s
16 many immigrant communities and law enforcement. The fundamental goal of these local
17 policies and practices has been to encourage victims of and witnesses to crime to
18 cooperate with LAPD, irrespective of their immigration status. Central to these policies
19 has been the determination by local law enforcement and its civilian overseers to leave
20 federal civil immigration investigations and enforcement to the federal government.

21 25. For example, in 1979, LAPD began a policy—adopted by the Los Angeles
22 Board of Police Commissioners and signed by then-Chief of Police Daryl Gates—that
23 restricts an officer from initiating a police action with the objective of discovering a
24 person’s immigration status, and also prohibits arrests based solely on civil immigration
25 status.

26 26. This policy, known as Special Order 40, resulted in the addition of Section
27 1/390 (Undocumented Aliens) to the LAPD Manual, and an amendment to Section
28 4/264.50 of the Manual (Enforcement of United States Immigration Laws). Section

1 1/390 provides that “[u]ndocumented alien status in itself is not a matter for police
2 action,” and proclaims that LAPD personnel are required to enforce the law and serve
3 members of the public equally without regard to immigration status. Section 1/390 also
4 recognizes that its policy encourages participation by undocumented persons in police
5 activities and investigations, which increases LAPD’s ability to protect and serve the
6 entire community.

7 27. Manual Section 4/264.50 provides that “[o]fficers shall not initiate police
8 action where the objective is to discover the alien status of a person.” This section also
9 specifies that “[o]fficers shall neither arrest nor book persons for violation of Title 8,
10 Section 1325 of the United States Immigration Code (Illegal Entry).”

11 28. The LAPD policies promulgated by Special Order 40 are compliant with
12 existing federal law. In the 2009 case, *Sturgeon v. Bratton*, the California Court of
13 Appeal rejected a legal challenge to Special Order 40—as set forth in Section 4/264.50 of
14 the LAPD Manual—ruling that the language of the policy does not conflict with 8 U.S.C.
15 § 1373 (“Section 1373”), and is not invalid. As the Court of Appeal recognized, Section
16 1373 addresses certain communications between federal and state or local authorities;
17 Special Order 40 does not address that issue, but rather prohibits police officers from
18 initiating police action to determine immigration status and making arrests for illegal
19 entry. 174 Cal. App. 4th 1407 (Cal. Ct. App. 2009). It has nothing to do with
20 communications between LAPD and federal authorities.

21 29. In 2014, LAPD adopted a practice of refusing to detain individuals,
22 otherwise eligible for release from custody under state law, on the basis of requests from
23 U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (“ICE”). LAPD does not detain individuals
24 in response to such requests unless they are supported by a judicial determination of
25 probable cause, or a valid warrant from a judicial officer. This practice was developed in
26 response to judicial decisions declaring compliance with such ICE requests to be
27 unconstitutional, and also potentially subjecting LAPD to significant liability for
28 violations of the Fourth Amendment. See, e.g., *Miranda-Olivares v. Clackamas County*,

1 2014 WL 1414305, at *11 (D. Or. Apr. 11, 2014).

2 30. When a member of LAPD arrests an individual in connection with a
3 criminal offense, the arrestee may be cited and released in the field, or taken to one of
4 LAPD's ten jail detention facilities for booking. Those LAPD jail facilities are all
5 categorized by the State of California as Type I facilities, which are local detention
6 facilities used for the temporary, short-term detention of persons who may be held for no
7 more than 96 hours. In practice, persons arrested by members of LAPD generally are
8 kept in LAPD custody for no more than 48 hours after arrest because of the limitations
9 imposed by state law and the Constitution with respect to the period of time within which
10 law enforcement agencies must: 1) obtain a probable cause determination that an arrested
11 individual committed a criminal offense to support the detention of the individual without
12 a warrant; and 2) transfer a detainee to court for arraignment. See Cal. Pen. Code § 825;
13 *Cty. of Riverside v. McLaughlin*, 500 U.S. 44 (1991).

14 31. In many situations, arrestees are eligible for release from custody within a
15 few hours of arrest and booking, including by posting bail or bond, on their own
16 recognizance, or by a certificate of release.

17 32. While arrestees are in LAPD custody, LAPD permits DHS and ICE
18 personnel access to LAPD detention facilities to interview individual arrestees regarding
19 civil immigration status. LAPD does so consistent with the state statutory requirement
20 that such persons be provided with advance written notice explaining the purpose of the
21 interview, that the interview is voluntary, and that the person may decline to speak or opt
22 to be interviewed only in the presence of his or her attorney. See California TRUTH Act,
23 Cal. Gov. Code § 7283 *et seq.* ("California TRUTH Act"). LAPD implements this state
24 law by obtaining a written expression of the arrestee's willingness prior to any such
25 interview. If the arrestee declines the interview, LAPD does not provide DHS and ICE
26 personnel access to its facilities in order to interview that individual.

27 **B. The Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program**

28 33. Congress established the Byrne JAG Program to fund "additional personnel,

1 equipment, supplies, contractual support, training, technical assistance, and information
 2 systems for criminal justice.” 34 U.S.C. § 10152(a)(1). Congress specified that these
 3 funds be used “for any one or more of the following programs”:

- 4 • “Law enforcement programs.”
- 5 • “Prosecution and court programs.”
- 6 • “Prevention and education programs.”
- 7 • “Corrections and community corrections programs.”
- 8 • “Drug treatment and enforcement programs.”
- 9 • “Planning, evaluation, and technology improvement programs.”
- 10 • “Crime victim and witness programs (other than compensation).”
- 11 • “Mental health programs and related law enforcement and corrections
 12 programs, including behavioral programs and crisis intervention teams.”

13 34 U.S.C. § 10152(a)(1)(A)-(H).

14 34. Byrne JAG funding is administered by BJA within the U.S. Department of
 15 Justice’s Office of Justice Programs. See 34 U.S.C. §§ 10151-58. Each fiscal year, BJA
 16 selects state and local government awardees to receive funds that, in general, may be used
 17 over a period of four years.

18 35. In awarding funds, BJA employs a congressional formula to allocate funds
 19 to eligible States and local governments. By statute, funding is allocated based on two
 20 factors: population and rate of violent crime. The Attorney General must allocate 50
 21 percent of the available funds to each State in amounts proportionate to its population and
 22 its crime statistics. *Id.* § 10156(a). The remaining 50 percent of the funds is allocated to
 23 each State in amounts proportionate to its rate of violent crime. *Id.* Of the total amount
 24 allocated to a State, 60 percent is provided as a direct grant to the State, and 40 percent as
 25 grants for local governments. *Id.* § 10156(b)(2), (d).

26 36. Local governments wishing to receive a grant must submit an award
 27 application to BJA. In order to be eligible for an award, an applicant must furnish certain
 28 certifications and assurances related to the application or administration of the grant, or

1 use of the grant funds. Specifically, Congress enumerated two certifications and three
 2 assurances that an applicant must make:

- 3 • “A certification that Federal funds made available under this part will not be
 4 used to supplant State or local funds, but will be used to increase the
 5 amounts of such funds that would, in the absence of Federal funds, be made
 6 available for law enforcement activities.” 34 U.S.C. § 10153(a)(1).
- 7 • “An assurance that, not fewer than 30 days before the application (or any
 8 amendment to the application) was submitted to the Attorney General, the
 9 application (or amendment) was submitted for review to the governing body
 10 of the State or unit of local government (or to an organization designated by
 11 that governing body).” *Id.* § 10153(a)(2).
- 12 • “An assurance that, before the application (or any amendment to the
 13 application) was submitted to the Attorney General (A) the application (or
 14 amendment) was made public; and (B) an opportunity to comment on the
 15 application (or amendment) was provided to citizens and to neighborhood or
 16 community-based organizations, to the extent applicable law or established
 17 procedure makes such an opportunity available.” *Id.* § 10153(a)(3).
- 18 • “An assurance that, for each fiscal year covered by an application, the
 19 applicant shall maintain and report such data, records, and information
 20 (programmatic and financial) as the Attorney General may reasonably
 21 require.” *Id.* § 10153(a)(4).
- 22 • “A certification . . . that (A) the programs to be funded by the grant meet all
 23 the requirements of this part; (B) all the information contained in the
 24 application is correct; (C) there has been appropriate coordination with
 25 affected agencies; and (D) the applicant will comply with all provisions of
 26 this part and all other applicable Federal laws.” *Id.* § 10153(a)(5).

27 37. Byrne JAG applications are accepted through an online program. In order to
 28 complete the application, a representative of the applicant is required to electronically

1 sign a page stating that the applicant will comply with standard “assurances” promulgated
2 by the Office of Management and Budget. These assurances include that, “throughout
3 the period of performance for the award,” “the Applicant will comply with all award
4 requirements.”

5 38. When BJA grants an application for a Byrne JAG award, BJA requires the
6 recipient to agree to an additional set of “Special Conditions.” These conditions
7 generally relate to the administration of the grant or the use of grant funds. The “Special
8 Conditions” imposed in Los Angeles’ fiscal year (“FY”) 2016 grant award governed
9 various aspects of how the City would be required to administer its Byrne JAG award,
10 such as a “[r]equirement for data on performance and effectiveness under the award,”
11 “[r]equirements related to System for Award Management and Unique Entity
12 Identifiers,” compliance with civil rights and nondiscrimination regulations in the
13 administration of the award, and reporting of any fraud, waste, and abuse in the award
14 implementation.

15 **C. The City of Los Angeles Uses Byrne JAG Funds For Critical Local Law**
16 **Enforcement Needs**

17 39. Each year since 1997, the City of Los Angeles has received more than \$1
18 million in funding under the Byrne JAG Program (and its predecessor). Every year that
19 Los Angeles has applied for Byrne JAG funds, it has been approved for funding.

20 40. In the FY 2016 application cycle, Los Angeles applied for and received
21 approximately \$1.8 million in Byrne JAG funding for FY 2016 through FY 2019.
22 Approximately \$800,000 of the funding went to the County of Los Angeles as a sub-
23 grantee, and \$1 million remained with the City. For FY 2016, Los Angeles received its
24 funding directly from the federal government as part of a formula grant, *see* 34 U.S.C.
25 § 10156(d), not as a distribution from the Byrne JAG funds awarded separately to the
26 State of California.

27 41. Byrne JAG funds support important criminal justice programs in Los
28 Angeles. Specifically, the City’s FY 2016 Byrne JAG funds assist in funding its

1 Community Law Enforcement and Recovery (“CLEAR”) program, which aims to reduce
2 gang violence in Los Angeles and rehabilitate communities that have experienced
3 significant criminal activity. Through effective collaboration among several city, county,
4 and state criminal justice agencies, the program targets high crime areas and promotes
5 community recovery by working closely with special criminal investigative units, an
6 aggressive vertical prosecutorial program, probation and parole officers, youth
7 intervention organizations, and schools.

8 42. The CLEAR program has been successful. In 2014, the CLEAR program
9 areas had 22 percent less gang crime over a three-year period than similar non-CLEAR
10 areas. For FY 2016, the Byrne JAG funds supported 20 to 30 percent of the salaries for
11 nine Deputy City Attorneys, nine Deputy District Attorneys, and nine Deputy Probation
12 officers related to the CLEAR program.

13 43. The City’s use of Byrne JAG funds to support the CLEAR program and
14 reduce violent crime advances the core criminal justice mission of the Byrne JAG
15 Program. The CLEAR program’s key to success in reducing violent crime in targeted
16 neighborhoods has been the dedication of various agency assets to the goal of reducing
17 crime in CLEAR sites. Each CLEAR site includes an operational team made up of
18 representatives from LAPD, the County District Attorney’s Office, the City Attorney’s
19 Office, and the County Probation Department. In addition to their focus on reducing
20 crime, the CLEAR team members collaborate with residents within each CLEAR site
21 through the creation of a Community Impact Team. The Community Impact Team’s
22 focus is specifically on quality of life issues such as graffiti, litter, and juvenile loitering.
23 Community members on the team identify effective community organizations in their
24 CLEAR area and facilitate a relationship between those organizations and CLEAR team
25 members to secure support from individuals and businesses within the community.

26 44. The year-over-year federal funding for the CLEAR program has been a
27 catalyst for turning Los Angeles into a leader on coordinated approaches to seemingly
28 intractable issues related to violent crime in general, and gang-related violence in

1 particular. The CLEAR model was innovative and went beyond the traditional methods
 2 of criminal suppression. It combined, in one program, elements which have been copied
 3 by numerous other jurisdictions, and are now a common approach to addressing not only
 4 gang violence but violent crimes generally. These elements, such as vertical prosecution
 5 of all cases, regular sharing of best practices from public safety teams in various parts of
 6 the City, and community outreach, have significantly informed the creation of other
 7 innovative approaches to criminal justice in the City, such as the City Attorney's
 8 neighborhood prosecutor program.

9 45. If the City of Los Angeles were to lose its Byrne JAG funding, it would be
 10 deprived of valuable resources that enhance Los Angeles' local criminal law enforcement
 11 efforts and advance public safety. Continued Byrne JAG funding ensures that the
 12 CLEAR staff can continue to dedicate their time to their roles within the CLEAR team.
 13 The funding also ensures that a continued dedication to cross-agency collaboration will
 14 pave the way for future successes and innovations still to come.

15 **D. Defendants' Announcement Of Federal Civil Immigration-Related**
 16 **Conditions For State And Local Government Receipt of Byrne JAG**
 17 **Funding**

18 46. President Donald J. Trump has declared that he would use federal funds as a
 19 "weapon" to require state and local support for his civil immigration enforcement
 20 policies.² On January 25, 2017, President Trump issued Executive Order 13768 directing
 21 the Attorney General and Secretary of Homeland Security to withhold federal funds from
 22 what he called "Sanctuary Jurisdictions."³ On April 25, 2017, a federal district court
 23 enjoined Section 9(a) of the Executive Order, ruling that the plaintiff jurisdictions in that
 24

25 ² Harriet Taylor, Trump to Fox News: "I may defund California as 'a weapon' to fight
 26 illegal immigration," CNBC.com (Feb. 5, 2017), <https://tinyurl.com/TaylorCNBC>.

27 ³ The White House Office of the Press Secretary, "Executive Order: Enhancing the
 28 Public Safety on the Interior of the United States," Whitehouse.gov (January 25, 2017), §
 9(a), *available at* <https://tinyurl.com/EO13768>.

1 case are likely to succeed on their claims that the order is unconstitutional because the
 2 Executive Branch is usurping authority that belongs to Congress under the Spending
 3 Clause; the order violates constitutional limits on federal spending authority; the order
 4 violates the Tenth Amendment's prohibition against the federal government
 5 commandeering local jurisdictions to administer a federal regulatory program; the order
 6 is unconstitutionally vague; and the order violates requirements of due process. *Cty. of*
 7 *Santa Clara v. Donald J. Trump*; *City and Cty. of San Francisco v. Trump*, 2017 WL
 8 1459081 (N.D. Cal. Apr. 25, 2017), *appeal filed* No. 17-16886 (9th Cir. Sept. 18, 2017).

9 47. In a July 25, 2017, press release, the Attorney General announced
 10 "immigration compliance requirements" that BJA would be imposing on Byrne JAG
 11 applicants to render certain jurisdictions ineligible for funds if they did not change their
 12 policies and operations.⁴ The Byrne JAG Press Release explained that, "[f]rom now on,
 13 the Department will only provide Byrne JAG grants to cities and states that comply with
 14 federal law, allow federal immigration access to detention facilities, and provide 48
 15 hours' notice before they release an illegal alien wanted by federal authorities."
 16 Defendant Sessions further stated that the conditions were intended to encourage
 17 jurisdictions that he described as "sanctuary jurisdictions" to change their policies and
 18 operations.

19 48. The Byrne JAG Press Release was accompanied by a one-page "Byrne JAG
 20 Grant Policy Backgrounder" that was "attributable to a DOJ official."⁵ The
 21

22 ⁴ Department of Justice Office of Public Affairs, "Attorney General Sessions Announces
 23 Immigration Compliance Requirements for Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance
 24 Grant Programs," Justice.gov (July 25, 2017), *available at*
 25 [https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/attorney-general-sessions-announces-immigration-](https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/attorney-general-sessions-announces-immigration-compliance-requirements-edward-byrne-memorial)
 26 [compliance-requirements-edward-byrne-memorial](https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/attorney-general-sessions-announces-immigration-compliance-requirements-edward-byrne-memorial) ("Byrne JAG Press Release")
 (attached hereto as Exhibit 1).

27 ⁵ Department of Justice, Backgrounder on Grant Requirements, *available at*
 28 <https://www.justice.gov/opa/press-release/file/984346/download> ("Backgrounder")
 (attached hereto as Exhibit 2).

1 Backgrounder provides that States and local governments will be required to satisfy three
 2 conditions in order to receive Byrne JAG funding. *First*, they must “certify compliance
 3 with section 1373, a federal statute applicable to state and local governments that
 4 generally bars restrictions on communications between state and local agencies and
 5 officials at the Department of Homeland Security” (the “Section 1373 Condition”).
 6 Section 1373 pertains to providing information regarding the “citizenship or immigration
 7 status, lawful or unlawful,” of an individual. 8 U.S.C. § 1373. *Second*, Byrne JAG
 8 funding recipients must permit Department of Homeland Security (“DHS”) personnel to
 9 “access any detention facility in order to meet with an alien and inquire as to his or her
 10 right to be or remain in the United States” (the “Access Condition”). *Third*, Byrne JAG
 11 funding recipients must “provide at least 48 hours advance notice to DHS regarding the
 12 scheduled release date and time of an alien in the jurisdiction’s custody when DHS
 13 requests such notice in order to take custody of the alien” (the “Notice Condition”).⁶

14 49. Neither the Byrne JAG Press Release nor the Backgrounder provides a
 15 colorable justification for the Access Condition or the Notice Condition. And neither
 16 document explains how the purpose of the Byrne JAG Program to provide federal
 17 funding to criminal justice programs at the state and local level relates to the new
 18 conditions, which instead are directed to facilitating efforts by DHS to investigate the
 19 federal civil immigration status of individuals.

20 50. The sole rationale provided for the new grant conditions is an unsupported
 21 assertion in the Byrne JAG Press Release that the new conditions are “part of
 22 accomplishing the Department of Justice’s top priority of reducing violent crime.” *See*
 23 Byrne JAG Press Release. But no evidence is cited in either the Byrne JAG Press
 24 Release or the Backgrounder to support the implied premise that undocumented
 25 immigrants or other non-citizens commit violent crimes at higher rates than the general
 26

27 ⁶ The Access Condition and Notice Condition are phrased differently in the
 28 Backgrounder and the Byrne JAG Press Release. *See supra* ¶¶ 47-48.

1 population, or to indicate that the investigation of federal civil immigration status of
 2 individuals pursuant to the new DOJ conditions is focused on individuals involved in
 3 violent crime.

4 51. Defendant Sessions did deliver a speech on July 12, 2017, to law
 5 enforcement personnel in which he cited a University of California Riverside study for
 6 the proposition that cities with sanctuary policies “have more violent crime on average
 7 than those that don’t,”⁷ but the authors of that study immediately disputed the Attorney
 8 General’s characterization of their research.⁸ They clarified that their study showed there
 9 was no relationship between a city’s so-called “sanctuary” policies and that city’s crime
 10 rate.⁹ One of the authors explained: “All of the data to date suggests that either there’s no
 11 relationship, which is what our study found, or there’s an inverse relationship.”¹⁰

12 **E. DOJ’s Imposition Of New Federal Civil Immigration-Related**
 13 **Conditions In The Agency’s Solicitation For Grant Applications for FY**
 14 **2017 Byrne JAG Awards**

15 52. BJA implemented the Attorney General’s announcement by including the
 16 new DOJ conditions in its solicitations for the current Byrne JAG application cycle. On
 17

18 ⁷ U.S. Department of Justice Office of Public Affairs, “Attorney General Jeff Sessions
 19 Delivers Remarks in Las Vegas to Federal, State and Local Law Enforcement About
 20 Sanctuary Cities and Efforts to Combat Violent Crimes,” Justice.gov (July 12, 2017),
 21 available at <https://www.justice.gov/opa/speech/attorney-general-jeff-sessions-delivers-remarks-las-vegas-federal-state-and-local-law>.

22 ⁸ Nick Roll, *Correcting Jeff Sessions*, INSIDE HIGHER ED (July 17, 2017), available at
 23 <https://www.insidehighered.com/news/2017/07/17/academics-push-back-against-attorney-generals-misrepresentation-their-study>.

24 ⁹ Loren Collingwood, Benjamin Gonzalez-O’Brien and Stephen El-Khatib, *Sanctuary*
 25 *cities do not experience an increase in crime*, THE WASHINGTON POST (Oct. 3, 2016),
 26 available at <https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/monkey-cage/wp/2016/10/03/sanctuary-cities-do-not-experience-an-increase-in-crime>.

27 ¹⁰ Roll, *supra* note 7.
 28

1 August 3, 2017, BJA solicited applications from local governments for FY 2017 Byrne
 2 JAG grants. The agency's solicitation, attached hereto as Exhibit 3, states that applicants
 3 must certify compliance with Section 1373 in order to qualify for Byrne JAG funding.¹¹
 4 A Byrne JAG application will not be considered by the agency to be complete without
 5 that certification.

6 53. Separately, the agency's solicitation states that individual awards "will
 7 include two new express conditions." These conditions "are designed to ensure" that
 8 local governments that receive JAG funds:

- 9 a. "permit personnel of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to
 10 access any correctional or detention facility in order to meet with an alien (or
 11 an individual believed to be an alien) and inquire as to his or her right to be
 12 or remain in the United States"; and
- 13 b. "provide at least 48 hours' advance notice to DHS regarding the scheduled
 14 release date and time of an alien in the jurisdiction's custody when DHS
 15 requests such notice in order to take custody of the alien pursuant to the
 16 Immigration and Nationality Act."

17 54. The agency's solicitation states that these two new conditions (the
 18 "Challenged Conditions") "will be an authorized and priority purpose of the award," even
 19 though the purposes specified by Congress for the Byrne JAG awards did not include
 20 federal civil immigration investigation or enforcement activities. Indeed, none of the
 21 program priorities set by Congress contemplate federal civil immigration activities. The
 22 agency's solicitation also specifies that the costs of complying with these "requirements"
 23 are "allowable costs under the award." The solicitation further provides that "all award
 24 conditions" are included in the "award requirements"—that is, the same requirements that
 25

26 ¹¹ Bureau of Justice Assistance, Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice,
 27 "Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program: FY 2017 Local
 28 Solicitation," *available at* <https://www.bja.gov/Funding/JAGLocal17.pdf>
 ("Solicitation").

1 an applicant must agree to abide by in submitting its application. See ¶ 38.

2 **F. DOJ's Modification Of Its Federal Civil Immigration-Related Funding**
 3 **Conditions In Response To Litigation.**

4 55. After DOJ announced its new federal immigration-related conditions and
 5 included them in the agency's Byrne JAG solicitation, a number of jurisdictions filed
 6 lawsuits challenging these conditions.

7 56. In response, DOJ represented in litigation that it had changed the conditions.
 8 Claiming that the "express new conditions" it had defined as "award requirements" in the
 9 agency's solicitation in fact were not intended to represent the actual conditions, DOJ
 10 promulgated different versions in an award issued to the County of Greenville, South
 11 Carolina ("Greenville Award"), attached hereto as Exhibit 4. DOJ submitted that award
 12 to a federal court as an example and represented to that court that the same language
 13 would be used in other awards. Notwithstanding that the agency's solicitation treats the
 14 new conditions as "award requirements," DOJ represented in court that applicants
 15 actually would not be required to confirm compliance with the conditions until after
 16 receiving an award.

17 57. The Greenville Award states that, "as of the date the recipient accepts [its]
 18 award," the recipient must have in place a "a local ordinance, -rule, -regulation, -policy,
 19 or -practice (or an applicable State statute, -rule, -regulation, -policy, or -practice) that is
 20 "designed to ensure" that:

- 21 a. "agents of the United States acting under color of federal law in fact are
 22 given access [to] a local-government (or local-government-contracted)
 23 correctional facility for the purpose of permitting such agents to meet with
 24 individuals who are (or are believed by such agents to be) aliens and to
 25 inquire as to such individuals' right to be or remain in the United States"
 26 (the revised "Access Condition"); and
 27 b. "when a local-government (or local-government contracted) correctional
 28 facility receives from DHS a formal written request authorized by the

Immigration and Nationality Act that seeks advance notice of the scheduled release date and time for a particular alien in such facility, then such facility will honor such request and — *as early as practicable* (see ‘Rules of Construction’ incorporated by para. 4.B. of this condition) — provide the requested notice to DHS.” (the revised “Notice Condition”).

Greenville Award, ¶ 56(1) (emphasis added).

58. In addition, the “Rules of Construction” referenced in the Notice Condition state: “Nothing in this condition shall be understood to authorize or require any recipient, any subrecipient at any tier, any State or local government, or any other entity or individual to maintain (or detain) any individual in custody beyond the date and time the individual would have been released in the absence of this condition.” *Id.* ¶¶ 55-56, at Para. 4.B.

59. The Rules of Construction also state: “Current DHS practice is ordinarily to request advance notice of scheduled release ‘as early as practicable (at least 48 hours, if possible).’ (See DHS Form I-247A (3/17)). In the event that (e.g., in light of the date DHS made such request) the scheduled release date and time for an alien are such as not to permit the advance notice that DHS has requested, it shall not be a violation of this condition to provide only as much advance notice as practicable.” *Id.*

60. Like the agency’s solicitation, the Greenville Award claims that compliance with the Challenged Conditions is an “authorized and priority purpose” of the award, and that grant funds “may be obligated” for the costs of complying with those Conditions. *Id.* ¶¶ 55(3), 56(3).

61. Notwithstanding DOJ’s revisions to the Challenged Conditions, DOJ was preliminarily enjoined from imposing them on the Byrne JAG awards because it was likely the conditions exceed DOJ’s statutory authority. *City of Chicago v. Sessions*, 2017 WL 4081821 (N.D. Ill. Sept. 15, 2017), *appeal filed*.

G. DOJ's New Federal Civil Immigration-Related Conditions Put Los Angeles' Byrne Criminal Justice Assistance Funding At Risk.

62. In prior years, Los Angeles has established eligibility for, and received funds under, the Byrne JAG Program. The City is presently seeking Byrne JAG funding for the FY 2017 cycle. In response to the agency's Solicitation, on August 31, 2017, the City timely submitted its application for funding ("Application"), attached hereto as Exhibit 5. The City appended a letter to its Application, noting that, in light of DOJ's representation that an applicant would not be required to accept or reject the Challenged Conditions until it signed its award document, the City was "submitting its Application with the qualification that it [was] withholding any commitment to, or confirmation of, its compliance with the Conditions." Application, at Attachment 1.

63. Based on the statutory funding formula, and Los Angeles' track record, Los Angeles anticipates that the City would receive an award and funding but for any complications posed by the new conditions. BJA has already calculated that Los Angeles is eligible to receive \$1.9 million in Byrne JAG funds, an amount it divides with the County of Los Angeles as a sub-grantee.¹² The City has authority to further adjust the division of Byrne JAG funds, and the funds are generally divided evenly between the City and County.

64. Although Los Angeles does not concede that DOJ has authority to impose the Section 1373 Condition, Los Angeles can certify its compliance with 8 U.S.C. § 1373.

65. Los Angeles previously raised concerns about the original version of the Notice Condition, which appeared to require the City to prolong the detention of arrestees in order to provide DHS with a full 48 hours' notice of release. The Notice Condition as purportedly revised in the Greenville Award—which DOJ represents it will also include

¹² Bureau of Justice Assistance, Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice, "2017 California Local JAG Allocations," *available at* <https://www.bja.gov/Programs/JAG/jag17/17CA.pdf> (attached hereto as Exhibit 6).

1 in future awards—specifies that prolongation of detention is not authorized or required.
2 However, the Notice Condition remains ambiguous. DOJ demands “notice as early as
3 practicable” regarding “the scheduled release date and time for a particular alien” when
4 the “correctional facility receives from DHS a formal written request authorized by the
5 Immigration and Nationality Act.” “Scheduled release,” however, is generally not an
6 applicable term in the context of short-term detention operations, like LAPD’s. Los
7 Angeles therefore cannot determine what is required of it under the Notice Condition, and
8 so would be unable to make an unqualified assurance that it complies.

9 66. Los Angeles also cannot determine whether DOJ would consider Los
10 Angeles’ policies and the operations of its jail facilities to be consistent with the agency’s
11 Access Condition as set forth in the Greenville Award. The City does not prevent ICE
12 officials from accessing its detention facilities to interview individuals, but the City
13 complies with state statutory law (the California TRUTH Act) requiring that detainees
14 receive notice and information regarding requested interviews by federal authorities.
15 LAPD’s practice in implementing this law is to determine the arrestee’s willingness to be
16 interviewed by federal immigration officials, and not to facilitate any federal civil
17 immigration interview that the detainee has declined. In light of Defendants’ previous
18 actions and rhetoric, and the language of the Access Condition as revised in the
19 Greenville Award, the City remains concerned that DOJ is demanding “access” that is
20 inconsistent with state law and LAPD’s related operational policy and practices in its
21 jails. Thus, the City cannot ascertain whether, in DOJ’s view, by informing detainees of
22 the requested interview pursuant to state law, and by declining to facilitate interviews that
23 the detainee has declined, the City would not be considered to have a policy or practice
24 under which federal agents “in fact are given access . . . to meet with individuals.”

25 67. As a result, if the Access Condition is not enjoined, the ambiguity as to what
26 DOJ intends the Condition to require of the City will force the City to submit a qualified
27 assurance, since DOJ has made it impossible to ascertain what the Condition actually
28 requires.

68. This Court's intervention is required to invalidate these unlawful conditions.

H. Community Oriented Policing Services ("COPS") Grant Program

69. In a provision entitled "Authority to make public safety and community policing grants," Congress authorized the Attorney General to "make[] grants to States, units of local government, Indian tribal governments, other public and private entities, and multi-jurisdictional or regional consortia for the purposes described in subsection (b) of this section." 34 U.S.C. § 10381(a). In subsection (b), Congress limited "[t]he purposes for which grants . . . may be made," *id.* § 10381(b), to the following twenty-two purposes:

- to rehire law enforcement officers who have been laid off as a result of State, tribal, or local budget reductions for deployment in community-oriented policing;
- to hire and train new, additional career law enforcement officers for deployment in community-oriented policing across the Nation, including by prioritizing the hiring and training of veterans (as defined in section 101 of Title 38);
- to procure equipment, technology, or support systems, or pay overtime, to increase the number of officers deployed in community-oriented policing;
- to award grants to pay for office[r]s hired to perform intelligence, anti-terror, or homeland security duties;
- to increase the number of law enforcement officers involved in activities that are focused on interaction with members of the community on proactive crime control and prevention by redeploying officers to such activities;
- to provide specialized training to law enforcement officers to enhance their conflict resolution, mediation, problem solving, service, and other skills needed to work in partnership with members of the community;
- to increase police participation in multidisciplinary early intervention teams;

- 1 • to develop new technologies, including interoperable communications
2 technologies, modernized criminal record technology, and forensic technology, to
3 assist State, tribal, and local law enforcement agencies in reorienting the emphasis
4 of their activities from reacting to crime to preventing crime and to train law
5 enforcement officers to use such technologies;
- 6 • to develop and implement innovative programs to permit members of the
7 community to assist State, tribal, and local law enforcement agencies in the
8 prevention of crime in the community, such as a citizens' police academy,
9 including programs designed to increase the level of access to the criminal justice
10 system enjoyed by victims, witnesses, and ordinary citizens by establishing
11 decentralized satellite offices (including video facilities) of principal criminal
12 courts buildings;
- 13 • to establish innovative programs to reduce, and keep to a minimum, the amount of
14 time that law enforcement officers must be away from the community while
15 awaiting court appearances;
- 16 • to establish and implement innovative programs to increase and enhance proactive
17 crime control and prevention programs involving law enforcement officers and
18 young persons in the community;
- 19 • to establish school-based partnerships between local law enforcement agencies and
20 local school systems by using school resource officers who operate in and around
21 elementary and secondary schools to combat school-related crime and disorder
22 problems, gangs, and drug activities;
- 23 • to develop and establish new administrative and managerial systems to facilitate
24 the adoption of community-oriented policing as an organization-wide philosophy;
- 25
- 26
- 27
- 28

- 1 • to assist a State or Indian tribe in enforcing a law throughout the State or tribal
2 community that requires that a convicted sex offender register his or her address
3 with a State, tribal, or local law enforcement agency and be subject to criminal
4 prosecution for failure to comply;
- 5 • to establish, implement, and coordinate crime prevention and control programs
6 (involving law enforcement officers working with community members) with other
7 Federal programs that serve the community and community members to better
8 address the comprehensive needs of the community and its members;
- 9 • to support the purchase by a law enforcement agency of no more than 1 service
10 weapon per officer, upon hiring for deployment in community-oriented policing or,
11 if necessary, upon existing officers' initial redeployment to community-oriented
12 policing;
- 13 • to participate in nationally recognized active shooter training programs that offer
14 scenario-based, integrated response courses designed to counter active shooter
15 threats or acts of terrorism against individuals or facilities;
- 16 • to provide specialized training to law enforcement officers to—
17
 - 18 ○ recognize individuals who have a mental illness; and
 - 19 ○ properly interact with individuals who have a mental illness, including
20 strategies for verbal de-escalation of crises;
- 21 • to establish collaborative programs that enhance the ability of law enforcement
22 agencies to address the mental health, behavioral, and substance abuse problems of
23 individuals encountered by law enforcement officers in the line of duty;
- 24 • to provide specialized training to corrections officers to recognize individuals who
25 have a mental illness;
- 26 • to provide specialized training to corrections officers to recognize individuals who
27 have a mental illness;
- 28

- to enhance the ability of corrections officers to address the mental health of individuals under the care and custody of jails and prisons, including specialized training and strategies for verbal de-escalation of crises; and
- to permit tribal governments receiving direct law enforcement services from the Bureau of Indian Affairs to access the program under this section for use in accordance with the above purposes.

34 U.S.C. § 10381(b)(1)-(22).

70. Grants disbursed under Section 10381 are known as Community Oriented Policing Services (“COPS”) grants. *See* 34 U.S.C. § 10381(k). COPS grant funding is administered by the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (“COPS Office”) within the U.S. Department of Justice. *See* 2017 CHP Application Guide at 61. The COPS Office administers several types of COPS programs each year. *See, e.g.*, COPS Office, Funding Opportunities, <https://cops.usdoj.gov/Default.asp?Item=65> (listing different COPS grant programs). One of those grants is the COPS Hiring Program (“CHP”) grant, which “provides funding directly to law enforcement agencies to hire and/or rehire career law enforcement officers in an effort to increase their community policing capacity and crime prevention efforts.” 2017 CHP Application Guide at 1, 7. Pursuant to statute, CHP grants may fund up to 75 percent of the salary and benefits of the hired or rehired officers. *See id.*; *see also* 34 U.S.C. § 10381(g). Each fiscal year, the COPS Office selects local government awardees to receive CHP funds that, in general, may be used over a period of three years. *See* 2017 CHP Application Guide at 1.

71. For purposes of evaluating COPS grant applications, Congress authorized the Attorney General to give “preferential consideration, where feasible, to an application” that meets one or more of three criteria: (1) an application “for hiring and rehiring additional career law enforcement officers that involves a non-Federal contribution exceeding the 25 percent minimum” non-federal contribution; (2) the

1 applicant is in a State that has in effect anti-human trafficking laws that treat minors
 2 engaged in commercial sex as victims; or (3) the applicant is in a State that has in effect
 3 laws related to allowing the vacatur of arrests or convictions for non-violent crimes
 4 committed by human trafficking victims directly related to their human trafficking. 34
 5 U.S.C. § 10381(c).

6 72. The COPS Office determines which applicants receive CHP grants through a
 7 points system. In calculating an applicant's score for a CHP grant in FY 2016, for
 8 example, "fiscal need . . . constitute[d] 20 percent, crime 30 percent, and community
 9 policing 50 percent of the overall score." 2016 CHP Application Guide at 21.¹³ The
 10 COPS Office also provided "additional consideration" to applicants on various grounds.
 11 *Id.* The COPS Office does not explain how localities receive points in the various
 12 categories, or the relative weight given to additional considerations in the overall scoring
 13 system. *See id.*

14 **I. Los Angeles Uses COPS Funds For Critical Local Law Enforcement** 15 **Needs**

16 73. Los Angeles applied for CHP grants in 2012 and 2016, and received the
 17 grants in both years. In FY 2016, Los Angeles' score for the CHP grant was 150.67—the
 18 14th highest score among over 1,110 applications. *See* COPS Office, FY2016 COPS
 19 Hiring Program Applicant Rankings,
 20 https://cops.usdoj.gov/pdf/2016AwardDocs/chp/Ranking_List.pdf.

21 74. Los Angeles received \$3.125 million in CHP funding in FY 2016, which
 22 went toward the hiring of 25 officers to improve community policing. Los Angeles
 23 explained in its 2016 application that the CHP funds would help expand the "Summer
 24 Night Lights" and "Fall Friday Nights" programs, in which parks around Los Angeles
 25 extend their operating hours and host free events for the community, with LAPD officers
 26 present to ensure the safety of residents. *See* Los Angeles 2016 CHP Application,
 27 _____

28 ¹³ Available at <https://cops.usdoj.gov/pdf/2016AwardDocs/chp/AppGuide.pdf>.

1 attached hereto as Exhibit 7. In addition, Los Angeles planned to use CHP funds to
 2 expand training programs in community policing. *Id.*

3 **J. Defendants’ Imposition Of New Immigration-Related “Additional**
 4 **Consideration” Factors For FY 2017 CHP Grants**

5 75. As with the Byrne JAG Program, DOJ also attempts to transform the CHP
 6 grant from a grant for community policing to a tool for pressuring jurisdictions into
 7 engaging in federal civil immigration enforcement.

8 76. In the FY 2017 application guide, the COPS Office expanded the types of
 9 local law enforcement “focus areas” that would receive additional consideration beyond
 10 those authorized by the COPS grant statute. *See* 34 U.S.C. § 10381(b), (c). For FY 2017
 11 COPS grants, “additional consideration” is provided for grant-supported programs whose
 12 “focus area” is “Illegal Immigration” (the “Immigration Enforcement Focus
 13 Consideration”). *See* 2017 CHP Application Guide at 27, 43.

14 77. Additional consideration is also provided for grant-supported programs
 15 focusing on “Violent Crime” or “Homeland Security.” *See* 2017 CHP Application Guide
 16 at 27. Unlike “Illegal Immigration,” these focus areas correspond with authorized
 17 statutory purposes for COPS funding. *See* 34 U.S.C. § 10381(b)(5), (8), (9), (11), (12),
 18 (15) (crime control); *id.* § 10381(b)(4) (homeland security). Applicants could select only
 19 one “focus area.” *See* 2017 CHP Application Guide at 42.

20 78. The COPS Office separately stated that further “additional consideration”
 21 might be given to “applicants that partner with federal law enforcement to address illegal
 22 immigration” (“Immigration Enforcement Partnership Consideration”). *See id.* at 27-28.
 23 Applicants were also required to certify compliance with 8 U.S.C. § 1373. *See id.* at 28.

24 79. The COPS Office also included the statutorily authorized preferential
 25 considerations for “applicants in states with certain anti-human trafficking laws that treat
 26 minors engaged in commercial sex as victims (referred to as ‘safe harbor’ laws) and
 27 permit individuals to vacate arrest or prosecution records for non-violent offenses as a
 28 result of being trafficked.” *See* 34 U.S.C. § 10381(c)(2)-(3); 2017 CHP Application

1 Guide at 27. It also indicated that applicants will receive additional consideration for
2 hiring a military veteran. See 2017 CHP Application Guide at 39; 34 U.S.C.
3 § 10381(b)(2) (“prioritizing the hiring and training of veterans” is one purpose of COPS
4 grants). The COPS office also indicated that applicants “that experienced an
5 unanticipated catastrophic event” might be given additional consideration. See 2017
6 CHP Application Guide at 27-28 see 34 U.S.C. § 10381(b)(4), (17) (programs to counter
7 mass shootings and terrorism); cf. 42 U.S.C. § 5141 (permitting modification of
8 administrative conditions of federal assistance programs in light of a “major disaster”).

9 80. In its FY 2017 application, Los Angeles applied for \$3.125 million in CHP
10 funds to support hiring officers for its Community Safety Partnership (“CSP”) Program.
11 See Los Angeles 2017 CHP Application, attached hereto as Exhibit 8. The purpose of the
12 CSP Program is to build trust and respect by promoting community engagement and a
13 safe living environment, and to improve public safety. The CSP Program operates in
14 selected public housing developments located throughout the Los Angeles Area. Officers
15 implement programs for at-risk youth, ensure safe passage on school routes, and build
16 relationships in the communities through neighborhood watch groups, quality of life
17 committees, and citizen-police enforcement teams. Thus, in its application, Los Angeles
18 selected “Building Trust and Respect” as its focus area. See 34 U.S.C. § 10381(b)(1),
19 (2), (5), (11). DOJ is not providing additional consideration for programs within this
20 focus area.

21 81. Nearly two months after CHP grant applications were due—and after
22 briefing was complete on the preliminary injunction motion in the *Chicago* challenge to
23 the Byrne JAG conditions—Los Angeles received an email from the COPS Office
24 informing the City that DOJ had created an Immigration Enforcement Partnership
25 Consideration. To qualify for that additional consideration, Los Angeles would have had
26 to certify that it has implemented, or would implement, versions of the Notice and Access
27 Conditions that DOJ had recently introduced to the Byrne JAG Program. See Email from
28

1 COPS Office (Sept. 7, 2017), attached hereto as Exhibit 9. In full, the COPS Office
2 offered additional consideration to applicants if:

- 3 a. “The applicant entity and/or its governing body has implemented or, before
4 drawing down grant funds if awarded, will implement rules, regulations,
5 policies, and/or practices that ensure that U.S. Department of Homeland
6 Security (‘DHS’) personnel have access to any of the governing body’s
7 correctional or detention facilities in order to meet with an alien (or an
8 individual believed to be an alien) and inquire as to his or her right to be or
9 to remain in the United States” (the “Access Requirement”); and
10 b. “The applicant entity and/or its governing body has implemented or, before
11 drawing down grant funds if awarded, will implement rules, regulations,
12 policies, and/or practices that ensure that any of the governing body’s
13 correctional and detention facilities provide advance notice as early as
14 practicable (at least 48 hours, where possible) to DHS regarding the
15 scheduled release date and time of an alien in the jurisdiction’s custody
16 when DHS requests such notice in order to take custody of the alien. This
17 certification does not require holding an alien beyond his or her scheduled
18 time of release.” (the “Notice Requirement”).

19 See “Certification of Illegal Immigration Cooperation,” attached as Attachment 1 to
20 Exhibit 9.

21 82. DOJ informed Los Angeles that it had twelve days, until September 19,
22 2017, to make the necessary certifications in order to receive additional consideration on
23 these grounds.

24 83. On the same day that Los Angeles received the e-mail, DOJ released a
25 statement that jurisdictions would receive “additional points in the application scoring
26 process [for COPS grants] if their agencies cooperate with federal law enforcement to
27 address illegal immigration.” DOJ, Office of Public Affairs, Department of Justice
28 Announces Priority Consideration Criteria for COPS Office Grants (Sept. 7, 2017),

1 <https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/department-justice-announces-priority-consideration->
 2 [criteria-cops-office-grants](https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/department-justice-announces-priority-consideration-), attached hereto as Exhibit 10. The statement included the
 3 following from Defendant Sessions: “[c]ities and states that cooperate with federal law
 4 enforcement make all of us safer by helping remove dangerous criminals from our
 5 communities,” and “jurisdictions with these policies in place should be acknowledged for
 6 their commitment to ending violent crime, including violent crime stemming from illegal
 7 immigration.” *Id.* DOJ would thus “recognize jurisdictions that commit to the rule of
 8 law by awarding additional points in the application scoring process for COPS Office
 9 grants.” *Id.*; *see also* COPS Office: Immigration Cooperation Certification Process
 10 Background, <https://www.justice.gov/opa/press-release/file/995376/download>, attached
 11 hereto as Exhibit 11.

12 84. After receiving the September 7, 2017, email from the COPS Office, Los
 13 Angeles did not, in the allotted 12 days, certify compliance with the Access and Notice
 14 Requirements.

15 85. DOJ’s decision to favor jurisdictions that participate in civil immigration
 16 investigations and enforcement and *disfavor* those jurisdictions that focus on the
 17 community policing goals of the COPS statute creates an uneven playing field and harms
 18 the City of Los Angeles’s ability to fairly compete for a COPS grant.

19 COUNT ONE

20 **(Byrne JAG: Violation of Separation of Powers / Ultra Vires Agency Action)**

21 86. Los Angeles incorporates and re-alleges each and every allegation contained
 22 above as if fully set forth herein.

23 87. This cause of action is alleged against Defendants Sessions, Hanson and the
 24 Department of Justice.

25 88. Defendants’ imposition on Byrne JAG grant applicants of the Access
 26 Condition and the Notice Condition violates constitutional principles of Separation of
 27 Powers and exceeds DOJ’s lawful authority.

28 89. The Constitution confers the power of the Spending Clause on Congress, not

1 the Executive Branch. See U.S. Const. art. I, § 8, cl. 1. It is Congress, then, not an
 2 Executive Branch agency, that has the constitutional authority to impose conditions on
 3 the receipt of federal funds, and even that power is subject to limitations such as
 4 relatedness and clarity. Defendants here are attempting to wield authority that is vested
 5 in Congress, not in DOJ.

6 90. While Congress may have limited authority to delegate its Spending Clause
 7 powers, it must at a minimum speak clearly and unmistakably when it does so, with
 8 specific guidance as to the conditions the Executive Branch may attach on receipt of
 9 federal funds. This requirement is critical, especially when federalism concerns come
 10 into play, as they do here. Absent a clear statement, it cannot lightly be presumed that
 11 Congress permitted an agency to invent conditions on federal funds, tying those funds to
 12 that agency's views on what federal immigration policies state and local governments
 13 should be required to adopt.

14 91. Moreover, Congress has made no specific and unambiguous delegation of
 15 authority to DOJ, and under our system of government, a federal agency "has no power
 16 to act . . . unless and until Congress confers power upon it." *Louisiana Pub. Serv.*
 17 *Comm'n v. FCC*, 476 U.S. 355, 374 (1986). "[W]hen the [Executive] takes measures
 18 incompatible with the expressed or implied will of Congress, [its] power is at its lowest
 19 ebb" *Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co. v. Sawyer*, 343 U.S. 579, 637 (1952) (Jackson,
 20 J., concurring). Here, DOJ is exceeding its delegated authority and contravening the text
 21 and structure of the statute Congress crafted to authorize the expenditure of federal funds
 22 under the Byrne JAG Program.

23 92. Congress specifically directed that Byrne JAG funds be used "to provide
 24 additional personnel, equipment, supplies, contractual support, training, technical
 25 assistance, and information systems for criminal justice" efforts by state and local
 26 entities. 34 U.S.C. § 10152(a)(1). In so doing, Congress enumerated eight types of
 27 criminal justice programs that could receive funding, such as "law enforcement
 28 programs," "prosecution and court programs," and "prevention and education programs."

1 *Id.* § 10152(a)(1)(A)-(H).

2 93. The programs to which Congress expressly directed Byrne JAG funding do
3 *not* include inducing state and local support for federal investigations of civil immigration
4 status. Yet in imposing the Challenged Conditions, Defendants attempt to divert federal
5 funds to exactly that purpose. DOJ goes so far as to convert these immigration-related
6 requirements into a “priority purpose” of the Byrne JAG award. The Department also
7 purports to permit award recipients to dissipate Byrne JAG funds on changing local laws
8 and policies to comply with the federal immigration conditions on the funds, and even to
9 spend Byrne JAG funds on the costs to the recipient of “honor[ing] any duly authorized
10 request from DHS that is encompassed by the[] conditions.” In essence, DOJ expressly
11 authorizes the shifting of money that Congress appropriated to advance local criminal
12 justice programs away from that clear statutory purpose to fund, instead, federal civil
13 immigration investigations. This is an unprecedented departure from the way Congress
14 has chosen to exercise its Spending Clause power.

15 94. Congress specifically recognized when it created the Byrne JAG program
16 that state and local governments maintain the sovereign police power to protect the public
17 health and safety of their residents by providing police departments with the “flexibility
18 to spend money for programs that work for them rather than to impose a ‘one size fits all’
19 solution.” H.R. Rep. No. 109-233, at 89 (2005). The record also shows Congress
20 intended to “lessen the administrative burden of applying for the grants.” *Id.* DOJ’s
21 blatant attempt to syphon monies from creative, locally driven Byrne JAG funded
22 criminal justice programs, like the City’s CLEAR program, Chicago’s Force for Good
23 and police vehicle purchasing programs, or San Francisco’s drug court and drug
24 diversion programs, into a complex, “one size fits all” effort to support federal civil
25 immigration investigations, clearly runs afoul of this congressional intent.

26 95. The Challenged Conditions are also grossly inconsistent with the funding
27 formula established in 34 U.S.C. § 10156. BJA is required, by congressional mandate, to
28 allocate funds based on a prescribed formula that takes into account a State’s population,

1 and the violent crime rates in a given State or locality. 34 U.S.C. § 10156(a), (d).
2 Congress enumerated specific certifications and assurances the applicant must make to
3 access these funds. Again, Congress did not include a condition mandating local law
4 enforcement involvement in federal civil immigration investigations.

5 96. Not only are the Challenged Conditions incompatible with the basic
6 structure of the Byrne JAG Program, but they also violate an express rule of construction
7 imposed by Congress. Congress directed that the statute creating the Byrne JAG
8 Program not be construed to authorize DOJ to exercise “any direction, supervision, or
9 control over any police force or any other criminal justice agency of any State or any
10 political subdivision thereof.” 34 U.S.C. § 10228(a). The Challenged Conditions do just
11 that, asserting federal control over Los Angeles and its police department in the operation
12 of its jail facilities.

13 97. The purported basis of DOJ’s attempt to defeat this statutory scheme of the
14 Byrne JAG program, which was carefully structured by Congress, is a narrow, generally
15 applicable provision, found elsewhere in the federal law, regarding the overall and
16 delegation authority within DOJ, set forth in 34 U.S.C. § 10102(a)(6). Section
17 10102(a)(6) states, under the heading of “Duties and functions of Assistant Attorney
18 General [for the Office of Justice Programs]”, that the Assistant Attorney General “shall .
19 . . exercise such other powers and functions as may be vested in the Assistant Attorney
20 General pursuant to this chapter or by delegation of the Attorney General, including
21 placing special conditions on all grants, and determining priority purposes for formula
22 grants.” *Id.*

23 98. This glancing reference to “special conditions” evinces no congressional
24 intent to give DOJ the authority it now asserts. The statute does not give blanket
25 authority to Defendants to place *any* conditions on *any* grants; it simply defines the
26 Assistant Attorney General of OJP as the representative within the DOJ’s hierarchy who
27 is able to place special conditions on a grant when that authority “may be vested in him.”
28 When Congress wishes to actually vest authority to create new conditions, it does so

1 expressly, for example, authorizing OJP’s Bureau of Justice Assistance to impose
2 “reasonable conditions” on grant awards under the Violence Against Women Act, so long
3 as those conditions are limited “to ensure that the States meet statutory, regulatory, and
4 other program requirements.” 34 U.S.C. § 10446(e)(3). By contrast, the only authority
5 Congress vested in the Attorney General with respect to the Byrne JAG Program was to
6 specify the “form” of the application and the “data, records, and information
7 (programmatic and financial)” that an applicant must report and maintain, *id.* § 10153(a),
8 (a)(4), as well as to “develop[] guidelines” for a “program assessment” “in coordination
9 with the National Institute of Justice,” *id.* § 10152(c).

10 99. To the extent DOJ has authority to impose conditions on Byrne JAG awards,
11 that authority is limited. Conditions on Byrne JAG awards must relate to the
12 administration of the grant or the use of grant funds, such as providing funds on a
13 reimbursement basis, requiring additional, more detailed financial reports, or requiring
14 the grantee to comply with statutory mandates of nondiscrimination in connection with
15 grant programs. *See, e.g.*, 29 U.S.C. § 794. Congress did not, in an innocuous grant
16 administration provision, hide an “elephant[] in [a] mousehole[],” *Whitman v. Am.*
17 *Trucking Ass’n*, 531 U.S. 457, 468 (2001)—permitting DOJ to demand significant policy
18 commitments about operations of local jail facilities to further federal civil immigration
19 matters in exchange for funding that Congress authorized for local criminal justice
20 efforts.

21 100. All of these limits on DOJ’s delegated authority are confirmed by the fact
22 that Congress has considered—and rejected—attempts to link Byrne JAG funding to state
23 and local participation in federal civil immigration investigations. *See, e.g.*, Stop
24 Sanctuary Cities Act, S. 1814, 114th Cong. § 2(b)(2) (2015); Enforce the Law for
25 Sanctuary Cities Act, H.R. 3009, 114th Cong. § 3(b) (2015).

26 101. In sum, DOJ is attempting to exercise a power it does not have. Defendants’
27 attempt to condition federal criminal justice funding intended for cities like Los Angeles
28 violates the Separation of Powers enshrined in our Constitution.

COUNT TWO

(Byrne JAG: Tenth Amendment and Spending Clause)

102. Los Angeles incorporates and re-alleges each and every allegation contained above as if fully set forth herein.

103. This cause of action is alleged against Defendants Sessions, Hanson and the Department of Justice.

104. Even if Congress could have delegated the spending power to DOJ to impose the Challenged Conditions, and even if it had intended to do so, the delegated power would still be subject to constitutional restrictions that are not met here. It is well-established that the Spending Clause requires that conditions on providing federal funds to States and local governments must, *inter alia*, be unambiguous, and be sufficiently germane to the purpose of the federal funds. Otherwise, the “condition” amounts to impermissible regulation and commandeering of States and local governments, in violation of the Tenth Amendment. The Challenged Conditions fail both of these requirements.

105. Conditions on allocations of federal funds must be stated unambiguously. “The legitimacy of Congress’ power to legislate under the spending power thus rests on whether the State voluntarily and knowingly accepts” the conditions, and there can be “no knowing acceptance if a State [or city] . . . is unable to ascertain what is expected of it.” *Pennhurst State Sch. & Hosp. v. Halderman*, 451 U.S. 1, 17 (1981). It is Congress, not an agency, that must speak clearly in defining the type of conditions at issue. But even if DOJ could satisfy this requirement by speaking with the requisite clarity, it has not done so here.

106. The Notice Condition as revised requires “notice as early as practicable” for “the scheduled release date and time for a particular alien” after the “correctional facility receives from DHS a formal written request authorized by the Immigration and Nationality Act.” It is not clear what this would mean in the context of short-term detention operations, like LAPD’s, in which “scheduled release” is generally not a

1 relevant concept.

2 107. The Access Condition may be read to require unfettered access to local
 3 detention facilities, even when an individual is informed of the request and declines to be
 4 interviewed in accordance with state law, but the Condition does not make this
 5 requirement unambiguously clear. If DOJ does intend to view and enforce this Condition
 6 expansively—for instance, to prevent Los Angeles from delivering to detainees the
 7 required “know-your-rights” form, or to require the City to facilitate meetings that have
 8 been declined by the detainees—it would have to have been written in much clearer and
 9 more explicit terms. Moreover, the Access Condition does not explain what is meant by
 10 an “inquiry” triggering the obligation, and includes no reasonableness requirement or
 11 limiting language to prevent DHS from consuming hours of LAPD staff time, or tying up
 12 LAPD interview rooms, in a manner that interferes with the safety, efficiency, or legal
 13 time restraints that LAPD must consider in operating its jail facilities.

14 108. Conditions imposed on recipients of federal funding must also “bear some
 15 relationship to the purpose of federal spending.” *New York v. United States*, 505 U.S.
 16 144, 167 (1992). The Challenged Conditions concern federal civil immigration
 17 investigations, which are not sufficiently related—or related at all—to the purpose of the
 18 Byrne JAG Program created by Congress specifically to support state and local criminal
 19 justice efforts.

20 **COUNT THREE**

21 **(Byrne JAG: Violation of the Administrative Procedure Act - Arbitrary and** 22 **Capricious Agency Action)**

23 109. Los Angeles incorporates and re-alleges each and every allegation contained
 24 above as if fully set forth herein.

25 110. This cause of action is alleged against Defendants Sessions, Hanson and the
 26 Department of Justice.

27 111. Agency actions are unlawful if they are “arbitrary, capricious, an abuse of
 28 discretion, or otherwise not in accordance with law.” 5 U.S.C. § 706(2)(A).

112. The decision to impose the Challenged Conditions is arbitrary and capricious because DOJ adopted it without any reasoned basis, provides no support for its linkage between participation by state and local law enforcement officials in federal civil immigration investigations and violent crime, and appears to rely on clearly erroneous and debunked interpretations of existing studies.

COUNT FOUR

(COPS Grant: Violation of Separation of Powers / Ultra Vires Agency Action)

113. Los Angeles incorporates and re-alleges each and every allegation contained above as if fully set forth herein.

114. This cause of action is alleged against Defendants Sessions, Washington and the Department of Justice.

115. Defendants' imposition of the Immigration Enforcement Focus Consideration and the Immigration Enforcement Partnership Consideration (the "Challenged Considerations") as "additional considerations" for receiving CHP grants violates constitutional principles of Separation of Powers and exceeds DOJ's lawful authority.

116. Congress permitted the Attorney General to give "preferential consideration" only to grant applicants that meet one or more of three enumerated criteria. The preferential considerations authorized by Congress do *not* include inducing state and local support for federal investigations of civil immigration violations. See 34 U.S.C. § 10381(c).

117. Congress specifically directed that COPS grant funds be used for twenty-two specific purposes. As with the preferential considerations, none of these purposes mentions "illegal immigration" or assisting in civil immigration enforcement and investigations. See 34 U.S.C. § 10381(b)(1)-(22).

118. By imposing the Challenged Considerations as "additional considerations" in receiving CHP grants, Defendants attempt to divert federal funds to a consideration not authorized by Congress, and to disfavor jurisdictions that focus on community policing,

1 but who are unwilling to participate in federal civil immigration enforcement. This is an
 2 unprecedented departure from the way Congress has chosen to exercise its Spending
 3 Clause power.

4 119. Not only are the Challenged Considerations incompatible with the basic
 5 structure of the COPS statutory framework, but they also violate an express rule of
 6 construction, which Congress adopted. Congress directed that the statute creating the
 7 COPS grants not be construed to authorize DOJ to exercise “any direction, supervision,
 8 or control over any police force or any other criminal justice agency of any State or any
 9 political subdivision thereof.” 34 U.S.C. § 10228(a). The Challenged Considerations
 10 attempt to do just that, asserting federal control over Los Angeles and its police
 11 department in the operation of its custodial facilities.

12 120. Defendants’ efforts to alter the COPS grant program and invent unrelated
 13 “additional considerations” to favor jurisdictions that participate in civil immigration
 14 investigations and enforcement—and necessarily disadvantage communities that do
 15 not—violates the Separation of Powers enshrined in our Constitution.

16 **COUNT FIVE**

17 **(COPS Grant: Tenth Amendment and Spending Clause)**

18 121. Los Angeles incorporates and re-alleges each and every allegation contained
 19 above as if fully set forth herein.

20 122. This cause of action is alleged against Defendants Sessions, Washington and
 21 the Department of Justice.

22 123. Even if Congress could have delegated the spending power to DOJ to
 23 impose the Challenged Considerations, and even if it had intended to do so, the delegated
 24 power would still be subject to constitutional restrictions.

25 124. Terms and conditions on federal funds, including “additional considerations”
 26 that materially affect to whom a grant is awarded, must be stated unambiguously. See
 27 *supra* ¶ 105.

28 125. The Notice Requirement and Access Requirement are ambiguous for the

1 same reason that the related Byrne JAG conditions are ambiguous. *See supra* ¶¶ 106-07.
 2 They are likewise unrelated to the purpose of the COPS grants to support state and local
 3 community policing efforts. Indeed, in announcing the new conditions, DOJ made no
 4 effort to substantiate any connection between these spheres of policy that Congress has
 5 treated as distinct.

6 **COUNT SIX**

7 **(COPS Grant: Violation of the Administrative Procedure Act - Arbitrary and** 8 **Capricious Agency Action)**

9 126. Los Angeles incorporates and re-alleges each and every allegation contained
 10 above as if fully set forth herein.

11 127. This cause of action is alleged against Defendants Sessions, Washington and
 12 the Department of Justice.

13 128. Agency actions are unlawful if they are “arbitrary, capricious, an abuse of
 14 discretion, or otherwise not in accordance with law.” 5 U.S.C. § 706(2)(A). The
 15 decision to impose the Challenged Considerations is arbitrary and capricious because
 16 DOJ adopted it without any reasoned basis, provides no support for its linkage of state
 17 cooperation in federal immigration enforcement with violent crime, and appears to rely
 18 on clearly erroneous and debunked interpretations of existing studies.

19 **PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

20 WHEREFORE, Plaintiff City of Los Angeles respectfully requests that this Court
 21 enter judgment in its favor, and grant the following relief:

- 22 1. Declare that the Challenged Conditions relating to the Byrne JAG program
 23 are unconstitutional or otherwise unlawful;
- 24 2. Permanently enjoin Defendants from imposing or enforcing the Challenged
 25 Conditions relating to the Byrne JAG program;
- 26 3. Declare that the Challenged Considerations relating to the COPS program
 27 are unconstitutional or otherwise unlawful;

1 4. Permanently enjoin Defendants from imposing or enforcing the Challenged
2 Considerations relating to the COPS program;

3 5. Award Plaintiff City of Los Angeles reasonable fees and costs; and,

4 6. Grant any further relief that this Court may deem fit and proper.
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1 Dated: September 29, 2017

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EXHIBIT 1

JUSTICE NEWS

Department of Justice

Office of Public Affairs

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Tuesday, July 25, 2017

Attorney General Sessions Announces Immigration Compliance Requirements for Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Programs

The Department of Justice today posted a solicitation for the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Programs ("Byrne JAG"). Recipients for FY 2017 will be notified of new conditions of their grants that will increase information sharing between federal, state, and local law enforcement, ensuring that federal immigration authorities have the information they need to enforce immigration laws and keep our communities safe.

"So-called 'sanctuary' policies make all of us less safe because they intentionally undermine our laws and protect illegal aliens who have committed crimes," Attorney General Jeff Sessions said. "These policies also encourage illegal immigration and even human trafficking by perpetuating the lie that in certain cities, illegal aliens can live outside the law. This can have tragic consequences, like the 10 deaths we saw in San Antonio this weekend. As part of accomplishing the Department of Justice's top priority of reducing violent crime, we must encourage these 'sanctuary' jurisdictions to change their policies and partner with federal law enforcement to remove criminals. From now on, the Department will only provide Byrne JAG grants to cities and states that comply with federal law, allow federal immigration access to detention facilities, and provide 48 hours notice before they release an illegal alien wanted by federal authorities. This is consistent with long-established cooperative principles among law enforcement agencies. This is what the American people should be able to expect from their cities and states, and these long overdue requirements will help us take down MS-13 and other violent transnational gangs, and make our country safer."

Attachment(s):

[Download Byrne JAG Grant Policy Backgrounder](#)

Component(s):

[Office of the Attorney General](#)

Press Release Number:

17-826

Updated July 25, 2017

EXHIBIT 2

BACKGROUNDER ON GRANT REQUIREMENTS

The following is on background, attributable to a DOJ official:

- Today, consistent with the goal of increasing information sharing between federal, state, and local law enforcement, Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program (“Byrne JAG”) recipients for FY 2017 have been notified that they will be required to do the following:
 - certify compliance with section 1373, a federal statute applicable to state and local governments that generally bars restrictions on communications between state and local agencies and officials at the Department of Homeland Security;
 - permit personnel of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (“DHS”) to access any detention facility in order to meet with an alien and inquire as to his or her right to be or remain in the United States; and
 - provide at least 48 hours advance notice to DHS regarding the scheduled release date and time of an alien in the jurisdiction’s custody when DHS requests such notice in order to take custody of the alien.

For background on the Byrne JAG program, please click [here](#).

For more information on Byrne JAG allocation for past fiscal years, please click [here](#).

For more information on Byrne JAG as it pertains to FY2017, please click [here](#).

- Improving the flow of information between federal and state law enforcement authorities is paramount to ensuring that federal immigration authorities have the information they need to enforce the law and keep our communities safe.
- 8 U.S.C. § 1373 is a federal statute applicable to state and local governments that generally bars restrictions on communication between state and local agencies and officials at the Department of Homeland Security (and certain other entities) with respect to information regarding the citizenship or immigration status of any individual.
- In March 2016, the Department’s Office of Justice Programs (“OJP”) notified recipients of Byrne JAG grants of the requirement to comply with 8 U.S.C. § 1373. The Department has also announced that it will take all lawful steps to claw back any funds awarded to a jurisdiction that violates its grant agreement, including the condition to comply with section 1373.
- These common-sense measures will improve the flow of information between federal, state, and local law enforcement, and help keep our communities safe. Every year, the Department of Justice awards billions of dollars in grants to state and local jurisdictions across the United States. Unfortunately, some of these jurisdictions have adopted policies and regulations that frustrate the enforcement of federal immigration law, including by refusing to cooperate with federal immigration authorities in information sharing about illegal aliens who commit crimes.
- These measures will also prevent the counterproductive use of federal funds for policies that frustrate federal immigration enforcement. By refusing to communicate with the federal officials, these jurisdictions jeopardize the safety of their residents and undermine the Department’s ability to protect the public and reduce crime and violence.

EXHIBIT 3

OMB No. 1121-0329
Approval Expires 12/31/2018

U.S. Department of Justice
Office of Justice Programs
Bureau of Justice Assistance



The [U.S. Department of Justice](#) (DOJ), [Office of Justice Programs](#) (OJP), [Bureau of Justice Assistance](#) (BJA) is seeking applications for the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program. This program furthers the Department's mission by assisting State, local, and tribal efforts to prevent or reduce crime and violence.

Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program FY 2017 Local Solicitation Applications Due: September 5, 2017

Eligibility

Only units of local government may apply under this solicitation. By law, for purposes of the JAG Program, the term "units of local government" includes a town, township, village, parish, city, county, borough, or other general purpose political subdivision of a state; or, it may also be a federally recognized Indian tribal government that performs law enforcement functions (as determined by the Secretary of the Interior). A unit of local government may be any law enforcement district or judicial enforcement district established under applicable State law with authority to independently establish a budget and impose taxes; for example, in Louisiana, a unit of local government means a district attorney or parish sheriff.

A JAG application is not complete, and a unit of local government may not receive award funds, unless the chief executive of the applicant unit of local government (e.g., a mayor) properly executes, and the unit of local government submits, the "Certifications and Assurances by Chief Executive of Applicant Government" attached to this solicitation as [Appendix I](#).

In addition, as discussed further [below](#), in order validly to accept a Fiscal Year (FY) 2017 JAG award, the chief legal officer of the applicant unit of local government must properly execute, and the unit of local government must submit, the specific certification regarding compliance with 8 U.S.C. § 1373 attached to this solicitation as [Appendix II](#). (Note: this requirement does not apply to Indian tribal governments.) (The text of 8 U.S.C. § 1373 appears in [Appendix II](#).)

Eligible allocations under JAG are posted annually on the [JAG web page](#) under "Funding."

Deadline

Applicants must register in the [OJP Grants Management System \(GMS\)](#) prior to submitting an application under this solicitation. All applicants must register, even those that previously registered in GMS. Select the “Apply Online” button associated with the solicitation title. All registrations and applications are due by 5 p.m. eastern time on September 5, 2017.

This deadline does **not** apply to the certification regarding compliance with 8 U.S.C. § 1373. As explained [below](#), a unit of local government (other than an Indian tribal government) may not validly accept an award unless that certification is submitted to the Office of Justice Programs (OJP) on or before the day the unit of local government submits the signed award acceptance documents.

For additional information, see [How to Apply](#) in [Section D. Application and Submission Information](#).

Contact Information

For technical assistance with submitting an application, contact the Grants Management System (GMS) Support Hotline at 888-549-9901, option 3, or via email at GMS.HelpDesk@usdoj.gov. The [GMS](#) Support Hotline operates 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, including on federal holidays.

An applicant that experiences unforeseen GMS technical issues beyond its control that prevent it from submitting its application by the deadline must email the National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS) Response Center at grants@ncjrs.gov **within 24 hours after the application deadline** in order to request approval to submit its application. Additional information on reporting technical issues appears under “Experiencing Unforeseen GMS Technical Issues” in [How to Apply](#) in [Section D. Application and Submission Information](#).

For assistance with any other requirement of this solicitation, applicants may contact the NCJRS Response Center by telephone at 1-800-851-3420; via TTY at 301-240-6310 (hearing impaired only); by email at grants@ncjrs.gov; by fax to 301-240-5830, or by web chat at <https://webcontact.ncjrs.gov/ncjchat/chat.jsp>. The NCJRS Response Center hours of operation are 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. eastern time, Monday through Friday, and 10:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. eastern time on the solicitation close date. Applicants also may contact the appropriate BJA [State Policy Advisor](#).

Funding opportunity number assigned to this solicitation: BJA-2017-11301

Release date: August 3, 2017

Contents

A. Program Description.....	5
Overview.....	5
Program-Specific Information	5
Permissible uses of JAG Funds – In general.....	5
Limitations on the use of JAG funds	6
Required compliance with applicable federal laws.....	8
BJA areas of emphasis	9
Goals, Objectives, and Deliverables	10
Evidence-Based Programs or Practices	10
B. Federal Award Information	11
Type of Award.....	11
Financial Management and System of Internal Controls	12
Budget and Financial Information	13
Cost Sharing or Match Requirement.....	14
Pre-Agreement Costs (also known as Pre-award Costs).....	14
Prior Approval, Planning, and Reporting of Conference/Meeting/Training Costs.....	14
Costs Associated with Language Assistance (if applicable)	14
C. Eligibility Information	15
D. Application and Submission Information	15
What an Application Should Include	15
How to Apply.....	26
E. Application Review Information	28
Review Process	28
F. Federal Award Administration Information.....	29
Federal Award Notices	29
Statutory and Regulatory Requirements; Award Conditions.....	29
General Information about Post-Federal Award Reporting Requirements.....	30
G. Federal Awarding Agency Contact(s)	31
H. Other Information	31
Freedom of Information Act and Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. § 552 and 5 U.S.C. § 552a)	31
Provide Feedback to OJP	32
Application Checklist.....	33
Appendix I.....	35

Appendix II..... 37

Appendix III..... 39

Appendix IV 40

Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program FY 2017 Local Solicitation CFDA #16.738

A. Program Description

Overview

The Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program is the primary provider of federal criminal justice funding to States and units of local government. BJA will award JAG Program funds to eligible units of local government under this FY 2017 JAG Program Local Solicitation. (A separate solicitation will be issued for applications to BJA directly from States.)

Statutory Authority: The JAG Program statute is Subpart I of Part E of Title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968. Title I of the "Omnibus Act" generally is codified at Chapter 26 of Title 42 of the United States Code; the JAG Program statute is codified at 42 U.S.C. §§ 3750-3758. See also 28 U.S.C. § 530C(a).

Program-Specific Information

Permissible uses of JAG Funds – In general

In general, JAG funds awarded to a unit of local government under this FY 2017 solicitation may be used to provide additional personnel, equipment, supplies, contractual support, training, technical assistance, and information systems for criminal justice, including for any one or more of the following:

- Law enforcement programs
- Prosecution and court programs
- Prevention and education programs
- Corrections and community corrections programs
- Drug treatment and enforcement programs
- Planning, evaluation, and technology improvement programs
- Crime victim and witness programs (other than compensation)
- Mental health programs and related law enforcement and corrections programs, including behavioral programs and crisis intervention teams

Under the JAG Program, units of local government may use award funds for broadband deployment and adoption activities as they relate to criminal justice activities.

Limitations on the use of JAG funds

Prohibited and controlled uses of funds – JAG funds may not be used (whether directly or indirectly) for any purpose prohibited by federal statute or regulation, including those purposes specifically prohibited by the JAG Program statute as set out at 42 U.S.C. § 3751(d):

- (1) Any security enhancements or any equipment to any nongovernmental entity that is not engaged in criminal justice or public safety.
- (2) Unless the Attorney General certifies that extraordinary and exigent circumstances exist that make the use of such funds to provide such matters essential to the maintenance of public safety and good order—
 - (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)
 - (e) Any similar matters

For additional information on expenditures prohibited under JAG, as well as expenditures that are permitted but “controlled,” along with the process for requesting approval regarding controlled items, refer to the [JAG Prohibited and Controlled Expenditures Guidance](#). Information also appears in the [JAG FAQs](#).

Cap on use of JAG award funds for administrative costs – A unit of local government may use up to 10 percent of a JAG award, including up to 10 percent of any earned interest, for costs associated with administering the award.

Prohibition of supplanting; no use of JAG funds as “match” – JAG funds may not be used to supplant State or local funds but must be used to increase the amounts of such funds that would, in the absence of federal funds, be made available for law enforcement activities. See the [JAG FAQs](#) on BJA’s JAG web page for examples of supplanting.

Although supplanting is prohibited, as discussed under “[What An Application Should Include](#),” the leveraging of federal funding is encouraged.

Absent specific federal statutory authority to do so, JAG award funds may not be used as “match” for the purposes of other federal awards.

Other restrictions on use of funds – If a unit of local government chooses to use its FY 2017 JAG funds for particular, defined types of expenditures, it must satisfy certain preconditions:

- **Body-Worn Cameras (BWC)**
A unit of local government that proposes to use FY 2017 JAG award funds to purchase BWC equipment or to implement or enhance BWC programs, must provide to OJP a certification(s) that the unit of local government has policies and procedures in place related to BWC equipment usage, data storage and access, privacy considerations, training, etc. The certification can be found at:
<https://www.bja.gov/Funding/BodyWornCameraCert.pdf>.

A unit of local government that proposes to use JAG funds for BWC-related expenses will have funds withheld until the required certification is submitted and approved by OJP.

The BJA [BWC Toolkit](#) provides model BWC policies and best practices to assist departments in implementing BWC programs.

Apart from the JAG Program, BJA provides funds under the Body-Worn Camera Policy and Implementation Program (BWC Program). The BWC Program allows jurisdictions to develop and implement policies and practices required for effective program adoption and address program factors including the purchase, deployment, and maintenance of camera systems and equipment; data storage and access; and privacy considerations. Interested units of local government may wish to refer to the [BWC web page](#) for more information. Units of local government should note, however, that JAG funds may not be used as any part of the 50 percent match required by the BWC Program.

- **Body Armor**

Ballistic-resistant and stab-resistant body armor can be funded through the JAG Program, as well as through BJA's Bulletproof Vest Partnership (BVP) Program. The BVP Program is designed to provide a critical resource to local law enforcement through the purchase of ballistic-resistant and stab-resistant body armor. For more information on the BVP Program, including eligibility and application, refer to the [BVP web page](#). Units of local government should note, however, that JAG funds may not be used as any part of the 50 percent match required by the BVP Program.

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 body armor has been tested and found to comply with the latest applicable National Institute of Justice (NIJ) ballistic or stab standards. In addition, body armor purchased must be made in the United States.

As is the case in the BVP Program, units of local government that propose to purchase body armor with JAG funds must certify that law enforcement agencies receiving body armor have a written "mandatory wear" policy in effect. FAQs related to the mandatory wear policy and certifications can be found at:

<https://www.bja.gov/Funding/JAGFAQ.pdf>. This policy must be in place for at least all uniformed officers before any FY 2017 funding can be used by the unit of local government for body armor. There are no requirements regarding the nature of the policy other than it being a mandatory wear policy for all uniformed officers while on duty. The certification must be signed by the Authorized Representative and must be attached to the application if proposed as part of the application. If the unit of local government proposes to change project activities to utilize JAG funds to purchase body armor after the award is accepted, the unit of local government must submit the signed certification to BJA at that time. A mandatory wear concept and issues paper and a model policy are available by contacting the BVP Customer Support Center at vests@usdoj.gov or toll free at 1-877-758-3787. The certification form related to mandatory wear can be found at: www.bja.gov/Funding/BodyArmorMandatoryWearCert.pdf.

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

If JAG Program funds will be used for DNA testing of evidentiary materials, any resulting **eligible** DNA profiles must be uploaded to the Combined DNA Index System (CODIS, the national DNA database operated by the Federal Bureau of Investigation [FBI]) 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 express written approval from BJA.

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

- **Interoperable Communication**

Units of local government (including subrecipients) that use FY 2017 JAG funds to support emergency communications activities (including the purchase of interoperable communications equipment and technologies 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) should review [FY 2017 SAFECOM Guidance](#). The SAFECOM Guidance is updated annually to provide current information on emergency communications policies, eligible costs, best practices, and technical standards for State, local, tribal, and territorial grantees investing federal funds in emergency communications projects. Additionally, emergency communications projects should support the Statewide Communication Interoperability Plan (SCIP) and be coordinated with the fulltime Statewide Interoperability Coordinator (SWIC) in the State of the project. As the central coordination point for their State's interoperability effort, the SWIC plays a critical role, and can serve as a valuable resource. SWICs are responsible for the implementation of SCIP through coordination and collaboration with the emergency response community. The U.S. Department of Homeland Security Office of Emergency Communications maintains a list of SWICs for each of the States and territories. Contact OEC@hq.dhs.gov. All communications equipment purchased with FY 2017 JAG Program funding should be identified during quarterly performance metrics reporting.

In order to promote information sharing and enable interoperability among disparate systems across the justice and public safety communities, OJP requires the recipient to comply with DOJ's Global Justice Information Sharing Initiative guidelines and recommendations for this particular grant. Recipients must conform to the Global Standards Package (GSP) and all constituent elements, where applicable, as described at: https://www.it.ojp.gov/gsp_grantcondition. Recipients must document planned approaches to information sharing and describe compliance to GSP and an appropriate privacy policy that protects shared information, or provide detailed justification for why an alternative approach is recommended.

Required compliance with applicable federal laws

By law, the chief executive (e.g., the mayor) of each unit of local government that applies for an FY 2017 JAG award must certify that the unit of local government will "comply with all provisions of [the JAG program statute] and all other applicable Federal laws." To satisfy this requirement, each unit of local government applicant must submit two properly executed certifications using the forms shown in Appendix I and Appendix II.

All applicants should understand that OJP awards, including certifications provided in connection with such awards, are subject to review by DOJ, including by OJP and by the DOJ

Office of the Inspector General. Applicants also should understand that a materially false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement (or concealment or omission of a material fact) in a certification submitted to OJP in support of an application may be the subject of criminal prosecution, and also may result in civil penalties and administrative remedies for false claims or otherwise. Administrative remedies that may be available to OJP with respect to an FY 2017 award include suspension or termination of the award, placement on the DOJ high risk grantee list, disallowance of costs, and suspension or debarment of the recipient.

BJA areas of emphasis

BJA recognizes that there are significant pressures on local criminal justice systems. In these challenging times, shared priorities and leveraged resources can make a significant impact. As a component of OJP, BJA intends to focus much of its work on the areas of emphasis described below, and encourages each unit of local government recipient of an FY 2017 JAG award to join us in addressing these challenges:

- *Reducing Gun Violence* – Gun violence has touched nearly every State and local government in America. While our nation has made great strides in reducing violent crime, some municipalities and regions continue to experience unacceptable levels of violent crime at rates far in excess of the national average. BJA encourages units of local government to invest JAG funds in programs to combat gun violence, enforce existing firearms laws, and improve the process for ensuring that persons prohibited from purchasing guns are prevented from doing so by enhancing reporting to the FBI's National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS).
- *National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS)* – The FBI has formally announced its intentions to establish NIBRS as the law enforcement crime data reporting standard for the nation. The transition to NIBRS will provide a more complete and accurate picture of crime at the national, State, and local levels. Once this transition is complete, the FBI will no longer collect summary data and will accept data only in the NIBRS format. Also, once the transition is complete, JAG award amounts will be calculated on the basis of submitted NIBRS data. Transitioning all law enforcement agencies to NIBRS is the first step in gathering more comprehensive crime data. BJA encourages recipients of FY 2017 JAG awards to use JAG funds to expedite the transition to NIBRS.
- *Officer Safety and Wellness* – The issue of law enforcement safety and wellness is an important priority for the Department of Justice. Preliminary data compiled by the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial Fund indicates that there were 135 line-of-duty law enforcement deaths in 2016—the highest level in the past 5 years and a 10 percent increase from 2015 (123 deaths).

Firearms-related deaths continued to be the leading cause of death (64), increasing 56 percent from 2015 (41). Of particular concern is that of the 64 firearms-related deaths, 21 were as a result of ambush-style attacks representing the highest total in more than two decades. Traffic-related deaths continued to rise in 2016 with 53 officers killed, a 10 percent increase from 2015 (48 deaths). Additionally, there were 11 job-related illness deaths in 2016, mostly heart attacks.

BJA sees a vital need to focus not only on tactical officer safety concerns but also on health and wellness as they affect officer performance and safety. It is important for law enforcement to have the tactical skills necessary, and also be physically and mentally well, to perform, survive, and be resilient in the face of the demanding duties of the

profession. BJA encourages units of local government to use JAG funds to address these needs by providing training, including paying for tuition and travel expenses related to attending trainings such as [VALOR training](#), as well as funding for health and wellness programs for law enforcement officers.

- *Border Security* – The security of United States borders is critically important to the reduction and prevention of transnational drug-trafficking networks and combating all forms of human trafficking within the United States (sex and labor trafficking of foreign nationals and U.S. citizens of all sexes and ages). These smuggling operations on both sides of the border contribute to a significant increase in violent crime and U.S. deaths from dangerous drugs. Additionally, illegal immigration continues to place a significant strain on federal, State, and local resources—particularly on those agencies charged with border security and immigration enforcement—as well as the local communities into which many of the illegal immigrants are placed. BJA encourages units of local government to use JAG funds to support law enforcement hiring, training, and technology enhancement in the area of border security.
- *Collaborative Prosecution* – BJA supports strong partnerships between prosecutors and police as a means to improve case outcomes and take violent offenders off the street. BJA strongly encourages State and local law enforcement to foster strong partnerships with prosecutors to adopt new collaborative strategies aimed at combating increases in crime, particularly violent crime. (BJA's "Smart Prosecution" Initiative is a related effort by OJP to promote partnerships between prosecutors and researchers to develop and deliver effective, data-driven, evidence-based strategies to solve chronic problems and fight crime.)

Goals, Objectives, and Deliverables

In general, the FY 2017 JAG Program is designed to provide additional personnel, equipment, supplies, contractual support, training, technical assistance, and information systems for criminal justice. The JAG Local Program is designed to assist units of local government with respect to criminal justice.

As discussed in more detail [below](#), a unit of local government that receives an FY 2017 JAG award will be required to prepare various types of reports and to submit data related to performance measures and accountability. The Goals, Objectives, and Deliverables are directly related to the [JAG Program accountability measures](#).

Evidence-Based Programs or Practices

OJP strongly emphasizes the use of data and evidence in policy making and program development in criminal justice, juvenile justice, and crime victim services. OJP is committed to:

- Improving the quantity and quality of evidence OJP generates
- Integrating evidence into program, practice, and policy decisions within OJP and the field
- Improving the translation of evidence into practice

OJP considers programs and practices to be evidence-based when their effectiveness has been demonstrated by causal evidence, generally obtained through one or more outcome evaluations. Causal evidence documents a relationship between an activity or intervention (including technology) and its intended outcome, including measuring the direction and size of a change, and the extent to which a change may be attributed to the activity or intervention.

Causal evidence depends on the use of scientific methods to rule out, to the extent possible, alternative explanations for the documented change. The strength of causal evidence, based on the factors described above, will influence the degree to which OJP considers a program or practice to be evidence-based. The OJP CrimeSolutions.gov website is one resource that applicants may use to find information about evidence-based programs in criminal justice, juvenile justice, and crime victim services.

A useful matrix of evidence-based policing programs and strategies is available through the [Center for Evidence-Based Crime Policy](http://CenterforEvidenceBasedCrimePolicy.org) at George Mason University. BJA offers a number of program models designed to effectively implement promising and evidence-based strategies through the BJA “Smart Suite” of programs, including Smart Policing, Smart Supervision, Smart Pretrial, Smart Defense, Smart Prosecution, Smart Reentry, and others (see: <https://www.bja.gov/Programs/CRPPE/smartsuite.html>). BJA encourages units of local government to use JAG funds to support these “smart on crime” strategies, including effective partnerships with universities, research partners, and non-traditional criminal justice partners.

BJA Success Stories

The [BJA Success Stories](http://BJASuccessStories.org) web page features projects that have demonstrated success or shown promise in reducing crime and positively impacting communities. This web page will be a valuable resource for States, localities, territories, tribes, and criminal justice professionals that seek to identify and learn about JAG and other successful BJA-funded projects linked to innovation, crime reduction, and evidence-based practices. **BJA strongly encourages the recipient to submit success stories annually (or more frequently).**

If a unit of local government has a success story it would like to submit, it may be submitted through [My BJA account](http://MyBJAaccount.org), using “add a Success Story” and the Success Story Submission form. Register for a My BJA account using this [registration](http://registration.org) link.

B. Federal Award Information

BJA estimates that it will make up to 1,100 local awards totaling an estimated \$83,000,000.

Awards of at least \$25,000 are 4 years in length, and award periods will be from October 1, 2016 through September 30, 2020. Extensions beyond this period may be made on a case-by-case basis at the discretion of BJA and must be requested via GMS no less than 30 days prior to the grant end date.

Awards of less than \$25,000 are 2 years in length, and award periods will be from October 1, 2016 through September 30, 2018. Extensions of up to 2 years can be requested for these awards via GMS **no less than 30 days prior to the grant end date**, and will be automatically granted upon request.

All awards are subject to the availability of appropriated funds and to any modifications or additional requirements that may be imposed by statute.

Type of Award

BJA expects that any award under this solicitation will be in the form of a grant. See [Statutory and Regulatory Requirements; Award Conditions](http://StatutoryandRegulatoryRequirementsAwardConditions.org), under [Section F. Federal Award Administration Information](http://SectionF.FederalAwardAdministrationInformation.org), for a brief discussion of important statutes, regulations, and award conditions that apply to many (or in some cases, all) OJP grants.

JAG awards are based on a statutory formula as described below.

Once each fiscal year's overall JAG Program funding level is determined, BJA works with the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) to begin a four-step grant award calculation process, which, in general, consists of:

- (1) Computing an initial JAG allocation for each State, based on its share of violent crime and population (weighted equally).
- (2) Reviewing the initial JAG allocation amount to determine if the State allocation is less than the minimum award amount defined in the JAG legislation (0.25 percent of the total). If this is the case, the State is funded at the minimum level, and the funds required for this are deducted from the overall pool of JAG funds. Each of the remaining States receive the minimum award plus an additional amount based on its share of violent crime and population.
- (3) Dividing each State's final award amount (except for the territories and District of Columbia) between the State and its units of local governments at a rate of 60 and 40 percent, respectively.
- (4) Determining unit of local government award allocations, which are based on their proportion of the State's 3-year violent crime average. If the "eligible award amount" for a particular unit of local government as determined on this basis is \$10,000 or more, then the unit of local government is eligible to apply directly to OJP (under the JAG Local solicitation) for a JAG award. If the "eligible award amount" to a particular unit of local government as determined on this basis would be less than \$10,000, however, the funds are not made available for a direct award to that particular unit of local government, but instead are added to the amount that otherwise would have been awarded to the State.

Financial Management and System of Internal Controls

Award recipients and subrecipients (including recipients or subrecipients that are pass-through entities¹) must, as described in the Part 200 Uniform Requirements² as set out at 2 C.F.R. 200.303:

- (a) Establish and maintain effective internal control over the Federal award that provides reasonable assurance that [the recipient (and any subrecipient)] is managing the Federal award in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the Federal award. These internal controls should be in compliance with guidance in "Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government" issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the "Internal Control Integrated Framework", issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO).
- (b) Comply with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the Federal awards.

¹ For purposes of this solicitation, the phrase "pass-through entity" includes any recipient or subrecipient that provides a subaward ("subgrant") to carry out part of the funded award or program.

² The "Part 200 Uniform Requirements" refers to the DOJ regulation at 2 C.F.R. Part 2800, which adopts (with certain modifications) the provisions of 2 C.F.R. Part 200.

- (c) Evaluate and monitor [the recipient's (and any subrecipient's)] compliance with statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of Federal awards.
- (d) Take prompt action when instances of noncompliance are identified including noncompliance identified in audit findings.
- (e) Take reasonable measures to safeguard protected personally identifiable information and other information the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity designates as sensitive or [the recipient (or any subrecipient)] considers sensitive consistent with applicable Federal, State, local, and tribal laws regarding privacy and obligations of confidentiality.

To help ensure that applicants understand the administrative requirements and cost principles, OJP encourages prospective applicants to enroll, at no charge, in the DOJ Grants Financial Management Online Training, available [here](#).

Budget and Financial Information

Trust Fund – Units of local government may draw down JAG funds either in advance or on a reimbursement basis. To draw down in advance, a trust fund must be established in which to deposit the funds. The trust fund may or may not be an interest-bearing account. If subrecipients draw down JAG funds in advance, they also must establish a trust fund in which to deposit funds.

Tracking and reporting regarding JAG funds used for State administrative costs – As indicated earlier, a unit of local government may use up to 10 percent of a JAG award, including up to 10 percent of any earned interest, for costs associated with administering the award. Administrative costs (when utilized) must be tracked separately; a recipient must report in separate financial status reports (SF-425) those expenditures that specifically relate to each particular JAG award during any particular reporting period.

No commingling – Both the unit of local government recipient and all subrecipients of JAG funds are prohibited from commingling funds on a program-by-program or project-by-project basis. *For this purpose, use of the administrative JAG funds to perform work across all active awards in any one year is not considered comingling.*

Disparate Certification – In some cases, as defined by the legislation, a disparity may exist between the funding eligibility of a county and its associated municipalities. Three different types of disparities may exist:

- The first type is a zero-county disparity. This situation exists when one or more municipalities within a county are eligible for a direct award but the county is not; yet the county is responsible for providing criminal justice services (such as prosecution and incarceration) for the municipality. In this case, the county is entitled to part of the municipality's award because it shares the cost of criminal justice operations, although it may not report crime data to the FBI. This is the most common type of disparity.
- A second type of disparity exists when both a county and a municipality within that county qualify for a direct award, but the award amount for the municipality exceeds 150 percent of the county's award amount.

- The third type of disparity occurs when a county and multiple municipalities within that county are all eligible for direct awards, but the sum of the awards for the individual municipalities exceeds 400 percent of the county's award amount.

Jurisdictions certified as disparate must identify a fiscal agent that will submit a joint application for the aggregate eligible allocation to all disparate municipalities. The joint application must determine and specify the award distribution to each unit of local government and the purposes for which the funds will be used. When beginning the JAG application process, a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) that identifies which jurisdiction will serve as the applicant or fiscal agent for joint funds must be completed and signed by the Authorized Representative for each participating jurisdiction. The signed MOU should be attached to the application. For a sample MOU, go to: www.bja.gov/Funding/JAGMOU.pdf.

Cost Sharing or Match Requirement

The JAG Program does not require a match.

For additional cost sharing and match information, see the [DOJ Grants Financial Guide](#).

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

Pre-agreement costs are costs incurred by the applicant prior to the start date of the period of performance of the grant award.

OJP does *not* typically approve pre-agreement costs. An applicant must request and obtain the prior written approval of OJP for any such costs. All such costs incurred prior to award and prior to approval of the costs are incurred *at the sole risk* of the applicant. (Generally, no applicant should incur project costs *before* submitting an application requesting federal funding for those costs.)

Should there be extenuating circumstances that make it appropriate for OJP to consider approving pre-agreement costs, the applicant may contact the point of contact listed on the title page of this solicitation for the requirements concerning written requests for approval. If approved in advance by OJP, award funds may be used for pre-agreement costs, consistent with the recipient's approved budget and applicable cost principles. See the section on "Costs Requiring Prior Approval" in the [DOJ Grants Financial Guide](#) for more information.

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

OJP strongly encourages every applicant that proposes to use award funds for any conference-, meeting-, or training-related activity (or similar event) to review carefully—before submitting an application—the OJP and DOJ policy and guidance on approval, planning, and reporting of such events, available at:

<https://www.ojp.gov/financialguide/DOJ/PostawardRequirements/chapter3.10a.htm>.

OJP policy and guidance (1) encourage minimization of conference, meeting, and training costs; (2) require prior written approval (which may affect project timelines) of most conference, meeting, and training costs for cooperative agreement recipients, as well as some conference, meeting, and training costs for grant recipients; and (3) set cost limits, which include a general prohibition of all food and beverage costs.

Costs Associated with Language Assistance (if applicable)

If an applicant proposes a program or activity that would deliver services or benefits to individuals, the costs of taking reasonable steps to provide meaningful access to those services

or benefits for individuals with limited English proficiency may be allowable. Reasonable steps to provide meaningful access to services or benefits may include interpretation or translation services, where appropriate.

For additional information, see the “Civil Rights Compliance” section under “[Overview of Legal Requirements Generally Applicable to OJP Grants and Cooperative Agreements - FY 2017 Awards](#)” in the [OJP Funding Resource Center](#).

C. Eligibility Information

For information on eligibility, see the title page of this solicitation.

Note that, as discussed in more detail [below](#), the certification regarding compliance with 8 U.S.C. § 1373 must be executed and submitted before a unit of local government (other than an Indian tribal government) can make a valid award acceptance. Also, a unit of local government may not receive award funds (and its award will include a condition that withholds funds) until it submits a properly executed “Certifications and Assurances by Chief Executive of Applicant Government.”

D. Application and Submission Information

What an Application Should Include

This section describes in detail what an application should include. An applicant should anticipate that if it fails to submit an application that contains all of the specified elements, it may negatively affect the review of its application; and, should a decision be made to make an award, it may result in the inclusion of award conditions that preclude the recipient from accessing or using award funds until the recipient satisfies the conditions and OJP makes the funds available.

An applicant may combine the Budget Narrative and the Budget Detail Worksheet in one document. If an applicant submits only one budget document, however, it must contain **both** narrative and detail information. Please review the “Note on File Names and File Types” under [How to Apply](#) to be sure applications are submitted in permitted formats.

OJP strongly recommends that applicants use appropriately descriptive file names (e.g., “Program Narrative,” “Budget Detail Worksheet and Budget Narrative,” “Timelines,” “Memoranda of Understanding,” “Résumés”) for all attachments. Also, OJP recommends that applicants include résumés in a single file.

In general, if a unit of local government fails to submit required information or documents, OJP either will return the unit of local government’s application in the Grants Management System (GMS) for submission of the missing information or documents, or will attach a condition to the award that will withhold award funds until the necessary information and documents are submitted. (As discussed elsewhere in this solicitation, the certification regarding compliance with 8 U.S.C. § 1373—which is set out at [Appendix II](#)—will be handled differently. Unless and until that certification is submitted, the unit of local government (other than an Indian tribal government) will be unable to make a valid acceptance of the award.)

1. Information to Complete the Application for Federal Assistance (SF-424)

The SF-424 is a required standard form used as a cover sheet for submission of pre-applications, applications, and related information. GMS takes information from the applicant's profile to populate the fields on this form.

To avoid processing delays, an applicant must include an accurate legal name on its SF-424. Current OJP award recipients, when completing the field for "Legal Name," should use the same legal name that appears on the prior year award document, which is also the legal name stored in OJP's financial system. On the SF-424, enter the Legal Name in box 5 and Employer Identification Number (EIN) in box 6 exactly as it appears on the prior year award document. An applicant with a current, active award(s) must ensure that its GMS profile is current. If the profile is not current, the applicant should submit a Grant Adjustment Notice updating the information on its GMS profile prior to applying under this solicitation.

A new applicant entity should enter the Official Legal Name and address of the applicant entity in box 5 and the EIN in box 6 of the SF-424.

Intergovernmental Review: This solicitation ("funding opportunity") is within the scope of [Executive Order 12372](#), concerning State opportunities to coordinate applications for federal financial assistance. See 28 C.F.R. Part 30. An applicant may find the names and addresses of State Single Points of Contact (SPOCs) at the following website: https://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/grants_spoc/. If the State appears on the SPOC list, the applicant must contact the State SPOC to find out about, and comply with, the State's process under E.O. 12372. In completing the SF-424, an applicant whose State appears on the SPOC list is to make the appropriate selection in response to question 19 once the applicant has complied with its State E.O. 12372 process. (An applicant whose State does not appear on the SPOC list should answer question 19 by selecting the response that the "Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.")

2. Project Abstract

Applications should include a high-quality project abstract that summarizes the proposed project in 400 words or less. Project abstracts should be:

- Written for a general public audience.
- Submitted as a separate attachment with "Project Abstract" as part of its file name.
- Single-spaced, using a standard 12-point font (Times New Roman) with 1-inch margins.
- Include applicant name, title of the project, a brief description of the problem to be addressed and the targeted area/population, project goals and objectives, a description of the project strategy, any significant partnerships, and anticipated outcomes.
- Identify up to 10 project identifiers that would be associated with proposed project activities. The list of identifiers can be found at www.bja.gov/funding/JAGIdentifiers.pdf.

3. Program Narrative

The following sections **should** be included as part of the program narrative³:

- a. Statement of the Problem – Identify the unit of local government's strategy/funding priorities for the FY 2017 JAG funds, the subgrant award process and timeline, and a

³ For information on subawards (including the details on proposed subawards that should be included in the application), see "Budget and Associated Documentation" under [Section D. Application and Submission Information](#).

description of the programs to be funded over the grant period. Units of local government are strongly encouraged to prioritize the funding on evidence-based projects.

- b. Project Design and Implementation – Describe the unit of local government's strategic planning process, if any, that guides its priorities and funding strategy. This should include a description of how the local community is engaged in the planning process and the data and analysis utilized to support the plan; it should identify the stakeholders currently participating in the strategic planning process, the gaps in the needed resources for criminal justice purposes, and how JAG funds will be coordinated with State and related justice funds.
- c. Capabilities and Competencies – Describe any additional strategic planning/coordination efforts in which the units of local government participates with other criminal justice criminal/juvenile justice agencies in the State.
- d. Plan for Collecting the Data Required for this Solicitation's Performance Measures – OJP will require each successful applicant to submit specific performance measures data as part of its reporting under the award (see "[General Information about Post-Federal Award Reporting Requirements](#)" in [Section F. Federal Award Administration Information](#)). The performance measures correlate to the goals, objectives, and deliverables identified under "[Goals, Objectives, and Deliverables](#)" in [Section A. Program Description](#). Post award, recipients will be required to submit quarterly performance metrics through BJA's Performance Measurement Tool (PMT), located at: <https://bjapmt.ojp.gov>. The application should describe the applicant's plan for collection of all of the performance measures data listed in the JAG Program accountability measures at: <https://bjapmt.ojp.gov/help/jagdocs.html>.

BJA does not require applicants to submit performance measures data with their application. Performance measures are included as an alert that BJA will require successful applicants to submit specific data as part of their reporting requirements. For the application, applicants should indicate an understanding of these requirements and discuss how they will gather the required data, should they receive funding.

Note on Project Evaluations

An applicant that proposes to use award funds through this solicitation to conduct project evaluations should be aware that certain project evaluations (such as systematic investigations designed to develop or contribute to generalizable knowledge) may constitute "research" for purposes of applicable DOJ human subjects protection regulations. However, project evaluations that are intended only to generate internal improvements to a program or service, or are conducted only to meet OJP's performance measure data reporting requirements, likely do not constitute "research." Each applicant should provide sufficient information for OJP to determine whether the particular project it proposes would either intentionally or unintentionally collect and/or use information in such a way that it meets the DOJ regulatory definition of research that appears at 28 C.F.R. Part 46 ("Protection of Human Subjects").

Research, for the purposes of human subjects protection for OJP-funded programs, is defined as "a systematic investigation, including research development, testing and evaluation, designed to develop or contribute to generalizable knowledge." 28 C.F.R. 46.102(d).

For additional information on determining whether a proposed activity would constitute research for purposes of human subjects protection, applicants should consult the decision tree in the “Research and the Protection of Human Subjects” section of the “Requirements related to Research” web page of the [“Overview of Legal Requirements Generally Applicable to OJP Grants and Cooperative Agreements - FY 2017”](#) available through the OJP Funding Resource Center. Every prospective applicant whose application may propose a research or statistical component also should review the “Data Privacy and Confidentiality Requirements” section on that web page.

4. Budget and Associated Documentation

(a) Budget Detail Worksheet

A sample Budget Detail Worksheet can be found at www.ojp.gov/funding/Apply/Resources/BudgetDetailWorksheet.pdf. An applicant that submits its budget in a different format should use the budget categories listed in the sample budget worksheet. The Budget Detail Worksheet should break out costs by year.

For questions pertaining to budget and examples of allowable and unallowable costs, see the [DOJ Grants Financial Guide](#).

(b) Budget Narrative

The Budget Narrative should thoroughly and clearly describe every category of expense listed in the proposed Budget Detail Worksheet. OJP expects proposed budgets to be complete, cost effective, and allowable (e.g., reasonable, allocable, and necessary for project activities). This narrative should include a full description of all costs, including administrative costs (if applicable).

An applicant should demonstrate in its Budget Narrative how it will maximize cost effectiveness of award expenditures. Budget narratives should generally describe cost effectiveness in relation to potential alternatives and the goals of the project. For example, a budget narrative should detail why planned in-person meetings are necessary, or how technology and collaboration with outside organizations could be used to reduce costs, without compromising quality.

The Budget Narrative should be mathematically sound and correspond clearly with the information and figures provided in the Budget Detail Worksheet. The narrative should explain how the applicant estimated and calculated all costs, and how those costs are necessary to the completion of the proposed project. The narrative may include tables for clarification purposes, but need not be in a spreadsheet format. As with the Budget Detail Worksheet, the Budget Narrative should describe costs by year.

(c) Information on Proposed Subawards (if any), as well as on Proposed Procurement Contracts (if any)

Applicants for OJP awards typically may propose to make “subawards.” Applicants also may propose to enter into procurement “contracts” under the award.

Whether—for purposes of federal grants administrative requirements—a particular agreement between a recipient and a third party will be considered a “subaward” or instead considered a procurement “contract” under the award is determined by federal rules and applicable OJP guidance. It is an important distinction, in part because the

federal administrative rules and requirements that apply to “subawards” and procurement “contracts” under awards differ markedly.

In general, the central question is the relationship between what the third party will do under its agreement with the recipient and what the recipient has committed (to OJP) to do under its award to further a public purpose (e.g., services the recipient will provide, products it will develop or modify, research or evaluation it will conduct). If a third party will provide some of the services the recipient has committed (to OJP) to provide, will develop or modify all or part of a product the recipient has committed (to OJP) to develop or modify, or conduct part of the research or evaluation the recipient has committed (to OJP) to conduct, OJP will consider the agreement with the third party a subaward for purposes of federal grants administrative requirements.

This will be true **even if** the recipient, for internal or other non-federal purposes, labels or treats its agreement as a procurement, a contract, or a procurement contract. Neither the title nor the structure of an agreement determines whether the agreement—for purposes of federal grants administrative requirements—is a “subaward” or is instead a procurement “contract” under an award.

Additional guidance on the circumstances under which (for purposes of federal grants administrative requirements) an agreement constitutes a subaward as opposed to a procurement contract under an award is available (along with other resources) on the [OJP Part 200 Uniform Requirements](#) web page.

(1) Information on proposed subawards and required certification regarding 8 U.S.C. § 1373 from certain subrecipients

General requirement for federal authorization of any subaward; statutory authorizations of subawards under the JAG Program statute. Generally, a recipient of an OJP award may not make subawards (“subgrants”) unless the recipient has specific federal authorization to do so. Unless an applicable statute or DOJ regulation specifically authorizes (or requires) particular subawards, a recipient must have authorization from OJP before it may make a subaward.

JAG subawards that are required or specifically authorized by statute (see 42 U.S.C. § 3751(a) and 42 U.S.C. § 3755) do not require prior approval to authorize subawards. This includes subawards made by units of local government under the JAG Program.

A particular subaward may be authorized by OJP because the recipient included a sufficiently detailed description and justification of the proposed subaward in the application as approved by OJP. If, however, a particular subaward is not authorized by federal statute or regulation and is not sufficiently described and justified in the application as approved by OJP, the recipient will be required, post award, to request and obtain written authorization from OJP before it may make the subaward.

If an applicant proposes to make one or more subawards to carry out the federal award and program, and those subawards are not specifically authorized (or required) by statute or regulation, the applicant should: (1) identify (if known) the proposed subrecipient(s), (2) describe in detail what each subrecipient will do to carry out the federal award and federal program, and (3) provide a justification for the

subaward(s), with details on pertinent matters such as special qualifications and areas of expertise. Pertinent information on subawards should appear not only in the Program Narrative but also in the Budget Detail Worksheet and budget narrative.

NEW Required certification regarding 8 U.S.C. § 1373 from any proposed subrecipient that is a unit of local government or “public” institution of higher education. Before a unit of local government may subaward FY 2017 award funds to another unit of local government or to a public institution of higher education, it will be required (by award condition) to obtain a properly executed certification regarding compliance with 8 U.S.C. § 1373 from the proposed subrecipient. (This requirement regarding 8 U.S.C. § 1373 will not apply to subawards to Indian tribes). The specific certification the unit of local government must require from another unit of local government will vary somewhat from the specific certification it must require from a public institution of higher education. The forms will be posted and available for download at: <https://ojp.gov/funding/Explore/SampleCertifications-8USC1373.htm>.

(2) Information on proposed procurement contracts (with specific justification for proposed noncompetitive contracts over \$150,000)

Unlike a recipient contemplating a subaward, a recipient of an OJP award generally does not need specific prior federal authorization to enter into an agreement that—for purposes of federal grants administrative requirements—is considered a procurement contract, **provided that** (1) the recipient uses its own documented procurement procedures and (2) those procedures conform to applicable federal law, including the Procurement Standards of the (DOJ) Part 200 Uniform Requirements (as set out at 2 C.F.R. 200.317 - 200.326). The Budget Detail Worksheet and budget narrative should identify proposed procurement contracts. (As discussed above, subawards must be identified and described separately from procurement contracts.)

The Procurement Standards in the (DOJ) Part 200 Uniform Requirements, however, reflect a general expectation that agreements that (for purposes of federal grants administrative requirements) constitute procurement “contracts” under awards will be entered into on the basis of full and open competition. If a proposed procurement contract would exceed the simplified acquisition threshold—currently, \$150,000—a recipient of an OJP award may not proceed without competition, unless and until the recipient receives specific advance authorization from OJP to use a non-competitive approach for the procurement.

An applicant that (at the time of its application) intends—without competition—to enter into a procurement contract that would exceed \$150,000 should include a detailed justification that explains to OJP why, in the particular circumstances, it is appropriate to proceed without competition. Various considerations that may be pertinent to the justification are outlined in the [DOJ Grants Financial Guide](#).

(d) Pre-Agreement Costs

For information on pre-agreement costs, see [Section B. Federal Award Information](#).

5. Indirect Cost Rate Agreement (if applicable)

Indirect costs may be charged to an award only if:

- (a) The recipient has a current (that is, unexpired), federally approved indirect cost rate; or

- (b) The recipient is eligible to use, and elects to use, the “de minimis” indirect cost rate described in the (DOJ) Part 200 Uniform Requirements, as set out at 2 C.F.R. 200.414(f).

Note: This rule does not eliminate or alter the JAG-specific restriction in federal law that charges for administrative costs may not exceed 10 percent of the award amount, regardless of the approved indirect cost rate.

An applicant with a current (that is, unexpired) federally approved indirect cost rate is to attach a copy of the indirect cost rate agreement to the application. An applicant that does not have a current federally approved rate may request one through its cognizant federal agency, which will review all documentation and approve a rate for the applicant entity, or, if the applicant’s accounting system permits, applicants may propose to allocate costs in the direct cost categories.

For assistance with identifying the appropriate cognizant federal agency for indirect costs, please contact the OCFO Customer Service Center at 1–800–458–0786 or at ask.ocfo@usdoj.gov. If DOJ is the cognizant federal agency, applicants may obtain information needed to submit an indirect cost rate proposal at: www.ojp.gov/funding/Apply/Resources/IndirectCosts.pdf.

Certain OJP recipients have the option of electing to use the “de minimis” indirect cost rate. An applicant that is eligible to use the “de minimis” rate that wishes to use the “de minimis” rate should attach written documentation to the application that advises OJP of both: (1) the applicant’s eligibility to use the “de minimis” rate, and (2) its election to do so. If an eligible applicant elects the “de minimis” rate, costs must be consistently charged as either indirect or direct costs, but may not be double charged or inconsistently charged as both. The “de minimis” rate may no longer be used once an approved federally-negotiated indirect cost rate is in place. (No entity that ever has had a federally approved negotiated indirect cost rate is eligible to use the “de minimis” rate.)

6. Tribal Authorizing Resolution (if applicable)

An applicant that proposes to provide direct services or assistance to residents on tribal lands should include in its application a resolution, a letter, affidavit, or other documentation, as appropriate, that demonstrates (as a legal matter) that the applicant has the requisite authorization from the tribe(s) to implement the proposed project on tribal lands.

OJP will not deny an application for an FY 2017 award for failure to submit such tribal authorizing resolution (or other appropriate documentation) by the application deadline, but a unit of local government will not receive award funds (and its award will include a condition that withholds funds) until it submits the appropriate documentation.

7. Financial Management and System of Internal Controls Questionnaire (including applicant disclosure of high-risk status)

Every unit of local government is to complete the [OJP Financial Management and System of Internal Controls Questionnaire](#) as part of its application. In accordance with the Part 200 Uniform Requirements as set out at [2 C.F.R. 200.205](#), federal agencies must have in place a framework for evaluating the risks posed by applicants before they receive a federal award.

8. Applicant Disclosure of High Risk Status

Applicants that are currently designated high risk by another federal grant making agency must disclose that status. For purposes of this disclosure, high risk includes any status under which a federal awarding agency provides additional oversight due to the applicant's past performance, or other programmatic or financial concerns with the applicant. If an applicant is designated high risk by another federal awarding agency, the applicant must provide the following information:

- The federal agency that currently designated the applicant as high risk
- Date the applicant was designated high risk
- The high risk point of contact at that federal awarding agency (name, phone number, and email address).
- Reasons for the high risk status, as set out by the federal awarding agency

OJP seeks this information to help ensure appropriate federal oversight of OJP awards. An applicant that is considered "high risk" by another federal awarding agency is not automatically disqualified from receiving an OJP award. OJP may, however, consider the information in award decisions, and may impose additional OJP oversight of any award under this solicitation (including through the conditions that accompany the award document).

9. Disclosure of Lobbying Activities

An applicant that expends any funds for lobbying activities is to provide all of the information requested on the form [Disclosure of Lobbying Activities \(SF-LLL\)](#).

10. Certifications and Assurances by the Chief Executive of the Applicant Government

A JAG application is not complete, and a unit of local government may not receive award funds, unless the chief executive of the applicant unit of local government (e.g., the mayor) properly executes, and the unit of local government submits, the "Certifications and Assurances by the Chief Executive of the Applicant Government" attached to this solicitation as [Appendix I](#).

OJP will not deny an application for an FY 2017 award for failure to submit these "Certifications and Assurances by the Chief Executive of the Applicant Government" by the application deadline, but a unit of local government will not receive award funds (and its award will include a condition that withholds funds) until it submits these certifications and assurances, properly executed by the chief executive of the unit of local government (e.g., the mayor).

11. Certification of Compliance with 8 U.S.C. § 1373 by the Chief Legal Officer of the Applicant Government

The chief legal officer of an applicant unit of local government (e.g., the General Counsel) is to carefully review the "State or Local Government: FY 2017 Certification of Compliance with 8 U.S.C. § 1373" that is attached as [Appendix II](#) to this solicitation. If the chief legal officer determines that he or she may execute the certification, the unit of local government is to submit the certification as part of its application. (Note: this requirement does not apply to Indian tribal governments.)

As discussed further [below](#), a unit of local government (other than an Indian tribal government) applicant will be *unable to make a valid award acceptance* of an FY 2017 JAG

award unless and until a properly executed certification by its chief legal officer is received by OJP on or before the day the unit of local government submits an executed award document.

12. Additional Attachments

(a) Applicant Disclosure of Pending Applications

Each applicant is to disclose whether it has (or is proposed as a subrecipient under) any pending applications for federally funded grants or cooperative agreements that (1) include requests for funding to support the same project being proposed in the application under this solicitation and (2) would cover identical cost items outlined in the budget submitted to OJP as part of the application under this solicitation. The applicant is to disclose applications made directly to federal awarding agencies, and also applications for subawards of federal funds (e.g., applications to State agencies that will subaward ("subgrant") federal funds).

OJP seeks this information to help avoid any inappropriate duplication of funding. Leveraging multiple funding sources in a complementary manner to implement comprehensive programs or projects is encouraged and is not seen as inappropriate duplication.

Each applicant that has one or more pending applications as described above is to provide the following information about pending applications submitted within the last 12 months:

- The federal or State funding agency
- The solicitation name/project name
- The point of contact information at the applicable federal or State funding agency

Federal or State Funding Agency	Solicitation Name/Project Name	Name/Phone/Email for Point of Contact at Federal or State Funding Agency
DOJ/Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS)	COPS Hiring Program	Jane Doe, 202/000-0000; jane.doe@usdoj.gov
Health & Human Services/ Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration	Drug-Free Communities Mentoring Program/ North County Youth Mentoring Program	John Doe, 202/000-0000; john.doe@hhs.gov

Each applicant should include the table as a separate attachment to its application. The file should be named "Disclosure of Pending Applications." The applicant Legal Name on the application must match the entity named on the disclosure of pending applications statement.

Any applicant that does not have any pending applications as described above is to submit, as a separate attachment, a statement to this effect: “[Applicant Name on SF-424] does not have (and is not proposed as a subrecipient under) any pending applications submitted within the last 12 months for federally funded grants or cooperative agreements (or for subawards under federal grants or cooperative agreements) that request funding to support the same project being proposed in this application to OJP and that would cover identical cost items outlined in the budget submitted as part of this application.”

(b) Research and Evaluation Independence and Integrity (if applicable)

If an application involves research (including research and development) and/or evaluation, the applicant must demonstrate research/evaluation independence and integrity, including appropriate safeguards, before it may receive award funds. The applicant must demonstrate independence and integrity regarding both this proposed research and/or evaluation, and any current or prior related projects.

Each application should include an attachment that addresses **both** i. and ii. below.

- i. For purposes of this solicitation, each applicant is to document research and evaluation independence and integrity by including one of the following two items:
 - a. A specific assurance that the applicant has reviewed its application to identify any actual or potential apparent conflicts of interest (including through review of pertinent information on the principal investigator, any co-principal investigators, and any subrecipients), and that the applicant has identified no such conflicts of interest—whether personal or financial or organizational (including on the part of the applicant entity or on the part of staff, investigators, or subrecipients)—that could affect the independence or integrity of the research, including the design, conduct, and reporting of the research.

OR

- b. A specific description of actual or potential apparent conflicts of interest that the applicant has identified—including through review of pertinent information on the principal investigator, any co-principal investigators, and any subrecipients—that could affect the independence or integrity of the research, including the design, conduct, or reporting of the research. These conflicts may be personal (e.g., on the part of investigators or other staff), financial, or organizational (related to the applicant or any subrecipient entity). Some examples of potential investigator (or other personal) conflict situations are those in which an investigator would be in a position to evaluate a spouse's work product (actual conflict), or an investigator would be in a position to evaluate the work of a former or current colleague (potential apparent conflict). With regard to potential organizational conflicts of interest, as one example, generally an organization would not be given an award to evaluate a project, if that organization had itself provided substantial prior technical assistance to that specific project or a location implementing the project (whether funded by OJP or other sources), because the organization in such an

instance might appear to be evaluating the effectiveness of its own prior work. The key is whether a reasonable person understanding all of the facts would be able to have confidence that the results of any research or evaluation project are objective and reliable. Any outside personal or financial interest that casts doubt on that objectivity and reliability of an evaluation or research product is a problem and must be disclosed.

- ii. In addition, for purposes of this solicitation, each applicant is to address possible mitigation of research integrity concerns by including, at a minimum, one of the following two items:
 - a. If an applicant reasonably believes that no actual or potential apparent conflicts of interest (personal, financial, or organizational) exist, then the applicant should provide a brief narrative explanation of how and why it reached that conclusion. The applicant also is to include an explanation of the specific processes and procedures that the applicant has in place, or will put in place, to identify and prevent (or, at the very least, mitigate) any such conflicts of interest pertinent to the funded project during the period of performance. Documentation that may be helpful in this regard may include organizational codes of ethics/conduct and policies regarding organizational, personal, and financial conflicts of interest. There is no guarantee that the plan, if any, will be accepted as proposed.

OR

- b. If the applicant has identified actual or potential apparent conflicts of interest (personal, financial, or organizational) that could affect the independence and integrity of the research, including the design, conduct, or reporting of the research, the applicant is to provide a specific and robust mitigation plan to address each of those conflicts. At a minimum, the applicant is expected to explain the specific processes and procedures that the applicant has in place, or will put in place, to identify and eliminate (or, at the very least, mitigate) any such conflicts of interest pertinent to the funded project during the period of performance. Documentation that may be helpful in this regard may include organizational codes of ethics/conduct and policies regarding organizational, personal, and financial conflicts of interest. There is no guarantee that the plan, if any, will be accepted as proposed.

OJP will assess research and evaluation independence and integrity based on considerations such as the adequacy of the applicant's efforts to identify factors that could affect the objectivity or integrity of the proposed staff and/or the applicant entity (and any subrecipients) in carrying out the research, development, or evaluation activity; and the adequacy of the applicant's existing or proposed remedies to control any such factors.

(c) Local Governing Body Review

Applicants must submit information via the Certification and Assurances by the Chief Executive (See [Appendix I](#)) which documents that the JAG application was made available for review by the governing body of the unit of local government, or to an organization designated by that governing body, for a period that was not less than 30

days before the application was submitted to BJA. The same Chief Executive Certification will also specify that an opportunity to comment on this application was provided to citizens prior to the application submission to the extent applicable law or established procedures make such opportunity available. In the past, this has been accomplished via submission of specific review dates; now OJP will only accept a chief executive's certification to attest to these facts. Units of local government may continue to submit actual dates of review should they wish to do so, in addition to the submission of the Chief Executive Certification.

How to Apply

An applicant must submit its application through the [Grants Management System \(GMS\)](#), which provides support for the application, award, and management of awards at OJP. Each applicant entity **must register in GMS for each specific funding opportunity**. Although the registration and submission deadlines are the same, OJP urges each applicant entity to **register promptly**, especially if this is the first time the applicant is using the system. Find complete instructions on how to register and submit an application in GMS at www.ojp.gov/gmscbt/. An applicant that experiences technical difficulties during this process should email GMS.HelpDesk@usdoj.gov or call 888-549-9901 (option 3), 24 hours every day, including during federal holidays. OJP recommends that each applicant **register promptly** to prevent delays in submitting an application package by the deadline.

Note on File Types: GMS does not accept executable file types as application attachments. These disallowed file types include, but are not limited to, the following extensions: “.com,” “.bat,” “.exe,” “.vbs,” “.cfg,” “.dat,” “.db,” “.dbf,” “.dll,” “.ini,” “.log,” “.ora,” “.sys,” and “.zip.”

Every applicant entity must comply with all applicable System for Award Management (SAM) and unique entity identifier (currently, a Data Universal Numbering System [DUNS] number) requirements. If an applicant entity has not fully complied with applicable SAM and unique identifier requirements by the time OJP makes award decisions, OJP may determine that the applicant is not qualified to receive an award and may use that determination as a basis for making the award to a different applicant.

All applicants should complete the following steps:

1. Acquire a unique entity identifier (DUNS number). In general, the Office of Management and Budget requires every applicant for a federal award (other than an individual) to include a “unique entity identifier” in each application, including an application for a supplemental award. Currently, a DUNS number is the required unique entity identifier.

A DUNS number is a unique nine-digit identification number provided by the commercial company Dun and Bradstreet. This unique entity identifier is used for tracking purposes, and to validate address and point of contact information for applicants, recipients, and subrecipients. It will be used throughout the life cycle of an OJP award. Obtaining a DUNS number is a free, one-time activity. Call Dun and Bradstreet at 866-705-5711 to obtain a DUNS number or apply online at www.dnb.com. A DUNS number is usually received within 1–2 business days.

2. Acquire registration with the SAM. SAM is the repository for certain standard information about federal financial assistance applicants, recipients, and subrecipients. All applicants for OJP awards (other than individuals) must maintain current registrations in the SAM database.

Each applicant must **update or renew its SAM registration at least annually** to maintain an active status. SAM registration and renewal can take as long as 10 business days to complete.

Information about SAM registration procedures can be accessed at <https://www.sam.gov/>.

3. Acquire a GMS username and password. New users must create a GMS profile by selecting the “First Time User” link under the sign-in box of the [GMS](#) home page. For more information on how to register in GMS, go to www.ojp.gov/gmscbt. Previously registered applicants should ensure, prior to applying, that the user profile information is up-to-date in GMS (including, but not limited to, address, legal name of agency and authorized representative) as this information is populated in any new application.

4. Verify the SAM (formerly CCR) registration in GMS. OJP requires each applicant to verify its SAM registration in GMS. Once logged into GMS, click the “CCR Claim” link on the left side of the default screen. Click the submit button to verify the SAM (formerly CCR) registration.

5. Search for the funding opportunity on GMS. After logging into GMS or completing the GMS profile for username and password, go to the “Funding Opportunities” link on the left side of the page. Select BJA and **FY 17 Edward Byrne Memorial Local Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program**.

6. Register by selecting the “Apply Online” button associated with the funding opportunity title. The search results from step 5 will display the “funding opportunity” (solicitation) title along with the registration and application deadlines for this solicitation. Select the “Apply Online” button in the “Action” column to register for this solicitation and create an application in the system.

7. Follow the directions in GMS to submit an application consistent with this solicitation. Once the application is submitted, GMS will display a confirmation screen stating the submission was successful. **Important:** In some instances, applicants must wait for GMS approval before submitting an application. OJP urges each applicant to submit its application **at least 72 hours prior** to the application due date.

Note: Application Versions

If an applicant submits multiple versions of the same application, OJP will review **only** the most recent system-validated version submitted.

Experiencing Unforeseen GMS Technical Issues

An applicant that experiences unforeseen GMS technical issues beyond its control that prevent it from submitting its application by the deadline may contact the [GMS Help Desk](#) or the [SAM Help Desk](#) (Federal Service Desk) to report the technical issue and receive a tracking number. The applicant is expected to email the NCJRS Response Center identified in the Contact Information section on the title page **within 24 hours after the application deadline** to request approval to submit its application after the deadline. The applicant’s email must describe the technical difficulties, and must include a timeline of the applicant’s submission efforts, the complete grant application, the applicant’s DUNS number, and any GMS Help Desk or SAM tracking number(s).

Note: OJP does not automatically approve requests to submit a late application. After OJP reviews the applicant’s request, and contacts the GMS Help Desk to verify the reported technical issues, OJP will inform the applicant whether the request to submit a late application

has been approved or denied. If OJP determines that the untimely application submission was due to the applicant's failure to follow all required procedures, OJP will deny the applicant's request to submit its application.

The following conditions generally are insufficient to justify late submissions to OJP solicitations:

- Failure to register in SAM or GMS in sufficient time (SAM registration and renewal can take as long as 10 business days to complete.)
- Failure to follow GMS instructions on how to register and apply as posted on the GMS website
- Failure to follow each instruction in the OJP solicitation
- Technical issues with the applicant's computer or information technology environment such as issues with firewalls

E. Application Review Information

Review Process

OJP is committed to ensuring a fair and open process for making awards. BJA reviews the application to make sure that the information presented is reasonable, understandable, measurable, and achievable, as well as consistent with the solicitation. BJA will also review applications to help ensure that JAG program-statute requirements have been met.

Pursuant to the (DOJ) Part 200 Uniform Requirements, before awards are made, OJP also reviews information related to the degree of risk posed by applicants. Among other things, to help assess whether an applicant that has one or more prior federal awards has a satisfactory record with respect to performance, integrity, and business ethics, OJP checks whether the applicant is listed in SAM as excluded from receiving a federal award. In addition, if OJP anticipates that an award will exceed \$150,000 in federal funds, OJP also must review and consider any information about the applicant that appears in the non-public segment of the integrity and performance system accessible through SAM (currently, the Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System; "FAPIIS").

Important note on FAPIIS: An applicant, at its option, may review and comment on any information about itself that currently appears in FAPIIS and was entered by a federal awarding agency. OJP will consider any such comments by the applicant, in addition to the other information in FAPIIS, in its assessment of the risk posed by the applicant.

The evaluation of risks goes beyond information in SAM, however. OJP itself has in place a framework for evaluating risks posed by applicants. OJP takes into account information pertinent to matters such as—

1. Applicant financial stability and fiscal integrity
2. Quality of the management systems of the applicant, and the applicant's ability to meet prescribed management standards, including those outlined in the DOJ Grants Financial Guide
3. Applicant's history of performance under OJP and other DOJ awards (including compliance with reporting requirements and award conditions), as well as awards from other federal agencies

4. Reports and findings from audits of the applicant, including audits under the (DOJ) Part 200 Uniform Requirements
5. Applicant's ability to comply with statutory and regulatory requirements, and to effectively implement other award requirements

Absent explicit statutory authorization or written delegation of authority to the contrary, the Assistant Attorney General will make all final award decisions.

F. Federal Award Administration Information

Federal Award Notices

OJP expects to issue award notifications by September 30, 2017. OJP sends award notifications by email through GMS to the individuals listed in the application as the point of contact and the authorizing official. The email notification includes detailed instructions on how to access and view the award documents, and steps to take in GMS to start the award acceptance process. GMS automatically issues the notifications at 9:00 p.m. eastern time on the award date.

NOTE: In order validly to accept an award under the FY 2017 JAG Program, a unit of local government (other than an Indian tribal government) must submit to GMS the certification by its chief legal officer regarding compliance with 8 U.S.C. § 1373, executed using the form that appears in [Appendix II](#). (The form also may be downloaded at <https://ojp.gov/funding/Explore/SampleCertifications-8USC1373.htm>.) Unless the executed certification either (1) is submitted to OJP together with the signed award document or (2) is uploaded in GMS no later than the day the signed award document is submitted, **OJP will reject as invalid** any submission by a unit of local government (other than an Indian tribal government) that purports to accept an award under this solicitation.

Rejection of an initial submission as an invalid award acceptance is not a denial of the award. Consistent with award requirements, once the unit of local government **does** submit the necessary certification regarding 8 U.S.C. § 1373, the unit of local government **will** be permitted to submit an award document executed by the unit of local government on or after the date of that certification.

Also, in order for a unit of local government applicant validly to accept an award under the FY 2017 JAG Program, an individual with the necessary authority to bind the applicant will be required to log in; execute a set of legal certifications and a set of legal assurances; designate a financial point of contact; thoroughly review the award, including **all** award conditions; and sign and accept the award. The award acceptance process requires physical signature of the award document by the authorized representative and the scanning of the fully executed award document (along with the required certification regarding 8 U.S.C. § 1373, if not already uploaded in GMS) to OJP.

Statutory and Regulatory Requirements; Award Conditions

If selected for funding, in addition to implementing the funded project consistent with the OJP-approved application, the recipient must comply with all award requirements (including all award conditions), as well as all applicable requirements of federal statutes and regulations (including those referred to in assurances and certifications executed as part of the application or in

connection with award acceptance, and administrative and policy requirements set by statute or regulation).

OJP strongly encourages prospective applicants to review information on post-award legal requirements generally applicable to FY 2017 OJP awards and common OJP award conditions **prior** to submitting an application.

Applicants should consult the "[Overview of Legal Requirements Generally Applicable to OJP Grants and Cooperative Agreements - FY 2017 Awards](#)," available in the [OJP Funding Resource Center](#). In addition, applicants should examine the following two legal documents, as each successful applicant must execute both documents in GMS before it may receive any award funds.

- [Certifications Regarding Lobbying; Debarment, Suspension and Other Responsibility Matters; and Drug-Free Workplace Requirements](#)
- OJP Certified Standard Assurances (attached to this solicitation as [Appendix IV](#))

The web pages accessible through the "[Overview of Legal Requirements Generally Applicable to OJP Grants and Cooperative Agreements - FY 2017 Awards](#)" are intended to give applicants for OJP awards a general overview of important statutes, regulations, and award conditions that apply to many (or in some cases, all) OJP grants and cooperative agreements awarded in FY 2017. Individual OJP awards typically also will include additional award conditions. Those additional conditions may relate to the particular statute, program, or solicitation under which the award is made; to the substance of the funded application; to the recipient's performance under other federal awards; to the recipient's legal status (e.g., as a for-profit entity); or to other pertinent considerations.

Individual FY 2017 JAG awards will include two new express conditions that, with respect to the "program or activity" that would be funded by the FY 2017 award, are designed to ensure that States and units of local government that receive funds from the FY 2017 JAG award: (1) permit personnel of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to access any correctional or detention facility in order to meet with an alien (or an individual believed to be an alien) and inquire as to his or her right to be or remain in the United States and (2) provide at least 48 hours' advance notice to DHS regarding the scheduled release date and time of an alien in the jurisdiction's custody when DHS requests such notice in order to take custody of the alien pursuant to the Immigration and Nationality Act.

Compliance with the requirements of the two foregoing new award conditions will be an authorized and priority purpose of the award. The reasonable costs (to the extent not reimbursed under any other federal program) of developing and putting into place statutes, rules, regulations, policies, or practices as required by these conditions, and to honor any duly authorized requests from DHS that is encompassed by these conditions, will be allowable costs under the award.

General Information about Post-Federal Award Reporting Requirements

A unit of local government recipient of an award under this solicitation will be required to submit the following reports and data:

Required reports. Recipients typically must submit quarterly financial status reports, semi-annual progress reports, final financial and progress reports, and, if applicable, an annual audit report in accordance with the (DOJ) Part 200 Uniform Requirements or specific award conditions. Future awards and fund drawdowns may be withheld if reports are delinquent. (In appropriate cases, OJP may require additional reports.)

Awards that exceed \$500,000 will include an additional condition that, under specific circumstances, will require the recipient to report (to FAPIIS) information on civil, criminal, and administrative proceedings connected with (or connected to the performance of) either the OJP award or any other grant, cooperative agreement, or procurement contract from the federal government. Additional information on this reporting requirement appears in the text of the award condition posted on the OJP website at: <https://ojp.gov/funding/FAPIIS.htm>

Data on performance measures. In addition to required reports, each recipient of an award under this solicitation also must provide data that measure the results of the work done under the award. To demonstrate program progress and success, as well as to assist DOJ with fulfilling its responsibilities under GPRA and the GPRA Modernization Act of 2010, OJP will require State recipients to provide accountability metrics data. Accountability metrics data must be submitted through BJA's Performance Measurement Tool (PMT), available at <https://bjapmt.ojp.gov>. The accountability measures are available at: <https://bjapmt.ojp.gov/help/jagdocs.html>. (Note that if a law enforcement agency receives JAG funds from a State, the State must submit quarterly accountability metrics data related to training that officers have received on use of force, racial and ethnic bias, de-escalation of conflict, and constructive engagement with the public.)

OJP may restrict access to award funds if a recipient of an OJP award fails to report required performance measures data in a timely manner.

G. Federal Awarding Agency Contact(s)

For OJP contact(s), see the title page of this solicitation.

For contact information for GMS, see the title page.

H. Other Information

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

All applications submitted to OJP (including all attachments to applications) are subject to the federal Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) and to the Privacy Act. By law, DOJ may withhold information that is responsive to a request pursuant to FOIA if DOJ determines that the responsive information either is protected under the Privacy Act or falls within the scope of one of nine statutory exemptions under FOIA. DOJ cannot agree in advance of a request pursuant to FOIA not to release some or all portions of an application.

In its review of records that are responsive to a FOIA request, OJP will withhold information in those records that plainly falls within the scope of the Privacy Act or one of the statutory exemptions under FOIA. (Some examples include certain types of information in budgets, and names and contact information for project staff other than certain key personnel.) In appropriate

circumstances, OJP will request the views of the applicant/recipient that submitted a responsive document.

For example, if OJP receives a request pursuant to FOIA for an application submitted by a nonprofit or for-profit organization or an institution of higher education, or for an application that involves research, OJP typically will contact the applicant/recipient that submitted the application and ask it to identify—quite precisely—any particular information in the application that applicant/recipient believes falls under a FOIA exemption, the specific exemption it believes applies, and why. After considering the submission by the applicant/recipient, OJP makes an independent assessment regarding withholding information. OJP generally follows a similar process for requests pursuant to FOIA for applications that may contain law-enforcement sensitive information.

Provide Feedback to OJP

To assist OJP in improving its application and award processes, OJP encourages applicants to provide feedback on this solicitation, the application submission process, and/or the application review process. Provide feedback to OJPSolicitationFeedback@usdoj.gov.

IMPORTANT: This email is for feedback and suggestions only. OJP does **not** reply to messages it receives in this mailbox. A prospective applicant that has specific questions on any program or technical aspect of the solicitation **must** use the appropriate telephone number or email listed on the front of this solicitation document to obtain information. These contacts are provided to help ensure that prospective applicants can directly reach an individual who can address specific questions in a timely manner.

If you are interested in being a reviewer for other OJP grant applications, please email your résumé to ojppeerreview@lmsolas.com. (Do not send your résumé to the OJP Solicitation Feedback email account.) **Note:** Neither you nor anyone else from your organization or entity can be a peer reviewer in a competition in which you or your organization/entity has submitted an application.

Application Checklist

Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program: FY 2017 Local Solicitation

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

What an Applicant Should Do:

Prior to Registering in GMS:

- _____ Acquire a DUNS Number (see page 27)
- _____ Acquire or renew registration with SAM (see page 27)

To Register with GMS:

- _____ For new users, acquire a GMS username and password* (see page 27)
- _____ For existing users, check GMS username and password* to ensure account access (see page 27)
- _____ Verify SAM registration in GMS (see page 27)
- _____ Search for correct funding opportunity in GMS (see page 27)
- _____ Select correct funding opportunity in GMS (see page 27)
- _____ Register by selecting the “Apply Online” button associated with the funding opportunity title (see page 27)
- _____ Read OJP policy and guidance on conference approval, planning, and reporting available at ojp.gov/financialguide/DOJ/PostawardRequirements/chapter3.10a.htm (see page 14)
- _____ If experiencing technical difficulties in GMS, contact the NCJRS Response Center (see page 2)

*Password Reset Notice – GMS users are reminded that while password reset capabilities exist, this function is only associated with points of contact designated within GMS at the time the account was established. Neither OJP nor the GMS Help Desk will initiate a password reset unless requested by the authorized official or a designated point of contact associated with an award or application.

Overview of Post-Award Legal Requirements:

- _____ Review the “[Overview of Legal Requirements Generally Applicable to OJP Grants and Cooperative Agreements - FY 2017 Awards](#)” in the OJP Funding Resource Center.

Scope Requirement:

- _____ The federal amount requested is within the allowable limit(s) of the FY 2017 JAG Allocations List as listed on BJA’s [JAG web page](#).

What an Application Should Include:

_____ Application for Federal Assistance (SF-424)	(see page 16)
_____ Project Abstract	(see page 16)
_____ Program Narrative	(see page 17)
_____ Budget Detail Worksheet	(see page 18)
_____ Budget Narrative	(see page 18)
_____ Indirect Cost Rate Agreement (if applicable)	(see page 21)
_____ Tribal Authorizing Resolution (if applicable)	(see page 21)
_____ Financial Management and System of Internal Controls Questionnaire	(see page 22)
_____ Disclosure of Lobbying Activities (SF-LLL) (if applicable)	(see page 22)
_____ Certifications and Assurances by Chief Executive	(see page 22)
_____ Certification of Compliance with 8 U.S.C. § 1373 by Chief Legal Officer (Note: this requirement does not apply to Indian tribal governments.)	(see page 23)
_____ OJP Certified Standard Assurances	(see page 40)
_____ Additional Attachments	
_____ Applicant Disclosure of Pending Applications	(see page 23)
_____ Research and Evaluation Independence and Integrity (if applicable)	(see page 24)

Appendix I

Certifications and Assurances by the Chief Executive of the Applicant Government

Template for use by *chief executive* of the “Unit of local government” (e.g., the mayor)

Note: By law, for purposes of the JAG Program, the term “unit of local government ” includes a town, township, village, parish, city, county, borough, or other general purpose political subdivision of a state; or, it may also be a federally recognized Indian tribal government that performs law enforcement functions (as determined by the Secretary of the Interior). A unit of local government may be any law enforcement district or judicial enforcement district established under applicable State law with authority to independently establish a budget and impose taxes; for example, in Louisiana, a unit of local government means a district attorney or parish sheriff.

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS**

**Edward Byrne Justice Assistance Grant Program
FY 2017 Local Solicitation**

**Certifications and Assurances
by the Chief Executive of the Applicant Government**

On behalf of the applicant unit of local government named below, in support of that locality's application for an award under the FY 2017 Edward Byrne Justice Assistance Grant ("JAG") Program, and further to 42 U.S.C. § 3752(a), I certify under penalty of perjury to the Office of Justice Programs ("OJP"), U.S. Department of Justice ("USDOJ"), that all of the following are true and correct:

1. I am the chief executive of the applicant unit of local government named below, and I have the authority to make the following representations on my own behalf and on behalf of the applicant unit of local government. I understand that these representations will be relied upon as material in any OJP decision to make an award, under the application described above, to the applicant unit of local government.
2. I certify that no federal funds made available by the award (if any) that OJP makes based on the application described above will be used to supplant local funds, but will be used to increase the amounts of such funds that would, in the absence of federal funds, be made available for law enforcement activities.
3. I assure that the application described above (and any amendment to that application) was submitted for review to the governing body of the unit of local government (e.g., city council or county commission), or to an organization designated by that governing body, not less than 30 days before the date of this certification.
4. I assure that, before the date of this certification— (a) the application described above (and any amendment to that application) was made public; and (b) an opportunity to comment on that application (or amendment) was provided to citizens and to neighborhood or community-based organizations, to the extent applicable law or established procedure made such an opportunity available.
5. I assure that, for each fiscal year of the award (if any) that OJP makes based on the application described above, the applicant unit of local government will maintain and report such data, records, and information (programmatic and financial), as OJP may reasonably require.
6. I certify that— (a) the programs to be funded by the award (if any) that OJP makes based on the application described above meet all the requirements of the JAG Program statute (42 U.S.C. §§ 3750-3758); (b) all the information contained in that application is correct; (c) in connection with that application, there has been appropriate coordination with affected agencies; and (d) in connection with that award (if any), the applicant unit of local government will comply with all provisions of the JAG Program statute and all other applicable federal laws.
7. I have examined certification entitled "State or Local Government: FY 2017 Certification of Compliance with 8 U.S.C. § 1373" executed by the chief legal officer of the applicant government with respect to the FY 2017 JAG program and submitted in support of the application described above, and I hereby adopt that certification as my own on behalf of that government.

I acknowledge that a materially false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement (or concealment or omission of a material fact) in this certification, or in the application that it supports, may be the subject of criminal prosecution (including under 18 U.S.C. §§ 1001 and/or 1621, and/or 42 U.S.C. § 3795a), and also may subject me and the applicant unit of local government to civil penalties and administrative remedies for false claims or otherwise (including under 31 U.S.C. §§ 3729-3730 and §§ 3801-3812). I also acknowledge that OJP awards, including certifications provided in connection with such awards, are subject to review by USDOJ, including by OJP and by the USDOJ Office of the Inspector General.

Signature of Chief Executive of the Applicant Unit of
Local Government

Date of Certification

Printed Name of Chief Executive

Title of Chief Executive

Name of Applicant Unit of Local Government

Appendix II

State or Local Government:

Certification of Compliance with 8 U.S.C. § 1373

Template for use by the *chief legal officer* of the “Local Government” (e.g., the General Counsel) (Note: this Certification is not required by Indian tribal government applicants.)

Available for download at:

<https://ojp.gov/funding/Explore/SampleCertifications-8USC1373.htm>

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS**

State or Local Government: FY 2017 Certification of Compliance with 8 U.S.C. § 1373

On behalf of the applicant government entity named below, and in support of its application, I certify under penalty of perjury to the Office of Justice Programs ("OJP"), U.S. Department of Justice ("USDJ"), that all of the following are true and correct:

- (1) I am the chief legal officer of the State or local government of which the applicant entity named below is a part ("the jurisdiction"), and I have the authority to make this certification on behalf of the jurisdiction and the applicant entity (that is, the entity applying directly to OJP). I understand that OJP will rely upon this certification as a material representation in any decision to make an award to the applicant entity.
- (2) I have carefully reviewed 8 U.S.C. § 1373(a) and (b), including the prohibitions on certain actions by State and local government entities, -agencies, and -officials regarding information on citizenship and immigration status. I also have reviewed the provisions set out at (or referenced in) 8 U.S.C. § 1551 note ("Abolition ... and Transfer of Functions"), pursuant to which references to the "Immigration and Naturalization Service" in 8 U.S.C. § 1373 are to be read, as a legal matter, as references to particular components of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security.
- (3) I (and also the applicant entity) understand that the U.S. Department of Justice will require States and local governments (and agencies or other entities thereof) to comply with 8 U.S.C. § 1373, with respect to any "program or activity" funded in whole or in part with the federal financial assistance provided through the FY 2017 OJP program under which this certification is being submitted ("the FY 2017 OJP Program" identified below), specifically including any such "program or activity" of a governmental entity or -agency that is a subrecipient (at any tier) of funds under the FY 2017 OJP Program.
- (4) I (and also the applicant entity) understand that, for purposes of this certification, "program or activity" means what it means under title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (see 42 U.S.C. § 2000d-4a), and that terms used in this certification that are defined in 8 U.S.C. § 1101 mean what they mean under that section 1101, except that the term "State" also shall include American Samoa (*cf.* 42 U.S.C. § 901(a)(2)). Also, I understand that, for purposes of this certification, neither a "public" institution of higher education (*i.e.*, one that is owned, controlled, or directly funded by a State or local government) nor an Indian tribe is considered a State or local government entity or -agency.
- (5) I have conducted (or caused to be conducted for me) a diligent inquiry and review concerning both—
 - (a) the "program or activity" to be funded (in whole or in part) with the federal financial assistance sought by the applicant entity under this FY 2017 OJP Program; and
 - (b) any prohibitions or restrictions potentially applicable to the "program or activity" sought to be funded under the FY 2017 OJP Program that deal with sending to, requesting or receiving from, maintaining, or exchanging information of the types described in 8 U.S.C. § 1373(a) or (b), whether imposed by a State or local government entity, -agency, or -official.
- (6) As of the date of this certification, neither the jurisdiction nor any entity, agency, or official of the jurisdiction has in effect, purports to have in effect, or is subject to or bound by, any prohibition or any restriction that would apply to the "program or activity" to be funded in whole or in part under the FY 2017 OJP Program (which, for the specific purpose of this paragraph 6, shall not be understood to include any such "program or activity" of any subrecipient at any tier), and that deals with either— (1) a government entity or -official sending or receiving information regarding citizenship or immigration status as described in 8 U.S.C. § 1373(a); or (2) a government entity or -agency sending to, requesting or receiving from, maintaining, or exchanging information of the types (and with respect to the entities) described in 8 U.S.C. § 1373(b).

I acknowledge that a materially false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement (or concealment or omission of a material fact) in this certification, or in the application that it supports, may be the subject of criminal prosecution (including under 18 U.S.C. §§ 1001 and/or 1621, and/or 42 U.S.C. § 3795a), and also may subject me and the applicant entity to civil penalties and administrative remedies for false claims or otherwise (including under 31 U.S.C. §§ 3729-3730 and §§ 3801-3812). I also acknowledge that OJP awards, including certifications provided in connection with such awards, are subject to review by USDJ, including by OJP and by the USDJ Office of the Inspector General.

Signature of Chief Legal Officer of the Jurisdiction

Printed Name of Chief Legal Officer

Date of Certification

Title of Chief Legal Officer of the Jurisdiction

Name of Applicant Government Entity (*i.e.*, the applicant to the FY 2017 OJP Program identified below)

FY 2017 OJP Program: Byrne Justice Assistance Grant ("JAG") Program

Appendix III

8 U.S.C. § 1373 (as in effect on June 21, 2017)

Communication between government agencies and the Immigration and Naturalization Service

(a) In general

Notwithstanding any other provision of Federal, State, or local law, a Federal, State, or local government entity or official may not prohibit, or in any way restrict, any government entity or official from sending to, or receiving from, the Immigration and Naturalization Service information regarding the citizenship or immigration status, lawful or unlawful, of any individual.

(b) Additional authority of government entities

Notwithstanding any other provision of Federal, State, or local law, no person or agency may prohibit, or in any way restrict, a Federal, State, or local government entity from doing any of the following with respect to information regarding the immigration status, lawful or unlawful, of any individual:

- (1) Sending such information to, or requesting or receiving such information from, the Immigration and Naturalization Service.
- (2) Maintaining such information.
- (3) Exchanging such information with any other Federal, State, or local government entity.

(c) Obligation to respond to inquiries

The Immigration and Naturalization Service shall respond to an inquiry by a Federal, State, or local government agency, seeking to verify or ascertain the citizenship or immigration status of any individual within the jurisdiction of the agency for any purpose authorized by law, by providing the requested verification or status information.

See *also* provisions set out at (or referenced in) 8 U.S.C. § 1551 note (“Abolition ... and Transfer of Functions”)

Appendix IV

OJP Certified Standard Assurances

OMB No. 1121-0140
Expires 5/31/2019U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS

CERTIFIED STANDARD ASSURANCES

On behalf of the Applicant, and in support of this application for a grant or cooperative agreement, I certify under penalty of perjury to the Office of Justice Programs (OJP), U.S. Department of Justice ("Department"), that all of the following are true and correct:

- (1) I have the authority to make the following representations on behalf of myself and the Applicant. I understand that these representations will be relied upon as material in any OJP decision to make an award to the Applicant based on its application.
- (2) I certify that the Applicant has the legal authority to apply for the federal assistance sought by the application, and that it has the institutional, managerial, and financial capability (including funds sufficient to pay any required non-federal share of project costs) to plan, manage, and complete the project described in the application properly.
- (3) I assure that, throughout the period of performance for the award (if any) made by OJP based on the application—
 - (a) the Applicant will comply with all award requirements and all federal statutes and regulations applicable to the award;
 - (b) the Applicant will require all subrecipients to comply with all applicable award requirements and all applicable federal statutes and regulations; and
 - (c) the Applicant will maintain safeguards to address and prevent any organizational conflict of interest, and also to prohibit employees from using their positions in any manner that poses, or appears to pose, a personal or financial conflict of interest.
- (4) The Applicant understands that the federal statutes and regulations applicable to the award (if any) made by OJP based on the application specifically include statutes and regulations pertaining to civil rights and nondiscrimination, and, in addition—
 - (a) the Applicant understands that the applicable statutes pertaining to civil rights will include section 601 of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. § 2000d); section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. § 794); section 901 of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. § 1881); and section 303 of the Age Discrimination Act of 1975 (42 U.S.C. § 6102);
 - (b) the Applicant understands that the applicable statutes pertaining to nondiscrimination may include section 815(c) of Title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. § 3789d(c)); section 1407(e) of the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (42 U.S.C. § 10604(e)); section 299A(b) of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 2002 (42 U.S.C. § 5672(b)); and that the grant condition set out at section 40002(b)(13) of the Violence Against Women Act (42 U.S.C. § 13925(b)(13)) also may apply;
 - (c) the Applicant understands that it must require any subrecipient to comply with all such applicable statutes (and associated regulations); and
 - (d) on behalf of the Applicant, I make the specific assurances set out in 28 C.F.R. §§ 42.105 and 42.204.
- (5) The Applicant also understands that (in addition to any applicable program-specific regulations and to applicable federal regulations that pertain to civil rights and nondiscrimination) the federal regulations applicable to the award (if any) made by OJP based on the application may include, but are not limited to, 2 C.F.R. Part 2800 (the DOJ "Part 200 Uniform Requirements") and 28 C.F.R. Parts 22 (confidentiality - research and statistical information), 23 (criminal intelligence systems), and 46 (human subjects protection).
- (6) I assure that the Applicant will assist OJP as necessary (and will require subrecipients and contractors to assist as necessary) with the Department's compliance with section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (54 U.S.C. § 306106), the Archeological and Historical Preservation Act of 1974 (54 U.S.C. §§ 312501-312508), and the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. §§ 4321-4335), and 28 C.F.R. Parts 61 (NEPA) and 63 (floodplains and wetlands).
- (7) I assure that the Applicant will give the Department and the Government Accountability Office, through any authorized representative, access to, and opportunity to examine, all paper or electronic records related to the award (if any) made by OJP based on the application.
- (8) I assure that, if the Applicant is a governmental entity, with respect to the award (if any) made by OJP based on the application—
 - (a) it will comply with the requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisitions Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. §§ 4601-4655), which govern the treatment of persons displaced as a result of federal and federally-assisted programs; and
 - (b) it will comply with requirements of 5 U.S.C. §§ 1501-1508 and 7324-7328, which limit certain political activities of State or local government employees whose principal employment is in connection with an activity financed in whole or in part by federal assistance.

I acknowledge that a materially false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement (or concealment or omission of a material fact) in this certification, or in the application that it supports, may be the subject of criminal prosecution (including under 18 U.S.C. §§ 1001 and/or 1621, and/or 42 U.S.C. § 3795a), and also may subject me and the Applicant to civil penalties and administrative remedies for false claims or otherwise (including under 31 U.S.C. §§ 3729-3730 and 3801-3812). I also acknowledge that OJP awards, including certifications provided in connection with such awards, are subject to review by the Department, including by OJP and by the Department's Office of the Inspector General.

EXHIBIT 4

 U.S. Department of Justice Office of Justice Programs Bureau of Justice Assistance		Grant		PAGE 1 OF 20																	
1 RECIPIENT NAME AND ADDRESS (Including Zip Code) County of Greenville 301 University Ridge, Suite 600 Greenville, SC 29601		4 AWARD NUMBER: 2017-DJ-BX-0002																			
		5 PROJECT PERIOD: FROM 10/01/2016 TO 09/30/2020 BUDGET PERIOD: FROM 10/01/2016 TO 09/30/2020																			
		6 AWARD DATE 08/23/2017		7 ACTION Initial																	
2a GRANTEE IRS/VENDOR NO [REDACTED]		8 SUPPLEMENT NUMBER 00																			
2b GRANTEE DUNS NO [REDACTED]		9 PREVIOUS AWARD AMOUNT \$ 0																			
3 PROJECT TITLE Judicial Support and Law Enforcement Enhancements 2017		10 AMOUNT OF THIS AWARD \$ 163,164																			
		11 TOTAL AWARD \$ 163,164																			
12 SPECIAL CONDITIONS THE ABOVE GRANT PROJECT IS APPROVED SUBJECT TO SUCH CONDITIONS OR LIMITATIONS AS ARE SET FORTH ON THE ATTACHED PAGE(S)																					
13 STATUTORY AUTHORITY FOR GRANT This project is supported under FY17(BJA - JAG State and JAG Local) Title I of Pub L No 90-351 (generally codified at 42 U S C 3711 - 3797ff-5), including subpart 1 of part E (codified at 42 U S C 3750 - 3758); see also 28 U S C 530C(a)																					
14 CATALOG OF DOMESTIC FEDERAL ASSISTANCE (CFDA Number) 16 738 - Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program																					
15 METHOD OF PAYMENT GPRS																					
AGENCY APPROVAL			GRANTEE ACCEPTANCE																		
16 TYPED NAME AND TITLE OF APPROVING OFFICIAL Alan R Hanson Acting Assistant Attorney General			18 TYPED NAME AND TITLE OF AUTHORIZED GRANTEE OFFICIAL Joseph M Kernell County Administrator																		
17 SIGNATURE OF APPROVING OFFICIAL 			19 SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED RECIPIENT OFFICIAL		19A DATE																
AGENCY USE ONLY																					
20 ACCOUNTING CLASSIFICATION CODES <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>FISCAL YEAR</th> <th>FUND CODE</th> <th>BUD ACT</th> <th>OFC</th> <th>DIV REG</th> <th>SUB</th> <th>POMS</th> <th>AMOUNT</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>X</td> <td>B</td> <td>DJ</td> <td>80</td> <td>00</td> <td>00</td> <td></td> <td>163164</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			FISCAL YEAR	FUND CODE	BUD ACT	OFC	DIV REG	SUB	POMS	AMOUNT	X	B	DJ	80	00	00		163164	21 SDJUGT0339		
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X	B	DJ	80	00	00		163164														

OJP FORM 4000/2 (REV 5-87) PREVIOUS EDITIONS ARE OBSOLETE

OJP FORM 4000/2 (REV 4-88)



U.S. Department of Justice
Office of Justice Programs
Bureau of Justice Assistance

**AWARD CONTINUATION
SHEET
Grant**

PAGE 2 OF 20

PROJECT NUMBER 2017-DJ-BX-0002

AWARD DATE 08/23/2017

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. Requirements of the award; remedies for non-compliance or for materially false statements

The conditions of this award are material requirements of the award. Compliance with any certifications or assurances submitted by or on behalf of the recipient that relate to conduct during the period of performance also is a material requirement of this award.

Failure to comply with any one or more of these award requirements -- whether a condition set out in full below, a condition incorporated by reference below, or a certification or assurance related to conduct during the award period -- may result in the Office of Justice Programs ("OJP") taking appropriate action with respect to the recipient and the award. Among other things, the OJP may withhold award funds, disallow costs, or suspend or terminate the award. The Department of Justice ("DOJ"), including OJP, also may take other legal action as appropriate.

Any materially false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement to the federal government related to this award (or concealment or omission of a material fact) may be the subject of criminal prosecution (including under 18 U.S.C. 1001 and/or 1621, and/or 42 U.S.C. 3795a), and also may lead to imposition of civil penalties and administrative remedies for false claims or otherwise (including under 31 U.S.C. 3729-3730 and 3801-3812).

Should any provision of a requirement of this award be held to be invalid or unenforceable by its terms, that provision shall first be applied with a limited construction so as to give it the maximum effect permitted by law. Should it be held, instead, that the provision is utterly invalid or -unenforceable, such provision shall be deemed severable from this award.

2. Applicability of Part 200 Uniform Requirements

The Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements in 2 C.F.R. Part 200, as adopted and supplemented by DOJ in 2 C.F.R. Part 2800 (together, the "Part 200 Uniform Requirements") apply to this FY 2017 award from OJP.

The Part 200 Uniform Requirements were first adopted by DOJ on December 26, 2014. If this FY 2017 award supplements funds previously awarded by OJP under the same award number (e.g., funds awarded during or before December 2014), the Part 200 Uniform Requirements apply with respect to all funds under that award number (regardless of the award date, and regardless of whether derived from the initial award or a supplemental award) that are obligated on or after the acceptance date of this FY 2017 award.

For more information and resources on the Part 200 Uniform Requirements as they relate to OJP awards and subawards ("subgrants"), see the OJP website at <https://ojp.gov/funding/Part200UniformRequirements.htm>.

In the event that an award-related question arises from documents or other materials prepared or distributed by OJP that may appear to conflict with, or differ in some way from, the provisions of the Part 200 Uniform Requirements, the recipient is to contact OJP promptly for clarification.

3. Compliance with DOJ Grants Financial Guide

The recipient agrees to comply with the DOJ Grants Financial Guide as posted on the OJP website (currently, the "2015 DOJ Grants Financial Guide" available at <https://ojp.gov/financialguide/DOJ/index.htm>), including any updated version that may be posted during the period of performance.



U.S. Department of Justice
Office of Justice Programs
Bureau of Justice Assistance

**AWARD CONTINUATION
SHEET
Grant**

PAGE 3 OF 20

PROJECT NUMBER 2017-DJ-BX-0002

AWARD DATE 08/23/2017

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

4. Required training for Point of Contact and all Financial Points of Contact

Both the Point of Contact (POC) and all Financial Points of Contact (FPOCs) for this award must have successfully completed an "OJP financial management and grant administration training" by 120 days after the date of the recipient's acceptance of the award. Successful completion of such a training on or after January 1, 2015, will satisfy this condition.

In the event that either the POC or an FPOC for this award changes during the period of performance, the new POC or FPOC must have successfully completed an "OJP financial management and grant administration training" by 120 calendar days after-- (1) the date of OJP's approval of the "Change Grantee Contact" GAN (in the case of a new POC), or (2) the date the POC enters information on the new FPOC in GMS (in the case of a new FPOC). Successful completion of such a training on or after January 1, 2015, will satisfy this condition.

A list of OJP trainings that OJP will consider "OJP financial management and grant administration training" for purposes of this condition is available at <https://www.ojp.gov/training/fmts.htm>. All trainings that satisfy this condition include a session on grant fraud prevention and detection.

The recipient should anticipate that OJP will immediately withhold ("freeze") award funds if the recipient fails to comply with this condition. The recipient's failure to comply also may lead OJP to impose additional appropriate conditions on this award.

5. Requirements related to "de minimis" indirect cost rate

A recipient that is eligible under the Part 200 Uniform Requirements and other applicable law to use the "de minimis" indirect cost rate described in 2 C.F.R. 200.414(f), and that elects to use the "de minimis" indirect cost rate, must advise OJP in writing of both its eligibility and its election, and must comply with all associated requirements in the Part 200 Uniform Requirements. The "de minimis" rate may be applied only to modified total direct costs (MTDC) as defined by the Part 200 Uniform Requirements.

6. Requirement to report potentially duplicative funding

If the recipient currently has other active awards of federal funds, or if the recipient receives any other award of federal funds during the period of performance for this award, the recipient promptly must determine whether funds from any of those other federal awards have been, are being, or are to be used (in whole or in part) for one or more of the identical cost items for which funds are provided under this award. If so, the recipient must promptly notify the DOJ awarding agency (OJP or OVW, as appropriate) in writing of the potential duplication, and, if so requested by the DOJ awarding agency, must seek a budget-modification or change-of-project-scope grant adjustment notice (GAN) to eliminate any inappropriate duplication of funding.



U.S. Department of Justice
Office of Justice Programs
Bureau of Justice Assistance

**AWARD CONTINUATION
SHEET
Grant**

PAGE 4 OF 20

PROJECT NUMBER 2017-DJ-BX-0002

AWARD DATE 08/23/2017

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

7. Requirements related to System for Award Management and Universal Identifier Requirements

The recipient must comply with applicable requirements regarding the System for Award Management (SAM), currently accessible at <https://www.sam.gov/>. This includes applicable requirements regarding registration with SAM, as well as maintaining the currency of information in SAM.

The recipient also must comply with applicable restrictions on subawards ("subgrants") to first-tier subrecipients (first-tier "subgrantees"), including restrictions on subawards to entities that do not acquire and provide (to the recipient) the unique entity identifier required for SAM registration.

The details of the recipient's obligations related to SAM and to unique entity identifiers are posted on the OJP web site at <https://ojp.gov/funding/Explore/SAM.htm> (Award condition: System for Award Management (SAM) and Universal Identifier Requirements), and are incorporated by reference here.

This condition does not apply to an award to an individual who received the award as a natural person (i.e., unrelated to any business or non-profit organization that he or she may own or operate in his or her name).

8. All subawards ("subgrants") must have specific federal authorization

The recipient, and any subrecipient ("subgrantee") at any tier, must comply with all applicable requirements for authorization of any subaward. This condition applies to agreements that -- for purposes of federal grants administrative requirements -- OJP considers a "subaward" (and therefore does not consider a procurement "contract").

The details of the requirement for authorization of any subaward are posted on the OJP web site at <https://ojp.gov/funding/Explore/SubawardAuthorization.htm> (Award condition: All subawards ("subgrants") must have specific federal authorization), and are incorporated by reference here.

9. Specific post-award approval required to use a noncompetitive approach in any procurement contract that would exceed \$150,000

The recipient, and any subrecipient ("subgrantee") at any tier, must comply with all applicable requirements to obtain specific advance approval to use a noncompetitive approach in any procurement contract that would exceed the Simplified Acquisition Threshold (currently, \$150,000). This condition applies to agreements that -- for purposes of federal grants administrative requirements -- OJP considers a procurement "contract" (and therefore does not consider a subaward).

The details of the requirement for advance approval to use a noncompetitive approach in a procurement contract under an OJP award are posted on the OJP web site at <https://ojp.gov/funding/Explore/NoncompetitiveProcurement.htm> (Award condition: Specific post-award approval required to use a noncompetitive approach in a procurement contract (if contract would exceed \$150,000)), and are incorporated by reference here.



U.S. Department of Justice
Office of Justice Programs
Bureau of Justice Assistance

**AWARD CONTINUATION
SHEET
Grant**

PAGE 5 OF 20

PROJECT NUMBER 2017-DJ-BX-0002

AWARD DATE 08/23/2017

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

10. Requirements pertaining to prohibited conduct related to trafficking in persons (including reporting requirements and OJP authority to terminate award)

The recipient, and any subrecipient ("subgrantee") at any tier, must comply with all applicable requirements (including requirements to report allegations) pertaining to prohibited conduct related to the trafficking of persons, whether on the part of recipients, subrecipients ("subgrantees"), or individuals defined (for purposes of this condition) as "employees" of the recipient or of any subrecipient.

The details of the recipient's obligations related to prohibited conduct related to trafficking in persons are posted on the OJP web site at <https://ojp.gov/funding/Explore/ProhibitedConduct-Trafficking.htm> (Award condition: Prohibited conduct by recipients and subrecipients related to trafficking in persons (including reporting requirements and OJP authority to terminate award)), and are incorporated by reference here.

11. Compliance with applicable rules regarding approval, planning, and reporting of conferences, meetings, trainings, and other events

The recipient, and any subrecipient ("subgrantee") at any tier, must comply with all applicable laws, regulations, policies, and official DOJ guidance (including specific cost limits, prior approval and reporting requirements, where applicable) governing the use of federal funds for expenses related to conferences (as that term is defined by DOJ), including the provision of food and/or beverages at such conferences, and costs of attendance at such conferences.

Information on the pertinent DOJ definition of conferences and the rules applicable to this award appears in the DOJ Grants Financial Guide (currently, as section 3.10 of "Postaward Requirements" in the "2015 DOJ Grants Financial Guide").

12. Requirement for data on performance and effectiveness under the award

The recipient must collect and maintain data that measure the performance and effectiveness of work under this award. The data must be provided to OJP in the manner (including within the timeframes) specified by OJP in the program solicitation or other applicable written guidance. Data collection supports compliance with the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) and the GPRA Modernization Act of 2010, and other applicable laws.

13. OJP Training Guiding Principles

Any training or training materials that the recipient -- or any subrecipient ("subgrantee") at any tier -- develops or delivers with OJP award funds must adhere to the OJP Training Guiding Principles for Grantees and Subgrantees, available at <https://ojp.gov/funding/ojptrainingguidingprinciples.htm>.

14. Effect of failure to address audit issues

The recipient understands and agrees that the DOJ awarding agency (OJP or OVW, as appropriate) may withhold award funds, or may impose other related requirements, if (as determined by the DOJ awarding agency) the recipient does not satisfactorily and promptly address outstanding issues from audits required by the Part 200 Uniform Requirements (or by the terms of this award), or other outstanding issues that arise in connection with audits, investigations, or reviews of DOJ awards.

15. Potential imposition of additional requirements

The recipient agrees to comply with any additional requirements that may be imposed by the DOJ awarding agency (OJP or OVW, as appropriate) during the period of performance for this award, if the recipient is designated as "high-risk" for purposes of the DOJ high-risk grantee list.



U.S. Department of Justice
Office of Justice Programs
Bureau of Justice Assistance

**AWARD CONTINUATION
SHEET
Grant**

PAGE 6 OF 20

PROJECT NUMBER 2017-DJ-BX-0002

AWARD DATE 08/23/2017

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

16. Compliance with DOJ regulations pertaining to civil rights and nondiscrimination - 28 C.F.R. Part 42

The recipient, and any subrecipient ("subgrantee") at any tier, must comply with all applicable requirements of 28 C.F.R. Part 42, specifically including any applicable requirements in Subpart E of 28 C.F.R. Part 42 that relate to an equal employment opportunity program.

17. Compliance with DOJ regulations pertaining to civil rights and nondiscrimination - 28 C.F.R. Part 54

The recipient, and any subrecipient ("subgrantee") at any tier, must comply with all applicable requirements of 28 C.F.R. Part 54, which relates to nondiscrimination on the basis of sex in certain "education programs."

18. Compliance with DOJ regulations pertaining to civil rights and nondiscrimination - 28 C.F.R. Part 38

The recipient, and any subrecipient ("subgrantee") at any tier, must comply with all applicable requirements of 28 C.F.R. Part 38, specifically including any applicable requirements regarding written notice to program beneficiaries and prospective program beneficiaries. Part 38 of 28 C.F.R., a DOJ regulation, was amended effective May 4, 2016.

Among other things, 28 C.F.R. Part 38 includes rules that prohibit specific forms of discrimination on the basis of religion, a religious belief, a refusal to hold a religious belief, or refusal to attend or participate in a religious practice. Part 38 also sets out rules and requirements that pertain to recipient and subrecipient ("subgrantee") organizations that engage in or conduct explicitly religious activities, as well as rules and requirements that pertain to recipients and subrecipients that are faith-based or religious organizations.

The text of the regulation, now entitled "Partnerships with Faith-Based and Other Neighborhood Organizations," is available via the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations (currently accessible at <https://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/ECFR?page=browse>), by browsing to Title 28-Judicial Administration, Chapter 1, Part 38, under e-CFR "current" data.

19. Restrictions on "lobbying"

In general, as a matter of federal law, federal funds awarded by OJP may not be used by the recipient, or any subrecipient ("subgrantee") at any tier, either directly or indirectly, to support or oppose the enactment, repeal, modification, or adoption of any law, regulation, or policy, at any level of government. See 18 U.S.C. 1913. (There may be exceptions if an applicable federal statute specifically authorizes certain activities that otherwise would be barred by law.)

Another federal law generally prohibits federal funds awarded by OJP from being used by the recipient, or any subrecipient at any tier, to pay any person to influence (or attempt to influence) a federal agency, a Member of Congress, or Congress (or an official or employee of any of them) with respect to the awarding of a federal grant or cooperative agreement, subgrant, contract, subcontract, or loan, or with respect to actions such as renewing, extending, or modifying any such award. See 31 U.S.C. 1352. Certain exceptions to this law apply, including an exception that applies to Indian tribes and tribal organizations.

Should any question arise as to whether a particular use of federal funds by a recipient (or subrecipient) would or might fall within the scope of these prohibitions, the recipient is to contact OJP for guidance, and may not proceed without the express prior written approval of OJP.



U.S. Department of Justice
Office of Justice Programs
Bureau of Justice Assistance

**AWARD CONTINUATION
SHEET
Grant**

PAGE 7 OF 20

PROJECT NUMBER 2017-DJ-BX-0002

AWARD DATE 08/23/2017

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

20. Compliance with general appropriations-law restrictions on the use of federal funds (FY 2017)

The recipient, and any subrecipient ("subgrantee") at any tier, must comply with all applicable restrictions on the use of federal funds set out in federal appropriations statutes. Pertinent restrictions, including from various "general provisions" in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2017, are set out at <https://ojp.gov/funding/Explore/FY17AppropriationsRestrictions.htm>, and are incorporated by reference here.

Should a question arise as to whether a particular use of federal funds by a recipient (or a subrecipient) would or might fall within the scope of an appropriations-law restriction, the recipient is to contact OJP for guidance, and may not proceed without the express prior written approval of OJP.

21. Reporting potential fraud, waste, and abuse, and similar misconduct

The recipient, and any subrecipients ("subgrantees") at any tier, must promptly refer to the DOJ Office of the Inspector General (OIG) any credible evidence that a principal, employee, agent, subrecipient, contractor, subcontractor, or other person has, in connection with funds under this award-- (1) submitted a claim that violates the False Claims Act; or (2) committed a criminal or civil violation of laws pertaining to fraud, conflict of interest, bribery, gratuity, or similar misconduct.

Potential fraud, waste, abuse, or misconduct involving or relating to funds under this award should be reported to the OIG by-- (1) mail directed to: Office of the Inspector General, U.S. Department of Justice, Investigations Division, 950 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Room 4706, Washington, DC 20530; (2) e-mail to: oig_hotline@usdoj.gov; and/or (3) the DOJ OIG hotline: (contact information in English and Spanish) at (800) 869-4499 (phone) or (202) 616-9881 (fax).

Additional information is available from the DOJ OIG website at <https://www.usdoj.gov/oig>.



U.S. Department of Justice
Office of Justice Programs
Bureau of Justice Assistance

**AWARD CONTINUATION
SHEET
Grant**

PAGE 8 OF 20

PROJECT NUMBER 2017-DJ-BX-0002

AWARD DATE 08/23/2017

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

22. Restrictions and certifications regarding non-disclosure agreements and related matters

No recipient or subrecipient ("subgrantee") under this award, or entity that receives a procurement contract or subcontract with any funds under this award, may require any employee or contractor to sign an internal confidentiality agreement or statement that prohibits or otherwise restricts, or purports to prohibit or restrict, the reporting (in accordance with law) of waste, fraud, or abuse to an investigative or law enforcement representative of a federal department or agency authorized to receive such information.

The foregoing is not intended, and shall not be understood by the agency making this award, to contravene requirements applicable to Standard Form 312 (which relates to classified information), Form 4414 (which relates to sensitive compartmented information), or any other form issued by a federal department or agency governing the nondisclosure of classified information.

1. In accepting this award, the recipient--

a. represents that it neither requires nor has required internal confidentiality agreements or statements from employees or contractors that currently prohibit or otherwise currently restrict (or purport to prohibit or restrict) employees or contractors from reporting waste, fraud, or abuse as described above; and

b. certifies that, if it learns or is notified that it is or has been requiring its employees or contractors to execute agreements or statements that prohibit or otherwise restrict (or purport to prohibit or restrict), reporting of waste, fraud, or abuse as described above, it will immediately stop any further obligations of award funds, will provide prompt written notification to the federal agency making this award, and will resume (or permit resumption of) such obligations only if expressly authorized to do so by that agency.

2. If the recipient does or is authorized under this award to make subawards ("subgrants"), procurement contracts, or both--

a. it represents that--

(1) it has determined that no other entity that the recipient's application proposes may or will receive award funds (whether through a subaward ("subgrant"), procurement contract, or subcontract under a procurement contract) either requires or has required internal confidentiality agreements or statements from employees or contractors that currently prohibit or otherwise currently restrict (or purport to prohibit or restrict) employees or contractors from reporting waste, fraud, or abuse as described above; and

(2) it has made appropriate inquiry, or otherwise has an adequate factual basis, to support this representation; and

b. it certifies that, if it learns or is notified that any subrecipient, contractor, or subcontractor entity that receives funds under this award is or has been requiring its employees or contractors to execute agreements or statements that prohibit or otherwise restrict (or purport to prohibit or restrict), reporting of waste, fraud, or abuse as described above, it will immediately stop any further obligations of award funds to or by that entity, will provide prompt written notification to the federal agency making this award, and will resume (or permit resumption of) such obligations only if expressly authorized to do so by that agency.



U.S. Department of Justice
Office of Justice Programs
Bureau of Justice Assistance

**AWARD CONTINUATION
SHEET
Grant**

PAGE 9 OF 20

PROJECT NUMBER 2017-DJ-BX-0002

AWARD DATE 08/23/2017

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

23. Compliance with 41 U.S.C. 4712 (including prohibitions on reprisal; notice to employees)

The recipient (and any subrecipient at any tier) must comply with, and is subject to, all applicable provisions of 41 U.S.C. 4712, including all applicable provisions that prohibit, under specified circumstances, discrimination against an employee as reprisal for the employee's disclosure of information related to gross mismanagement of a federal grant, a gross waste of federal funds, an abuse of authority relating to a federal grant, a substantial and specific danger to public health or safety, or a violation of law, rule, or regulation related to a federal grant.

The recipient also must inform its employees, in writing (and in the predominant native language of the workforce), of employee rights and remedies under 41 U.S.C. 4712.

Should a question arise as to the applicability of the provisions of 41 U.S.C. 4712 to this award, the recipient is to contact the DOJ awarding agency (OJP or OVW, as appropriate) for guidance.

24. Encouragement of policies to ban text messaging while driving

Pursuant to Executive Order 13513, "Federal Leadership on Reducing Text Messaging While Driving," 74 Fed. Reg. 51225 (October 1, 2009), DOJ encourages recipients and subrecipients ("subgrantees") to adopt and enforce policies banning employees from text messaging while driving any vehicle during the course of performing work funded by this award, and to establish workplace safety policies and conduct education, awareness, and other outreach to decrease crashes caused by distracted drivers.

25. Cooperating with OJP Monitoring

The recipient agrees to cooperate with OJP monitoring of this award pursuant to OJP's guidelines, protocols, and procedures, and to cooperate with OJP (including the grant manager for this award and the Office of Chief Financial Officer (OCFO)) requests related to such monitoring, including requests related to desk reviews and/or site visits. The recipient agrees to provide to OJP all documentation necessary for OJP to complete its monitoring tasks, including documentation related to any subawards made under this award. Further, the recipient agrees to abide by reasonable deadlines set by OJP for providing the requested documents. Failure to cooperate with OJP's monitoring activities may result in actions that affect the recipient's DOJ awards, including, but not limited to: withholdings and/or other restrictions on the recipient's access to award funds; referral to the DOJ OIG for audit review; designation of the recipient as a DOJ High Risk grantee; or termination of an award(s).

26. FFATA reporting: Subawards and executive compensation

The recipient must comply with applicable requirements to report first-tier subawards ("subgrants") of \$25,000 or more and, in certain circumstances, to report the names and total compensation of the five most highly compensated executives of the recipient and first-tier subrecipients (first-tier "subgrantees") of award funds. The details of recipient obligations, which derive from the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (FFATA), are posted on the OJP web site at <https://ojp.gov/funding/Explore/FFATA.htm> (Award condition: Reporting Subawards and Executive Compensation), and are incorporated by reference here.

This condition, including its reporting requirement, does not apply to-- (1) an award of less than \$25,000, or (2) an award made to an individual who received the award as a natural person (i.e., unrelated to any business or non-profit organization that he or she may own or operate in his or her name).



U.S. Department of Justice
Office of Justice Programs
Bureau of Justice Assistance

**AWARD CONTINUATION
SHEET
Grant**

PAGE 10 OF 20

PROJECT NUMBER 2017-DJ-BX-0002

AWARD DATE 08/23/2017

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

27. Use of program income

Program income (as defined in the Part 200 Uniform Requirements) must be used in accordance with the provisions of the Part 200 Uniform Requirements. Program income earnings and expenditures both must be reported on the quarterly Federal Financial Report, SF 425.

28. Justice Information Sharing

In order to promote information sharing and enable interoperability among disparate systems across the justice and public safety community, the recipient (and any subrecipient at any tier) must comply with DOJ's Global Justice Information Sharing Initiative (DOJ's Global) guidelines and recommendations for this particular award. The recipient shall conform to the Global Standards Package (GSP) and all constituent elements, where applicable, as described at: https://it.ojp.gov/gsp_grantcondition. The recipient shall document planned approaches to information sharing and describe compliance to the GSP and appropriate privacy policy that protects shared information, or provide detailed justification for why an alternative approach is recommended.

29. Avoidance of 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.

30. Compliance with 28 C.F.R. Part 23

With respect to any information technology system funded or supported by funds under this award, the recipient (and any subrecipient at any tier) must comply with 28 C.F.R. Part 23, Criminal Intelligence Systems Operating Policies, if OJP determines this regulation to be applicable. Should OJP determine 28 C.F.R. Part 23 to be applicable, OJP may, at its discretion, perform audits of the system, as per the regulation. Should any violation of 28 C.F.R. Part 23 occur, the recipient may be fined as per 42 U.S.C. 3789g(c)-(d). The recipient may not satisfy such a fine with federal funds.

31. Protection of human research subjects

The recipient (and any subrecipient at any tier) must comply with the requirements of 28 C.F.R. Part 46 and all OJP policies and procedures regarding the protection of human research subjects, including obtainment of Institutional Review Board approval, if appropriate, and subject informed consent.

32. Confidentiality of data

The recipient (and any subrecipient at any tier) must comply with all confidentiality requirements of 42 U.S.C. 3789g and 28 C.F.R. Part 22 that are applicable to collection, use, and revelation of data or information. The recipient further agrees, as a condition of award approval, to submit a Privacy Certificate that is in accord with requirements of 28 C.F.R. Part 22 and, in particular, 28 C.F.R. 22.23.



U.S. Department of Justice
Office of Justice Programs
Bureau of Justice Assistance

**AWARD CONTINUATION
SHEET
Grant**

PAGE 11 OF 20

PROJECT NUMBER 2017-DJ-BX-0002

AWARD DATE 08/23/2017

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

33. Verification and updating of recipient contact information

The recipient must verify its Point of Contact(POC), Financial Point of Contact (FPOC), and Authorized Representative contact information in GMS, including telephone number and e-mail address. If any information is incorrect or has changed, a Grant Adjustment Notice (GAN) must be submitted via the Grants Management System (GMS) to document changes.

34. Law enforcement task forces - required training

Within 120 days of award acceptance, each current member of a law enforcement task force funded with award funds who is a task force commander, agency executive, task force officer, or other task force member of equivalent rank, must complete required online (internet-based) task force training. Additionally, all future task force members must complete this training once during the period of performance for this award, or once every four years if multiple OJP awards include this requirement.

The required training is available free of charge online through the BJA-funded Center for Task Force Integrity and Leadership (www.ctfli.org). The 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. If award funds are used to support a task force, the recipient must compile and maintain a task force personnel roster, along with course completion certificates.

Additional information regarding the training is available through BJA's web site and the Center for Task Force Integrity and Leadership (www.ctfli.org).

35. Required attendance at BJA-sponsored events

The recipient (and its subrecipients at any tier) must participate in BJA-sponsored training events, technical assistance events, or conferences held by BJA or its designees, upon BJA's request.

36. Justification of consultant rate

Approval of this award does not indicate approval of any consultant rate in excess of \$650 per day. A detailed justification must be submitted to and approved by the OJP program office prior to obligation or expenditure of such funds.



U.S. Department of Justice
Office of Justice Programs
Bureau of Justice Assistance

**AWARD CONTINUATION
SHEET
Grant**

PAGE 12 OF 20

PROJECT NUMBER 2017-DJ-BX-0002

AWARD DATE 08/23/2017

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

37. Compliance with National Environmental Policy Act and related statutes

Upon request, the recipient (and any subrecipient at any tier) must assist BJA in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the National Historic Preservation Act, and other related federal environmental impact analyses requirements in the use of these award funds, either directly by the recipient or by a subrecipient. Accordingly, the recipient agrees to first determine if any of the following activities will be funded by the grant, prior to obligating funds for any of these purposes. If it is determined that any of the following activities will be funded by the award, the recipient agrees to contact BJA.

The recipient understands that this condition applies to new activities as set out below, whether or not they are being specifically funded with these award funds. That is, as long as the activity is being conducted by the recipient, a subrecipient, or any third party, and the activity needs to be undertaken in order to use these award funds, this condition must first be met. The activities covered by this condition are:

a. New construction;

b. Minor renovation or remodeling of a property located in an environmentally or historically sensitive area, including properties located within a 100-year flood plain, a wetland, or habitat for endangered species, or a property listed on or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places;

c. A renovation, lease, or any proposed use of a building or facility that will either (a) result in a change in its basic prior use or (b) significantly change its size;

d. Implementation of a new program involving the use of chemicals other than chemicals that are (a) purchased as an incidental component of a funded activity and (b) traditionally used, for example, in office, household, recreational, or education environments; and

e. Implementation of a program relating to clandestine methamphetamine laboratory operations, including the identification, seizure, or closure of clandestine methamphetamine laboratories.

The recipient understands and agrees that complying with NEPA may require the preparation of an Environmental Assessment and/or an Environmental Impact Statement, as directed by BJA. The recipient further understands and agrees to the requirements for implementation of a Mitigation Plan, as detailed at <https://bja.gov/Funding/nepa.html>, for programs relating to methamphetamine laboratory operations.

Application of This Condition to Recipient's Existing Programs or Activities: For any of the recipient's or its subrecipients' existing programs or activities that will be funded by these award funds, the recipient, upon specific request from BJA, agrees to cooperate with BJA in any preparation by BJA of a national or program environmental assessment of that funded program or activity.

38. Establishment of trust fund

If award funds are being drawn down in advance, the recipient (or a subrecipient, with respect to a subaward) is required to establish a trust fund account. (The trust fund may or may not be an interest-bearing account.) The fund, including any interest, may not be used to pay debts or expenses incurred by other activities beyond the scope of the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program (JAG). The recipient also agrees to obligate the award funds in the trust fund (including any interest earned) during the period of performance for the award and expend within 90 days thereafter. Any unobligated or unexpended funds, including interest earned, must be returned to OJP at the time of closeout.



U.S. Department of Justice
Office of Justice Programs
Bureau of Justice Assistance

**AWARD CONTINUATION
SHEET
Grant**

PAGE 13 OF 20

PROJECT NUMBER 2017-DJ-BX-0002

AWARD DATE 08/23/2017

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

39. Prohibition on use of award funds for match under BVP program

JAG funds may be used to purchase vests for an agency, but they may not be used as the 50% match for purposes of the DOJ Bulletproof Vest Partnership (BVP) program.

40. Certification of body armor "mandatory wear" policies

The recipient agrees to submit a signed certification that all law enforcement agencies receiving body armor purchased with funds from this award have a written "mandatory wear" policy in effect. The recipient must keep signed certifications on file for any subrecipients planning to utilize funds from this award for ballistic-resistant and stab-resistant body armor purchases. This policy must be in place for at least all uniformed officers before any funds from this award may be used by an agency for body armor. There are no requirements regarding the nature of the policy other than it be a mandatory wear policy for all uniformed officers while on duty.

41. Body armor - compliance with NIJ standards

Ballistic-resistant and stab-resistant body armor purchased with JAG award funds may be purchased at any threat level, make or model, from any distributor or manufacturer, as long as the body armor has been tested and found to comply with applicable National Institute of Justice ballistic or stab standards and is listed on the NIJ Compliant Body Armor Model List (<https://nij.gov/>). In addition, ballistic-resistant and stab-resistant body armor purchased must be American-made. The latest NIJ standard information can be found here: <https://nij.gov/topics/technology/body-armor/pages/safety-initiative.aspx>.

42. Required monitoring of subawards

The recipient must monitor subawards under this JAG award in accordance with all applicable statutes, regulations, award conditions, and the DOJ Grants Financial Guide, and must include the applicable conditions of this award in any subaward. Among other things, the recipient is responsible for oversight of subrecipient spending and monitoring of specific outcomes and benefits attributable to use of award funds by subrecipients. The recipient agrees to submit, upon request, documentation of its policies and procedures for monitoring of subawards under this award.

43. Reporting requirements

The recipient must submit quarterly Federal Financial Reports (SF-425) and semi-annual performance reports through OJP's GMS (<https://grants.ojp.usdoj.gov>). Consistent with the Department's responsibilities under the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) and the GPRA Modernization Act of 2010, the recipient must provide data that measure the results of its work. The recipient must submit quarterly performance metrics reports through BJA's Performance Measurement Tool (PMT) website (www.bjaperformancetools.org). For more detailed information on reporting and other JAG requirements, refer to the JAG reporting requirements webpage. Failure to submit required JAG reports by established deadlines may result in the freezing of grant funds and future High Risk designation.

44. Required data on law enforcement agency training

Any law enforcement agency receiving direct or sub-awarded funding from this JAG award must submit quarterly accountability metrics data related to training that officers have received on the use of force, racial and ethnic bias, de-escalation of conflict, and constructive engagement with the public.



U.S. Department of Justice
Office of Justice Programs
Bureau of Justice Assistance

**AWARD CONTINUATION
SHEET
Grant**

PAGE 14 OF 20

PROJECT NUMBER 2017-DJ-BX-0002

AWARD DATE 08/23/2017

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

45. Prohibited Expenditures List

Award funds may not be used for items that are listed on the Prohibited Expenditure List at the time of purchase or acquisition, including as the list may be amended from time to time. The Prohibited Expenditure List may be accessed here: <https://www.bja.gov/funding/JAGControlledPurchaseList.pdf>

46. Controlled expenditures - prior written approval required

Award funds may not be used for items that are listed on the Controlled Expenditure List at the time of purchase or acquisition, including as the list may be amended from time to time, without explicit written prior approval from BJA. The Controlled Expenditure List, and instructions on how to request approval for purchase or acquisitions are set out at <https://www.bja.gov/funding/JAGControlledPurchaseList.pdf>

47. Controlled expenditures - incident reporting

If an agency uses award funds to purchase or acquire any item on the Controlled Expenditure List at the time of purchase or acquisition, including as the list may be amended from time to time, the agency must collect and retain (for at least 3 years) certain information about the use of-- (1) any federally-acquired Controlled Equipment in the agency's inventory, and (2) any other controlled equipment in the same category as the federally-acquired controlled equipment in the agency's inventory, regardless of source; and the agency must make that information available to BJA upon request. Details about what information must be collected and retained are set out at <https://ojp.gov/docs/LE-Equipment-WG-Final-Report.pdf>.

48. Sale of items on Controlled Expenditure List

Notwithstanding the provision of the Part 200 Uniform Requirements set out at 2 C.F.R. 200.313, no equipment listed on the Controlled Expenditure List that is purchased with award funds may be transferred or sold to a third party, except as described below:

a. Agencies may transfer or sell any controlled equipment, except riot helmets and riot shields, to a Law Enforcement Agency (LEA) after obtaining prior written approval from BJA. As a condition of that approval, the acquiring LEA will be required to submit information and certifications to BJA as if it were requesting approval to use award funds for the initial purchase of items on the Controlled Expenditure List.

b. Agencies may not transfer or sell any riot helmets or riot shields purchased under this award.

c. Agencies may not transfer or sell any Controlled Equipment purchased under this award to non-LEAs, with the exception of fixed wing aircraft, rotary wing aircraft, and command and control vehicles. Before any such transfer or sale is finalized, the agency must obtain prior written approval from BJA. All law enforcement-related and other sensitive or potentially dangerous components, and all law enforcement insignias and identifying markings must be removed prior to transfer or sale.

The recipient must notify BJA prior to the disposal of any items on the Controlled Expenditure List purchased with award funds, and must abide by any applicable laws (including regulations) in such disposal.

49. Prohibited or controlled expenditures - Effect of failure to comply

Failure to comply with an award condition related to prohibited or controlled expenditures may result in denial of any further approvals of controlled expenditures under this or other federal awards.



U.S. Department of Justice
Office of Justice Programs
Bureau of Justice Assistance

**AWARD CONTINUATION
SHEET
Grant**

PAGE 15 OF 20

PROJECT NUMBER 2017-DJ-BX-0002

AWARD DATE 08/23/2017

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

50. Controlled expenditures - Standards

Consistent with recommendation 2.1 of Executive Order 13688, a law enforcement agency that acquires controlled equipment with award funds must adopt robust and specific written policies and protocols governing General Policing Standards and Specific Controlled Equipment Standards. General Policing Standards includes policies on (a) Community Policing; (b) Constitutional Policing; and (c) Community Input and Impact Considerations. Specific Controlled Equipment Standards includes policies specifically related to (a) Appropriate Use of Controlled Equipment; (b) Supervision of Use; (c) Effectiveness Evaluation; (d) Auditing and Accountability; and (e) Transparency and Notice Considerations. Upon OJP's request, the recipient must provide a copy of the General Policing Standards and Specific Controlled Equipment Standards, and any related policies and protocols.

51. Authorization to obligate (federal) award funds to reimburse certain project costs incurred on or after October 1, 2016

The recipient may obligate (federal) award funds only after the recipient makes a valid acceptance of the award. As of the first day of the period of performance for the award (October 1, 2016), however, the recipient may choose to incur project costs using non-federal funds, but any such project costs are incurred at the recipient's risk until, at a minimum-- (1) the recipient makes a valid acceptance of the award, and (2) all applicable withholding conditions are removed by OJP (via a Grant Adjustment Notice). (A withholding condition is a condition in the award document that precludes the recipient from obligating, expending, or drawing down all or a portion of the award funds until the condition is removed.)

Except to the extent (if any) that an award condition expressly precludes reimbursement of project costs incurred "at-risk," if and when the recipient makes a valid acceptance of this award and OJP removes each applicable withholding condition through a Grant Adjustment Notice, the recipient is authorized to obligate (federal) award funds to reimburse itself for project costs incurred "at-risk" earlier during the period of performance (such as project costs incurred prior to award acceptance or prior to removal of an applicable withholding condition), provided that those project costs otherwise are allowable costs under the award.

Nothing in this condition shall be understood to authorize the recipient (or any subrecipient at any tier) to use award funds to "supplant" State or local funds in violation of the recipient's certification (executed by the chief executive of the State or local government) that federal funds will be used to increase the amounts of such funds that would, in the absence of federal funds, be made available for law enforcement activities.

52. "Certification of Compliance with 8 U.S.C. 1373" required for valid award acceptance by a unit of local government

In order validly to accept this award, the applicant local government must submit the required "Certification of Compliance with 8 U.S.C. 1373" (executed by the chief legal officer of the local government). Unless that executed certification either-- (1) is submitted to OJP together with the fully-executed award document, or (2) is uploaded in OJP's GMS no later than the day the signed award document is submitted to OJP, any submission by a unit of local government that purports to accept the award is invalid.

If an initial award-acceptance submission by the recipient is invalid, once the unit of local government does submit the necessary certification regarding 8 U.S.C. 1373, it may submit a fully-executed award document executed by the unit of local government on or after the date of that certification.

For purposes of this condition, "local government" does not include any Indian tribes.



U.S. Department of Justice
Office of Justice Programs
Bureau of Justice Assistance

**AWARD CONTINUATION
SHEET
Grant**

PAGE 16 OF 20

PROJECT NUMBER 2017-DJ-BX-0002

AWARD DATE 08/23/2017

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

53. Ongoing compliance with 8 U.S.C. 1373 is required

1. With respect to the "program or activity" funded in whole or part under this award (including any such "program or activity" of any subrecipient at any tier), throughout the period of performance for the award, no State or local government entity, -agency, or -official may prohibit or in any way restrict-- (1) any government entity or -official from sending or receiving information regarding citizenship or immigration status as described in 8 U.S.C. 1373(a); or (2) a government entity or -agency from sending, requesting or receiving, maintaining, or exchanging information regarding immigration status as described in 8 U.S.C. 1373(b). For purposes of this award, any prohibition (or restriction) that violates this condition is an "information-communication restriction."

2. Certifications from subrecipients. The recipient may not make a subaward to a State or local government or a "public" institution of higher education, unless it first obtains a certification of compliance with 8 U.S.C. 1373, properly executed by the chief legal officer of the jurisdiction or institution that would receive the subaward, using the appropriate form available at <https://ojp.gov/funding/Explore/SampleCertifications-8USC1373.htm>. Similarly, the recipient must require that no subrecipient (at any tier) may make a further subaward to a State or local government or a "public" institution of higher education, unless it first obtains a certification of compliance with 8 U.S.C. 1373, properly executed by the chief legal officer of the jurisdiction or institution that would receive the further subaward, using the appropriate OJP form.

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

4. Allowable costs. Compliance with these requirements is an authorized and priority purpose of this award. To the extent that such costs are not reimbursed under any other federal program, award funds may be obligated (including for authorized reimbursements) for the reasonable, necessary, and allocable costs (if any) that the recipient, or any subrecipient at any tier that is a State or local government or a "public" institution of higher education, incurs to implement this condition.

5. Rules of Construction

A. For purposes of this condition:

(1) "State" and "local government" include any agency or other entity thereof, but not any institution of higher education or any Indian tribe.

(2) A "public" institution of higher education is one that is owned, controlled, or directly funded by a State or local government.

(3) "Program or activity" means what it means under title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (see 42 U.S.C. 2000d-4a).

(4) "Immigration status" means what it means for purposes of 8 U.S.C. 1373 (Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996); and terms that are defined in 8 U.S.C. 1101 (Immigration and Nationality Act) mean what they mean under that section 1101, except that the term "State" also shall include American Samoa (cf. 42 U.S.C. 901(a)(2)).

(5) Pursuant to the provisions set out at (or referenced in) 8 U.S.C. 1551 note ("Abolition ... and Transfer of Functions"), references to the "Immigration and Naturalization Service" in 8 U.S.C. 1373 are to be read as references to particular components of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS).

B. Nothing in this condition shall be understood to authorize or require any recipient, any subrecipient at any tier, any State or local government, any "public" institution of higher education, or any other entity (or individual) to violate any federal law, including any applicable civil rights or nondiscrimination law.



U.S. Department of Justice
Office of Justice Programs
Bureau of Justice Assistance

**AWARD CONTINUATION
SHEET
Grant**

PAGE 17 OF 20

PROJECT NUMBER 2017-DJ-BX-0002

AWARD DATE 08/23/2017

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

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

54. Authority to obligate award funds contingent on compliance with 8 U.S.C. 1373; unallowable costs; obligation to notify

1. If the recipient is a State or local government--

A. The recipient may not obligate award funds if, at the time of the obligation, the "program or activity" of the recipient (or of any subrecipient at any tier that is either a State or unit of local government or a "public" institution of higher education) that is funded in whole or in part with award funds is subject to any "information-communication restriction."

B. In addition, with respect to any project costs it incurs "at risk," the recipient may not obligate award funds to reimburse itself if -- at the time it incurs such costs -- the "program or activity" of the recipient (or of any subrecipient at any tier that is either a State or unit of local government or a "public" institution of higher education) that would be reimbursed in whole or in part with award funds was subject to any "information-communication restriction."

C. Any drawdown of award funds by the recipient shall be considered, for all purposes, to be a material representation by the recipient to OJP that, as of the date the recipient requests the drawdown, the recipient and all subrecipients (regardless of tier) are in compliance with 8 U.S.C. 1373.

D. The recipient must promptly notify OJP (in writing) if the recipient, from its requisite monitoring of compliance with award conditions or otherwise, has credible evidence that indicates that the funded "program or activity" of the recipient, or of any subrecipient at any tier that is either a State or a local government or a "public" institution of higher education, may be subject to any "information-communication restriction." In addition, any subaward (at any tier) to a subrecipient that is either a State or a local government or a "public" institution of higher education must require prompt notification to the entity that made the subaward, should the subrecipient such credible evidence regarding an "information-communication restriction."

2. Any subaward (at any tier) to a subrecipient that is either a State or a local government or a "public" institution of higher education must provide that the subrecipient may not obligate award funds if, at the time of the obligation, the "program or activity" of the subrecipient (or of any further such subrecipient at any tier) that is funded in whole or in part with award funds is subject to any "information-communication restriction."

3. Absent an express written determination by DOJ to the contrary, based upon a finding by DOJ of compelling circumstances (e.g., a small amount of award funds obligated by the recipient at the time of a subrecipient's minor and transitory non-compliance, which was unknown to the recipient despite diligent monitoring), any obligations of award funds that, under this condition, may not be made shall be unallowable costs for purposes of this award. In making any such determination, DOJ will give great weight to evidence submitted by the recipient that demonstrates diligent monitoring of subrecipient compliance with the requirements set out in the award condition entitled "Ongoing compliance with 8 U.S.C. 1373 is required."

4. Rules of Construction

A. For purposes of this condition "information-communication restriction" has the meaning set out in the award condition entitled "Ongoing compliance with 8 U.S.C. 1373 is required."

B. Both the "Rules of Construction" and the "Important Note" set out in the award condition entitled "Ongoing compliance with 8 U.S.C. 1373 is required" are incorporated by reference as though set forth here in full.



U.S. Department of Justice
Office of Justice Programs
Bureau of Justice Assistance

**AWARD CONTINUATION
SHEET
Grant**

PAGE 18 OF 20

PROJECT NUMBER 2017-DJ-BX-0002

AWARD DATE 08/23/2017

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

55. Required State-level rules or practices related to aliens; allowable costs

The following provisions apply to the recipient of this award, if the recipient is a State government, and also apply to any State-government subrecipient at any tier (whether or not the recipient is a State government).

1. Requirements

With respect to the "program or activity" that is funded (in whole or in part) by this award, as of the date the recipient accepts this award, and throughout the remainder of the period of performance for the award--

A. A State statute, or a State rule, -regulation, -policy, or -practice, must be in place that is designed to ensure that agents of the United States acting under color of federal law in fact are given to access any State (or State-contracted) correctional facility for the purpose of permitting such agents to meet with individuals who are (or are believed by such agents to be) aliens and to inquire as to such individuals' right to be or remain in the United States.

B. A State statute, or a State rule, -regulation, -policy, or -practice, must be in place that is designed to ensure that, when a State (or State-contracted) correctional facility receives from DHS a formal written request authorized by the Immigration and Nationality Act that seeks advance notice of the scheduled release date and time for a particular alien in such facility, then such facility will honor such request and -- as early as practicable (see para. 4.B. of this condition) -- provide the requested notice to DHS.

2. Monitoring

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

3. Allowable costs

Compliance with these requirements is an authorized and priority purpose of this award. To the extent that such costs are not reimbursed under any other federal program, award funds may be obligated (including for authorized reimbursements) for the reasonable, necessary, and allocable costs (if any) of-- (1) developing and putting into place statutes, rules, regulations, policies, and practices to satisfy this condition, and (2) permitting access as described in para. 1.A. above, and (3) honoring any request from DHS that is encompassed by para. 1.B. above.

4. Rules of construction

A. For purposes of this condition--

(1) the term "alien" means what it means under section 101 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (see 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(3)).

(2) the term "correctional facility" means what it means under the Title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (see 42 U.S.C. 3791(a)(7)).

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

Current DHS practice is ordinarily to request advance notice of scheduled release "as early as practicable (at least 48 hours, if possible)." (See DHS Form I-247A (3/17)). In the event that (e.g., in light of the date DHS made such request) the scheduled release date and time for an alien are such as not to permit the advance notice that DHS has requested, it shall not be a violation of this condition to provide only as much advance notice as practicable.



U.S. Department of Justice
Office of Justice Programs
Bureau of Justice Assistance

**AWARD CONTINUATION
SHEET
Grant**

PAGE 19 OF 20

PROJECT NUMBER 2017-DJ-BX-0002

AWARD DATE 08/23/2017

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

NOTE: Current DHS practice is to use one form (DHS Form I-247A (3/17)) for two distinct purposes -- to request advance notice of scheduled release, and to request that an individual be detained for up to 48 hours AFTER the scheduled release. This condition imposes NO requirements as to such DHS requests for detention.

C. Both the "Rules of Construction" and the "Important Note" set out in the award condition entitled "Ongoing compliance with 8 U.S.C. 1373 is required" are incorporated by reference as though set forth here in full.

56. Required local-government-level rules or practices related to aliens; allowable costs

The following provisions apply to the recipient of this award, if the recipient is a unit of local government, and also apply to any local-government subrecipient of this award at any tier (whether or not the recipient itself is a unit of local government).

1. Requirements

With respect to the "program or activity" that is funded (in whole or in part) by this award, as of the date the recipient accepts this award, and throughout the remainder of the period of performance for the award--

A. A local ordinance, -rule, -regulation, -policy, or -practice (or an applicable State statute, -rule, -regulation, -policy, or -practice) must be in place that is designed to ensure that agents of the United States acting under color of federal law in fact are given access a local-government (or local-government-contracted) correctional facility for the purpose of permitting such agents to meet with individuals who are (or are believed by such agents to be) aliens and to inquire as to such individuals' right to be or remain in the United States.

B. A local ordinance, -rule, -regulation, -policy, or -practice (or an applicable State statute, -rule, -regulation, -policy, or -practice) must be in place that is designed to ensure that, when a local-government (or local-government-contracted) correctional facility receives from DHS a formal written request authorized by the Immigration and Nationality Act that seeks advance notice of the scheduled release date and time for a particular alien in such facility, then such facility will honor such request and -- as early as practicable (see "Rules of Construction" incorporated by para. 4.B. of this condition) -- provide the requested notice to DHS.

2. Monitoring

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

3. Allowable costs

Compliance with these requirements is an authorized and priority purpose of this award. To the extent that such costs are not reimbursed under any other federal program, award funds may be obligated (including for authorized reimbursements) for the reasonable, necessary, and allocable costs (if any) of-- (1) developing and putting into place statutes, ordinances, rules, regulations, policies, and practices to satisfy this condition, (2) permitting access as described in para. 1.A. above, and (3) honoring any request from DHS that is encompassed by para. 1.B. above.

4. Rules of construction

A. The "Rules of Construction" and the "Important Note" set out in the award condition entitled "Ongoing compliance with 8 U.S.C. 1373 is required" are incorporated by reference as though set forth here in full.

B. The "Rules of Construction" set out in the award condition entitled "Required State-level rules or practices related to aliens; allowable costs" are incorporated by reference as though set forth here in full.



U.S. Department of Justice
Office of Justice Programs
Bureau of Justice Assistance

**AWARD CONTINUATION
SHEET
Grant**

PAGE 20 OF 20

PROJECT NUMBER 2017-DJ-BX-0002

AWARD DATE 08/23/2017

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

57. Use of funds for DNA testing; upload of DNA profiles

If award funds are used for DNA testing of evidentiary materials, any resulting eligible DNA profiles must be uploaded to the Combined DNA Index System ("CODIS," the DNA database operated by the FBI) by a government DNA laboratory with access to CODIS.

No profiles generated under this award may be entered or uploaded into any non-governmental DNA database without prior express written approval from BJA.

Award funds may not be used for the purchase of DNA equipment and supplies unless the resulting DNA profiles may be accepted for entry into CODIS.

58. Encouragement of submission of "success stories"

BJA strongly encourages the recipient to submit annual (or more frequent) JAG success stories. To submit a success story, sign in to a My BJA account at <https://www.bja.gov/Login.aspx> to access the Success Story Submission form. If the recipient does not yet have a My BJA account, please register at <https://www.bja.gov/profile.aspx>. Once registered, one of the available areas on the My BJA page will be "My Success Stories." Within this box, there is an option to add a Success Story. Once reviewed and approved by BJA, all success stories will appear on the BJA Success Story web page at <https://www.bja.gov/SuccessStoryList.aspx>.

EXHIBIT 5



BJA FY 17 Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program - Local Solicitation
2017-H2238-CA-DJ


[Application](#)
[Correspondence](#)

 Application: Switch to ... ▼

Application Handbook

Overview

[Overview](#)
[Applicant
Information](#)
[Project Information](#)
[Budget and
Program
Attachments](#)
[Assurances and
Certifications](#)
[Review SF 424](#)
[Submit Application](#)
[Help/Frequently
Asked Questions](#)
[GMS Home](#)
[Log Off](#)

This handbook allows you to complete the application process for applying to the BJA FY 17 Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program - Local Solicitation. At the end of the application process you will have the opportunity to view and print the SF-424 form.

*Type of Submission	☐ Application Construction ☒ Application Non-Construction ☐ Preapplication Construction ☐ Preapplication Non-Construction
*Type of Application	New ▼ Type of Revision ▼ If Revision, select appropriate option If Other, specify
*Is application subject to review by state executive order 12372 process?	☐ Yes This preapplication/application was made available to the state executive order 12372 process for review on ▼ ▼ ▼ ☐ No Program is not covered by E.O. 12372 ☒ N/A Program has not been selected by state for review

Save and Continue



BJA FY 17 Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program - Local Solicitation
2017-H2238-CA-DJ


[Application](#)
[Correspondence](#)

 Application:
Application Handbook
Applicant Information
[Overview](#)

Verify that the following information filled is correct and fill out any missing information. To save changes, click on the "Save and Continue" button.

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*** - Indicates required field**

[Project Information](#)
[Budget and Program Attachments](#)
[Assurances and Certifications](#)
[Review SF 424](#)
[Submit Application](#)
[Help/Frequently Asked Questions](#)
[GMS Home](#)
[Log Off](#)

*Is the applicant delinquent on any federal debt? (If Yes is selected, please upload an explanation)	☐ Yes ☒ No		
*Employer Identification Number (EIN)	95	-	6000735
*Type of Applicant	Township ▼		
Type of Applicant (Other):			
*Organizational Unit	Office of the Mayor		
*Legal Name (Legal Jurisdiction Name)	City of Los Angeles		
*Vendor Address 1	City Hall, 200 North Spring S		
Vendor Address 2			
*Vendor City	Los Angeles		
Vendor County/Parish			
*Vendor State	California ▼		
*Vendor ZIP	90012	-3239	Zip+4 Lookup
Please provide Point of Contact Information for matters involving this application			
*Contact Prefix:	Mrs. ▼		
Contact Prefix (Other):			
*Contact First Name:	Mayra		
Contact Middle Initial:			
*Contact Last Name:	Medel		
Contact Suffix:	Select a Suffix ▼		
Contact Suffix (Other) :			

*Contact Title:	Grant Specialist		
*Contact Address Line 1:	City Hall, 200 North Spring Street, Room		
Contact Address Line 2:			
*Contact City	Los Angeles		
Contact County:			
*Contact State:	California ▼		
*Contact Zip Code:	90012	- 3239	Zip+4 Lookup
*Contact Phone Number:	213	978	2619 Ext:
Contact Fax Number:	213	978	0718
*Contact E-mail Address:	mayra.medel@lacity.org		Email Help

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BJA FY 17 Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program - Local Solicitation
2017-H2238-CA-DJ


[Application](#)
[Correspondence](#)

 Application:

Application Handbook

Project Information

[Overview](#)
[Applicant
Information](#)
[Project Information](#)
[Budget and
Program
Attachments](#)
[Assurances and
Certifications](#)
[Review SF 424](#)
[Submit Application](#)
[Help/Frequently
Asked Questions](#)
[GMS Home](#)
[Log Off](#)

*Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project

City of Los Angeles: Community Law Enforcement and Recovery (CLEAR) Program. County of Los Angeles; Crime Reduction and Public Safety Improvement Initiative.

*Areas Affected by Project

City and County of Los Angeles, California

Proposed Project

	*Start Date	October	01	2016
--	-------------	---------	----	------

	*End Date	September	30	2020
--	-----------	-----------	----	------

*Congressional Districts of

	Project	Congressional District 31, CA Congressional District 32, CA Congressional District 33, CA Congressional District 34, CA
--	---------	--

*Estimated Funding

Federal	\$ 1953647	.00
Applicant	\$ 0	.00
State	\$ 0	.00
Local	\$ 0	.00
Other	\$ 0	.00
Program Income	\$ 0	.00
TOTAL	\$ 1953647	.00



BJA FY 17 Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program - Local Solicitation
2017-H2238-CA-DJ


[Application](#)
[Correspondence](#)

 Application:

Application Handbook This page allow you to upload the Budget Detail Worksheet, Financial Management and System of Internal Control Questionnaire (FCQ) form, Program Narrative, and other Program attachment. Click the attach button to continue.

[Overview](#)
[Applicant
Information](#)
[Project Information](#)
[Budget and
Program
Attachments](#)
[Assurances and
Certifications](#)
[Review SF 424](#)
[Submit Application](#)
[Help/Frequently
Asked Question](#)
[GMS Home](#)
[Log Off](#)

FCQ Attachment

In accordance with the Part 200 Uniform Requirements as set out at 2 C.F.R. 200.205, Federal agencies must have in place a framework for evaluating the risks posed by applicants before they receive a Federal award. To facilitate part of this risk evaluation, all applicants are to download, complete, and submit the Financial Management and System of Internal Controls Questionnaire.

You can download the current [FCQ form here](#).

JAG 17 Attachment 8 - Financial Management and System of Internal Controls Questionnaire.pdf	Delete
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Your FCQ form has been successfully attached, but the application has not been submitted to OJP. Please continue with your application.

Budget and other Program Attachments

JAG 17 Attachment 1 - City of LA Qualification and Reservation of Rights.pdf	Delete
JAG 17 Attachment 2 - City of LA Abstract.pdf	Delete
JAG 17 Attachment 3 - City of LA Program Narrative.pdf	Delete
JAG 17 Attachment 4 - City of LA Budget Narrative.pdf	Delete
JAG 17 Attachment 5 - City of LA Review Narrative.pdf	Delete
JAG 17 Attachment 6 - MOU 8.31.17.pdf	Delete
JAG 17 Attachment 7 - City of LA Disclosure of Pending Applications.pdf	Delete
JAG 17 Attachment 8 - Financial Management and System of Internal Controls Questionnaire..pdf	Delete
JAG 17 Attachment 9 - City Disclosure of High Risk Status.pdf	Delete
JAG 17 Attachment 10 - City Disclosure of Lobbying Activities.pdf	Delete
JAG 17 Attachment 11 - LA County Letter to DOJ (1).pdf	Delete
JAG 17 Attachment 12 - LA County Budget Narratives and Summary (1).pdf	Delete
JAG 17 Attachment 13 - LA County Disclosure of Pending Applications.pdf	Delete
JAG 17 Attachment 14 - LA County Disclosure of High Risk Status.pdf	Delete
JAG 17 Attachment 15 - LA County Disclosure of Lobbying Activities.pdf	Delete
Click on the Attach Button to upload an attachment	Attach

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Please download the latest version of [Adobe Acrobat Reader®](#).



BJA FY 17 Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program - Local Solicitation
2017-H2238-CA-DJ


[Application](#)
[Correspondence](#)

 Application:

Application Handbook

Assurances and Certifications

[Overview](#)
[Applicant Information](#)
[Project Information](#)
[Budget and Program Attachments](#)
[Assurances and Certifications](#)
[Review SF 424](#)
[Submit Application](#)
[Help/Frequently Asked Questions](#)
[GMS Home](#)
[Log Off](#)

To the best of my knowledge and belief, all data in this application/preapplication is true and correct, the document has been duly authorized by the governing body of the applicant and the applicant will comply with the attached assurances if the assistance is awarded.

Your typed name, in lieu of your signature represents your legal binding acceptance of the terms of this application and your statement of the veracity of the representations made in this application. The document has been duly authorized by the governing body of the applicant and the applicant will comply with the following:

1. [Assurance](#)
2. [Certification Regarding Lobbying; Debarment, Suspension and Other Responsibility Matter ; and Drug Free Workplace requirement .](#)

If you are an applicant for any Violence Against Women grants, this includes the Certification of Compliance with the Statutory Eligibility Requirements of the Violence Against Women Act.

* - Indicates required field

*Prefix:	Mr. ▼
Prefix (Other):	
*First Name:	Jeff
Middle Initial:	
*Last Name:	Gorell
Suffix	Suffix: ▼
Suffix (Other):	
*Title:	Deputy Mayor
*Address Line 1:	City Hall, 200 North Spring Street, Room
Address Line 2:	
*City:	Los Angeles
County:	
*State:	California ▼
*Zip Code:	90012 - 3239 Zip+4 Lookup
*Phone:	213 - 978 - 0687 Ext :
Fax:	213 - 978 - 0718
*E-mail:	jeff.gorell@lacity.org Email Help

*  I have examined the information provided here regarding the signing authority and certify it is accurate. I am the signing authority, or have been delegated or designated formally as the signing authority by the appropriate authority of official, to provide the information requested throughout this application system on behalf of this jurisdiction. Information regarding the signing authority, or the delegation of such authority, has been placed in a file and is available on-site for immediate review.

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OMB APPROVAL NUMBER
1121-0140

EXPIRES 05/31/2019

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS

CERTIFIED STANDARD ASSURANCES

On behalf of the Applicant, and in support of this application for a grant or cooperative agreement, I certify under penalty of perjury to the Office of Justice Programs (OJP), U.S. Department of Justice ("Department"), that all of the following are true and correct:

(1) I have the authority to make the following representations on behalf of myself and the Applicant. I understand that these representations will be relied upon as material in any OJP decision to make an award to the Applicant based on its application.

(2) I certify that the Applicant has the legal authority to apply for the federal assistance sought by the application, and that it has the institutional, managerial, and financial capability (including funds sufficient to pay any required non-federal share of project costs) to plan, manage, and complete the project described in the application properly.

(3) I assure that, throughout the period of performance for the award (if any) made by OJP based on the application--

- a. the Applicant will comply with all award requirements and all federal statutes and regulations applicable to the award;
- b. the Applicant will require all subrecipients to comply with all applicable award requirements and all applicable federal statutes and regulations; and
- c. the Applicant will maintain safeguards to address and prevent any organizational conflict of interest, and also to prohibit employees from using their positions in any manner that poses, or appears to pose, a personal or financial conflict of interest.

(4) The Applicant understands that the federal statutes and regulations applicable to the award (if any) made by OJP based on the application specifically include statutes and regulations pertaining to civil rights and nondiscrimination, and, in addition--

- a. the Applicant understands that the applicable statutes pertaining to civil rights will include section 601 of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. § 2000d); section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. § 794); section 901 of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. § 1681); and section 303 of the Age Discrimination Act of 1975 (42 U.S.C. § 6102);
- b. the Applicant understands that the applicable statutes pertaining to nondiscrimination may include section 815(c) of Title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. § 3789d(c)); section 1407(e) of the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (42 U.S.C. § 10604(e)); section 299A(b) of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 2002 (42 U.S.C. § 5672(b)); and that the grant condition set out at section 40002(b)(13) of the Violence Against Women Act (42 U.S.C. § 13925(b)(13)) also may apply;
- c. the Applicant understands that it must require any subrecipient to comply with all such applicable statutes (and associated regulations); and
- d. on behalf of the Applicant, I make the specific assurances set out in 28 C.F.R. §§ 42.105 and 42.204.

(5) The Applicant also understands that (in addition to any applicable program-specific regulations and to applicable federal regulations that pertain to civil rights and nondiscrimination) the federal regulations applicable to the award (if any) made by OJP based on the application may include, but are not limited to, 2 C.F.R. Part 2800 (the DOJ "Part 200 Uniform Requirements") and 28 C.F.R. Parts 22 (confidentiality - research and statistical information), 23 (criminal intelligence systems), and 46 (human subjects protection).

(6) I assure that the Applicant will assist OJP as necessary (and will require subrecipients and contractors to assist as necessary) with the Department's compliance with section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (54 U.S.C. § 306108), the Archeological and Historical Preservation Act of 1974 (54 U.S.C. §§ 312501-312508), and the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. §§ 4321-4335), and 28 C.F.R. Parts 61 (NEPA) and 63 (floodplains and wetlands).

(7) I assure that the Applicant will give the Department and the Government Accountability Office, through any authorized representative, access to, and opportunity to examine, all paper or electronic records related to the award (if any) made by OJP based on the application.

(8) I assure that, if the Applicant is a governmental entity, with respect to the award (if any) made by OJP based on the application--

- a. it will comply with the requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisitions Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. §§ 4601-4655), which govern the treatment of persons displaced as a result of federal and federally-assisted programs; and
- b. it will comply with requirements of 5 U.S.C. §§ 1501-1508 and 7324-7328, which limit certain political activities of State or local government employees whose principal employment is in connection with an activity financed in whole or in part by federal assistance.

I acknowledge that a materially false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement (or concealment or omission of a material fact) in this certification, or in the application that it supports, may be the subject of criminal prosecution (including under 18 U.S.C. §§ 1001 and/or 1621, and/or 42 U.S.C. § 3795a), and also may subject me and the Applicant to civil penalties and administrative remedies for false claims or otherwise (including under 31 U.S.C. §§ 3729-3730 and 3801-3812). I also acknowledge that OJP awards, including certifications provided in connection with such awards, are subject to review by the Department, including by OJP and by the Department's Office of the Inspector General.

Close Window

NOTE: You must click on the "Accept" button at the bottom of the page before closing this window.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

CERTIFICATIONS REGARDING LOBBYING; DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION AND OTHER RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS;
AND DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE REQUIREMENTS

Applicants should refer to the regulations cited below to determine the certification to which they are required to attest. Applicant should also review the instruction for certification included in the regulation before completing this form. Acceptance of this form provides for compliance with certification requirements under 28 CFR Part 69, "New Restrictions on Lobbying," 2 CFR Part 2867, "DOJ Implementation of OMB Guidance on Nonprocurement Debarment and Suspension," and 28 CFR Part 83, "Government-wide Debarment and Suspension," and Government-wide Requirements for Drug-Free Workplace (Grant)." The certification shall be treated as a material representation of fact upon which reliance will be placed when the Department of Justice determines to award the covered transaction, grant, or cooperative agreement.

1. LOBBYING As required by Section 1352, Title 31 of the U.S. Code, and implemented at 28 CFR Part 69, for persons entering into a grant or cooperative agreement over \$100,000, as defined at 28 CFR Part 69, the applicant certifies that:

(a) No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the making of any Federal grant, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal grant or cooperative agreement;

(b) If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal grant or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form LLL, "Disclosure of Lobbying Activities," in accordance with its instruction;

(c) The undersigned shall require that the language of this certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subgrants, contracts under grants and cooperative agreements, and subcontracts) and that all sub-recipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

2. DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, AND OTHER RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS (DIRECT RECIPIENT)

Pursuant to Executive Order 12549, Debarment and Suspension, implemented at 2 CFR Part 2867, for prospective participants in primary covered transactions, as defined at 2 CFR Section 2867.20(a), and other requirements:

A. The applicant certifies that it and its principals:

(a) Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, sentenced to a denial of Federal benefits by a State or Federal court, or voluntarily excluded from covered transactions by any Federal department or agency;

(b) Have not within a three-year period preceding this application been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State, or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of Federal or State antitrust statute or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property;

(c) Have not within a two-year period preceding this application been convicted of a felony criminal violation under any Federal law, unless such felony criminal conviction has been disclosed in writing to the Office of Justice Program (OJP) at Ojpcompliance@usdoj.gov, and, after such disclosure, the applicant has received a specific written determination from OJP that neither suspension nor debarment of the applicant is necessary to protect the interests of the Government in this case.

(d) Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (Federal, State, or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (b) of this certification; and

(e) Have not within a three-year period preceding this application had one or more public transactions (Federal, State, or local) terminated for cause or default.

B. Where the applicant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, he or she shall attach an explanation to this application.

3. FEDERAL TAXES

A. If the applicant is a corporation, the applicant certifies that either (1) the corporation has no unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability, or (2) the corporation has provided written notice of such an unpaid tax liability (or liabilities) to OJP at Ojpcompliance@usdoj.gov, and, after such disclosure, the applicant has received a specific written determination from OJP that neither suspension nor debarment of the applicant is necessary to protect the interests of the Government in this case.

B. Where the applicant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, he or she shall attach an explanation to this application.

4. DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE (GRANTEES OTHER THAN INDIVIDUALS)

As required by the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988, and implemented at 28 CFR Part 83, Subpart F, for grantees, as defined at 28 CFR Sections 83.620 and 83.650:

A. The applicant certifies that it will or will continue to provide a drug-free workplace by:

(a) Publishing a statement notifying employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the grantee's workplace and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violation of such prohibition;

(b) Establishing an on-going drug-free awareness program to inform employees about

(1) The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;

(2) The grantee's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace;

(3) Any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; and

(4) The penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations occurring in the workplace;

(c) Making it a requirement that each employee to be engaged in the performance of the grant be given a copy of the statement required by paragraph (a);

(d) Notifying the employee in the statement required by paragraph (a) that, as a condition of employment under the grant, the employee will

(1) Abide by the terms of the statement; and

(2) Notify the employer in writing of his or her conviction for a violation of a criminal drug statute occurring in the workplace no later than five calendar days after such conviction;

(e) Notifying the agency, in writing, within 10 calendar days after receiving notice under subparagraph (d)(2) from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction. Employers of convicted employees must provide notice, including position title, to: Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, ATTN: Control Desk, 810 7th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20531. Notice shall include the identification number(s) of each affected grant;

(f) Taking one of the following actions, within 30 calendar days of receiving notice under subparagraph (d)(2), with respect to any employee who is so convicted

(1) Taking appropriate personnel action against such an employee, up to and including termination, consistent with the requirements of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended; or

(2) Requiring such employee to participate satisfactorily in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a Federal, State, or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency;

(g) Making a good faith effort to continue to maintain a drug-free workplace through implementation of paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f).

As the duly authorized representative of the applicant, I hereby certify that the applicant will comply with the above certifications.



BJA FY 17 Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program - Local Solicitation
2017-H2238-CA-DJ


[Application](#)
[Correspondence](#)

 Application:
[Review SF-424](#) [Print a Copy](#)
Application Handbook
[Overview](#)
[Applicant
Information](#)
[Project Information](#)
[Budget and
Program
Attachments](#)
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[Submit Application](#)
[Help/Frequently
Asked Questions](#)
[GMS Home](#)
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APPLICATION FOR FEDERAL ASSISTANCE		2. DATE SUBMITTED	Applicant Identifier
1. TYPE OF SUBMISSION Application Non Construction		3. DATE RECEIVED BY STATE	State Application Identifier
		4. DATE RECEIVED BY FEDERAL AGENCY	Federal Identifier
5. APPLICANT INFORMATION			
Legal Name City of Los Angeles		Organizational Unit Office of the Mayor	
Address City Hall, 200 North Spring Street, Room 303 Los Angeles, California 90012 3239		Name and telephone number of the person to be contacted on matters involving this application Medel, Mayra (213) 978-2619	
6. EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (EIN) 95-6000735		7. TYPE OF APPLICANT Township	
8. TYPE OF APPLICATION New		9. NAME OF FEDERAL AGENCY Bureau of Justice Assistance	
10. CATALOG OF FEDERAL DOMESTIC ASSISTANCE NUMBER: 16.738 CFDA Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance TITLE: Grant Program		11. DESCRIPTIVE TITLE OF APPLICANT'S PROJECT City of Los Angeles: Community Law Enforcement and Recovery (CLEAR) Program. County of Los Angeles; Crime Reduction and Public Safety Improvement Initiative	
12. AREAS AFFECTED BY PROJECT City and County of Los Angeles, California			
13. PROPOSED PROJECT Start Date October 01, 2016 End Date: September 30, 2020		14. CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS OF a. Applicant b. Project CA34	
15. ESTIMATED FUNDING		16. IS APPLICATION SUBJECT TO REVIEW BY STATE EXECUTIVE ORDER 12372 PROCESS?	
Federal	\$1,953,647	Program has not been selected by state for review	
Applicant	\$0		
State	\$0		
Local	\$0		
Other	\$0		
Program Income	\$0	17. IS THE APPLICANT DELINQUENT ON ANY FEDERAL DEBT?	
TOTAL	\$1,953,647	N	
18. TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF, ALL DATA IN THIS APPLICATION PREAPPLICATION ARE TRUE AND CORRECT, THE DOCUMENT HAS BEEN DULY AUTHORIZED			

BY GOVERNING BODY OF THE APPLICANT AND THE APPLICANT WILL COMPLY WITH THE ATTACHED ASSURANCES IF THE ASSISTANCE IS REQUIRED.

Continue



BJA FY 17 Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant
(JAG) Program - Local Solicitation

2017-H2238-CA-DJ



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Submit Application

Your application for the BJA FY 17 Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program Local Solicitation has been successfully submitted. You will no longer be able to edit any information submitted. However, you can log in any time to view the application information.

You will be contacted by the Program Office when your application is processed or any other action is required by you.



August 31, 2017

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

Dear Ms. Trautman:

This letter is being submitted as part of the City of Los Angeles' ("City") FY 2017 application ("Application") for the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant ("JAG") Program. Please be advised that the City submits its Application for the FY 2017 JAG grant with the qualifications and reservations set forth in this letter.

The City's Application is being submitted in response to the FY 2017 JAG Local Solicitation ("Local Solicitation"). The Local Solicitation stated that "two new express conditions" would be included in individual FY 2017 JAG awards. With respect to the "program or activity" to be funded, these two conditions ("Conditions") would require state and local jurisdictions to: "(1) permit personnel of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to access any correctional or detention facility in order to meet with an alien (or an individual believed to be an alien) and inquire as to his or her right to be or remain in the United States and (2) provide at least 48 hours' advance notice to DHS regarding the scheduled release date and time of an alien in the jurisdiction's custody when DHS requests such notice in order to take custody of the alien pursuant to the Immigration and Nationality Act."

Presently, the legality of the Conditions has been challenged by several lawsuits, including one by the City. In connection with one such lawsuit, the United States Department of Justice ("DOJ") explained that an applicant is not required to accept or reject the Conditions at the time the application is submitted and that "[o]nce OJP generates the award package and sends each approved applicant an award notification, the applicant has at least 45 calendar days to sign and submit the award acceptance document to OJP....Only at *that* time – upon signing

In light of these representations made by the DOJ, the continuing legal challenges to the
validity of the Conditions, and notwithstanding the City’s submission of the Certified Standard
Assurances as part of its Application, the City is submitting its Application with the qualification
that it is withholding any commitment to, or confirmation of, its compliance with the Conditions.

Further, the City expressly reserves its rights to challenge the legality of the Conditions
upon receipt of the final award conditions, to continue to challenge their legality through the
City’s lawsuit (City of Los Angeles’ Motion to Intervene; Memorandum of Points and
Authorities in Support of that Motion to Intervene, *City and County of San Francisco vs*
Sessions, No. 4:17-cv-04642-SBA (N.D. Cal.)), and to avail itself of any court orders made in its
or any other case regarding the validity of the Conditions.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "J. F. Gorell", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Jeff Gorell
Deputy Mayor
City of Los Angeles
Mayor’s Office of Public Safety

City of Los Angeles

FY 2017 Justice Assistance Grant

Abstract – Attachment 2

Applicant Name: City of Los Angeles

Project Title: Community Law Enforcement and Recovery (CLEAR) Program

Goals of Project and Strategies Used:

The City of Los Angeles will utilize its Justice Assistance Grant funding to support the Community Law Enforcement and Recovery Program (CLEAR). The CLEAR Program began in 1997 as an innovative City/County partnership to combat gang violence in Los Angeles by vertically-integrating a system of neighborhood policing and gang prosecution.

The primary purpose of CLEAR is to facilitate the recovery of targeted gang-infested communities through collaboration between criminal justice agencies including the Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD), Los Angeles County Probation Department, Los Angeles City Attorney, Los Angeles County District Attorney, California Department of Corrections, and Los Angeles Mayor's Office. Through Community Impact Teams, CLEAR engages residents of each CLEAR site integrating resident input to improve quality of life issues.

There are currently 9 CLEAR sites, located in the following LAPD divisions: Northeast, Newton, Southeast, Foothill, Southwest, Hollenbeck/Boyle Heights, Hollenbeck/Ramona Gardens, Rampart, and 77th. Each CLEAR site is assigned a Deputy City Attorney, a Deputy District Attorney, and Probation Officer, in addition to 1 Detective, 1 Sergeant, and 8 Police Officers.

Project Identifiers:

- Gangs
- Violence-Violent Crime
- Community Prosecution

Program Narrative – Attachment 3**Community Law Enforcement and Recovery (CLEAR) Program**

The Community Law Enforcement and Recovery (CLEAR) Program began in 1997 as an innovative City of Los Angeles/Los Angeles County partnership to combat gang violence in Los Angeles. The primary purpose of CLEAR is to facilitate the recovery of gang-infested communities. This is accomplished by decreasing gang crime in targeted communities through an effective, cross-agency collaboration with City and County criminal justice agencies. The CLEAR team includes the Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD), Los Angeles County Probation Department, Los Angeles City Attorney, Los Angeles County District Attorney, and the California Department of Corrections. The City of Los Angeles will dedicate 100% of its FY 2017 Justice Assistance Grant allocation to support the CLEAR program.

CLEAR has had a verifiable impact in decreasing gang crime and on maintaining lower levels of gang crime. Until 2014, the City of Los Angeles had experienced 12 years of continuous declines in crime, with crime in CLEAR sites experiencing larger declines than the rest of the City. In 2015, the City of Los Angeles, along with many other cities nationally, began experiencing an uptick in crime. In 2016, Citywide, Total Violent Crime increased 10.2% with Total Part I Crime increasing 5.5%. Citywide Homicide increased by 13.1%. In that same year however, total Homicides in the primary and secondary reporting districts of the CLEAR sites decreased by 22%.¹ Despite the overall crime increases experienced City-wide, the continued success of the CLEAR model has resulted in significantly smaller increases in violent and gang-related crimes.

Community members have also been meaningfully engaged in the process of community recovery. These members, along with government agencies (both within and outside the criminal

¹ Los Angeles Police Department

justice system), have created innovative mechanisms to collaborate amongst themselves and with these communities. Furthermore, monthly activity reports are created to assist each site with monitoring and revising plans and strategies.

CLEAR Partners

The key to CLEAR's success has been the immediate availability of police officers, District Attorneys, City Attorneys, and Probation and Parole Officers in the defined primary and secondary target areas. The role of each team member is outlined below:

- **The Los Angeles Police Department** deploys officers who are designated to respond to gang-related criminal activity within their respective CLEAR target area, and coordinates law enforcement efforts to suppress gang crime.
- **The California Department of Corrections** monitors and closely supervises all parolees during their re-entry into society to avert them from engaging in criminal activity upon their release.
- **The Los Angeles County Probation Department** works with the City Attorney to ensure that gang members receive appropriate conditions of probation that prohibit association with other gang members, through curfews and restrictions on returning to designated areas.
- **The Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office and City Attorney's Office** vertically prosecute the most difficult cases generated by CLEAR unit arrests using novel and innovative prosecution strategies that may include granting cross-designation status to city prosecutors, so that cases can be effectively pursued in superior court. They also track all arrests made by the CLEAR unit and prepare reports on the progress of the prosecution efforts, from the point of arrest through the final court disposition of each case, including the length of imprisonment or the terms of probation ordered, and prepare and prosecute

civil injunctions against gang member activities within the CLEAR sites. CLEAR team members also collaborate with residents within each CLEAR site through the creation of a Community Impact Team (CIT). The CIT's focus is specifically on quality of life issues such as graffiti, litter and juvenile loitering. The CIT also facilitates a linkage between CLEAR's suppression efforts and other gang prevention and intervention programs. Community members on the CITs identify effective community organizations in their area and facilitate a relationship between those organizations and law enforcement agencies, which partner to secure support from individuals and businesses within the community.

Selection of CLEAR Sites

Areas with high rates of gang-related crime are generally selected as CLEAR sites. Within each site, there is a primary target area and a secondary target area, identified by LAPD Reporting Districts, which track all LAPD crime data. Primary target areas are comprised of those reporting districts with the most gang activity in the CLEAR site area. Secondary target areas are comprised of those reporting districts with a high level of gang activity, but at lower levels than in the primary target areas. Program resources are deployed first to the primary target areas and then to secondary target areas. This approach ensures that resources are efficiently deployed to areas with the most gang-related crime.

Goals, Objectives and Evaluation

The goal of the CLEAR program is to reduce the propagation of gangs, gang membership, and gang-related criminal activity. An independent evaluation of the effectiveness of the CLEAR program is prepared and submitted to the CLEAR Executive Board on an annual basis. The Executive Board chooses the entity that will conduct the evaluation through a

City of Los Angeles

FY 2017 Justice Assistance Grant

competitive bidding process after sending out requests for proposals. The evaluation includes a description of the extent to which the project has accomplished the following:

- a) A decrease in gang crime in each CLEAR site;
- b) A decrease in violent gang crime in each CLEAR site; and
- c) The prosecution of those arrested for gang-related crimes in the CLEAR sites.

In addition, the CLEAR program will utilize the following performance measures consistent with Bureau of Justice Assistance Grant Program:

- a) Percent change in number of individuals arrested in a targeted group by crime type;
- b) Expected change in arrests;
- c) Percent change in reported crime rates in a community by crime type; and
- d) Expected change in crime rates.

An evaluation consultant will provide ongoing monthly, quarterly, and annual reports that contain comparative data analysis on crime reduction in the CLEAR sites. Details of the evaluation process include:

- Site Activity Statistics: On a monthly basis, collect data reflecting site activities. Provide law enforcement with access to an electronic web-based system to input collected data. Include numbers of arrests, prosecutions, and other related activities.
- On a quarterly basis, obtain and analyze gang crime data for all CLEAR sites using a statistical model approved by the CLEAR Executive Board. Compare site gang crime statistics to division-wide gang crime statistics.
- Create and distribute four semi-annual reports to be presented to the Board that will include the following content in one or more of the four reports:

City of Los Angeles

FY 2017 Justice Assistance Grant

- An implementation study that details how the program was implemented across all sites during the contract period, citing any challenges and successes as well as making recommendations for the future;
- Document all pertinent changes that occurred during the contract period, including but not limited to Reporting Districts, staff turnover, analysis of which sites have the greatest change in gang-related crime, etc.;
- A comprehensive overview that details CLEAR operations and outcomes in a historical, cross-site context; and
- An analysis of CLEAR's impact on each community including feedback from community members.

Project Implementation

Funding from the JAG 17 award will be utilized for the salaries for nine City Attorneys, District Attorneys, and Probation Officers at each of the following CLEAR sites:

CLEAR site	City Attorney	District Attorney	Probation Officer
Northeast	X	X	X
Newton	X	X	X
Southeast	X	X	X
Foothill	X	X	X
Southwest	X	X	X
Boyle Heights	X	X	X
Ramona Gardens	X	X	X
Rampart	X	X	X
77th	X	X	X

Funding will ensure that program activities are not interrupted and that all staff can continue to dedicate their time to their roles within the CLEAR team. Funding will cover CLEAR staffing and grant administration for the entirety of the grant term, through September 30, 2020. As the fiscal agent for this grant, the Los Angeles Mayor's Office of Public Safety will obtain all

City of Los Angeles

FY 2017 Justice Assistance Grant

necessary internal approvals to expend the grant and enter into formal agreements with the partner agencies. The operational teams in the CLEAR sites will continue to implement the specific CLEAR strategy for the identified area and continue coordination of services with the office of Gang Reduction and Youth Development (GRYD). The CLEAR Executive Committee will continue to oversee and monitor CLEAR activities in the target areas. CLEAR activities will be evaluated, and based upon the initial findings strategies in all sites, will be modified and expanded.

Project Management

The Mayor's Office of Public Safety will manage the City of Los Angeles Justice Assistance Grant Award Program. The Office has over a decade of experience in managing grant funds and a history of grant compliance. The Office is responsible for securing and administering the City's State and Federal public safety and criminal justice grants, all of which require programmatic and fiscal audits.

The City and County of Los Angeles are grouped as disparate jurisdictions for this grant. The City will act as the fiscal agent and submit all required reports and grant adjustments, as needed. The City will ensure that County expenditures are in compliance with grant guidelines. The City and County will plan to expend the funding based on a 50-50 split of the total allocation (after the deduction of 10% of the award by the City of Los Angeles for the administration of the grant), amounting to \$879,141.15 each for the City and County respectively, and \$195,364.70 for administration.

City of Los Angeles

FY 2017 Justice Assistance Grant

**Budget and Budget Narrative – Attachment 4
Community Law Enforcement and Recovery (CLEAR) Program**

Budget Narrative

The City of Los Angeles will dedicate 100% of its FY 2017 Justice Assistance Grant allocation to support the CLEAR program in order to maximize the cost effectiveness of the grant expenditure. The award allocation will assist to sustain approximately 20% - 30% of the salaries for the City Attorneys, District Attorneys, and Probation Officers assigned to the CLEAR areas. In addition, LAPD Officers assigned to CLEAR areas are funded by the City of Los Angeles entirely. The remaining costs of the CLEAR program are supported by the City and County general funds.

An independent evaluation of the effectiveness of the CLEAR program is also conducted and includes the analysis of crime data within CLEAR sites, prosecution rates for CLEAR areas, as well as follow the performance measures consistent with the BJA- JAG Program. Until 2014, the City of Los Angeles had experienced 12 years of continuous declines in crime, with crime in CLEAR sites experiencing larger declines than the rest of the City. In 2015, the City of Los Angeles, along with many other cities nationally, began experiencing an uptick in crime. In 2016, Citywide, Total Violent Crime increased 10.2% with Total Part I Crime increasing 5.5%. Citywide Homicide increased by 13.1%. In that same year however, total Homicides in the primary and secondary reporting districts of the CLEAR sites decreased by 22%.¹ Despite the overall crime increases experienced City-wide, the continued success of the CLEAR model has resulted in significantly smaller increases in violent and gang-related crimes. Despite the overall crime increases experienced City-wide, the CLEAR program has not only proven to be effective program, but also cost efficient as well.

The Justice Assistance Grant award will be allocated to the following departments as noted:

A. Personnel Services: *List each position by title. Show the annual salary rate and the percentage of time to be devoted to the project. Compensation paid for employees engaged in grant activities must be consistent with that paid for similar work within the applicant organization.*

Los Angeles City Attorney

The Los Angeles City Attorney's Office dedicates nine FTE Deputy City Attorneys at the following CLEAR sites (Boyle Heights, Foothill, Newton, Northeast, Ramona Gardens, Southeast, Southwest, Rampart and 77th). These positions will be staffed by full time dedicated and experienced Deputy City Attorneys from the City Attorney Gang Unit. Each prosecutor assigned to the CLEAR Team will vertically prosecute all misdemeanor offenses and local ordinance violations committed by targeted gang members, focus on gang related nuisance and quality of life issues, work cooperatively with the other Team members, and participate in the respective Community Impact Teams. They will also attend and participate in community meetings and events related to CLEAR operations in the respective sites.

¹ Los Angeles Police Department

City of Los Angeles

FY 2017 Justice Assistance Grant

2 FTE Los Angeles Deputy City Attorney III X \$7,272.20 X 12 months
@ 29.807042% = \$52,023.07

1 FTE Los Angeles Deputy City Attorney III X \$15,473.47 X 12 months
@ 14.008667% = \$26,011.52

1 FTE Los Angeles Deputy City Attorney III X \$15,266.33 X 12 months
@ 14.1987429% = \$26,011.52

1 FTE Los Angeles Deputy City Attorney III X \$15,250.40 X 12 months
@ 14.2135744% = \$26,011.52

1 FTE Los Angeles Deputy City Attorney III X \$14,919.40 X 12 months
@ 14.528915% = \$26,011.52

1 FTE Los Angeles Deputy City Attorney II X \$11,932.47 X 12 months
@ 18.165784% = \$26,011.52

1 FTE Los Angeles Deputy City Attorney I X \$9,244.80 X 12 months
@ 23.4469858% = \$26,011.52

1 FTE Los Angeles Deputy City Attorney I X \$8,960.00 X 12 months
@ 24.192265% = \$26,011.52

TOTAL CITY ATTORNEY SALARIES: \$ 234,103.71

The Mayor's Office

The City of Los Angeles Mayor's Office of Public Safety administers the Justice Assistance Award. The Office serves on the CLEAR Executive Committee and monitors the Professional Services Agreements with the County and the project evaluator. Additionally, the Office provides fiscal management and oversees reporting to the Bureau of Justice Assistance. The City of LA is retaining 10% of the total award allocation for administration and management of the grant.

1 FTE Mayoral Aide VIII X \$2,981.78 X 36 months @ 26.652790% = \$28,610.19

4 FTE Mayoral Aide V X \$1,925.02 X 36 months @ 41.284120% = \$114,440.77

TOTAL MAYOR'S OFFICE SALARIES= \$143,050.96

TOTAL PERSONNEL: \$ 377,154.64

B. Fringe Benefits: *Fringe benefits should be based on actual known costs or an established formula. Fringe benefits are for the personnel listed in budget category and only for the percentage of time devoted to the project. Fringe benefits on overtime hours are limited to FICA, Workman's Compensation, and Unemployment Compensation.*

City of Los Angeles

FY 2017 Justice Assistance Grant

1 FTE Mayoral Aide VIII X \$2,981.78 X 36 months @ 9.746925% = \$10,462.75

4 FTE Mayoral Aide V X \$1,925.02 X 36 months @ 15.097603% = \$41,850.99

TOTAL FRINGE BENEFITS = \$ 52,313.74

F. Consultants/Contracts: *Provide a description of the service to be provided by contract and an estimate of the cost.*

Community Law Enforcement and Recovery (CLEAR) Program

Los Angeles County District Attorney

The District Attorney's Office dedicates 9 FTE Deputy District Attorneys for the CLEAR sites (Northeast, Newton, Southwest, Southeast, Boyle Heights, Rampart, Ramona Gardens, 77th, and Foothill). The Deputy District Attorneys are from the District Attorney's Hardcore Gang Division. Each dedicated Attorney must be a Deputy District Attorney III or higher with a minimum of five years of experience as a Deputy District Attorney. The Deputy District Attorney will review all felony arrests of adult gang members made by the CLEAR Team and files charges where appropriate. The Deputy District Attorney(s) vertically prosecutes (from the filing stage to sentencing), all violent gang related felonies committed by the targeted gang or occurring in the targeted area. Additionally, the Deputy District Attorneys works with CLEAR investigators to insure felony cases are fully prepared for trial. In cases which probation is granted, the Deputy District Attorney advocates the imposition of gang terms and conditions such as prohibiting association with known gang members and possessing firearms or other deadly weapons. The CLEAR Deputy District Attorneys will vigorously litigate felony probation violations that are filed on the targeted gang members. The Deputy District Attorneys will also provide ongoing advice to CLEAR officers and investigators on legal issues and case preparation.

9 FTE Los Angeles County Deputy District Attorney III X \$ 12,764.67 X 12 months =
\$1,378,584.36 @ 28.31865583% = \$390,396.56

TOTAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY FUNDING: \$ 390,396.56

Los Angeles County Probation Department

The Probation Department dedicates 9 FTE Deputy Probation Officers for the CLEAR sites (Northeast, Newton, Southwest, Southeast, Rampart, Boyle Heights, Ramona Gardens, 77th, and Foothill). The staff dedicated to carrying out the Probation Department's participation in the coordination, development and implementation of CLEAR are the Deputy Probation Officer II (s). These officers coordinate and conduct the following field-related activities: police ride-alongs, sweeps, field visits, Community Based Organization contacts, search and seizures, warrant pickups, etc. They also coordinate Community Impact Teams and facilitate the monthly team meetings with law enforcement, community representatives, community-based agencies, and other city and county agencies for each target neighborhood. Additionally, DPO's serve as liaisons between the Probation Department and the Los Angeles Police Department, District Attorney, City Attorney, State Parole, courts and community-based agencies in matters related to the program. They are also responsible for monitoring and enforcing the terms and conditions of probation on

City of Los Angeles

FY 2017 Justice Assistance Grant

both assigned and non-assigned cases, effecting timely detection and verification of violations, imposing conditions of probation specifically related to gang behavior, ensuring that probation violations will lead to timely sanctioning, maintaining awareness of gang and criminal activity, maintaining efforts to discourage gang group activity and minimize gang cohesiveness, and redirecting individual gang members into non-gang activities, etc.

9 FTE Los Angeles County Deputy Probation Officer II X \$7,329.55 X 12 months =
\$791,591.40 @ 32.041854% = \$253,640.56

TOTAL PROBATION FUNDING: \$253,640.56

TOTAL CONTRACTUAL SERVICES: \$644, 037.12

G. Other Costs – List items (e.g., rent, reproduction, telephone, janitorial or security services, and investigative or confidential funds) by major type and the basis of the computation. For example, provide the square footage and the cost per square foot for rent, or provide a monthly rental cost and how many months to rent.

Mayor's Office personnel will use smart phones for grant-related purposes.

2 smart phones @ \$41.68/ month x 12 months = \$1,000.32

TOTAL OTHER COSTS: \$1,000.32

City of Los Angeles

FY 2017 Justice Assistance Grant

Budget Detail
Community Law Enforcement and Recovery (CLEAR) Program

A. Personnel – List each position by title and name of employee, if available. Show the annual salary rate and the percentage of time to be devoted to the project. Compensation paid for employees engaged in grant activities must be consistent with that paid for similar work within the applicant organization.

Name/Position	Computation	Cost
Deputy City Attorney III	2 FTE X \$7,272.20 X 12 months @ 29.807042%	\$52,023.07
	1 FTE X \$15,473.47 X 12 months @ 14.008667%	\$26,011.52
	1 FTE X \$15,266.33 X 12 months @ 14.1987429%	\$26,011.52
	1 FTE III X \$15,250.40 X 12 months @ 14.2135744%	\$26,011.52
	1 FTE X \$14,919.40 X 12 months @ 14.528915%	\$26,011.52
Deputy City Attorney II	1 FTE X \$11,932.47 X 12 months @ 18.165784%	\$26,011.52
Deputy City Attorney I	1 FTE \$9,244.80 X 12 months @ 23.4469858%	\$26,011.52
	1 FTE X \$8,960.00 X 12 months @ 24.192265%	\$26,011.52
Mayoral Aide VIII (1 Director)	1 FTE X \$2,981.78 X 36 months @ 26.652790%	\$28,610.19
Mayoral Aide V (2 Grant Specialists & 2 Accountants)	4 FTE X \$1,925.02 X 36 months @ 41.284120%	\$114,440.77
	TOTAL	<u>\$ 377,154.67</u>

City of Los Angeles

FY 2017 Justice Assistance Grant

B. Fringe Benefits – *Fringe benefits should be based on actual known costs or an established formula. Fringe benefits are for the personnel listed in budget category and only for the percentage of time devoted to the project. Fringe benefits on overtime hours are limited to FICA, Workman's Compensation, and Unemployment Compensation.*

Name/Position	Computation	Cost
Mayoral Aide VIII (1 Director)	1 FTE X \$2,981.78 X 36 months @ 9.746925% X CAP 37	\$10,462.75
Mayoral Aide V (2 Grant Specialists & 2 Accountants)	4 FTE V X \$1,925.02 X 36 months @ 15.097603% X CAP 37	\$41,850.99
		<u>TOTAL \$ 52,313.74</u>

C. Travel – *Itemize travel expenses of project personnel by purpose (e.g., staff to training, field interviews, advisory group meeting, etc.). Show the basis of computation (e.g., six people to 3-day training at \$X airfare, \$X lodging, \$X subsistence).*

Purpose of Travel	Location	Item	Computation	Cost
			<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>

D. Equipment – *List non-expendable items that are to be purchases. Non-expendable equipment is tangible property having a useful life of more than two years and an acquisition cost of \$5,000 or more per unit. Expendable items should be included either in the "Supplies" category or in the "Other" category. Rented or leased equipment costs should be listed in the "Contractual" category.*

Item	Computation	Cost
	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>\$ 0.00</u>

E. Supplies – *List items by type (office supplies, postage, training materials, copying paper, and expendable equipment items costing less than \$1,000, such as books, hand held tape recorders) and show the basis for computation. Supplies include any materials that are expendable or consumed during the course of the project.*

Supply Items	Computation	Cost
	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>

F. Consultants/Contracts

Consultant Fees: *For each consultant enter the name, if know, service to be provided, hourly or daily fee (8-hour day), and estimated time on the project. Consultant fees in excess of \$450 per day require additional justification and prior approval from BJA.*

City of Los Angeles

FY 2017 Justice Assistance Grant

Name of Consultant	Service Provided	Computation	Cost
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Contracts: Provide a description of the service to be provided by contract and an estimate of the cost.

COMMUNITY LAW ENFORCEMENT AND RECOVERY (CLEAR)

District Attorney's Office: The District Attorney's Office dedicates 9 FTE Deputy District Attorneys for the CLEAR sites (Boyle Heights, Foothill, Newton, Northeast, Ramona Gardens, Southeast, Southwest, Rampart and 77th). The Deputy District Attorneys are from the District Attorney's Hardcore Gang Division. Each dedicated Attorney must be a Deputy District Attorney III or higher with a minimum of five years of experience as a Deputy District Attorney. The Deputy District Attorney will review all felony arrests of adult gang members made by the CLEAR Team and files charges where appropriate. The Deputy District Attorney(s) vertically prosecutes (from the filing stage to sentencing), all violent gang related felonies committed by the targeted gang or occurring in the targeted area. Additionally the Deputy District Attorneys works with CLEAR investigators to insure felony cases are fully prepared for trial. In cases which probation is granted, the Deputy District Attorney advocates the imposition of gang terms and conditions such as prohibiting association with known gang members and possessing firearms or other deadly weapons. The CLEAR Deputy District Attorneys will vigorously litigate felony probation violations that are filed on the targeted gang members. The Deputy District Attorneys will also provide ongoing advice to CLEAR officers and investigators on legal issues and case preparation.

9 FTE X \$ 12,764.67 X 12 months = \$1,378,584.36 @ 28.3186558% = \$390,396.56

TOTAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY FUNDING: \$ 390,396.56

Probation Department: The Probation Department dedicates 9 FTE Deputy Probation Officers for the CLEAR sites (Boyle Heights, Foothill, Newton, Northeast, Ramona Gardens, Southeast, Southwest, Rampart and 77th). The staff dedicated to carrying out the Probation Department's participation in the coordination, development and implementation of CLEAR are the Deputy Probation Officer II (s). These officers coordinate and conduct the following field-related activities: police ride-alongs, sweeps, field visits, Community Based Organization contacts, search and seizures, warrant pickups, etc. They also coordinate Community Impact Teams and facilitate the monthly team meetings with law enforcement, community representatives, community-based agencies, and other city and county agencies for each target neighborhood. Additionally, DPO's serve as liaisons between the Probation Department and the Los Angeles Police Department, District Attorney, City Attorney, State Parole, courts and community-based agencies in matters related to the program. They are also responsible for monitoring and enforcing the terms and conditions of probation on both assigned and non-assigned cases, effecting timely detection and verification of violations, imposing conditions of probation specifically related to gang behavior, ensuring that probation violations will lead to timely sanctioning, maintaining awareness of gang and criminal activity, maintaining efforts to discourage gang group activity and minimize gang cohesiveness, and redirecting individual gang members into non-gang activities, etc.

City of Los Angeles

FY 2017 Justice Assistance Grant

$$9 \text{ FTE} \times \$7,329.55 \times 12 \text{ months} = \$791,591.40 @ 32.041854\% = \$253,640.56$$
TOTAL PROBATION FUNDING: \$ 253,640.56Evaluation Consultant

A consultant has been selected by a competitive bid process to provide evaluation services for the City of Los Angeles. The scope of work will include data analysis for all of the primary and secondary target areas. Quarterly reports are provided to the Executive Committee and data is used to address crime trends and deployment for each particular site, as well as collect the data required for grant reporting. Additional support is provided for revisions and updates for the CLEAR operations manual and the ongoing evaluation of the Community Impact Teams.

TOTAL EVALUATION = \$0.00

TOTAL CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	\$ 644,037.21
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G. Other Costs – List items (e.g., rent, reproduction, telephone, janitorial or security services, and investigative or confidential funds) by major type and the basis of the computation. For example, provide the square footage and the cost per square foot for rent, or provide a monthly rental cost and how many months to rent.

<u>Description</u>	<u>Computation</u>	<u>Cost</u>
2 smart phones	\$41.68 month x 12 months	\$1,000.32
<u>TOTAL</u>		<u>\$1,000.32</u>

City of Los Angeles

FY 2016 Justice Assistance Grant

CLEAR PROGRAM Budget Summary –Transfer the totals for each category to the spaces below. Compute the total project costs.	
<u>Budget Category</u>	<u>Amount</u>
A. Personnel	<u>\$377,154.67</u>
B. Fringe Benefits	<u>\$52,313.74</u>
C. Travel	<u>\$0</u>
D. Equipment	<u>\$0</u>
E. Supplies	<u>\$0</u>
F. Consultants/Contracts	<u>\$644,037.12</u>
G. Other Costs	<u>\$1,000.32</u>
H. Indirect Costs	<u>\$0</u>
<u>TOTAL PROJECT COSTS</u>	<u>\$1,074,505.85</u>
Total Request	<u>\$1,074,505.85</u> 1,074,505.85

City of Los Angeles

FY 2017 Justice Assistance Grant

Review Narrative – Attachment 5

The City of Los Angeles anticipates making its Fiscal Year 2017 Justice Assistance Grant Application available to the Los Angeles City Council for its review and comment by September 30, 2017. There will be opportunity for public comment at the Committee meeting, prior to the full Council meeting. The Agendas listing this item will be made public at least 72 hours in advance of each meeting via the City of LA website. Following Council approval, this document will become public record upon filing with the City Clerk's office. A Memorandum of Understanding is included as an attachment to this application.

MOU – Attachment 6

**MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN
THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES AND THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES
2017 EDWARD BYRNE MEMORIAL JUSTICE ASSISTANCE GRANT (JAG) PROGRAM
AWARD**

This Memorandum of Understanding (“MOU”) is made and entered into this ____ day of _____ 2017, by and between the County of Los Angeles, a subdivision of the State of California, acting by and through its governing body, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors, (“County”), and the City of Los Angeles, acting by and through its governing body, the City Council, (“City”).

WITNESSETH

WHEREAS, this MOU is authorized pursuant to Section 23005 of the Government Code, and was specifically authorized by the County (refer to Board File dated ____ / ____ / ____); and

WHEREAS, this MOU is authorized by the Los Angeles City Council and the Mayor of Los Angeles (refer to Council File # _____ dated _____); and

WHEREAS, the United States Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs’ Bureau of Justice Assistance (“BJA”) administers the U.S. Department of Justice, FY 2017 Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (“FY17 JAG”) Program; and

WHEREAS, BJA requires this MOU be executed between the County and City prior to allocating the FY17 JAG funds; and

WHEREAS, each governing body, in performing governmental functions or in paying for the performance of governmental functions hereunder, shall make that performance or those payments from current revenues legally available to that party; and

WHEREAS, each governing body finds that the performance of this MOU is in the best interests of both parties, that the undertaking will benefit the public, and that the division of costs fairly compensates the performing party for the services or functions under this MOU; and

WHEREAS, the City agrees to serve as the applicant/fiscal agent for the FY17 JAG funds allocated to the City and County and to provide the County with the amount of JAG funds approved by BJA for use as approved by BJA under the FY17 JAG program.

NOW THEREFORE, the COUNTY and CITY agree as follows:

Section 1.

The term of this MOU shall commence on October 1, 2016 and end September 30, 2020. Said term is subject to the provisions herein.

Section 2.

Upon the disbursement by BJA to the City of all FY17 JAG funds allocated to the City and County, the City agrees to disburse on a reimbursement basis to County that amount allocated by BJA to the County (the "Disbursement Amount"). The Disbursement Amount is the amount of JAG funds allocated to the County by BJA less 10% of such allocated amount to be retained by the City as compensation to the City for its role as applicant/fiscal agent of such FY17 JAG funds. The County agrees to use the FY17 JAG funds allocated to it for those projects approved by BJA under the FY17 JAG program as set forth in the application for the FY17 JAG funds submitted by the City to BJA. Prior to disbursement of the Disbursement Amount of FY17 JAG funds to the County, the County agrees to enter into a contract with the City setting forth the County's and the City's assurances and obligations regarding the use of FY17 JAG funds, which shall include without limitation compliance with all applicable laws and reporting requirements related to the FY17 JAG program and the use of the FY17 JAG funds (the "Contract"). Currently the Disbursement Amount is contemplated to be Eight Hundred Seventy-Nine Thousand One Hundred Forty-One Dollars and Fifteen Cents (\$879,141.15).

Section 3.

Nothing in the performance of this MOU shall impose any liability for claims against the City or County other than claims for which liability may be imposed by the California Tort Claims Act, or claims by the State or Federal Government for unallowable expenditure of the funds provided by this MOU.

Section 4.

Any expenditures made prior to the execution of this MOU shall be eligible for reimbursement by FY17 JAG funds only upon explicit approval by BJA, such approval to be made in BJA's sole discretion. Funding for all periods of this MOU is subject to the continuing availability of Federal funds for this program. The MOU may be terminated immediately upon written notice to County of a loss or reduction of Federal grant funds.

Section 5.

Upon execution of this MOU, the County shall provide performance reports on a quarterly and semi-annual basis demonstrating progress in achieving desired goals and outcomes in a form and manner as required under the FY17 JAG program.

Section 6.

Each of the parties to this MOU is a public entity. In contemplation of the provisions of Section 895.2 of the Government Code of the State of California imposing certain tort liability jointly upon public entities, solely by reason of such entities being parties to an Agreement as defined by Section 895.2 of said Code, the parties hereto, as between themselves, pursuant to the authorization contained in Section 895.4 and 895.6 of said Code, will each assume the full liability imposed upon it or upon any of its officers, agents, or employees by law, for injury caused by a negligent or wrongful act or omission occurring in the performance of this

Agreement, to the same extent that such liability would be imposed in the absence of Section 895.2 of said Code. To achieve the above stated purpose, each party indemnifies and holds harmless the other party solely by virtue of said Section 895.2. The provision of Section 2778 of the California Civil Code is made a part hereto as if fully set forth herein. County certifies that it has adequate self-insured retention of funds to meet any obligation arising from this MOU. City also certifies that it has adequate self-insured retention of funds to meet any obligation arising from this MOU.

Each party to this MOU will be responsible for its own actions in providing services under this MOU and shall not be liable for any civil liability that may arise from the furnishing of the services by the other party.

Section 7.

The parties to this MOU warrant that they will abide by all the Federal, State and other governmental rules and regulations applicable to the FY17 JAG funds. The County shall be liable to the City, as fiscal agent, for any sums spent under the FY17 JAG grant found to be ineligible by the State or Federal government. The County shall cooperate and assist the City in any audit, or administrative or judicial actions brought by the State or Federal government concerning the activities funded by this MOU.

Section 8.

The parties to this MOU do not intend for any third party to obtain a right by virtue of this MOU.

Section 9.

By entering into this MOU, the parties do not intend to create any obligations express or implied other than those set out herein. Further, this MOU shall not create any rights in any party not a signatory hereto.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the governing bodies of the parties hereto have authorized the foregoing Memorandum of Agreement between the County of Los Angeles and the City of Los Angeles to be executed on the ____ day of _____ 2017.

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

APPROVED AS TO FORM:
OFFICE OF COUNTY COUNSEL

By: _____
SACHI A. HAMAI
Chief Executive Officer

By: _____
JOSEPH A. LANGTON
Principal Deputy County Counsel

Date: _____

Date: _____

Attach County Seal Here

CITY OF LOS ANGELES
ERIC GARCETTI, Mayor

Attach City Seal Here

By: _____

Date: _____

APPROVED AS TO FORM:
CITY OF LOS ANGELES
MICHAEL N. FEUER, City Attorney

ATTEST:
HOLLY WILCOTT, City Clerk

By: _____
Barak Vaughn, Deputy City Attorney

By: _____
Deputy City Clerk

Date: _____

Date: _____

Council File/CAO Number _____ Date _____

Said Agreement is Number _____ of City Contracts

City of Los Angeles

FY 2017 Justice Assistance Grant

Disclosure of Pending Applications – Attachment 7

The City of Los Angeles does not have pending applications submitted within the last 12 months for federally funded grants or subgrants that include requests for funding to support the same project being proposed under this solicitation and will cover the identical cost items outlined in the budget narrative and worksheet in the application under this solicitation.



**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS**

OMB Number: 1121-0329
Expiration Date: 12/31/2018

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND SYSTEM OF INTERNAL CONTROLS QUESTIONNAIRE

The financial management system of each non-Federal entity must provide for the following

- Retention requirements for records
- Requests for transfer of records
- Methods for collection, transmission and storage of information
- Access to records
- Restrictions on public access to records

- (1) Identification, in its accounts, of all Federal awards received and expended and the Federal programs under which they were received. Federal program and Federal award identification must include, as applicable, the CFDA title and number, Federal award identification number and year, name of the Federal agency, and name of the pass-through entity, if any.
- (2) Accurate, current, and complete disclosure of the financial results of each Federal award or program.
- (3) Records that identify adequately the source and application of funds for federally-funded activities. These records must contain information pertaining to Federal awards, authorizations, obligations, unobligated balances, assets, expenditures, income and interest and be supported by source documentation.
- (4) Effective control over, and accountability for, all funds, property, and other assets. The non-Federal entity must adequately safeguard all assets and assure that they are used solely for authorized purposes.
- (5) Comparison of expenditures with budget amounts for each Federal award.
- (6) Written procedures to document the receipt and disbursement of Federal funds including procedures to minimize the time elapsing between the transfer of funds from the United States Treasury or the pass-through entity and the disbursement by the non-Federal entity whether the payment is made by electronic funds transfer, or issuance or redemption of checks, warrants, or payment by other means.
- (7) Written procedures for determining the allowability of costs.

APPLICANT ORGANIZATIONAL INFORMATION

1. Name of Organization and Address:

Organization Name: The Mayor's Office of Public Safety

Street1: 200 N. Spring St., Suite 303

Street2:

City: Los Angeles

State: CA: California

Zip Code: 90012

2. Authorized Representative's Name and Title:

Prefix:

First Name:

Middle Name:

Caitlin

Last Name:

Suffix:

Ishigooka

Title:

Director of Grants Finance

3. Phone: (213) 978-2619

4. Fax:

5. Email: caitlin.ishigooka@lacity.org

6. Year Established:

7. Employer Identification Number (EIN):

8. DUNS Number:

1791

95-6000735

0699283490000

9. Type of Organization:

☐ State

☒ Municipality

☐ Non-Profit

☐ Higher Education

☐ Tribal

☐ For-Profit

☐ Other:



**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS**

OMB Number: 1121-0329
Expiration Date: 12/31/2018

AUDIT INFORMATION

An audit is conducted using generally accepted auditing standards (GAAS) or Generally Accepted Governmental Auditing Standards (GAGAS) and results in an audit report with an opinion.

10. The organization has undergone the following types of audit(s) (Please check all that apply):

- ☒ OMB A-133 Single Audit
☐ Financial Statement Audit
☐ Defense Contract Agency Audit (DCAA)
☐ None
☐ Programmatic Audit & Agency:

☐ Other Audit & Agency:

11. Most Recent Audit: ☒ Within the past 12 months ☐ Within the past two years ☐ More than two years

Name of Audit Agency/Firm: MGO CPA

AUDITOR'S OPINION:

12. On the most recent audit, what was the auditor's opinion?

- ☒ Unqualified Opinion ☐ Qualified Opinion ☐ Disclaimer, Going Concern or Adverse Opinions

Please enter the number of findings:

Please enter the amount of questioned costs:

Were material weaknesses noted in either the Financial Statement or Single Audit? ☐ Yes ☐ No

ACCOUNTING SYSTEM

13. Which of the following best describes your accounting system:

- ☐ Manual ☒ Automated ☐ Combination

14. Does the accounting system identify the receipt and expenditure of program funds separately for each grant?

☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Sure

15. Does the accounting system provide for the recording of expenditures for each grant/contract by budget cost categories shown in the approved budget?

☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Sure

16. Does your accounting system have the capability to document the recording of cost sharing or match for each grant? Can you determine if documentation is available to support recorded match or cost share?

☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Sure

17. Are time distribution records maintained for each employee that specifically identify effort charged to a particular grant or cost objective?

☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Sure

18. Does the accounting/financial system include budgetary controls to preclude incurring obligations or costs in excess of total funds available or by budget cost category (e.g. Personnel, Travel, etc.)?

☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Sure

19. Is the organization familiar with the existing Federal regulation and guidelines containing the Cost Principles and procedures for the determination and allowance of costs in connection with Federal grants?

☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Sure



**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS**

OMB Number: 1121-0329
Expiration Date: 12/31/2018

PROPERTY STANDARDS, PROCUREMENT STANDARDS, AND TRAVEL POLICIES

PROPERTY STANDARDS

20. Does your property management system(s) provide for maintaining:
(1) a description of the equipment; (2) an identification number; (3) source of the property, including the award number; (4) where title vests; (5) acquisition date; (6) federal share of property cost; (7) location and condition of the property; (8) acquisition cost; & (9) ultimate disposition information?

☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Sure

PROCUREMENT STANDARDS

21. Does your organization maintain written procurement procedures which (1) avoid unnecessary purchases; (2) provide an analysis of lease and purchase alternatives; and (3) provide a process for soliciting goods and services?

☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Sure

22. Does your procurement system provide for the conduct to determine selection on a competitive basis and documentation of cost or price analysis for each procurement action?

☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Sure

23. Does your procurement system include provisions for checking the "Excluded Parties List" system for suspended or debarred sub-grantees and contractors, prior to award? Please visit www.sam.gov.

☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Sure

TRAVEL POLICY

24. Does your organization:

(a) maintain a standard travel policy?

☒ Yes ☐ No

(b) adhere to the Federal Travel Regulation? (FTR)

☒ Yes ☐ No

SUBRECIPIENT MANAGEMENT AND MONITORING

25. (For Pass-through entities only). Does your organization have controls in place to monitor activities of subrecipients, as necessary, to determine that Federal awards are used for authorized purposes in compliance with laws, regulations, and the provisions of the award and that performance goals are achieved (2 CFR200)?

☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Sure
☐ N/A (Your organization does not make subawards.)

STANDARDS FOR FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS AND APPLICANT CERTIFICATION

I certify that the above information is complete and correct to the best of my knowledge. This document must be certified by the organization's Authorized Representative, Executive Director, Chief Financial Officer, Chairman of the Board of Directors, or similar position.

Name:

Alshali

Date: 2017-08-31

Title:

☐ Executive Director ☐ Chief Financial Officer ☐ Chairman
☒ Other Director of Grants and Fiance

Phone: (213) 978-2619

City of Los Angeles

FY 2017 Justice Assistance Grant

Disclosure of High Risk Status – Attachment 9

The City of Los Angeles is not designated as a High Risk by another federal grant making agency.

City of Los Angeles

FY 2017 Justice Assistance Grant

Disclosure of Lobbying Activities – Attachment 10

The City of Los Angeles does not expend funds for Lobbying Activities.

LA County Letter to DOJ - Attachment 11

Dear Department of Justice,

We submit this letter along with our application for grant funding under the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program (“Byrne JAG Program”) to provide notice to the U.S. Department of Justice (“DOJ”) that the County of Los Angeles (the “County”) has determined that it cannot agree to comply with the two new conditions that DOJ has claimed it will impose on grant recipients because those conditions are unlawful.

I. Introduction

DOJ recently published its FY 2017 Solicitation for the Office of Justice Programs Byrne JAG Program grants. As in the past two years, the solicitation requires that JAG Grant applicants certify compliance with 8 U.S.C. § 1373. Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program FY 2017 State Solicitation at 31 (“Byrne JAG Solicitation”).¹ This year, the solicitation includes two new “express conditions” with which applying jurisdictions must comply: Jurisdictions must “(1) permit personnel of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (“DHS”) to access any correctional or detention facility in order to meet with an alien (or an individual believed to be an alien) and inquire as to his or her right to be or remain in the United States” (“Access Condition”); and “(2) provide at least 48 hours’ advance notice to DHS regarding the scheduled release date and time of an alien in the jurisdiction’s custody when DHS requests such notice in order to take custody of the alien pursuant to the Immigration and Nationality Act” (“Notice Condition”).² For the reasons specified below, the County cannot agree to the new Access and Notice Conditions because the conditions are unlawful.

II. DOJ Cannot Lawfully Impose the Access and Notice Conditions on Applicants

DOJ has stated in the Byrne JAG grant solicitation forms that FY2017 grant recipients will be required to comply with the Access and Notice Conditions and that these two “express conditions” “will be an authorized and priority purpose of the award.” Byrne JAG Solicitation at 31.³ For the reasons stated below, the conditions exceed DOJ’s delegated authority, violate

¹ Available at <https://www.bja.gov/Funding/JAGState17.pdf> (last visited Aug. 19, 2017) (state solicitation). DOJ also has posted its application for local Byrne JAG applicants, which contains identical conditions. See Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program FY 2017 Local Solicitation, available at <https://www.bja.gov/Funding/JAGLocal17.pdf> (last visited Aug. 19, 2017). Los Angeles County receives state Byrne JAG funding on a “pass-through” basis through California, and receives local Byrne JAG funding by applying for it directly and through the City of Los Angeles. The underlying constitutional issues pertaining to this letter are nearly identical, and thus this letter does not distinguish between the two types of grant.

² *Id.* at 32.

³ The County understands that it is not required at this time to agree to these conditions. Indeed, DOJ has taken the position in litigation that Byrne JAG applicants need not agree to comply with these conditions until the Department decides whether to award funding to the jurisdiction. See Defendant’s Opposition to Plaintiff’s Motion to Expedite Briefing Schedule, *City of Chicago v. Sessions*, No. 17-cv-5720, ECF No. 28, at 1-3 & n.2 (N.D.Ill. Aug. 14, 2017). Because the solicitation’s materials state that Byrne JAG awards “will include” these conditions, however, the

the U.S. Constitution's Spending Clause, and violate the separation of powers. Because they are unlawful, the County cannot be required to certify compliance with the new Access and Notice Conditions as a condition for receiving Byrne JAG funding. *See South Dakota v. Dole*, 483 U.S. 203, 207 (1987).

A. DOJ Lacks Statutory Authority to Impose the Access and Notice Conditions

As a federal agency, DOJ may exercise only that authority that is expressly conferred by statute; its "power to act . . . is authoritatively prescribed by Congress, so that when [it] act[s] improperly, no less than when [it] acts beyond [its] jurisdiction, what [it] do[es] is ultra vires." *City of Arlington v. FCC*, 133 S. Ct. 1863, 1869 (2013) (describing the scope of federal agencies' authority to act). Here, DOJ has imposed two *new* conditions for JAG Grant applicants that Congress has not authorized DOJ to impose, either in the Byrne JAG statute or any other law. By contrast, the JAG statute expressly provides the Attorney General with limited authority to specify the "form" of the application, 42 U.S.C. § 3752(a), and omits any authorization to add additional substantive conditions to that application. Congress's decision to confer discretion over form, but not substance, demands respect, and indicates that it did not grant DOJ the authority to impose additional grant conditions on JAG grants. *See Russello v. United States*, 464 U.S. 16, 23-24 (1983) ("Congress acts intentionally and purposely in the disparate inclusion or exclusion of statutory text.").

The statute conferring authority on DOJ to administer the Byrne JAG program provides the Attorney General with only limited administrative powers. For instance, DOJ may specify the "form" of the application, and require that applicants prove that they have the financial integrity to meet the goals to which they plan to apply funding. *See* 42 U.S.C. §§ 3752(a), (a)(4). The statute also confers limited discretion for the Attorney General to require grant recipients to report on activities and data relevant to the funding. *Id.* § 3751(c) (Attorney General may "reasonably require" applicants to "maintain and report . . . data, records and information (programmatic and financial)"). *Nowhere* in the statute does Congress grant DOJ discretion to impose other substantive conditions—and certainly not conditions that, like the Access and Notice Conditions, have no basis in any other statute. *Cf.* 42 U.S.C. § 3752(a)(5)(d) (providing that grant applicants may be required to certify compliance with "all applicable laws"); *see also Chrysler Corp. v. Brown*, 441 U.S. 281 (1979) (finding the word "law" in statute allowing disclosures "authorized by law" meant only statutes and substantive regulations).

Congress has demonstrated that it knows how to explicitly confer agency discretion to add substantive grant conditions when it wants to do so. Elsewhere in the same statute that includes the Byrne JAG grant, the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968,

County submits this letter as notification why it need not and does not agree to comply with the Access and Notice Conditions as a condition for receiving Byrne JAG funding.

Congress created a different grant program that expressly authorized administering agencies to impose reasonable grant conditions. *See* 42 U.S.C. § 3796gg-1(e)(3) (Attorney General may “impose reasonable conditions on grant awards . . .”). One does not “lightly assume that Congress has omitted from its adopted text requirements that it nonetheless intends to apply,” especially where Congress has done so in the same statute. *Jama v. Immigration & Customs Enf’t*, 543 U.S. 335, 341 (2005). It is therefore clear that Congress acted intentionally when it decided not to confer the same authority for the Byrne JAG grants.

B. *The Access and Notice Provisions Violate the Administrative Procedure Act*

The Access and Notice Provisions were not adopted through notice-and-comment rulemaking procedures, which are required by the Administrative Procedure Act (“APA”). *See* 5 U.S.C. §§ 553(b)-(c). JAG Grants are disbursed pursuant to DOJ regulations. *See* 42 U.S.C. § 3754 (requiring the Attorney General to issue rules to carry out the Byrne JAG Grant program); *see also* 28 C.F.R. § 33 (establishing rules for Criminal Justice Block Grants including grantee assurances). The newly imposed conditions therefore violate both the Byrne JAG program’s authorizing statute and its implementing regulations. Administrative actions that conflict with, amend, or repeal a prior rulemaking must also comply with the APA’s rulemaking requirements. *See Erringer v. Thompson*, 371 F.3d 625, 632 (9th Cir. 2004) (“Any rule that effectively amends a prior legislative rule is legislative and must be promulgated under notice and comment rulemaking.”) DOJ did not issue the Access and Notice Conditions through notice and comment rulemaking; it simply issued a press release and subsequently included the Conditions in the grant solicitation. Moreover, when administrative actions “create rights, impose obligations, or effect a change in existing law” they are considered “legislative rules” and may be issued “only by using the notice and comment procedure described in the APA.” *Hemp Indus. Ass’n v. Drug Enf’t Admin.*, 333 F.3d 1082, 1087 (9th Cir. 2003). These actions do not comply with the Administrative Procedure Act and therefore must be rescinded. *See* 5 U.S.C. § 553.

C. *The Access and Notice Conditions Violate the Separation of Powers*

Second, the Access and Notice Conditions violate the separation of powers, because DOJ is threatening to withhold funds Congress has appropriated on bases that Congress has not set forth in legislation. The Constitution vests the spending power in the Legislative Branch, not the Executive. *See In re Aiken Cty.*, 725 F.3d 255, 261 n.1 (D.C. Cir. 2013); *see also Train v. City of New York*, 420 U.S. 35, 44 (1975) (the Executive lacked discretion to spend less than the full amount of funds authorized by Congress under the Federal Water Pollution Contract Act Amendments of 1972). DOJ thus cannot withhold—*i.e.*, refuse to spend as Congress has directed—funds based on conditions that Congress itself did not supply. Nor may DOJ skirt this requirement by applying conditions it believes Congress should have imposed. The Executive branch “does not have unilateral authority to refuse to spend . . . funds” that have already been appropriated by Congress “for a particular project or program.” *In re Aiken Cty.*, 725 F.3d at 261 n.1 (D.C. Cir. 2013).

In directing that jurisdictions are not eligible to receive Byrne JAG funding if they do not comply with the conditions—conditions that Congress did not include in the statute—DOJ is asserting legislative power that the Constitution vests exclusively in Congress. The Constitution empowers Congress, not the President, to appropriate funding as part of the charge to “provide for the . . . general Welfare of the United States.” U.S. Const. art. I, § 8, cl. 1. The President may veto a bill passed by Congress under its Appropriations authority, but the President may not amend or repeal only a portion of an appropriation. *Clinton v. City of New York*, 524 U.S. 417, 438 (1998) (holding that the line-item veto violates the separation of powers principle). While Congress may give the Executive Branch discretion about how to spend appropriated funds, this discretion cannot be so expansive that it “gives the President the unilateral power to change the text of duly enacted statutes.” *Id.* at 447.

Indeed, “Congress has intentionally limited the ability of the President to withhold or ‘impound’ appropriated funds and has provided that the President may only do so after following particular procedures and after receiving Congress’s express permission.” *Cty. of Santa Clara v. Trump*, No. 17-cv-485, 2017 WL 1459081, at *21 (N.D. Cal. Apr. 25, 2017) (citing Impoundment Control Act of 1974, 2 U.S.C. §§ 683 *et seq.*). Thus, in threatening to withhold Byrne JAG funding for noncompliance with extra-statutory conditions, DOJ is acting contrary to an explicit congressional directive, an area in which the Executive’s powers are “at its lowest ebb.” *Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co. v. Sawyer*, 343 U.S. 579, 637 (1952) (Jackson, J., concurring). In these situations, the Executive can act only when its power in the relevant subject matter is “exclusive” and “preclusive.” *Zivotofsky ex rel. Zivotofsky v. Kerry*, 135 S. Ct. 2076, 2084 (2015). Executive power to impose spending conditions is neither, meaning that DOJ’s attempts to contradict Congress’s express will must fail.

D. The Access and Notice Provisions Violate the Spending Clause of the U.S. Constitution

Even if Congress had expressly included the Access and Notice conditions in the Byrne JAG statute, they would not be lawful under the Spending Clause. While Congress has the power to condition federal grants on states and localities complying with certain conditions, those conditions must be unambiguous, and they must “reasonably related to the purpose of the expenditure” to which they are tied.” *Dole*, 483 U.S. at 213. The Access and Notice Conditions do not satisfy either requirement, and thus cannot be constitutionally imposed on the County.

First, the Access and Notice Conditions are too vague to pass constitutional muster. When Congress attaches conditions to grants it must do so “unambiguously,” so that states and localities may “voluntarily and knowingly accept” the grant knowing exactly what the conditions require. *Pennhurst State Sch. & Hosp. v. Halderman*, 451 U.S. 1, 16-17 (1981); *see also Arlington Cent. Sch. Dist. Bd. of Educ. v. Murphy*, 548 U.S. 291, 296 (2006) (“[Recipients] cannot knowingly accept conditions of which they are ‘unaware’ or which they are ‘unable to

ascertain.” (quoting *Pennhurst*, 451 U.S. at 17)). Both conditions fail this requirement. The Access Condition purports to require that recipients allow DHS officials “to access any correctional or detention facility” to question detained individuals. But the condition provides no guidance as to whether the County will be allowed to limit this “access” and questioning in order to comply with California law, which requires that detainees be allowed to refuse to answer immigration officials’ questions. See TRUTH Act, Cal. Gov’t Code § 7283 *et seq.* Nor does the Access Condition define “detention center,” leaving grant recipients unable to determine whether it will apply to, for example, short-term holding cells or juvenile detention centers (which must comply with separate state laws governing the detention and treatment of juveniles).

As for the Notice Condition, it is unclear how a jurisdiction could comply with the condition when the jurisdiction itself does not have 48 hours’ notice of an individual’s release date—for example, due to good time credit calculations, or if the detention itself lasts a total of less than 48 hours. Jurisdictions are thus left guessing whether the condition applies in such circumstances, and, if it does, whether it would require them to hold these individuals longer in order to provide DHS the requisite notice.

For neither condition, therefore, does DOJ provide states and localities with the requisite information for them to “voluntarily and knowingly accept” Byrne JAG funding. *Pennhurst*, 481 U.S. at 17. Moreover, if DOJ were correct that the Byrne JAG statute provides the agency unfettered authority to impose new conditions that have no basis in any statute or regulation, then the Byrne JAG statute itself would be too ambiguous to pass constitutional muster. A court must thus read the statute narrowly as permitting only those conditions *the statute itself* clearly imposes. See *Sauer v. U.S. Dep’t of Educ.*, 668 F.3d 644, 652 (9th Cir. 2012) (because the grant statute in question did not “clearly require participating states” to comply with the challenged condition, *Pennhurst* and “the canon of constitutional avoidance counsels us to interpret the Act as not imposing such a condition”). Thus, neither the new conditions nor DOJ’s reading of the Byrne JAG statute satisfy the Constitution’s requirement that jurisdictions be given clear notice of grant conditions.

Second, federal grant conditions are illegitimate “if they are unrelated ‘to the federal interest in particular national projects or programs.’” *Id.* at 207 (quoting *Massachusetts v. United States*, 435 U.S. 444, 461 (1978) (plurality opinion)). This required nexus is a constitutional limitation on Congress’s power to regulate state and local governments. See, e.g., *N. Ill. Chapter of Assoc. Builders & Contractors, Inc. v. Lavin*, 431 F.3d 1004, 1006 (7th Cir. 2005) (“Conditions on spending may become [an impermissible] regulation if they affect conduct other than the financed project.”).

The Access and Notice Conditions are not reasonably related to the federal interest in the Byrne JAG program. The central objectives of the JAG program are (1) to ensure that funds are distributed across the country in a way that accounts for population and violent crime, 42 U.S.C.

§ 3755, and (2) to “give State and local governments more flexibility to spend [federal] money for programs that work for them rather than to impose a ‘one size fits all’ solution.” H.R. Rep. No. 109-233, at 89 (2005). DOJ’s imposition of inflexible strictures that affect how grant recipients regulate programs outside of those funded by Byrne JAG funding (*i.e.*, every detention center, regardless of its funding source) is distinctly outside the scope of the grant program and contrary to its purpose. *Cf. USAID v. Alliance for Open Soc’y Int’l*, 133 S. Ct. 2321, 2328 (2013) (approving “conditions that define the limits of the government spending program” and prohibiting “conditions that seek to leverage funding to regulate . . . outside the contours of the program itself”).

III. Conclusion

For the foregoing reasons, the County will not agree to comply with the new Access and Notice Conditions implemented for FY 2017 because they are unlawful. The County therefore submits the attached solicitation on the understanding that it will not agree to comply with the Access and Notice Conditions.

County of Los Angeles Disparate Jurisdiction Budget – Attachment 12

2017 Justice Assistance Grant Budget Narratives & Summary

County of Los Angeles

Crime Reduction and Public Safety Improvement Initiative

The County of Los Angeles has participated in the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) funded specialized crime reduction and public safety improvement programs since 1996, through the former Local Law Enforcement Block Grant (LLEBG) program. The County plans to continue on a similar path under the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) by maintaining programs similar to those previously funded under the LLEBG program.

Goals and Objectives:

The overall goal of the County's Crime Reduction and Public Safety Improvement Initiative is to reduce crime and improve public safety. Personal and community safety is recognized as being one of our most basic needs. The County has been working in a cooperative effort with various justice and law enforcement agencies to target street gangs with the use of search warrants, arrests, and the seizure of firearms and weapons. It is most important for perpetrators of violent gang crimes to be identified, arrested, prosecuted, and convicted in accordance with the law. This is done to protect the public from crime that can ruin the local economy, and have a negative impact on the quality of life for all persons.

Public safety is enhanced when offenders are held accountable and redirected from delinquent and criminal behavior. Strategies to positively impact the behavior of probationers and at-risk youth through early intervention, prevention and suppression programs are a key element of Los Angeles County's Crime Reduction and Public Safety Improvement Initiative. The County's Probation Department administers a variety of services to heighten and promote public safety. County Probation Officers work in a collaborative manner with other law enforcement agencies to prevent and reduce criminal behavior by holding probationers accountable through case management, supervision, and monitoring. The County program will continue to develop and implement specific strategies that target and focus on prosecution programs to suppress organized criminal gang behavior and control the impact of gangs on our community; increased law enforcement presence in the community particularly during large, high profile community events; Sheriff Department services to heighten and promote public safety on and off school campuses; and ongoing collaboration between the County Sheriff's Department and other law enforcement agencies to prevent and reduce criminal behavior through case management, supervision, and monitoring. Additionally, the County will be enhancing its program by adding four new Contractors upon approval from the Department of Justice to assist with crime prevention and education of at-risk youth.

County of Los Angeles

FY 2017 Justice Assistance Grant

Law Enforcement Programs:

Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department (LASD) – Patrol Services Overtime

As a means of deterring crime and deploying first responders expeditiously, funding will be used to finance supplemental patrol services to enhance law enforcement services in the unincorporated areas of the County. Additionally, funding will provide for increased law enforcement presence countywide particularly during the large, high profile community events, rallies, protests and activities with large participant turnout and during holidays when there is an increased need for law enforcement services.

Prosecution and Court Programs:**District Attorney's Office - Strategies Against Gang Environments (SAGE)**

The Sage program abates street gang violence and narcotic related activities by utilizing civil injunctions and other procedures deemed appropriate by local law enforcement authorities. The program provides collaborative efforts among the Los Angeles County District Attorney, Los Angeles County Sheriff and the City of Los Angeles Police Department to suppress gang activities in targeted areas.

The District Attorney's component of SAGE provides focused vertical prosecutions, tracks criminal proceedings of notorious gang members, and contributes expertise and local resources to facilitate the successful arrest and prosecution of gang members who commit serious and/or violent felonies. Assigned Deputy District Attorney staff assists in the coordination of probation and parole sweeps by providing guidance and training to local officers on legal search and seizure precedents applicable to the target group. The program also works to suppress and abate street gang activity, graffiti, vandalism, narcotic sales and use, and criminal nuisance properties and related problems that lead to the commission of violent and serious gang-related crimes.

Alternative Sentencing Program/Paralegal Services - Public Defender

Funding will be used by the Public Defender to finance paralegal services for the Alternative Sentencing Program. The program enhances the adjudication process of cases involving violent offenders by utilizing paralegals to assist attorneys in securing information for preparation of the penalty phase in capital cases and alternative sentencing reports in cases where there is significant mitigating information to support alternative sentencing. This program presents the Court with a range of sentencing options which offer punishment, control, and accountability, frequently at less cost than jail or prison. This program can reduce unnecessary jail and prison use with a potential for a positive impact upon the management of overcrowded jail facilities.

Alternative Sentencing Program/Psychiatric Social Worker Services – Alternate Public Defender

Funding will be used by the Alternate Public Defender (APD) to finance the services of Psychiatric Social Workers (PSW) for the Alternative Sentencing Program. The Alternate Public Defenders Alternative Sentencing program enhances the adjudication process of cases involving mentally ill clients by providing in-house Psychiatric Social Workers that are knowledgeable in mental health and substance abuse that can make a quick assessment as to what program, if any, would be suitable for the client. PSW work for the Department of Mental Health and are assigned to APD cases. By having a PSW in-house, in addition to putting the client at ease, the County will also avoid issues relating to "mandatory reporting". As an employee of the APD, the PSW must honor the Attorney-Client Privilege, thus maintaining confidentiality.

Prevention and Education Programs:**School-Based Supervision Program - Probation**

The School-Based Supervision Program increases school attendance, competencies and performance, and provides access to skills and resources needed by parents to effectively parent their children. This multi-phase program involves the placement of Deputy Probation Officers to high schools and middle schools to assess the strengths and needs of at-risk youth in the program. Based on those assessments, case planning exercises will be conducted, and the youth will be entered into one or many intervention treatment programs. Funding will be used to finance the salary of the Deputy Probation Officer position.

AB109 Re-Entry Housing Project

Funding will be used to contract with outside agencies to work in collaboration with the Los Angeles Sheriff's Department to provide reunification services to formerly incarcerated women and their families in order to provide a successful transition back into their community, decrease recidivism and reduce crime by potential repeat offenders. The program provides services to aid participants with locating and moving into housing and support services in the form of education, job-training, and skill building opportunities. Funds will be used for the contractor personnel, operating and administrative expenses.

County of Los Angeles

FY 2017 Justice Assistance Grant

LAW ENFORCEMENT PROGRAMS
BUDGET REQUEST

Program: Los Angeles Sheriff's Department – Patrol Services Overtime

Allocation Category	Allocated Amount
Personnel	
Hiring:	
Other: Overtime – Deputy/Sergeant	\$32,498.15
Personnel Subtotal	\$32,498.15
Travel	\$0
Equipment/Technology	\$0
Supplies	\$0
Contractual	\$0
Other	\$0
Grand Total	\$32,498.15

County of Los Angeles

FY 2017 Justice Assistance Grant

PROSECUTION AND COURT PROGRAMS
BUDGET REQUEST

Program: District Attorney's Office - Strategies Against Gang Environments (SAGE)

Allocation Category	Allocated Amount
Personnel	
Hiring:	
Other: Attorneys, Sworn Officers	\$97,019
Personnel Subtotal	\$97,019
Travel	\$0
Equipment/Technology	\$0
Supplies	\$0
Contractual	\$0
Other	\$0
Grand Total	\$97,019

County of Los Angeles

FY 2017 Justice Assistance Grant

PROSECUTION AND COURT PROGRAM
BUDGET REQUEST

Program: Alternative Sentencing Program/Paralegal Services - Public Defender

Allocation Category	Allocated Amount
Personnel	
Hiring	\$0
Other: Attorneys. Paralegals	\$248,747
Personnel Subtotal	\$248,747
Travel	\$0
Equipment/Technology	\$0
Supplies	\$0
Contractual	\$0
Other	\$0
Grand Total	\$248,747

County of Los Angeles

FY 2017 Justice Assistance Grant

PROSECUTION AND COURT PROGRAM
BUDGET REQUEST

Program: Alternative Sentencing Program/Social Worker – Alternate Public Defender

Allocation Category	Allocated Amount
Personnel	
Hiring	\$0
Other: Psychiatric Social Worker	\$112,801
Personnel Subtotal	\$112,801
Travel	\$0
Equipment/Technology	\$0
Supplies	\$0
Contractual	\$0
Other	\$0
Grand Total	\$112,801

County of Los Angeles

FY 2017 Justice Assistance Grant

PREVENTION AND EDUCATION PROGRAM
BUDGET REQUEST

Program: School-Based Supervision Program - Probation Department

Allocation Category	Allocated Amount
Personnel	
Hiring	\$0
Other: Deputy Probation Officer	\$97,019
Personnel Subtotal	\$97,019
Travel	\$0
Equipment/Technology	\$0
Supplies	\$0
Contractual	\$0
Other	\$0
Grand Total	\$97,019

County of Los Angeles

FY 2017 Justice Assistance Grant

PREVENTION AND EDUCATION PROGRAM
BUDGET REQUEST

Program: AB109 Re-Entry Housing Project

Allocation Category	Allocated Amount
Personnel Services	\$0
Fringe Benefits:	\$0
Personnel Subtotal:	\$0
Travel	\$0
Equipment/Technology	\$0
Supplies	\$0
Contractual	\$291,057
Other	\$0
Grand Total	\$291,097

County of Los Angeles

FY 2017 Justice Assistance Grant

County of Los Angeles Disparate Jurisdiction Budget
 2017 Justice Assistance Grant Budget Narrative

Crime Reduction and Public Safety Improvement Initiative Programs Budget Summary – <i>Transfer the totals for each category to the spaces below. Compute the total project costs.</i>	
Budget Category	Amount
A. Personnel	<u>\$555,586</u>
B. Fringe Benefits	<u>\$32,498.15</u>
C. Travel	<u>\$0</u>
D. Equipment	<u>\$0</u>
E. Supplies	<u>\$0</u>
F. Consultants/Contracts	<u>\$291,057</u>
G. Other Costs	<u>\$0</u>
H. Indirect Costs	<u>\$0</u>
TOTAL PROJECT COSTS	<u>\$879,141.15</u>
Total Request	<u>\$879,141.15</u>

City of Los Angeles

FY 2017 Justice Assistance Grant

Disclosure of Pending Applications – Attachment 13

This is to affirm that to our knowledge the County of Los Angeles does not have pending applications submitted within the last 12 months for federally funded grants or subgrants (including cooperative agreements) that include requests for funding to support the same project being proposed under this solicitation and will cover identical cost items outlined in the County's 2017 JAG budget narrative and worksheet in the application under this solicitation.

Federal or State Funding Agency	Solicitation / Project Name	Name/ Phone/ E-mail for Point of Contact at Funding Agency
NONE		

County of Los Angeles

FY 2017 Justice Assistance Grant

Disclosure of High Risk Status – Attachment 14

The County of Los Angeles is not designated as a High Risk by another federal grant making agency.

County of Los Angeles

FY 2017 Justice Assistance Grant

Disclosure of Lobbying Activities – Attachment 15

The County of Los Angeles does not expend funds for Lobbying Activities.

EXHIBIT 6

2017 CALIFORNIA LOCAL JAG ALLOCATIONS

Listed below are all jurisdictions in the state that are eligible for FY 2017 JAG funding, as determined by the JAG formula. For additional details regarding the JAG formula and award calculation process, with examples, please refer to the updated JAG Technical report here: <https://www.bja.gov/jag/pdfs/JAG-Technical-Report.pdf> and current JAG Frequently Asked Questions here: <https://www.bja.gov/Funding/JAGFAQ.pdf>

Finding your jurisdiction:

- (1) Disparate jurisdictions are listed in shaded groups below, in alphabetic order by county.
- (2) Eligible individual allocations are listed alphabetically below the shaded, disparate groupings.
- (3) Counties that have an asterisk (*) under the "Eligible Individual Allocation" column did not submit the level of violent crime data to qualify for a direct award from BJA, but are in the disparate grouping indicated by the shaded area. The JAG legislation requires these counties to remain a partner with the local jurisdictions receiving funds and must be a signatory on the required Memorandum of Understanding (MOU). A sample MOU is provided online at: <https://www.bja.gov/Funding/JAGMOU.pdf>. Disparate jurisdictions do not need to abide by the listed individual allocations, which are provided for information only. Jurisdictions in a funding disparity are responsible for determining individual amounts within the Eligible Joint Allocation and for documenting individual allocations in the MOU.

State	Jurisdiction Name	Government Type	Direct Allocation	Joint Allocation
CA	ALAMEDA COUNTY	County	\$44,625	
CA	ALAMEDA CITY	Municipal	\$11,527	
CA	BERKELEY CITY	Municipal	\$38,926	
CA	EMERYVILLE CITY	Municipal	\$10,275	
CA	FREMONT CITY	Municipal	\$22,849	
CA	HAYWARD CITY	Municipal	\$44,728	
CA	LIVERMORE CITY	Municipal	\$18,888	
CA	OAKLAND CITY	Municipal	\$535,324	
CA	SAN LEANDRO CITY	Municipal	\$30,031	
CA	UNION CITY	Municipal	\$17,635	\$774,808
CA	BUTTE COUNTY	County	*	
CA	CHICO CITY	Municipal	\$24,434	\$24,434
CA	CONTRA COSTA COUNTY	County	\$32,383	
CA	ANTIOCH CITY	Municipal	\$65,583	
CA	RICHMOND CITY	Municipal	\$73,123	\$171,089
CA	FRESNO COUNTY	County	\$65,072	
CA	FRESNO CITY	Municipal	\$199,485	\$264,557
CA	KINGS COUNTY	County	\$11,169	
CA	HANFORD CITY	Municipal	\$23,488	\$34,657
CA	LOS ANGELES COUNTY	County	\$398,382	
CA	LOS ANGELES CITY	Municipal	\$1,555,265	\$1,953,647
CA	MARIN COUNTY	County	*	
CA	SAN RAFAEL CITY	Municipal	\$16,230	\$16,230
CA	MONTEREY COUNTY	County	\$18,019	
CA	SALINAS CITY	Municipal	\$79,129	\$97,148
CA	NAPA COUNTY	County	*	
CA	NAPA CITY	Municipal	\$20,498	\$20,498

2017 CALIFORNIA LOCAL JAG ALLOCATIONS

Listed below are all jurisdictions in the state that are eligible for FY 2017 JAG funding, as determined by the JAG formula. For additional details regarding the JAG formula and award calculation process, with examples, please refer to the updated JAG Technical report here: <https://www.bja.gov/jag/pdfs/JAG-Technical-Report.pdf> and current JAG Frequently Asked Questions here: <https://www.bja.gov/Funding/JAGFAQ.pdf>

Finding your jurisdiction:

- (1) Disparate jurisdictions are listed in shaded groups below, in alphabetic order by county.
- (2) Eligible individual allocations are listed alphabetically below the shaded, disparate groupings.
- (3) Counties that have an asterisk (*) under the "Eligible Individual Allocation" column did not submit the level of violent crime data to qualify for a direct award from BJA, but are in the disparate grouping indicated by the shaded area. The JAG legislation requires these counties to remain a partner with the local jurisdictions receiving funds and must be a signatory on the required Memorandum of Understanding (MOU). A sample MOU is provided online at: <https://www.bja.gov/Funding/JAGMOU.pdf>. Disparate jurisdictions do not need to abide by the listed individual allocations, which are provided for information only. Jurisdictions in a funding disparity are responsible for determining individual amounts within the Eligible Joint Allocation and for documenting individual allocations in the MOU.

State	Jurisdiction Name	Government Type	Direct Allocation	Joint Allocation
CA	ORANGE COUNTY	County	\$18,044	
CA	ANAHEIM CITY	Municipal	\$89,506	
CA	BUENA PARK CITY	Municipal	\$17,252	
CA	COSTA MESA CITY	Municipal	\$24,434	
CA	FULLERTON CITY	Municipal	\$28,114	
CA	GARDEN GROVE CITY	Municipal	\$34,887	
CA	HUNTINGTON BEACH CITY	Municipal	\$29,980	
CA	ORANGE CITY	Municipal	\$11,783	
CA	SANTA ANA CITY	Municipal	\$102,413	
CA	WESTMINSTER CITY	Municipal	\$19,936	\$376,349
CA	RIVERSIDE COUNTY	County	\$59,449	
CA	BANNING CITY	Municipal	\$11,604	
CA	COACHELLA CITY	Municipal	\$11,169	
CA	CORONA CITY	Municipal	\$13,929	
CA	HEMET CITY	Municipal	\$37,878	
CA	INDIO CITY	Municipal	\$38,823	
CA	PALM SPRINGS CITY	Municipal	\$21,188	
CA	PERRIS CITY	Municipal	\$15,310	
CA	RIVERSIDE CITY	Municipal	\$106,196	
CA	JURUPA VALLEY CITY	Municipal	\$20,805	
CA	MORENO VALLEY CITY	Municipal	\$47,667	
CA	CATHEDRAL CITY	Municipal	\$10,070	
CA	DESERT HOT SPRINGS CITY	Municipal	\$17,303	\$411,391
CA	SAN BENITO COUNTY	County	*	
CA	HOLLISTER CITY	Municipal	\$11,961	\$11,961
CA	SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY	County	\$73,404	
CA	ADELANTO CITY	Municipal	\$15,310	
CA	APPLE VALLEY TOWN	Municipal	\$16,127	
CA	BARSTOW CITY	Municipal	\$18,632	
CA	CHINO CITY	Municipal	\$16,996	
CA	COLTON CITY	Municipal	\$12,345	
CA	FONTANA CITY	Municipal	\$57,226	
CA	HESPERIA CITY	Municipal	\$24,766	
CA	HIGHLAND CITY	Municipal	\$16,588	
CA	MONTCLAIR CITY	Municipal	\$15,795	
CA	ONTARIO CITY	Municipal	\$36,574	
CA	RANCHO CUCAMONGA CITY	Municipal	\$22,440	
CA	REDLANDS CITY	Municipal	\$14,671	
CA	RIALTO CITY	Municipal	\$30,287	

2017 CALIFORNIA LOCAL JAG ALLOCATIONS

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Finding your jurisdiction:

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State	Jurisdiction Name	Government Type	Direct Allocation	Joint Allocation
CA	SAN BERNARDINO CITY	Municipal	\$173,134	
CA	UPLAND CITY	Municipal	\$14,441	
CA	VICTORVILLE CITY	Municipal	\$52,906	\$611,642

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State	Jurisdiction Name	Government Type	Direct Allocation	Joint Allocation
CA	SAN DIEGO COUNTY	County	\$101,749	
CA	SAN DIEGO CITY	Municipal	\$411,468	\$513,217
CA	SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY	County	\$55,794	
CA	STOCKTON CITY	Municipal	\$299,853	\$355,647
CA	SANTA BARBARA COUNTY	County	\$21,367	
CA	SANTA MARIA CITY	Municipal	\$35,578	\$56,945
CA	SANTA CLARA COUNTY	County	\$17,278	
CA	SAN JOSE CITY	Municipal	\$251,931	\$269,209
CA	SANTA CRUZ COUNTY	County	\$22,415	
CA	SANTA CRUZ CITY	Municipal	\$36,549	\$58,964
CA	SOLANO COUNTY	County	*	
CA	FAIRFIELD CITY	Municipal	\$38,415	
CA	VACAVILLE CITY	Municipal	\$18,351	
CA	VALLEJO CITY	Municipal	\$78,823	\$135,589
CA	STANISLAUS COUNTY	County	\$28,728	
CA	MODESTO CITY	Municipal	\$140,751	\$169,479
CA	SUTTER COUNTY	County	*	
CA	YUBA CITY	Municipal	\$15,667	\$15,667
CA	VENTURA COUNTY	County	\$10,505	
CA	OXNARD CITY	Municipal	\$62,746	
CA	SAN BUENAVENTURA CITY	Municipal	\$23,309	\$96,560
CA	YOLO COUNTY	County	*	
CA	WEST SACRAMENTO CITY	Municipal	\$19,885	
CA	WOODLAND CITY	Municipal	\$21,341	\$41,226

2017 CALIFORNIA LOCAL JAG ALLOCATIONS

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State	Jurisdiction Name	Government Type	Direct Allocation	Joint Allocation
CA	ALHAMBRA CITY	Municipal	\$12,754	
CA	ARVIN CITY	Municipal	\$12,243	
CA	ATWATER CITY	Municipal	\$14,338	
CA	AZUSA CITY	Municipal	\$14,926	
CA	BAKERSFIELD CITY	Municipal	\$136,611	
CA	BALDWIN PARK CITY	Municipal	\$18,862	
CA	BELL CITY	Municipal	\$16,511	
CA	BELLFLOWER CITY	Municipal	\$24,153	
CA	BURBANK CITY	Municipal	\$12,268	
CA	CARLSBAD CITY	Municipal	\$15,258	
CA	CARSON CITY	Municipal	\$29,955	
CA	CERES CITY	Municipal	\$10,223	
CA	CHULA VISTA CITY	Municipal	\$48,868	
CA	CITRUS HEIGHTS CITY	Municipal	\$27,961	
CA	GLOVIS CITY	Municipal	\$16,255	
CA	COMPTON CITY	Municipal	\$85,851	
CA	CONCORD CITY	Municipal	\$34,836	
CA	CULVER CITY	Municipal	\$12,421	
CA	DALY CITY	Municipal	\$16,639	
CA	DELANO CITY	Municipal	\$18,990	
CA	DINUBA CITY	Municipal	\$14,722	
CA	DOWNEY CITY	Municipal	\$24,076	
CA	EAST PALO ALTO CITY	Municipal	\$16,664	
CA	EL CAJON CITY	Municipal	\$27,424	
CA	EL CENTRO CITY	Municipal	\$12,140	
CA	EL DORADO COUNTY	County	\$17,942	
CA	EL MONTE CITY	Municipal	\$27,424	
CA	ELK GROVE CITY	Municipal	\$42,862	
CA	ESCONDIDO CITY	Municipal	\$41,839	
CA	EUREKA CITY	Municipal	\$12,856	
CA	GARDENA CITY	Municipal	\$21,009	
CA	GILROY CITY	Municipal	\$14,543	
CA	GLENDALE CITY	Municipal	\$14,364	
CA	HAWTHORNE CITY	Municipal	\$47,692	
CA	HUMBOLDT COUNTY	County	\$15,846	
CA	HUNTINGTON PARK CITY	Municipal	\$29,495	
CA	IMPERIAL COUNTY	County	\$16,153	
CA	INGLEWOOD CITY	Municipal	\$58,708	
CA	KERN COUNTY	County	\$162,910	
CA	LA MESA CITY	Municipal	\$14,952	
CA	LA PUENTE CITY	Municipal	\$10,172	
CA	LAKE COUNTY	County	\$15,565	

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State	Jurisdiction Name	Government Type	Direct Allocation	Joint Allocation
CA	LAKEWOOD CITY	Municipal	\$16,588	
CA	LANCASTER CITY	Municipal	\$69,724	
CA	LAWDALE CITY	Municipal	\$13,163	
CA	LEMON GROVE CITY	Municipal	\$11,016	
CA	LODI CITY	Municipal	\$24,383	
CA	LOMPOC CITY	Municipal	\$12,626	
CA	LONG BEACH CITY	Municipal	\$189,542	
CA	LYNWOOD CITY	Municipal	\$31,974	
CA	MADERA CITY	Municipal	\$36,625	
CA	MADERA COUNTY	County	\$27,706	
CA	MANTECA CITY	Municipal	\$15,361	
CA	MENDOCINO COUNTY	County	\$22,977	
CA	MERCED CITY	Municipal	\$48,280	
CA	MERCED COUNTY	County	\$36,855	
CA	MONTEBELLO CITY	Municipal	\$12,140	
CA	MOUNTAIN VIEW CITY	Municipal	\$12,191	
CA	NATIONAL CITY	Municipal	\$23,207	
CA	NEVADA COUNTY	County	\$14,262	
CA	NORWALK CITY	Municipal	\$28,702	
CA	OCEANSIDE CITY	Municipal	\$50,810	
CA	PALMDALE CITY	Municipal	\$62,082	
CA	PARAMOUNT CITY	Municipal	\$19,016	
CA	PASADENA CITY	Municipal	\$32,102	
CA	PETALUMA CITY	Municipal	\$15,923	
CA	PICO RIVERA CITY	Municipal	\$17,405	
CA	PITTSBURG CITY	Municipal	\$14,952	
CA	PLACER COUNTY	County	\$21,725	
CA	POMONA CITY	Municipal	\$60,778	
CA	PORTERVILLE CITY	Municipal	\$13,751	
CA	RANCHO CORDOVA	Municipal	\$25,584	
CA	RED BLUFF CITY	Municipal	\$10,045	
CA	REDDING CITY	Municipal	\$46,235	
CA	REDONDO BEACH CITY	Municipal	\$12,856	
CA	REDWOOD CITY	Municipal	\$14,671	
CA	REEDLEY CITY	Municipal	\$13,623	
CA	RIDGECREST CITY	Municipal	\$10,428	
CA	ROHNERT PARK CITY	Municipal	\$13,981	
CA	ROSEMEAD CITY	Municipal	\$11,527	
CA	ROSEVILLE CITY	Municipal	\$17,712	
CA	SACRAMENTO CITY	Municipal	\$248,327	
CA	SACRAMENTO COUNTY	County	\$233,299	
CA	SAN FRANCISCO CITY AND COUNTY	Municipal	\$524,845	

2017 CALIFORNIA LOCAL JAG ALLOCATIONS

Case 2:17-cv-07215 Document 1-6 Filed 09/29/17 Page 8 of 8 Page ID #:184

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State	Jurisdiction Name	Government Type	Direct Allocation	Joint Allocation
CA	SAN LUIS OBISPO CITY	Municipal	\$15,182	
CA	SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY	County	\$22,670	
CA	SAN MARCOS CITY	Municipal	\$14,850	
CA	SAN MATEO CITY	Municipal	\$18,786	
CA	SAN MATEO COUNTY	County	\$23,105	
CA	SAN PABLO CITY	Municipal	\$17,150	
CA	SANTA BARBARA CITY	Municipal	\$26,249	
CA	SANTA CLARA CITY	Municipal	\$12,524	
CA	SANTA CLARITA CITY	Municipal	\$23,872	
CA	SANTA MONICA CITY	Municipal	\$28,293	
CA	SANTA ROSA CITY	Municipal	\$45,571	
CA	SELMA CITY	Municipal	\$13,623	
CA	SHASTA COUNTY	County	\$45,162	
CA	SIMI VALLEY CITY	Municipal	\$11,399	
CA	SONOMA COUNTY	County	\$47,104	
CA	SOUTH GATE CITY	Municipal	\$39,948	
CA	SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO CITY	Municipal	\$11,016	
CA	SUNNYVALE CITY	Municipal	\$11,987	
CA	TEHAMA COUNTY	County	\$12,294	
CA	THOUSAND OAKS CITY	Municipal	\$10,300	
CA	TORRANCE CITY	Municipal	\$14,211	
CA	TRACY CITY	Municipal	\$11,118	
CA	TULARE CITY	Municipal	\$30,415	
CA	TULARE COUNTY	County	\$37,571	
CA	TUOLUMNE COUNTY	County	\$10,326	
CA	TURLOCK CITY	Municipal	\$27,143	
CA	UKIAH CITY	Municipal	\$10,300	
CA	VISALIA CITY	Municipal	\$40,689	
CA	VISTA CITY	Municipal	\$28,830	
CA	WATSONVILLE CITY	Municipal	\$20,575	
CA	WEST COVINA CITY	Municipal	\$18,377	
CA	WEST HOLLYWOOD CITY	Municipal	\$19,501	
CA	WHITTIER CITY	Municipal	\$17,891	
CA	YUBA COUNTY	County	\$15,770	
	Local total		\$10,612,996	

EXHIBIT 7



COPS Office Grant Application

CA01942

Los Angeles, City of



SECTION 1: COPS OFFICE GRANT PROGRAM REQUEST

Federal assistance is being requested under the following COPS Office program:

Verify the COPS Office grant program for which you are requesting federal assistance. A separate application must be completed for each COPS Office program for which you are applying. Please ensure that you read, understand, and agree to comply with the applicable grant terms and conditions as outlined in the COPS Office Application Guide before finalizing your selection.

The program you have selected is: COPS Hiring Program

SECTION 2: AGENCY ELIGIBILITY INFORMATION

A. Type of Agency (select one)

☒ Law Enforcement

☐ **Non-Law Enforcement**

From the list below, please select the type of agency which best describes the applicant.

Law Enforcement Entities

Police ▼

2A. CHP Eligibility Questions

In this section, we will ask you several questions about your law enforcement agency operations and authority to determine your eligibility to apply for a COPS Hiring Program (CHP) grant. Please note that CHP applicants must have a police department that is operational as of June 20, 2016, or receive services through a new or existing contract for law enforcement services. Applicants must also maintain primary law enforcement authority for the population to be served.

In addition, if funds under this program are to be used as part of a written contracting arrangement for law enforcement services (e.g., a town which contracts with a neighboring sheriff's department to receive services), the government agency wishing to receive law enforcement services must be the legal applicant in this application (although we will ask you to supply some information about the contract service provider later).

Part I. Law Enforcement Agency Operations

A law enforcement agency is established and operational if the jurisdiction has passed authorizing legislation and it has a current operating budget.

Q1) Is your agency established and currently operational?

Yes ▼

Part II. Contracting to Receive Law Enforcement Services

Q1) If awarded, does your agency plan to use funds awarded under this grant to establish or supplement a written contract for law enforcement services (e.g., a town contracting for services with a nearby sheriff's department)?

No ▼

Part III. Law Enforcement Agency Authority

An agency with primary law enforcement authority is defined as the first responder to calls for service for all types of criminal incidents within its jurisdiction. Agencies are not considered to have primary law enforcement authority if they only: respond to or investigate specific type(s) of crime(s), respond to or investigate crimes within a correctional institution, serve warrants, provide courthouse security, transport prisoners, have cases referred to them for investigation or investigational support or only some combination of these.

Q1) Based on the definition above, does your agency have primary law enforcement authority? [Or, if contracting to receive services, does the agency that will be providing law enforcement services have primary law enforcement authority for the population to be served?]

Yes ▼

SECTION 3: GENERAL AGENCY INFORMATION

A. Applicant ORI Number CA01942

The ORI number is assigned by the FBI and is your agency's unique identifier. The COPS Office uses the first seven characters of this number. The first two letters are your state abbreviation, the next three numbers are your county's code, and the next two numbers identify your jurisdiction within your county. If you do not currently have an ORI number, the COPS Office will assign one to your agency for the purpose of tracking your grant. ORI numbers assigned to agencies by the COPS Office may end in "ZZ."

B. Applicant Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) Number: 0378480120000

A Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number is required prior to submitting this application. A DUNS number is a unique nine or thirteen digit sequence recognized as the universal standard for identifying and keeping track of entities receiving federal funds. For more information about how to obtain a DUNS number, please refer to the "How to Apply" section of the COPS Office Application Guide.

C. System for Award Management (SAM)

The System for Award Management (SAM) replaces the Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database as the repository for standard information about federal financial assistance applicants, recipients, and sub recipients. The U.S. Department of Justice requires that all applicants (other than individuals) for federal financial assistance maintain current registrations in the SAM database. Please note that applicants must update or renew their SAM registration at least once a year to maintain active status.

Applicants that were previously registered in the CCR database must, at a minimum:

Create a SAM account

Log into SAM and migrate permissions to the SAM account (all the entity registrations and records should already have been migrated).

Applicants that were not previously registered in the CCR database must register in SAM prior to registering in Grants.gov. Information about SAM Registration procedures can be accessed at <http://www.sam.gov>.

For more information about how to register with SAM, please refer to the "How to Apply" section of the COPS Office Application Guide.

Your SAM Registration is set to expire on: 01/12/2017

Please enter date in MM/DD/YYYY format.

Note: If your SAM registration is set to expire prior to September 30, 2016, please renew your SAM Registration prior to completing this application. Contact the SAM Service Desk at 866-606-8220 or view/update your registration information at <http://www.sam.gov>

D. Geographic Names Information System (GNIS) ID: 1662328

Please enter your Geographic Names Information System (GNIS) Identification Number. This is a unique ID assigned to all geographic entities by the U.S. Geological Survey. To look up your GNIS Feature ID, please go to the website: <http://geonames.usgs.gov/domestic/index.html>. For more information about how to obtain a GNIS number, please refer to the "How to Apply" section of the COPS Office Application Guide.

E. Cognizant Federal Agency: Department of Justice ▼

Select the legal applicant's Cognizant Federal Agency. A Cognizant Federal Agency, generally, is the federal agency from which your jurisdiction receives the most federal funding. Your Cognizant Federal Agency also may have been previously designated by the Office of Management and Budget. Applicants that have never received federal funding should select "Department of Justice" as the Cognizant Federal Agency.

F. Fiscal Year: From to

Please enter date in MM/DD/YYYY format.

G. Law Enforcement Agency Sworn Force Information

1. Enter the Fiscal Year Budgeted Sworn Force Strength for the current fiscal year below. The budgeted number of sworn officer positions is the number of sworn positions funded in your agency's budget, including funded but frozen positions, as well as state, Bureau of Indian Affairs, or locally funded vacancies. Do not include unfunded vacancies or unpaid/reserve officers.

a. Number of officers funded in agency's current fiscal year budget:

Full-Time:

Part-Time:

H. Civilian Staffing

1. Enter the number of civilian positions funded in agency's current fiscal year budget:

a. Number of civilian positions funded in agency's current fiscal year budget:

Full-Time:

Part-Time:

I. U.S. Department of Justice and Other Federal Funding

Applicants are required to disclose whether they have pending applications for federally funded assistance or active federal grants that support the same or similar activities or services for which grant funding is being requested under this application.

Be advised that as a general rule COPS Office grant funding may not be used for the same item or service funded through another funding source. However, leveraging multiple funding sources in a complementary manner to implement comprehensive programs or projects is encouraged and is not seen as inappropriate. To aid the COPS Office in the prevention of awarding potentially duplicative funding, please indicate whether your agency has a pending application or an active grant with any other federal funding source (e.g. direct federal funding or indirect federal funding through state sub awarded federal funds) that supports the same or similar activities or services as being proposed in this COPS Office application. (check all that apply):

Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA)

- ☐ Pending Application
☐ Active Grant

Office of Justice Programs (OJP)

- ☐ Pending Application
☐ Active Grant

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP)

- ☐ Pending Application
☐ Active Grant

Office on Violence Against Women (OVW)

- ☐ Pending Application
☐ Active Grant

National Institute of Justice (NIJ)

- ☐ Pending Application
☐ Active Grant

Office for Victims of Crime (OVC)

- ☐ Pending Application
☐ Active Grant

Other U.S. Department of Justice Funding

- ☐ Pending Application
☐ Active Grant

Other Federal or State Sub-awarded Funding

- ☐ Pending Application
☐ Active Grant

☒ No Federal or State Sub-awarded Funding

SECTION 4: EXECUTIVE INFORMATION

Note: Listing individuals without ultimate programmatic and financial authority for the grant could delay the review of your application, or remove your application from consideration.

A. Law Enforcement Executive/Agency Executive Information:

For Law Enforcement Agencies: This is the highest ranking law enforcement official within your jurisdiction (e.g., Chief of Police, Sheriff, or equivalent). The section below has been pre-populated from the information listed in your COPS Office Agency Portal Account. If this information is no longer correct, please log in to your COPS Office Agency Portal account and make the necessary corrections before proceeding with this application. For assistance, please call the COPS Office Response Center at 800-421-6770. For Non-Law Enforcement Agencies: This is the highest ranking individual in the applicant agency (e.g., chief executive officer, president, chairperson, director) who has the authority to apply for this grant on behalf of the applicant agency. If the grant is awarded, this position will ultimately be responsible for the programmatic implementation of the award. The section below has been pre-populated from the information listed in your COPS Office Agency Portal Account. If this information is no longer correct, please log in to your COPS Office Agency Portal account and make the necessary corrections before proceeding with this application. For assistance, please call the COPS Office Response Center at 800-421-6770.

Title: Chief of Police

First Name: Charlie MI: Last Name: Beck Suffix:

Agency Name: Los Angeles, City of

Street1: 100 West First Street, Suite 1072

Street2:

City: Los Angeles State: CA Zip / Postal Code: 90012

Telephone Number: 2134860380 Fax: 2134865727 Email: grants@lapd.lacity.org

Edit Contact Information

If your agency previously indicated in Section 2, that if awarded, this grant would be used in a written contracting arrangement to receive law enforcement services (e.g., a town which is contracting with a neighboring sheriff's department to receive services), then question 4A, should display the executive information for the agency which will be providing the law enforcement services under this grant (e.g., Sheriff). Question 4B should display the executive information for the government agency which will be receiving the law enforcement services under this grant (i.e., Mayor, City Manager, etc.). Before proceeding with this application, we ask that you please log onto the COPS Office Agency Portal to update the agency providing law enforcement services as your Law Enforcement Executive/Agency Executive Information. This information will be used to populate Section 4 of this application, so please ensure its accuracy.

B. Government Executive/Financial Official Information:

For Government Agencies: This is the highest ranking government official within your jurisdiction (e.g., mayor, city administrator, or equivalent). The section below has been pre-populated from the information listed in your COPS Office Agency Portal Account. If this information is no longer correct, please log in to your COPS Office Agency Portal account and make the necessary corrections before proceeding with this application. For assistance, please call the COPS Office Response Center at 800-421-6770. For Non-Government Agencies: This is the financial official who has the authority to apply for this grant on behalf of the applicant agency (e.g., chief financial officer, treasurer). If the grant is awarded, this position will ultimately be responsible for the financial management of the award. Please note that information for non-executive positions (e.g., clerks, trustees) is not acceptable. The section below has been pre-populated from the information listed in your COPS Office Agency Portal Account. If this information is no longer correct, please log in to your COPS Office Agency Portal account and make the necessary corrections before proceeding with this application. For assistance, please call the COPS Office Response Center at 800-421-6770.

Title: Mayor

First Name: Eric MI: Last Name: Garcetti Suffix:

Agency Name: Los Angeles, City of

Street1: 200 North Spring Street

Street2: Room 303

City: Los Angeles State: CA Zip / Postal Code: 90012

Telephone Number: 2139780600 Fax: 2139780750 Email: mayor.garcetti@lacity.org

Edit Contact Information

C. Application Contact Information:

Application Contact: Enter the application contact's name and contact information.

Title: Sr. Mngt Analyst

First Name: Barbra Ann MI: B Last Name: Montesquieu Suffix: Select One... ▼

Agency Name: Los Angeles Police Department

Street1: 100 West First Street, Suite 842

Street2:

City: Los Angeles State: CA Zip / Postal Code: 90012

Telephone Number: (213) 486-0379 Fax: (213) 486-5727 Email: n3202@lapd.lacity.org

SECTION 5A: COPS HIRING PROGRAM OFFICER REQUEST**Part I**

Enter the Fiscal Year Actual Sworn Force Strength as of the date of this application. The actual number of sworn officer positions is the actual number of sworn positions employed by your agency as of the date of this application. Do not include funded but currently vacant positions or unpaid positions.

Number of officers employed by your agency as of the date of this application:

Full-Time:

9901

Part-Time:

0

What is the actual population your department serves as the primary law enforcement entity?

3857786

This may or may not be the same as your census population. For example, a service population may be the census population minus incorporated towns and cities that have their own police department within your geographic boundaries or estimates of ridership (e.g., transit police) or visitors (e.g., park police). An agency with primary law enforcement authority is defined as having first responder responsibility to calls for service for all types of criminal incidents within its jurisdiction.

For FY 2016 COPS Hiring Program (CHP) applicants are eligible to apply for the number of officers equal to 5% of their actual sworn force strength up to a maximum of 25 officers. Agencies with a sworn force of twenty or fewer officers may apply for one (1) officer position. Agencies with a service population of 1 million or more may apply for up to 25 officer positions; however, agencies with a service population less than 1 million may apply for up to 15 officer positions.

FY 2016 CHP grant funds cover 75 percent of the approved entry-level salary and fringe benefits of each newly-hired and/or rehired, full-time sworn career law enforcement officer for three years (36 months) up to \$125,000 per officer position. CHP grant funding will be based on your agency's current entry-level salaries and fringe benefits for full-time sworn officers.

If your agency requests officers to be deployed as school resource officers (SRO), ALL OF THE OFFICER POSITIONS REQUESTED BELOW MUST BE USED TO DEPLOY FULL-TIME school resource officers. Applicants in this focus area are encouraged to refer to Recommendation 4.6 in the Interim Report of the President's Task Force on 21st Century Policing for suggested actions to incorporate into your proposed community policing strategy. [http://cops.usdoj.gov/pdf/taskforce/TaskForce_FinalReport.pdf] Do not request more officer positions than your agency can expect to deploy in this capacity. A "school resource officer" is a career law enforcement officer, with sworn authority, who is engaged in community policing activities and is assigned by the employing agency to work in collaboration with schools. If awarded a grant for SRO position(s), please note that the COPS Office requires that the officer(s) deployed into the SRO position(s) spend a minimum of 75 percent of their time in and around primary and secondary schools working on school and youth-related activities. The placement of law enforcement officers in school carries a risk of contributing to a "school-to-prison pipeline" process where students are arrested or cited for minor, non-violent behavioral violations and then diverted to the juvenile court system. This pipeline wastes community resources and can lead to academic failure and greater recidivism rates for these students. If awarded, the grantee will agree that any officers deployed while implementing School-based Policing under the COPS Hiring Program grant may not be involved in the administrative discipline of the students.

There must be an increase in the level of community policing activities performed in and around primary or secondary schools in the agency's jurisdiction as a result of the grant. The time commitment of the funded officers must be above and beyond the amount of time that the agency devoted to the schools before receiving the grant. Grantees using CHP funding to hire or deploy school resource officers into schools agree that a signed memorandum of understanding (MOU) between the law enforcement agency and the school partner(s) must be submitted to the COPS Office before obligating or drawing down funds under this award. An MOU is not required at time of application; however, if the law enforcement agency already has an MOU in place that is applicable to the partnership, the MOU can be submitted as an attachment in Section 13 of the grant application. The MOU must contain the following; the purpose of the MOU, clearly defined roles and responsibilities of the school district and the law enforcement agency focusing officers' roles on safety, information sharing, supervision responsibility, and chain of command for the SRO and signatures. If awarded, grantee will agree that the MOU must be submitted to the COPS Office 90 days from the date shown on the award congratulatory letter. Implementation of the COPS Hiring Program grant without submission and acceptance of the required MOU may result in expenditures not being reimbursed by the COPS Office and/or award de-obligation.

In addition, in Section 6B, you must select "School Based Policing through School Resource Officers" under "Child and Youth Safety Focus" as your focus area.

Is your agency requesting that all of these officer positions be deployed as school resource officers (SROs)?

No

Based on the information provided in this application:

Your agency is eligible to apply for up to the number of officer position(s) shown below.

25

How many entry-level, full-time officer positions is your agency requesting in this application?

25

IMPORTANT: If you later return to this section of the application and change the above number of officers you are requesting, you must then go to Section 14A, Part 1 to allow the application to recalculate your budget figures. You will also need to adjust your projection of your Federal/Local share costs in the chart located in Section 14A, Part 3. Failure to do this will cause a conflict in your budget submission. Next, your agency must allocate the number of positions requested under each of the three hiring categories described below based on your agency's current needs at the time of this application. Please be mindful of the initial three-year grant period, and your agency's ability to fill and retain the officer positions awarded, while following your agency's established hiring policies and procedures. CHP grant awards will be made for officer positions requested in each of the three hiring categories, and grantees are required to use awarded funds for the specific categories awarded.

It is imperative that your agency understand that the COPS Office statutory nonsupplanting requirement mandates that grant funds may only be used to supplement (increase) a grantee's law enforcement budget for sworn officer positions and may not supplant (replace) state, local, or tribal funds that a grantee otherwise would have spent on officer positions if it had not received a grant award. This means that if your agency plans to

(a) hire new officer positions (including filling existing vacancies that are no longer funded in your agency's budget): It must hire these new additional positions on or after the official grant award start date, above its current budgeted (funded) level of sworn officer positions, and otherwise comply with the nonsupplanting requirement as described in detail in the grant owner's manual.

(b) rehire officers who have been laid off by any jurisdiction as a result of state, local, or tribal budget reductions: It must rehire the officers on or after the official grant award start date, maintain documentation showing the date(s) that the positions were laid off and rehired, and otherwise comply with the nonsupplanting requirement as described in detail in the grant owner's manual.

(c) Rehire officers who are (at the time of application) currently scheduled to be laid off (by your jurisdiction) on a specific future date as a result of state, local, or tribal budget reductions: It must continue to fund the officers with its own funds from the grant award start date until the date of the scheduled lay-off (for example, if the CHP award start date is September 1 and the lay-offs are scheduled for November 1, then the CHP funds may not be used to fund the officers until November 1, the date of the scheduled lay-off); identify the number and date(s) of the scheduled lay-off(s) in this application (see below); maintain documentation showing the date(s) and reason(s) for the lay-off; and otherwise comply with the nonsupplanting requirement as described in detail in the grant owner's manual. [Please note that as long as your agency can document the date that the lay-off(s) would occur if CHP funds were not available, it may transfer the officers to the CHP funding on or immediately after the date of the lay-off without formally completing the administrative steps associated with a lay-off for each individual officer.]

Documentation that may be used to prove that scheduled lay-offs are occurring for local economic reasons that are unrelated to the availability of CHP grant funds may include (but are not limited to) council or departmental meeting minutes, memoranda, notices, or orders discussing the lay-offs; notices provided to the individual officers regarding the date(s) of the lay-offs; or budget documents ordering departmental or jurisdiction-wide budget reductions. These records must be maintained with your agency's CHP grant records during the grant period and for three years following the official closeout of the

CHP grant in the event of an audit, monitoring, or other evaluation of your grant compliance.

If your agency's request is funded, your agency will have the opportunity after the award announcement to request a grant modification to move awarded funding into the category or categories that meet your agency's law enforcement needs at that time (including updating the dates of future scheduled layoffs).

If you need additional information regarding requesting a modification, please contact the COPS Office Response Center at 1-800-421-6770.

Category A: New, additional officer positions (including filling existing vacancies no longer funded in your agency's budget).

Category A Request:

Category B: Rehire officers laid off (from any jurisdiction) as a result of state or local budget reductions.

Category B Request:

Category C: Rehire officers scheduled to be laid off (at the time of the application) on a specific future date as a result of state or local budget reductions.

We also need some information about when the layoff of officers in this category is scheduled to occur. In the space below, please indicate when the officer(s) specified in this category are scheduled to be laid off.

To enter your information, click "Add a New Officer Layoff". To save your submission, click "Save" before moving to the next section.

Number of Officers	Date these officers are scheduled to be laid off	Action
--------------------	--	--------

[Add a New Officer Layoff](#)

Total Category C Request: 0

Part 3

As noted previously, the number of officers an applicant can request under the COPS Hiring Program in 2016 is capped. However, the COPS Office is interested in learning more about the overall need for officer positions within your department. Therefore, if no officer caps were in place, what is the total number of officers that your agency would be requesting in this application?

Hire

Re-Hires

Lay Off

Part 4

1. Under the 2016 COPS Hiring Program, applicants are not required to hire post-September 11, 2001 military veterans as new hires. However, the COPS Office supports the Attorney General's commitment to hiring military veterans whenever possible. Please note that if your agency checks "yes" to the question below, your agency will be required to maintain documentation that it made every effort possible (consistent with your internal procedures and policies) to hire at least one military veteran.

Does your agency commit to hire and/or rehire at least one post-September 11, 2001 military veteran (as defined in the Application Guide) for the officer position(s) you have requested?

- ☒ Yes
☐ No

If yes, how many officer position(s) from your total 2016 CHP request does your agency anticipate filling with post-September 11, 2001 military veterans?

Part 5

The following questions will help Congress and the U.S. Department of Justice identify potential gaps in training. This information will not be used in the scoring/evaluation of your application.

1. On average how many hours of IN-SERVICE (non recruit) training (e.g. FTO, continuing professional education, roll call, standard) are required annually for each of your agency's officers/deputies in the following categories (if none, please indicate 0 hours)?

Use of force (hours)

De-escalation of conflict (hours)

Racial and ethnic bias that includes elements of implicit/unconscious bias (hours)

Gender bias in response to domestic violence and sexual assault (hours)

Bias towards lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (LGBT) individuals (hours)

Community engagement (e.g., community policing and problem solving)(hours)

2. Does your agency administer a police training academy?

3. How many total hours of basic/recruit ACADEMY training are required for each of your agency's officer/deputy recruits in the following categories (if none,

please indicate 0 hours)?

Use of force (hours)

De-escalation of conflict (hours)

Racial and ethnic bias that includes elements of implicit/unconscious bias (hours)

Gender bias in response to domestic violence and sexual assault (hours)

Bias towards lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (LGBT) individuals (hours)

Community engagement (e.g., community policing and problem solving) (hours)

SECTION 6B: LAW ENFORCEMENT & COMMUNITY POLICING STRATEGY

Community Policing Strategy

COPS Office grants must be used to reorient the mission and activities of law enforcement agencies through initiating community policing or enhancing their involvement in community policing with the officers hired under this grant program or an equal number of veteran officers who have been redeployed to implement this plan after hiring the entry-level COPS Office-funded officers. If awarded funds, your responses to sections II(a) and II(b) that follow will constitute your agency's community policing strategy under this grant. Your organization may be audited or monitored to ensure that it is initiating or enhancing community policing in accordance with this strategy. The COPS Office may also use this information to understand the needs of the field, and potentially provide for training, technical assistance, problem solving and community policing implementation tools. Please note that the COPS Office recognizes that your COPS Office-funded officer(s) (or an equal number of veteran officers who are redeployed after hiring the entry-level COPS Office-funded officers) will engage in a variety of community policing activities and strategies, including participating in some or all aspects of your identified community policing strategy. Your community-policing strategy may be influenced and impacted by others within and outside of your organization; this is considered beneficial to your community policing efforts.

At any time during your grant, you should be prepared to demonstrate (1) the community policing activities engaged in prior to the grant award that are detailed in section I of this application and (2) how the grant funds and grant-funded officers (or an equal number of redeployed veteran officers) were specifically used to enhance (increase) or initiate community policing activities according to your community policing strategy contained in sections II (a) and II (b) of this application.

Finally, we also understand that your community policing needs may change during the life of your grant. Minor changes to this strategy may be made without prior approval of the COPS Office; however, grantees will be required to report on progress and changes to the community policing strategy (if any) through required progress reports. If your agency's community policing strategy changes significantly, you must submit those changes to the COPS Office for approval. Changes are significant if they deviate from the specific crime problems(s) originally identified and approved in the community policing strategy submitted with the application. In some cases, changes to the approved community policing approaches may also be deemed significant and may require approval of a modified community policing strategy by the COPS Office, depending on the scope and nature of those changes as identified in the quarterly progress reports.

The following is the COPS Office definition of community policing that emphasizes the primary components of community partnerships, organizational transformation, and problem solving. Please refer to the COPS Office web site (<http://www.cops.usdoj.gov>) for further information regarding this definition.

Community policing is a philosophy that promotes organizational strategies that support the systematic use of partnerships and problem solving techniques to proactively address the immediate conditions that give rise to public safety issues, such as crime, social disorder, and fear of crime.

The COPS Office has completed the development of a comprehensive community policing self-assessment tool for use by law enforcement agencies. Based on this work, we have developed the following list of primary sub-elements of community policing. Please refer to the COPS Office web site (<http://www.cops.usdoj.gov>) for further information regarding these sub-elements.

Community Partnerships:

Collaborative partnerships between the law enforcement agency and the individuals and organizations they serve to both develop solutions to problems and increase trust in police.

Other Government Agencies

Community Members/Groups

Non-Profits/Service Providers

Private Businesses

Media

Organizational Transformation:

The alignment of organizational management, structure, personnel and information systems to support community partnerships and proactive problem-solving efforts.

Agency Management

Climate and culture

Leadership

Labor relations

Decision-making

Strategic planning

Policies

Organizational evaluations

Transparency

Organizational Structure

Geographic assignment of officers

Despecialization

Resources and finances

Personnel

Recruitment, hiring and selection

Personnel supervision/evaluations

Training

Information Systems (Technology)

Communication/access to data

Quality and accuracy of data

Problem Solving:

The process of engaging in the proactive and systematic examination of identified problems to develop effective responses that are rigorously evaluated.

Scanning: Identifying and prioritizing problems

Analysis: Analyzing problems

Response: Responding to problems

Assessment: Assessing problem-solving initiatives

Using the Crime Triangle to focus on immediate conditions (Victim/Offender/Location)

I. Current Organizational Commitment to Community Policing

1) For each of the following statements, please answer in terms of existing agency policies and practices as they relate to collaborative partnerships and problem solving activities. Please check all that apply.

ACTIVITY	Community Partnerships	Problem Solving
Q1a. The agency mission statement, vision, or goals includes references to:	☒	☒
Q1b. The agency strategic plan includes specific goals or objectives relating to:	☒	☒
Q1c. The agency recruitment, selection and hiring processes include elements relating to:	☒	☒
Q1d. Annual line officers evaluations assess performance in:	☒	☒
Q1e. Line officers receive regular (at least once every two years) training in:	☒	☒

2) Which of the following internal management practices does your agency currently employ? Please check all that apply.

- ☒ Assignment of officers to specific neighborhoods or areas for longer periods of time to enhance customer service and facilitate more contact between police and citizens
- ☒ Assignment of officers to geographic hot spots that are defined statistically by creating incident maps to identify geographic clustering of crime and disorder
- ☒ In-service training for officers on basic and advanced community policing principles
- ☒ Early Intervention Systems that help identify officers who may be showing signs of stress, personal problem, and questionable work conduct
- ☒ Alternatives to formal disciplinary practices that encourage ethical behavior
- ☐ None of the above

3) Which of the following do you count/measure to annually assess your agency's overall performance? Please check all that apply.

- ☒ Response times
- ☒ Reported crimes
- ☒ Reported incidents
- ☒ Arrests and citations
- ☒ Problem solving outcomes
- ☒ Department employee satisfaction
- ☒ Clearance rates
- ☒ Complaints of officer behavior
- ☒ Reduction of crime in identified hot spots
- ☒ Repeat calls for service
- ☒ Social disorder/nuisance problems (e.g., graffiti, panhandling, loitering)
- ☒ Satisfaction with police services
- ☒ Fear of crime
- ☒ Victimization (i.e, non-reported crime)
- ☒ Community meetings held/attended
- ☒ Use of force incidents
- ☒ Meeting the priorities as identified in your agency strategic plan
- ☐ My agency does not conduct annual assessments of overall performance

4) Through which of the following does your agency routinely share information with community members? Please check all that apply.

- ☒ Neighborhood, beat, and/or school meetings
- ☒ Local media outlets
- ☒ Agency newsletter
- ☒ Neighborhood newsletters
- ☒ Agency website
- ☒ Social networking (Blogs, Twitter feeds, Facebook pages, etc.)
- ☒ Citizen alert system (telephone, email, text, etc.)
- ☒ Citizen alert system that is geographically targeted, based on updated hot spots
- ☒ Public access television/radio
- ☒ Community organization board membership
- ☒ Public forums with chief/sheriff/command staff
- ☒ Posters, billboards, flyers
- ☐ None of the above

5) Through which of the following ways does your agency formally involve community members in influencing agency practices and operations? Please check all that apply.

- ☒ Citizen police academies
- ☒ Volunteer activities
- ☒ Auxiliary police programs
- ☒ Civilian review boards (i.e. disciplinary review boards)
- ☒ Citizen advisory groups (i.e. informal advisory function)
- ☒ Involvement in hiring decisions (interview panels, selection boards, etc.)
- ☒ Involvement in contributing to annual line officer performance reviews
- ☒ Representation on promotional boards
- ☒ Participation in accountability and performance reporting and tracking meetings
- ☒ Participation in complaint resolution process (formal mediation, disciplinary boards, etc.)
- ☐ None of the above

II(a) Proposed Community Policing Strategy: Problem Solving and Partnerships

COPS Office grants must be used to initiate or enhance community policing activities with either the newly hired officers funded by this grant program or an equivalent number of veteran officers who are redeployed to implement this community policing strategy after hiring the additional entry-level officers with COPS Office grant funds. In this section you will be asked to identify the crime and disorder problem/focus area and the partners to be engaged through your requested COPS Office funding. Identifying the specific problem/focus area and partnerships that your agency plans to focus on is important to ensure that you satisfy the requirements for COPS Office funding under this program and to ensure that ultimately the additional grant-funded officers (or equivalent number of redeployed veteran officers) will initiate or enhance your agency's capacity to implement community policing strategies and approaches.

6) Using the following list, select a problem/focus area that will be addressed by the officers requested in this application. Please choose the option that best fits your problem. You may select one problem/focus area to address through this grant funding.

When identifying a problem, it is important to think about the nature of similar incidents that taken together comprise the problem and accordingly describe it in precise, specific terms (e.g. "burglary of retail establishments", rather than just "burglary"). In doing this, it can be helpful to consider all aspects of the problem, including the likely offenders, the suitable targets/victims, and how these come together in time and space.

Child and Youth Safety Focus

- ☐ Child Sexual Predators and Internet Safety
- ☐ Children Exposed to Violence
- ☐ Youth Crime and Delinquency

Child and Youth Safety Focus

School Based Policing through School Resource Officers

By selecting this focus area, your agency is committing that if awarded, all officer positions requested in this application (or an equivalent number of redeployed veteran officers) will be used to deploy school resource officers and address problems in and around primary and secondary schools.

Please specify the areas the school resource officer(s) would address (check all that apply):

- ☐ Address crime problems, gangs, and drug activities affecting or occurring in or around an elementary or secondary school;
- ☐ Develop or expand crime prevention efforts for students;
- ☐ Educate youth in crime prevention and safety;
- ☐ Develop or expand community justice initiatives for students;
- ☐ Train students in conflict resolution, restorative justice, and crime awareness;
- ☐ Assist in the identification of physical changes in the environment that may reduce crime in or around the school;
- ☐ Assist in developing school policy that addresses crime and to recommend procedural changes to enhance school safety.
- ☐ Other Area

(Please Specify Other Area)

- ☐ Other Child and Youth Safety Focus (please specify)

Drug Related Problems

- ☐ Drug Manufacturing/Trafficking
- ☐ Drug Dealing
- ☐ Drug Abuse
- ☐ Other Drug Related Problem (please specify)

Homeland Security Problems

- ☐ Protecting Critical Infrastructure Problems
- ☐ Information or Intelligence Problems
- ☐ Other Homeland Security Problem (please specify)

Non-Violent Crime Problems

- ☐ Burglary
- ☐ Fraud
- ☐ Larceny/Theft (Non-Motor Vehicle)
- ☐ Motor Vehicle Theft/Theft from Motor Vehicle
- ☐ Vandalism
- ☐ Social Disorder
- ☐ Quality of Life Problem
- ☐ Prostitution
- ☐ Other Non-Violent Crime Problem (please specify)

Building Trust Applicants selecting any of the following Building Trust Focus Areas are encouraged to refer to the Interim Report of the President's Task Force on 21st Century Policing for suggested actions to incorporate into your proposed community policing strategy.[http://cops.usdoj.gov/pdf/taskforce/Interim_TF_Report.pdf]

- ☐ Impartial Policing
- ☐ Transparency
- ☐ Fairness and Respect
- ☒ Community Engagement

If selected: Please specify your community engagement focus; for example: community outreach mechanisms (i.e. website, social media, reverse 311), regular or effective community meetings, and interaction with or knowledge about community stakeholders.

The reduction of crime remains a top priority for the city and the LAPD. However, our vision for the LAPD goes beyond traditional not

- ☐ Diversifying Police Departments
- ☐ Other Building Trust Focus (please specify)

Traffic/Pedestrian Safety Problems

- ☐ Traffic Congestion
- ☐ Pedestrian Safety
- ☐ Driver Safety
- ☐ Traffic Accidents
- ☐ Other Traffic/Pedestrian Safety Problem (please specify)

Violent Crime Problems

- ☐ Assault
- ☐ Homicide
- ☐ Rape
- ☐ Robbery
- ☐ Domestic/Family Violence
- ☐ Gun Violence

☐ Other Violent Crime Problem (please specify)

6a) Briefly describe the problem/focus area that you will address with these grant funds and your approach to the problem. [4,000 characters or less]

Followed by incidents of civil unrest in Ferguson, New York, Chicago and Baltimore, communities throughout the nation continue to voice concerns regarding distrust of the police and unfair policing practices. As such the Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD) endeavors to implement collaborative relations with the communities it serves through relationship-based policing, Constitutional Policing, collaborative reform, collective efficacy and a steadfast approach to community outreach and collaboration to promote effective crime reduction while building public trust with the LAPD. In August of 2015, the Community Relationship Division (CRD) was formed to meet Chief Charlie Beck's goal of making the Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD) a leader in building relations, building trust, and building empathy between the Department and the people in the City of Los Angeles. The CRD is centered on building trust and partnerships with all of the communities within the City of Los Angeles. Working with key stakeholders (i.e. clergy, community activists, gang interventionists), CRD has created a fluid and open channels of communication, where everyone involved has a voice as it pertains to the state of policing in Los Angeles, department policies and educating the public on civilian oversight matters.

The CRD has adopted a variety of other community engagement and trust-building strategies through community outreach and events such as Coffee with a Cop, the Los Angeles Public Library (LAPL) "Read Along Program" and Summer Night Lights. Coffee with a Cop is a simple, yet highly effective concept, in which the community is invited to sit down and enjoy a cup of free coffee with a local police officer, and converse on issues that are affecting the community. The feedback from the officers and community members has been extremely supportive of the program. The LAPL "Read Along" program, in which officers visit a local public library branch and read books to children, has been highly successful, not only in building a relationship with younger generations, but also with promoting trust between the officers and the parents of those children. When the parents see how the officers interact with their children and the passion and joy they exude, the feedback has been that they would love for every child in the city to experience the same thing. In partnership with the City of Los Angeles Mayor's Office and the Gang Reduction & Youth Development Foundation, under the Summer Night Lights concept, parks throughout the city extend their operating hours and host free events for community members. Many of these parks are located in some of our most violent and impoverished neighborhoods, and the presence of LAPD officers, allows for more community members to attend the events at the parks because of the safety and security component. Due to the communities' involvement and attendance at the parks during Summer Night Lights, the program was expanded to the fall, under the concept of "Fall Friday Nights". The COPS Grant would allow us to expand these programs.

Another integral component of the LAPD's "Building Trust" focus area is the emphasis and commitment to training and education for officers at all levels of our organization. Recruits in the LAPD Police Academy undergo intensive community policing training, in which instructors from various divisions of the LAPD provide extensive training to recruits on the importance of developing and maintaining relations with the various communities we serve. Once out of the Academy, the training continues, as all LAPD officers are required to complete the "Public Trust and Preservation of Life" training. The COPS Grant would allow the LAPD to maintain and expand both of these training programs, to ensure future generations of police officers understand and are trained on the importance of trust and legitimacy.

6b) Will the problem/focus area described above be addressed with an explicit place-based strategy (e.g. hot-spot policing) that targets specific addresses or locations with a disproportionate share of crime or disorder?

- ☒ Yes
☐ No

6c) Which of the following activities will your agency and officers hired under this grant (or an equivalent number of redeployed veteran officers) engage in as it pertains to your identified crime hot spot? (please check all that apply):

- ☐ Enhance enforcement efforts (sweeps or increased patrol)
☒ Targeted community alerts
☒ Prevention efforts directed at high-risk victims
☐ Prevention efforts directed at high-risk offenders
☒ On-going identification of crime concentrations by qualified analysts
☒ Formal evaluations of the effectiveness of interventions (e.g. using pre/post-test and/or comparison groups)
☐ None of the above

7) Which of the following information sources did you use to prioritize this problem/focus area as a problem/focus area to address through this grant program (please check all that apply):

- ☒ Police department data (e.g. police reports, calls for service, crime data, citizen complaints)
☒ Agency personnel (e.g. officer feedback, command staff priorities)
☒ Other local non-law enforcement government agency data
☒ Community based organizations (e.g. faith based, non-profits, social service providers)
☒ Local businesses
☒ Individual community members/community meetings
☒ Community survey

- ☒ Local government officials
- ☒ The media
- ☐ None of the above

8) If awarded funds, my agency will improve our understanding of this problem/focus area by examining (please check all that apply):

- ☒ Routinely collected law enforcement data/information related to the problem (e.g. arrest, incident reports, calls for service)
- ☒ The location and/or time aspects of the problem/focus area (e.g. mapping)
- ☒ The conditions and environmental factors related to the problem/focus area
- ☒ The strengths and limitations of current responses to the problem/focus area
- ☒ Non-law enforcement data/information related to the problem/focus area (e.g. insurance crash data, other government agency data, census data, survey data)
- ☒ Existing research and best practices related to the problem/focus area
- ☒ Data/information from the community related to the problem/focus area (e.g. resident associations, business groups, non-profit community service organizations)
- ☒ Information about offenders contributing to the problem/focus area (e.g. offender interview, arrest records)
- ☒ Information about victims affected by the problem/focus area (e.g. crime reports, victim interviews)
- ☒ Strengths and weaknesses of previous responses to the problem/focus area
- ☐ None of the above

9) If awarded funds my agency will use the following information sources to assess our response to this problem/focus area to determine whether the response was implemented and achieved the desired outcomes (please check all that apply):

- ☒ Routinely collected law enforcement data/information related to the problem/focus area (e.g. arrests, incident reports, calls for service)
- ☒ Data/information regarding whether the response was implemented as planned
- ☒ Police data collected for this specific problem/focus area (e.g. problem-specific surveys, field interview contact cards)
- ☒ Non-police data/information related to the problem/focus area (e.g. insurance crash data, other government agency data, census data, survey data)
- ☒ Data/information from the community related to the problem/focus area (e.g. resident associations, business groups, non-profit community service organizations)
- ☒ Information about offenders contributing to the problem/focus area (e.g. offender interview, arrest records, probation/parole data)
- ☒ Information about victims and/or stake holders affected by the problem/focus area (e.g. crime reports, victim interviews)
- ☐ None of the above

10) To the best of your ability at this time, please select from the below list what your primary goals are in responding to your selected problem/focus area (please select up to 3):

- ☐ Eliminating the problem/focus area
- ☐ Reducing the number of incidents
- ☒ Increasing public trust in your agency
- ☐ Reducing the seriousness of the incidents or the amount of harm
- ☐ Reducing the number of victims and repeat victims
- ☐ Reducing the number of offenders and repeat offenders
- ☐ Moving the problem/focus area to another area
- ☐ Getting other agencies and stake holders to assume responsibility for the problem/focus area
- ☒ Improving the response to the problem/focus area (i.e. more comprehensive and coordinated way of dealing with the problem/focus area, providing better services to victims, or greater efficiency in dealing with the problem/focus area)
- ☒ Improving citizen perceptions of the problem/focus area
- ☐ Increasing the number of arrests/citations
- ☐ Reducing the number of calls for service
- ☐ None of the above

11) An important part of a comprehensive community policing strategy is the formation of partnerships, such as working with other public agencies, private organizations, or participation in regional law enforcement partnerships. If awarded funds, will your agency and the grant funded officers (or an equivalent number of redeployed veteran officers) initiate or enhance a partnership with an external group/organization to develop responses to this problem/focus area?

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No

11a) If awarded funds, how many external groups/organizations will your agency initiate or enhance a partnership with to develop responses to this problem/focus area?

11

11b) Name the most important external groups/organizations that your agency will initiate or enhance a partnership with to develop responses to this problem/focus area (maximum of three partners). Note: you may attach optional letters of this support from any or all of these prospective partners in Section 13 of the application. You will be limited to listing no more than three partners per public safety problem/focus area.

Partner Number	Partner Name	11c/11d	Action
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11c) For this partner, please indicate the statement that best characterizes this partner:

	Partner Name	Partner Type	Partner Description	Partner Address	Partner Phone	Partner Email	Partner Website	Partner Logo	Partner Status
1	Los Angeles Homeless Services A	Local government agencies (non-law enforcement, e.g., probation/parole, parks and recreation, code enforcement)	Community based organizations (e.g., faith based, community redevelopment groups, social service providers, resident associations)	Businesses operating in the community	Tribal law enforcement agencies	Federal, state, or local law enforcement agencies (non-tribal) including through multi-jurisdictional/regional partnerships	Local educational institutions (schools/colleges/universities)	Individual stakeholders (persons residing, working, or with an interest in the community or problem)	11c) For this partner, please indicate the statement that best characterizes this partner:
2	Institute For Nonviolence in Los An	Local government agencies (non-law enforcement, e.g., probation/parole, parks and recreation, code enforcement)	Community based organizations (e.g., faith based, community redevelopment groups, social service providers, resident associations)	Businesses operating in the community	Tribal law enforcement agencies	Federal, state, or local law enforcement agencies (non-tribal) including through multi-jurisdictional/regional partnerships	Local educational institutions (schools/colleges/universities)	Individual stakeholders (persons residing, working, or with an interest in the community or problem)	11c) For this partner, please indicate the statement that best characterizes this partner:
3	Gang Reduction and Youth Develop	Local government agencies (non-law enforcement, e.g., probation/parole, parks and recreation, code enforcement)	Community based organizations (e.g., faith based, community redevelopment groups, social service providers, resident associations)	Businesses operating in the community	Tribal law enforcement agencies	Federal, state, or local law enforcement agencies (non-tribal) including through multi-jurisdictional/regional partnerships	Local educational institutions (schools/colleges/universities)	Individual stakeholders (persons residing, working, or with an interest in the community or problem)	11c) For this partner, please indicate the statement that best characterizes this partner:

II(b) Proposed Community Policing Strategy: Organizational Transformation

COPS Office grants must be used to initiate or enhance community policing activities. In this section you will be asked to identify the organizational change(s) that your agency plans to focus on through your requested COPS Office funding. Identifying the specific organizational change(s) that your agency plans to focus on is important to ensure that you satisfy the requirements for COPS Office funding under this program, and to ensure that ultimately the use of these funds will initiate or enhance your agency's capacity to implement community policing approaches.

12) If awarded funds, will your agency initiate or enhance any of the following internal changes to personnel management? (Select no more than 2 internal changes to personnel management that will be addressed with these grant funds.)

- ☐ Flexibility in officer shift assignments to facilitate addressing specific problems
- ☒ Assignment of officers to specific neighborhoods or areas for longer periods of time to enhance customer service and facilitate more contact between police and citizens

Please provide a narrative for each internal change to personnel management identified (2,000 characters or less)

The LAPD has implemented the Community Safety Partnerships program, in which a select group of officers, specifically trained on community policing and engagement are assigned to a specific neighborhood for several years. This program has been a great success in Watts, being recognized at the National, State and Local level. Due to its success, the program is being expanded to other parts of the city, and the COPS Grant would enhance this partnership.

CRD also has Senior Lead Officers assigned to the division, which are grouped throughout the four bureaus of the city, and they are in constant communication with community members living in those neighborhoods to enhance customer service and facilitate contact and dialogue between the police and community members.

Recruitment and hiring practices that reflect an orientation towards problem solving and community engagement

- ☐ Recruitment and hiring practices that reflect an orientation towards problem solving and community engagement

- ☒ In-service training for officers on basic and advanced community policing principles

Please provide a narrative for each internal change to personnel management identified (2,000 characters or less)

An integral component of the LAPD's efforts to enhance community relations is the emphasis and commitment to training and education for officers at all levels of our organization on community policing principles. Recruits in the LAPD Police Academy undergo intensive community policing training, called the Police Science and Leadership (PSL) - Building the Community Leader Course, in which instructors from various divisions of the LAPD, including CRD officers, provide extensive training to recruits on the importance of developing and maintaining relations with the various communities we serve. Once out of the Academy, the training continues, as all LAPD officers are required to complete the "Public Trust and Preservation of Life" training. The LAPD has also partnered with the Museum of Tolerance and Korean Cultural center to provide ongoing sensitivity training to officers across all ranks of our department. The COPS Grant would allow the LAPD to maintain and expand both of these training programs, to ensure future generation of police officers understand and are trained on the importance of trust and community policing.

- ☐ Field training officer (FTO) programs that teach and test problem solving, community engagement, and critical thinking skills
- ☐ Further define and clarify community policing roles and expectations for officers
- ☐ Personnel evaluation systems that assess officer activities, accomplishments, and performance related to problem solving and community engagement
- ☐ Early intervention systems that help identify officers who may be showing early signs of stress, personal problems, and questionable work conduct
- ☐ First-line supervisory skills to support officer problem solving and community engagement activities
- ☐ Career development and/or promotional processes that reinforce problem solving and community engagement
- ☐ None of the above

13) If awarded funds, will your agency initiate or enhance any of the following internal changes to agency management? (Select up to 2 internal changes to agency management that will be addressed with these grant funds.)

- ☐ Agency mission statement, vision, and/or goals that reflect the core values of community policing
- ☐ Agency strategic plan that outlines the goals and objectives around community policing and other departmental priorities
- ☐ Organizational performance measurement systems that include community policing metrics, and conduct annual assessments of agency performance
- ☐ Technology systems that provide officers, analysts, and the community better and more timely access to data and information
- ☐ Mediation strategies to resolve citizen complaints
- ☐ Collection, analysis, and use of crime data and information in support of problem solving goals
- ☐ Formal accreditation process
- ☐ System to capture and track problem solving and partnership efforts and activities
- ☒ An organizational assessment of community policing

Please provide a narrative for each internal change to agency management identified (2,000 characters or less)

The LAPD has created and implemented the 2020 Strategic Plan, whose vision is to make the City of Los Angeles the safest Big City in America by 2020. This plan represents a point-in-time snapshot of an ongoing process of strategic planning at LAPD that will require constant attention, refinement, and execution. It embodies the LAPD's commitment to its long-standing strategic principles of being a community-focused, partnership-based, performance-oriented, data-driven, and cost-efficient public safety provider to the citizens of the great city of Los Angeles. This Plan is grouped under the direction of an LAPD Commander, whose group is consistently evaluating the progress of the Strategic Plan and requesting assessments throughout the organization of what is working, what is not working and what changes can be made. The organization is also committed to ongoing assessments throughout the department via its COMPSTAT process, in which Command officers from all 21 geographic divisions are required to report directly to Senior LAPD Command Staff on the crime reduction and community engagement efforts within their respective divisions.

☒ Level and frequency of communication with the community on crime problems and agency activities to enhance transparency

Please provide a narrative for each internal change to agency management identified (2,000 characters or less)

The LAPD has established guidelines for the level and frequency of communication with the community on crime problems and agency activities to enhance transparency. The Board of Police Commissioners holds meetings every Tuesday, at 9:30 a.m. The meetings follow a published agenda consisting of various routine items of concern to the Department, as well as policy matters that may be of concern to the community. Each agenda includes a period for public comment, during which any member of the public may speak for up to two minutes on any topic within the Commission's jurisdiction. We also host ongoing Days of Dialogue events throughout the city, at a minimum of one per month, to discuss community issues and enhance the level of communication. Each geographic division also has Senior Lead officers, which work directly with Neighborhood Watch groups, and regularly coordinate and attend Neighborhood Watch meetings, which allows for specific issues within our 88 diverse neighborhoods to be addressed. Through our social media platform, the LAPD has created a new level of communication with our community and is constantly working on expanding its reach to more community members throughout the city. The LAPD has also created app-based programs, such as iWATCHLA, in which community members can anonymously reports crime problems in their neighborhood directly from their smartphones. The LAPD also works with the Los Angeles Regional Crime Stoppers program, whose purpose is to prevent and reduce crime, by forming a partnership among the community, law enforcement and the media to offer anonymity and cash rewards to anyone providing information leading to an arrest, making the community a safer place for all who live or work in the region. Crime Stoppers encourages members of the community to assist local law enforcement agencies in the fight against crime by overcoming the two key elements that inhibit community involvement: fear and apathy. Crime Stoppers uses a three part approach to preventing and solving crimes. The first part of the program is to empower the community by providing a safe way to report criminal activity. Secondly, Crime Stoppers partners with all forms of media in the Los Angeles region to inform the community on how to anonymously report crimes. Law Enforcement is the final part of the triangle; they follow-up on tips from community members.

☐ None of the above

III. General Community Support and Engagement

14) Did your agency consult with any of the following groups/organizations on the development of this community policing strategy? Please check all that apply.

- ☒ Local government agencies (non-law enforcement, e.g. n probation/parole, parks and recreation, code enforcement)
- ☒ Community based organizations (e.g. faith based, community redevelopment groups, social service providers, resident associations)
- ☒ Businesses operating in the community
- ☐ Tribal law enforcement agencies (outside your jurisdiction)
- ☒ Other Federal, state, or local law enforcement agencies
- ☒ Multi-jurisdictional or regional task forces/partnerships
- ☒ Local educational institutions (schools/colleges/universities)
- ☒ Local government officials
- ☒ Individual stakeholders residing, working or with an interest in the community and/or problem
- ☐ None of the above

15) To what extent are there related governmental and/or community initiatives that complement your agency's proposed community policing strategy?

- ☐ a) There are a significant number of related initiatives
- ☐ b) There are a moderate number of related initiatives
- ☐ c) There are a minimal number of related initiatives
- ☐ d) There are no related initiatives

16) To what extent is there community support in your jurisdiction for implementing the proposed community policing strategy?

- ☐ a) High level of support
- ☐ b) Moderate level of support
- ☐ c) Minimum level of support

17) If awarded funds, to what extent will the community policing strategy impact the other components of the criminal justice system in your jurisdiction?

- ☐ a) Potentially decreased burden
- ☐ b) No change in burden
- ☐ c) Potentially increased burden

SECTION 7: NEED FOR FEDERAL ASSISTANCE**A. Explanation of Need for Federal Assistance**

All applicants are required to explain their inability to address the need for this award without federal assistance. Please do so in the space below. [Please limit your response to a maximum of 4,000 characters.]

Due to recession driven cutbacks over the past six years, the City of Los Angeles has experienced dire reductions across City Departments resulting in significantly curtailed services and personnel. Los Angeles has been slow to recover. The Los Angeles Police Department scaled back by hundreds in total number of officers from over 10,000 to 9,800. The "Great Recession" has also impacted civilian support staff and impacted Department resources, such as training programs. With limited opportunities to design new programs that include community members, the Department's ability to generate innovative solutions, which address the needs of the community, has been negatively impacted.

Currently CRD is comprised of 46 officers, serving a city of 503 square miles, 88 diverse communities and a population that recently exceeded 4 million people. Although the LAPD and CRD has made great strides in its community policing and engagement efforts, 46 officers dedicated community relations in a city of over 4 million people is just not enough. The COPS Grant would allow us to expand our community efforts by expanding the personnel at CRD. We would be afforded the opportunity to expand the number of officers assigned as liaisons to our 88 diverse communities, expand the number of officers assigned to our various Social Media platforms, which currently have over 172,000 followers, and expand the community based training that all LAPD officers are required to attend. Without this funding, the LAPD would experience staffing shortages and obstacles in maintaining and developing the trust, partnerships and relationships that it has effectively built with our diverse communities and stakeholders.

B. Service Population

1. Enter the total population of the government entity applying for this grant using the latest census estimate available in the American Fact Finder at <http://FactFinder2.census.gov>.

3792621

2. Check here if the population of the entity applying for this grant is not represented by U.S. Census figures (e.g., colleges, special agencies, school police departments, etc.).

3. What is the actual population your department serves as the primary law enforcement entity? 3857786

This may or may not be the same as the population specified above. For example, a service population may be the census population minus incorporated towns and cities that have their own police department within your geographic boundaries or estimates of ridership (e.g., transit police) or visitors (e.g., park police). An agency with primary law enforcement authority is defined as having first responder responsibility to calls for service for all types of criminal incidents within its jurisdiction.

3a. If applicable, please explain why the service population differs from the census population:

Service Population is taken from a more recent year - 2012 American Community Survey. The Total Population is from 2010 Census

C. Fiscal Health

1) Enter your law enforcement agency's total operating budget for the current AND previous two fiscal years. Please note: All figures must be rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

CURRENT FISCAL YEAR (2016) \$ 1438019291

PREVIOUS FISCAL YEAR (2015) \$ 1338185759

PREVIOUS FISCAL YEAR (2014) \$ 1310820443

2) Since January 1, 2015, what percentages of the following employees in your jurisdiction (city, county, state, tribal, university) have been reduced through lay-offs. Please note: All figures must be rounded to the nearest whole percent.

Civilian Law Enforcement Agency Personnel % 0

Sworn Law Enforcement Agency Personnel % 0

Other Government Agency Personnel % 0

3) The U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS) provides multi-year poverty rate estimates for communities. Please go to the U.S. Census Bureau's American Fact Finder (<http://FactFinder2.census.gov>) to determine the percentage of individuals in poverty in your jurisdiction. For jurisdictions not included in the census (e.g., schools, universities, transit, parks), please check the box for "Not Applicable." Please see the program Application Guide for additional information and help in using the American Fact Finder. Please note: All figures must be rounded to the nearest whole percent.

Percentage of individuals in poverty % 22

☐ Not Applicable:

4) The Bureau of Labor Statistics' Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program provides monthly estimates of unemployment for communities. Please go to the Bureau of Labor Statistics' LAUS website (<http://www.bls.gov/lau/data.htm>) to find detailed instructions for looking up your local area's unemployment rate. It may be necessary to select the nearest best match to your jurisdiction (for example, a city of fewer than 25,000 people may report their county level rate). Please see the program application guide for additional information and help in using the LAUS data. For jurisdictions not included in the census (e.g., schools, universities, transit, parks), please check the box for "Not Applicable." Please note: All figures must be rounded to the nearest whole percent.

Percentage Unemployed for December 2015 6

☐ Not Applicable:

5) Indicate if your jurisdiction has experienced any of the following events since January 1, 2015 (Check all that apply)

☐ A declaration of natural or other major disaster or emergency has been made pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act. (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.)

☐ A declaration as an economically or financially distressed area by the state in which the applicant is located.

☐ Downgrading of the applicant's bond rating by a major rating agency.

☐ Has filed for or been declared bankrupt by a court of law.

☐ Has been placed in receivership or its functional equivalent by the state or federal government.

☐ Taken on additional law enforcement duties and responsibilities resulting from an agency merger or the disbanding of a neighboring law enforcement agency (which did not result in a new or supplemented funded contract to provide these law enforcement services).

6) In addition to the data collected elsewhere in this application, the COPS Office would like to capture information from jurisdictions that may have faced an unanticipated catastrophic event that had a significant impact on the delivery of law enforcement services or have experienced an unusually large increase in the number of homicides in the past year. Examples of unanticipated catastrophic events include mass shootings, terrorist attacks, natural disasters, or other events leading to mass casualties that would not necessarily be reflected in the UCR crime statistics previously reported. Please note that if your jurisdiction is faced with an unanticipated catastrophic event (e.g., mass shooting, terrorist attack, other mass casualty event) after submission of this application, but before the application closing date, you should contact the COPS Office immediately at 800-421-6770 to update your application to include this information.

☐ If your agency experienced has an unanticipated catastrophic event or an unusually large increase in the number of homicides in the time period from January 1, 2015 to present, check this box.

7) The Promise Zone Initiative is part of the President's plan to create a better bargain for the middle class by partnering with local communities and businesses to create jobs, increase economic security, expand educational opportunities, increase access to quality, affordable housing and improve public safety. In exchange, these designees will receive the resources and flexibility they need to achieve their goals. The designees have agreed to and must demonstrate a collaborative effort- between private business and federal, state, tribal and local officials; faith-based and nonprofit organizations; children and parents- to ensure that hard work leads to a decent living for every American, in every community.

To be a Promise Zone, your jurisdiction must have been designated as such by the closing date of this solicitation.

☒ If your agency has a designated Promise Zone within its jurisdiction, check the box.

D. Property/Violent Crime

Please select at least one statement below:

☒ My agency can report crime data for all 3 years (please input in table below:).

- ☐ My agency cannot report crime data for 2015.
☐ My agency cannot report crime data for 2014.
☐ My agency cannot report crime data for 2013.

1) Using UCR crime definitions, enter the actual number of incidents reported to your agency in the previous three calendar years (2015, 2014, 2013) for the following crime types. Note that only those incidents for which your agency had primary response authority should be provided. Please enter 0 (zero) to indicate no incidents in a particular year/type. Leave blanks only where data is unavailable.

UCR Data	2015	2014	2013
Criminal Homicide	283	260	251
Forcible Rape	2209	1126	764
Robbery	8952	7949	7885
Aggravated Assault	13713	9836	7624
Burglary	16160	15070	15728
Larceny (except motor vehicle theft)	61191	54281	55734
Motor Vehicle Theft	16152	13788	14382

SECTION 8: CONTINUATION OF PROJECT AFTER FEDERAL FUNDING ENDS

If you are applying for a COPS Office grant with a post-award retention plan requirement, please complete A. If you are applying for a COPS Office grant without a post-award retention plan requirement, please complete B.

A. Continuation of Project after Federal Funding Ends (for COPS Office grants with a retention plan requirement)

Applicants must plan to retain all sworn officer positions awarded under your COPS Office hiring grant for a minimum of 12 months at the conclusion of 36 months of federal funding for each position. The retained COPS Office-funded positions should be added to your agency's law enforcement budget with state and/or local funds at the end of grant funding, over and above the number of locally-funded sworn officer positions that would have existed in the absence of the grant. These additional position(s) must be retained using state, local, or other nonfederal funding only. You may not use funds awarded by other federal grants to cover the costs of retention. At the time of grant application, applicants must affirm that they plan to retain the positions and identify the planned source(s) of retention funding. We understand that your agency's source(s) of retention funding may change during the life of the grant. Your agency should maintain proper documentation of any changes in the event of an audit, monitoring or other evaluation of your grant compliance. Please refer to the frequently asked questions on retention which can be found here <http://www.COPS.usdoj.gov/Default.asp?Item=2367>.

1. Will your agency plan to retain any additional positions awarded under this grant for a minimum of 12 months at the conclusion of federal funding for each position?

Yes ▾

Note: Agencies that do not plan to retain all the positions awarded under this grant are ineligible to receive CHP funding

2. Please identify the source(s) of funding that your agency plans to utilize to cover the costs of retention: (check all that apply)

- ☒ General funds
☐ Raise bond/tax issue
☐ Private sources/donations
☐ Nonfederal asset forfeiture funds (subject to approval from the state or local oversight agency)
☐ Fundraising efforts
☐ State, local, or other nonfederal grant funding
☐ Other

If other, please provide a brief description of the source(s) of funding not to exceed 500 characters.

SECTION 12: OFFICIAL PARTNER(S) CONTACT INFORMATION

An official "partner" under the grant may be a governmental, private, school district, or other applicable entity that has established a legal, contractual, or other agreement with the applicant for the purpose of supporting and working together for mutual benefits of the grant. Please see the COPS Office application guide for more information on official partners that may be required.

First Name	Last Name	Agency Name	Action
Anne	Tremblay	Gang Reduction & Youth Development Foundation	Edit Delete
Donald	Holt	Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority	Edit Delete
Jill	Frank	Institute For Nonviolence in Los Angeles "Days of Dialogue Program"	Edit Delete

Title

First Name: Middle Name: Last Name: Suffix:

Name of Partner Agency (e.g., Smithville High School):

Type of Partner Agency (e.g., School District):

Street1

Street2

City State: Zip/ Postal Code

Telephone Number Fax: Email:

Important! Please click "Add Partner" below to add a partner to the list.

Reminder! If you have modified (edit, update, or delete) the list of partners in any way, please click "Save" to store your changes before moving to the next section.

Add Partner

SECTION 13: APPLICATION ATTACHMENTS

This section should be used to attach any required or applicable attachments to your grant applications (e.g. memorandum of understanding)

If awarded, grantees using CHP funding to hire and/or deploy school resource officers into schools will agree that a signed Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the law enforcement agency and the school partner(s) must be submitted to the COPS Office before obligating or drawing down funds under this award. An MOU is not required at time of application; however, if the law enforcement agency already has an MOU in place that is applicable to the partnership, the MOU can be submitted as an attachment in section 13 of the grant application. The MOU must contain the following; the purpose of the MOU, clearly defined roles and responsibilities of the school district and the law enforcement agency; focusing officers' roles on safety, information sharing, supervision responsibility and chain of command for the SRO and signatures. If awarded, grantee will agree that the MOU must be submitted to the COPS Office 90 days from date on the award congratulatory letter. The implementation of the COPS Hiring Program grant without submission and acceptance of the required MOU may result in expenditures not being reimbursed by the COPS Office and/or award de-obligation. Please refer to the program-specific Application Guide to determine if an MOU or other application attachments are required. The guide will also specify if optional attachments are permitted for submission. Please use appropriately descriptive file names (e.g. Program Narrative, Budget Detail Worksheet and Budget Narrative, Timelines, Memoranda of Understanding, Resumes) for all attachments. Please do not submit executable file types as application attachments. These disallowed file types include, but are not limited to, the following extensions: .com, .bat, .exe, .vbs, .cfg, .dat, .db, .dbf, .dll, .ini, .log, .ora, .sys, and .zip. The system may reject applications with files that use these extensions.

Current Attachments

Upload attachments using "Browse..." and "Upload...". File names may only contain: a-z0-9period(.), underscore(_), hyphen(-) Characters other than these will be replaced by a hyphen(-). After clicking the "Upload..." button, please wait for the page to refresh. The uploaded file will automatically appear in the file list.

Form COPS_Sh_ApplicationAttachment_2_3-V2.3.pdf SF-424 Delete

Form SF424_2_1-V2.1.pdf SF-424 Delete

SF424_2_1-1234-Congressional Districts.docx SF-424 Delete

Choose File No file chosen

Memorandum of Understanding

Upload File ...

SECTION 14: BUDGET DETAIL WORKSHEETS

Instructions for Completing the Budget Detail Worksheets

The following Budget Detail Worksheets are designed to allow all COPS Office grant and cooperative agreement applicants to use the same budget forms to request funding. Allowable and unallowable costs vary widely and depend upon the type of COPS Office program. The maximum federal funds that can be requested and the federal/local share breakdown requirements also vary.

Please refer to the program-specific application guide to determine the allowable/unallowable costs, the maximum amount of federal funds that can be requested, and the federal/local share requirements for the COPS Office program for which your agency is applying (see <http://www.cops.usdoj.gov/Default.asp?Item=46>). To assist you, sample Budget Detail Worksheets are included in each application guide.

Please complete each section of the Budget Detail Worksheets applicable to the program for which you are applying (see <http://www.cops.usdoj.gov/Default.asp?Item=46> for requirements). If you are not requesting anything under a particular budget category, please check the appropriate box in that category indicating that no positions or items are requested.

Final calculations will be rounded to the nearest whole dollar. Once the budget for your proposal has been completed, a budget summary page will reflect the total amounts requested in each category, the total project costs, and the total federal and local shares.

If you need assistance in completing the Budget Detail Worksheets, please call the COPS Office Response Center at 800-421-6770.

SECTION 14A: BUDGET DETAIL WORKSHEETS

Instructions: This worksheet will assist your agency in reporting your agency's current entry-level salary and benefits and identifying the total salary and benefits request per officer position for the length of the grant term. Please list the current entry-level base salary and fringe benefits rounded to the nearest whole dollar for one full-time sworn officer position within your agency. Do not include employee contributions. (Please refer to <http://www.cops.usdoj.gov/Default.asp?Item=46> for information on the length of the grant term for the program under which you are applying.)

Special note regarding sworn officer fringe benefits: For agencies that do not include fringe benefits as part of the base salary costs and typically calculate these separately, the allowable expenditures may be included under Part 1, Section B. Any fringe benefits that are already included as part of the agency's base salary (Part 1, Section A of the Sworn Officer Budget Worksheet) should not also be included in the separate fringe listing (Part 1, Section B). Please refer to <http://www.cops.usdoj.gov/Default.asp?Item=46> for information about allowable and unallowable fringe benefits for sworn officer positions requested under the program to which your agency is applying.

A SWORN OFFICER POSITIONS

Full-Time Entry-Level Sworn Officer Base Salary Information

Part 1: Instructions: Please complete the questions below based on your agency's entry-level salary and benefits package for one locally-funded officer position. As applicable per the program-specific application guide, you may also be required to project Year 2 and Year 3 salaries.

Sworn Officer Position

A. Base Salary Information**Year 1 Salary**

Enter the first year entry-level base salary for one sworn officer position.

58986.00

Year 2 Salary

Enter the second year entry-level base salary for one sworn officer position.

62734.00

Year 3 Salary

Enter the third year entry-level base salary for one sworn officer position.

66179.00

Yes

Does the base salary include Vacation costs? Please select Yes or No.

Yes

Does the base salary include Vacation costs? Please select Yes or No.

Yes

Does the base salary include Vacation costs? Please select Yes or No.

Yes

Does the base salary include Sick Leave costs? Please select Yes or No.

Yes

Does the base salary include Sick Leave costs? Please select Yes or No.

Yes

Does the base salary include Sick Leave costs? Please select Yes or No.

B. Fringe Benefit costs should be calculated for each year of the grant term.**FRINGE BENEFITS:****Year 1 Fringe Benefits****Year 2 Fringe Benefits****Year 3 Fringe Benefits**

	COST BASE	% OF SALARY	COST BASE	% OF SALARY	COST BASE	% OF SALARY
Social security expenses cannot exceed 6.2% ☒ Exempt ☐ 6.2% ☐ Fixed Rate	0	0	0	0	0	0
Medicare expenses cannot exceed 1.45% ☐ Exempt ☐ 1.45% ☒ Fixed Rate	855.30	1.45	909.64	1.45	959.60	1.45
Health Insurance (Family Coverage)	14531.00	24.63	15451.38	24.63	16299.89	24.63
Life Insurance	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Vacation Number of Hours Annually: 0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Sick Leave Number of Hours Annually: 0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Retirement	28313.28	48.00	30112.32	48.00	31765.92	48.00
Worker's Compensation ☐ Exempt	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Unemployment Insurance ☐ Exempt	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Other Select One	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Other Select One	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Other Select One	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00

Benefits Sub-Total Per Year (1 Position) 43699.58 46473.34 49025.41

C. Total Salary + Benefits Per Year (1 Position) 102685.58 109207.34 115204.41

D. Total Salary and Benefits for Years 1, 2, and 3 (1 Position): 327097.33 X 25 # of Positions 8177433.25

SALARY DETAILS**Part 2 : Sworn Officer Salary Information**

1. If your agency's second or third-year costs for salaries and/or fringe benefits increase after the first year, check the reasons(s) why in the space below. If these costs do not increase, please select "Not Applicable".

- ☒ Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA)
☒ Step Raises
☒ Change in Benefit Costs
☐ Not Applicable

Part 3: Federal/Local Share Costs (for Hiring Grants)

As part of the local matching requirement for the 2016 COPS Hiring Program, grantees must assume a progressively larger share of the cost of the grant with local funds over the three-year grant period. This means that your local match must increase each year, while the federal share must decrease.

8177433.25	Total Salary and Benefits for year 1, 2, & 3 (all positions):
3125000.00	Total Federal Share:
38.214925210487	Total Federal Percentage:
5052433.25	Total local share required:
61.785074789512	Total Local Percentage:

Please project in the chart below how your agency plans to assume a progressively larger share of the grant costs during each year of the program. The chart is only a projection of your plans; while your agency may deviate from these specific projections during the grant period, it must still ensure that the federal share decreases and the local share increases. For more details on local matching requirements for this program, please refer to

<http://www.cops.usdoj.gov/Default.asp?Item=46>.

Please use the Recalculate button below after any changes to the benefit table above before moving forward.

15	Percent of the "Total Local Share Required" your agency plans to assume in Year 1
20	Percent of the "Total Local Share Required" your agency plans to assume in Year 2
65	Percent of the "Total Local Share Required" your agency plans to assume in Year 3
100	Percent Total
1809274.51	Federal Share Year 1
1315725.49	Federal Share Year 2
0.00	Federal Share Year 3
3125000	Federal Total
757864.99	Local Share Year 1
1010486.65	Local Share Year 2
3284081.61	Local Share Year 3
5052433.25	Local Total
8177433.25	Recalculate

S. BUDGET SUMMARY

Instructions: Please review the category totals and the total project costs below. If the category totals and project amounts shown are correct, please continue with the submission of your application. Should you need to make revisions to a budget category, please return to the Budget Detail Worksheet.

Section

Budget Category	Category Total	
A. Sworn Officer Positions	\$8177433.25	
B. Non-Sworn Personnel	\$0.00	
C. Equipment & Technology	\$0.00	
D. Supplies	\$0.00	
E. Travel & Training	\$0.00	
F. Contracts & Consultants	\$0.00	
G. Other Costs	\$0.00	
H. Indirect Costs	\$0.00	
Total Project Amount:	\$8177433.25	
Total Federal Share Amount: (Total Project Amount X Federal Share Percentage Allowable)	\$3125000.00	38.214925%
Total Local Share Amount(If applicable): (Total Project Amount - Total Federal Share Amount)	\$5052433.25	61.785075%

If your application is funded, but for a reduced number of officer positions, the percentage of the local share provided above will be applied to the total project cost of the awarded officers.

Waiver of Local Match

The COPS Office may waive some or all of a grantee's local match requirement based on severe fiscal distress. During the application review process, your agency's waiver request will be evaluated based on the availability of funding, a demonstration of severe fiscal distress as reflected through the fiscal health data in section 7 of this application, and a comparison of your fiscal health data with that of the overall applicant pool.

Q1: Are you requesting a waiver of the local match based on severe fiscal distress?

Q1a: If awarded, please indicate the maximum local share your agency would be able to contribute to the total project cost in order to implement the grant. Please enter a value in dollars only.

0

Based on the waiver request above, your federal share would be and your local share would be if your application is fully funded.

We anticipate that waivers of the local match will be limited. The COPS Office will carefully review your request for a waiver when your application is submitted.

Q1b: If your agency does not qualify for a waiver, do you still wish to be considered for a CHP grant?

- ☒ Yes, please continue to review my agency's application even if we are not eligible for a waiver of the local match.
- ☐ No, my agency could not implement this grant without a waiver of the local match, so please do not continue processing our application if we are not eligible for the waiver.

Contact Information for Budget Questions

Please provide contact information of the financial official that the COPS Office may contact with questions related to your budget submission.

First Name:

Barbra Ann

Last Name:

Montesquieu

Title:

Sr Mgt Analyst

Telephone Number:

(213) 486-0380

Fax:

(213) 486-5727

Email Address:

n3202@lapd.lacity.or

SECTION 15A: ASSURANCES

Several provisions of federal law and policy apply to all grant and cooperative agreement programs. The Office of Community Oriented Policing Services ("COPS Office") needs to secure your assurance that the applicant will comply with these provisions. If you would like further information about any of these assurances, please contact your state's COPS Office Grant Program Specialist at 800-421-6770.

By signing this form, the applicant assures that it will comply with all legal and administrative requirements that govern the applicant for acceptance and use of federal award funds. In particular, the applicant assures us of the following:

1. It has been legally and officially authorized by the appropriate governing body (for example, mayor or city council) to apply for this grant or cooperative agreement and that the persons signing the application and these assurances on its behalf are authorized to do so and to act on its behalf with respect to any issues that may arise during processing of this application.
2. It will comply with the provisions of federal law, which limit certain political activities of employees whose principal employment is in connection with an activity financed in whole or in part with this grant or cooperative agreement. These restrictions are set forth in 5 U.S.C. § 1501, et seq.
3. It will comply with the minimum wage and maximum hours provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act (29 U.S.C. § 201, et seq.), if applicable.
4. It will establish safeguards, if it has not done so already, to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that is, or gives the appearance of being, motivated by a desire for private gain for themselves or others, particularly those with whom they have family, business or other ties. In addition, it will disclose (in writing) to the COPS Office any potential conflict of interest arising during the course of performance of the grant or cooperative agreement award and also will require such written disclosures by any subrecipients.
5. As required by 42 U.S.C. § 3796dd-6, it will give the U.S. Department of Justice or the Comptroller General access to and the right to examine records and documents related to the award.
6. It will comply with all requirements imposed by the U.S. Department of Justice as a condition or administrative requirement of the grant or cooperative agreement, including but not limited to: the requirements of 2 C.F.R. Part 200 (Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards) as adopted by the U.S. Department of Justice in 2 C.F.R. § 2800.101; 48 C.F.R. Part 31 (FAR Part 31) (Contract Cost Principles and Procedures); the applicable provisions of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended; 28 C.F.R. Part 38 (Equal Treatment for Faith-Based Organizations); the applicable COPS application guide; the applicable COPS grant owner's manual or award owner's manual; and with all other applicable program requirements, laws, orders, or regulations.
7. As required by 42 U.S.C. § 3796dd-1(c)(11), it will, to the extent practicable and consistent with applicable law, seek, recruit and hire qualified members of racial and ethnic minority groups and qualified women in order to further effective law enforcement by increasing their ranks within the sworn positions in the agency.
8. It will not (and will require any subgrantees, contractors, successors, transferees, and assignees not to), on the grounds of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, disability, or age, unlawfully exclude any person from participation in, deny the benefits of or employment to any person, or subject any person to discrimination in connection with any programs or activities funded in whole or in part with federal funds. These civil rights requirements are found in the non-discrimination provisions of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended (42 U.S.C. § 2000d); the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended (42 U.S.C. § 3789d); Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. § 794); the Age Discrimination Act of 1975 (42 U.S.C. § 6101, et seq.); Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended (20 U.S.C. § 1681, et seq.); and the corresponding U.S. Department of Justice regulations implementing those statutes at 28 C.F.R. Part 42 (subparts C, D, E, G, and I). It will also comply with Executive Order 13279, Equal Protection of the Laws for Faith-Based and Community Organizations; Executive Order 13559, Fundamental Principles and Policymaking Criteria for Partnerships With Faith-Based and Other Neighborhood Organizations; and the U.S. Department of Justice implementing regulations at 28 C.F.R. Part 38.

A. In the event that any court or administrative agency makes a finding of discrimination on grounds of race, color, religion, national origin, gender, disability or age against the applicant after a due process hearing, it agrees to forward a copy of the finding to the Office for Civil Rights, Office of Justice Programs,

810 7th Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20531.

B. It will comply with the federal regulations pertaining to the development and implementation of an Equal Employment Opportunity Plan (28 C.F.R. Part 42 subpart E). The requirements are as follows: If your organization has fewer than fifty employees or receives an award of less than \$25,000 or is a nonprofit organization, a medical institution, an educational institution, or an Indian tribe, then it is exempt from the EEOP requirement. To claim the exemption, your organization must complete and submit Section A of the Certification Form, which is available online at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/about/ocr/pdfs/cert.pdf>. If your organization is a government agency or private business and receives an award of \$25,000 or more, but less than \$500,000, and has fifty or more employees (counting both full- and part-time employees but excluding political appointees), then it has to prepare a Utilization Report (formerly called an EEOP Short Form), but it does not have to submit the report to the OCR for review. Instead, your organization has to maintain the Utilization Report on file and make it available for review on request. In addition, your organization has to complete Section B of the Certification Form and return it to the OCR. The Certification Form is available at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/about/ocr/pdfs/cert.pdf>. If your organization is a government agency or private business and has received an award for \$500,000 or more and has fifty or more employees (counting both full- and part-time employees but excluding political appointees), then it has to prepare a Utilization Report (formerly called an EEOP Short Form) and submit it to the OCR for review within sixty days from the date of this letter. For assistance in developing a Utilization Report, please consult the OCR's website at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/about/ocr/eeop.htm>. In addition, your organization has to complete Section C of the Certification Form and return it to the OCR. The Certification Form is available at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/about/ocr/pdfs/cert.pdf>. To comply with the EEOP requirements, you may request technical assistance from an EEOP specialist at the OCR by telephone at (202) 307-0690, by TTY at (202) 307-2027, or by e-mail at EEOsubmission@usdoj.gov.

9. Pursuant to U.S. Department of Justice guidelines (June 18, 2002 Federal Register (Volume 67, Number 117, pages 41455-41472)), under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, it will ensure meaningful access to its programs and activities by persons with limited English proficiency.

10. It will ensure that any facilities under its ownership, lease or supervision which shall be utilized in the accomplishment of the project are not listed on the Environmental Protection Agency' (EPA) list of Violating Facilities and that it will notify us if advised by the EPA that a facility to be used in this grant is under consideration for such listing by the EPA.

11. If the applicant's state has established a review and comment procedure under Executive Order 12372 and has selected this program for review, it has made this application available for review by the state Single Point of Contact.

12. It will submit all surveys, interview protocols, and other information collections to the COPS Office for submission to the Office of Management and Budget for clearance under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 if required.

13. It will comply with the Human Subjects Research Risk Protections requirements of 28 C.F.R. Part 46 if any part of the funded project contains non-exempt research or statistical activities which involve human subjects and also with 28 C.F.R. Part 22, requiring the safeguarding of individually identifiable information collected from research participants.

14. Pursuant to Executive Order 13043, it will enforce on-the-job seat belt policies and programs for employees when operating agency-owned - or - rented or personally-owned vehicles.

15. As required by 42 U.S.C. § 3796dd-3(a), it will not use COPS Office funds to supplant (replace) state, local, or Bureau of Indian Affairs funds that otherwise would be made available for the purposes of this grant, as applicable.

16. If the awarded grant contains a retention requirement, it will retain the increased officer staffing level or the increased officer redeployment level, as applicable, with state or local funds for a minimum of 12 months following expiration of the grant period.

17. It will not use any federal funding directly or indirectly to influence in any manner a Member of Congress, a jurisdiction, or an official of any government, to favor, adopt, or oppose, by vote or otherwise, any legislation, law ratification, policy or appropriation whether before or after the introduction of any bill, measure, or resolution proposing such legislation, law, ratification, policy or appropriation as set forth in the Anti-Lobby Act, 18 U.S.C. § 1913.

18. In the event that a portion of grant reimbursements are seized to pay off delinquent federal debts through the Treasury Offset Program or other debt collection process, it agrees to increase the nonfederal share (or, if the awarded grant does not contain a cost sharing requirement, contribute a nonfederal share) equal to the amount seized in order to fully implement the grant project.

False statements or claims made in connection with COPS Office grants or cooperative agreements may result in fines, imprisonment, debarment from participating in federal grants or contracts, and/or any other remedy available by law.

I certify that the assurances provided are true and accurate to the best of my knowledge.

Elections or other selections of new officials will not relieve the awardee of its obligations under this award.

Signature of Law Enforcement Executive/Agency Executive (For your electronic signature, please type in your name) Charlie Beck

Charlie Beck

Date:

06/23/2016

Signature of Government Executive/Financial Official (For your electronic signature, please type in your name) Eric Garcetti

Eric Garcetti

Date:

06/23/2016

SECTION 15B: CERTIFICATIONS

Regarding Lobbying; Debarment, Suspension and Other Responsibility Matters; Federal Taxes and Assessments; Drug-Free Workplace Requirements; and Coordination with Affected Agencies.

Although the U.S. Department of Justice has made every effort to simplify the application process, other provisions of federal law require us to seek your agency's certification regarding certain matters. Applicants should carefully review the statutes and regulations cited below and the instructions for certification to understand the requirements and whether they apply to a particular applicant. Signing this form complies with the certification and notice requirements under 28 C.F.R. Part 69 "New Restrictions on Lobbying"; 2 C.F.R. Part 2867 "Nonprocurement Debarment and Suspension"; 2 C.F.R. Part 200 "Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards"; the general provisions in the applicable Appropriations Act; 28 C.F.R. Part 83 "Government-Wide Requirements for Drug-Free Workplace (Grants)"; and the Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Act of 1994. The certifications shall be treated as a material representation of fact upon which reliance will be placed when the U.S. Department of Justice determines to award the covered grant.

1. Lobbying

As required by 31 U.S.C. § 1352, implemented at 28 C.F.R. Part 69, for persons entering into a grant or cooperative agreement over \$100,000, and 2 C.F.R.

§ 200.450 as adopted by the U.S. Department of Justice in 2 C.F.R. § 2800.101, the applicant certifies to the following:

A. No federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a member of Congress in connection with the making of any federal grant; the entering into of any cooperative agreement; or the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment or modification of any federal grant or cooperative agreement.

B. If any funds other than federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a member of Congress in connection with this federal grant or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form - LLL, "Disclosure of Lobbying Activities," in accordance with its instructions.

C. If applicant is a nonprofit organization or an institution of higher education, it will comply with the additional lobbying restrictions set forth in 2 C.F.R. § 200.450(c) as adopted by the U.S. Department of Justice in 2 C.F.R. § 2800.101.

D. The undersigned shall require that the language of this certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subgrants, contracts under grants and cooperative agreements, and subcontracts) and that all sub-recipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

2. Debarment, Suspension and Other Responsibility Matters (Direct Recipient)

Pursuant to Executive Order 12549, Debarment and Suspension, as implemented at 2 C.F.R. Part 2867, for prospective participants in primary covered transactions, as defined at 2 C.F.R. § 2867.20(a), and other requirements, the applicant certifies that it and its principals

A. Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, sentenced to a denial of federal benefits by a state or federal court, or voluntarily excluded from covered transactions by any federal department or agency;

B. Have not within a three-year period preceding this application been convicted of a felony criminal violation under any federal law, or been convicted or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (federal, state or local) or private agreement or transaction; violation of federal or state antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, tax evasion or receiving stolen property, making false claims, or obstruction of justice, or commission of any offense indicating a lack of business integrity or business honesty that seriously and directly affects your present responsibility;

C. Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (federal, state or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (B) of this certification; and

D. Have not within a three-year period preceding this application had one or more public transactions (federal, state or local) terminated for cause or default.

3. Mandatory Disclosure

Pursuant to the Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, 2 C.F.R. § 200.113 as adopted by the U.S. Department of Justice in 2 C.F.R. § 2800.101, the applicant certifies that it:

A. Has not violated any federal criminal law involving fraud, bribery, or gratuity that may potentially affect the federal grant or cooperative agreement;

B. Shall timely disclose in writing to the federal awarding agency or pass-through entity, as applicable, any violation of federal criminal law involving fraud, bribery, or gratuity that may potentially affect the federal grant or cooperative agreement; and

C. Shall require that the language of this certification be included in the award documents for all subawards (including subgrants and cooperative agreements) and shall require all subrecipients certify and disclose accordingly.

4. Federal Taxes and Assessments

A. If applicable, an applicant who receives an award in excess of \$5,000,000 certifies that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, the applicant has filed all federal tax returns required during the three years preceding the certification, has not been convicted of a criminal offense under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and has not, more than 90 days prior to certification, been notified of any unpaid federal tax assessment for which the liability remains unsatisfied, unless the assessment is the subject of an installment agreement or offer in compromise that has been approved by the Internal Revenue Service and is not in default, or the assessment is the subject of a non-frivolous administrative or judicial proceeding.

B. The applicant certifies that it does not have any unpaid federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability.

5. Drug-Free Workplace

As required by the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 (41 U.S.C. 8103), and implemented at 28 C.F.R. Part 83, for recipients (other than individuals), as defined at 28 C.F.R. § 83.660 –

A. The applicant certifies that it will, or will continue to, provide a drug- free workplace by doing the following:

(i) Publishing a statement notifying employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the grantee's workplace and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violation of such prohibition;

(ii) Establishing an on-going drug-free awareness program to inform employees about -

(a) the dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;

(b) the grantee's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace;

(c) any available drug counseling, rehabilitation and employee assistance programs; and

(d) the penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug-abuse violations occurring in the workplace;

(iii) Making it a requirement that each employee to be engaged in the performance of the grant be given a copy of the statement required by paragraph (i);

(iv) Notifying the employee in the statement required by paragraph (i) that, as a condition of employment under the grant, the employee will -

(a) abide by the terms of the statement; and

(b) notify the employer in writing of his or her conviction for a violation of a criminal drug statute occurring in the workplace no later than five calendar days after such conviction;

(v) Notifying the agency in writing within 10 calendar days after receiving notice under subparagraph (iv)(b) from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction. Employers of convicted employees must provide notice, including position title, to: COPS Office, 145 N Street, NE, Washington, D.C. 20530. Notice shall include the identification number(s) of each affected grant;

(vi) Taking one of the following actions within 30 calendar days of receiving notice under subparagraph (iv)(b) with respect to any employee who is so convicted –

(a) Taking appropriate personnel action against such an employee, up to and including termination, consistent with the requirements of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended; or

(b) Requiring such employee to participate satisfactorily in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a federal, state or local health, law enforcement or other appropriate agency;

(vii) Making a good faith effort to continue to maintain a drug-free workplace through implementation of paragraphs (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v), and (vi).

B. The applicant further certifies that it will identify all known workplaces under each COPS Office award, keep the identification documents on file, and make them available for inspection upon request by the U.S. Department of Justice officials or their designated representatives.

6. Coordination

As required by 42 U.S.C. § 3796dd-1(c)(5) of the Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Act of 1994, applicants must certify that there has been appropriate coordination with all agencies that may be affected by the applicant's grant proposal if approved. Affected agencies may include, among others, the Office of the United States Attorney, state or local prosecutors, or correctional agencies. The applicant certifies that there has been appropriate coordination with all affected agencies.

☐ Where the applicant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this Certifications form, he or she shall attach an explanation to this application regarding the particular statement that cannot be certified. Please check the box if an explanation is attached to this application. Please note that the applicant is still required to sign the Certifications form to certify to all the other applicable statements.

False statements or claims made in connection with COPS Office grants or cooperative agreements may result in fines, imprisonment, debarment from participating in federal grants or contracts, and/or any other remedy available by law.

I certify that the assurances provided are true and accurate to the best of my knowledge.

Elections or other selections of new officials will not relieve the grantee entity of its obligations under this grant.

Signature of Law Enforcement Executive/Agency Executive (For your electronic signature, please type in your name) Charlie Beck

Charlie Beck

Date:

06/23/2016

Signature of Government Executive/Financial Official (For your electronic signature, please type in your name) Eric Garcetti

Eric Garcetti

Date:

06/23/2016

SECTION 16: DISCLOSURE OF LOBBYING ACTIVITIES

This section duplicates OMB's Instructions for Completion of SF-LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities

This disclosure form shall be completed by the reporting entity, whether subawardee or prime federal recipient, at the initiation or receipt of a covered federal action, or a material change to a previous filing, pursuant to title 31 U.S.C. § 1352. The filing of a form is required for each payment or agreement to make payment to any lobbying entity for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a member of Congress in connection with a covered federal action. Complete all items that apply for both the initial filing and material change report. Refer to the implementing guidance published by the Office of Management and Budget for additional information.

1. Identify the type of covered federal action for which lobbying activity is and/or has been secured to influence the outcome of a covered federal action.

2. Identify the status of the covered federal action.

3. Identify the appropriate classification of this report. If this is a follow-up report caused by a material change to the information previously reported, enter the year and quarter in which the change occurred. Enter the date of the last previously submitted report by this reporting entity for this covered federal action.

4. Enter the full name, address, city, state and zip code of the reporting entity. Include Congressional District number, if known. Check the appropriate classification of the reporting entity that designates if it is, or expects to be, a prime or subaward recipient. Identify the tier of the subawardee, e.g., the first subawardee of the prime is the 1st tier. Subawards include but are not limited to subcontracts, subgrants and contract awards under grants.

5. If the organization filing the report in item 4 checks "Subawardee," then enter the full name, address, city, state and zip code of the prime federal recipient. Include Congressional District, if known.

6. Enter the name of the federal agency making the award or loan commitment. Include at least one organizational level below agency name, if known. For example, U.S. Department of Transportation, United States Coast Guard.

7. Enter the federal program name or description for the covered federal action (item 1). If known, enter the full Catalog of federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) number for grants, cooperative agreements, loans and loan commitments.

8. Enter the most appropriate federal identifying number available for the federal action identified in item 1 (e.g. Request for Proposal (RFP) number; Invitation for Bid (IFB) number; grant announcement number; the contract, grant, or loan award number; the application/proposal control number assigned by the federal agency). Include prefixes, e.g., "RFPD E-90-001."

9. For a covered federal action where there has been an award or loan commitment by the federal agency, enter the federal amount of the award/loan commitment for the prime entity identified in item 4 or 5.

10. (a) Enter the full name, address, city, state and zip code of the lobbying entity engaged by the reporting registrant identified in item 4 to influence the covered federal action.

(b) Enter the full name(s) of the individual(s) performing services, and include full address if different from 10 (a). Enter Last Name, First Name, and Middle Initial (MI).

11. The certifying official shall sign and date the form, print his/her name, title and telephone number.

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act, as amended, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is OMB No. 0348-0046. Public reporting burden for this collection of

information is estimated to average 10 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0348-0046), Washington, DC 20503.

Disclosure of Lobbying Activities

Complete this form to disclose lobbying activities pursuant to 31 U.S.C. § 1352.

☒ Not Applicable

SECTION 17: CERTIFICATION OF REVIEW AND REPRESENTATION OF COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS

1) Federal Civil Rights and Grant Reviews:

Please be advised that an application may not be funded and, if awarded, a hold may be placed on the award if it is deemed that the applicant is not in compliance with federal civil rights laws, and/or is not cooperating with an ongoing federal civil rights investigation, or is not cooperating with a U.S. Department of Justice grant review or audit.

2) Certification of Review of 28 C.F.R. Part 23/Criminal Intelligence Systems:

Please review the COPS Office application guide: Legal Requirements Section for additional information.

Please check one of the following, as applicable to your agency's intended use of this grant:

- ☒ No, my agency will not use these COPS Office grant funds (if awarded) to operate an interjurisdictional criminal intelligence system.
- ☐ Yes, my agency will use these COPS Office grant funds (if awarded) to operate an interjurisdictional criminal intelligence system. By signing below, we assure that our agency will comply with the requirements of 28 C.F.R. Part 23.

3) Certification of Review and Representation of Compliance with Requirements:

The signatures of the Law Enforcement Executive/Agency Executive, Government Executive/Financial Official, and the Person Submitting this Application on the Reviews and Certifications represent to the COPS Office that:

- a) the signatories have been legally and officially authorized by the appropriate governing body to submit this application and act on behalf of the grant applicant entity;
- b) the applicant will comply with all legal, administrative, and programmatic requirements that govern the applicant for acceptance and use of federal funds as outlined in the applicable COPS Office application guide, the COPS Office grant or award owner's manual, Assurances, Certifications and all other applicable program regulations, laws, orders, and circulars;
- c) the applicant understands that false statements or claims made in connection with COPS Office grant programs may result in fines, imprisonment, debarment from participating in federal grants, cooperative agreements, or contracts, or any other remedy available by law to the Federal Government;
- d) the information provided in this application, including any amendments, shall be treated as material representations of fact upon which reliance will be placed when the U.S. Department of Justice determines to award the covered grant;
- e) the applicant understands that as a general rule COPS Office funding may not be used for the same item or service funded through another funding source
- f) the applicant and any required or identified official partner(s) listed in section 12 are partners in this grant project and mutually agreed to this partnership prior to this grant application.

The signatures of the Law Enforcement Executive/Agency Executive and the Government Executive/Financial Official on this application must be the same as those identified in Section 4 of this application. Applications with missing, incomplete, or inaccurate signatories or responses may not be considered for funding.

Signature of Law Enforcement Executive/Agency Executive (For your electronic signature, please type in your name) Charlie Beck

Charlie Beck

Date:

06/23/2016

Signature of Government Executive/Financial Official (For your electronic signature, please type in your name) Eric Garcetti

Eric Garcetti

Date:

06/23/2016

Signature of Person Submitting This Application (For your electronic signature, please type in your name)

Barbra Ann Montesqui

Date:

06/23/2016

☒ By clicking this box, the applicant understands that the use of typed names in this grant application and the required grant forms, including the Assurances and Certifications, constitute electronic signatures and that the electronic signatures are the legal equivalent of handwritten signatures.

APPLICATION REVIEW

Section	Question	Flag	Explanation
7	1. Enter the total population of the government entity applying for this grant using the latest census estimate available in the American Fact Finder at http://FactFinder2.census.gov target="_blank">http://FactFinder2.census.gov.	Your agency has reported a service population that is greater than your census population. Population served counts must NOT be adjusted upward to account for daytime business/shopping visitors, highway traffic passing through a jurisdiction, nor should it include annual visitor totals. Parks and transit agencies should report average daily visitors/riders rather than annual totals. If your service population figure is accurate, please provide a brief justification in the comment box.	Service Population is taken from a more recent year - 2012 American Community Survey. The Total Population is from 2010 Census.
7	CURRENT FISCAL YEAR (2016) \$	Your agency has reported an exceptionally large law enforcement agency operating budget in one or more years. Please verify that your law enforcement operating budget amounts reported are correct for all three years, and make corrections if necessary. The most common cause of this message is the accidental inclusion of extra zeroes when entering a number or failing to round to the nearest whole dollar. If the numbers are correct, please provide an explanation in the comment box.	The amount is correct. LAPD employs over 12,000 personnel and supports projects for over 4 million people.
7	PREVIOUS FISCAL YEAR (2015) \$	Your agency has reported an exceptionally large law enforcement agency operating budget in one or more years. Please verify that your law enforcement operating budget amounts reported are correct for all three years, and make corrections if necessary. The most common cause of this message is the accidental inclusion of extra zeroes when entering a number or failing to round to the nearest whole dollar. If the numbers are correct, please provide an explanation in the comment box.	The amount is correct. LAPD employs over 12,000 personnel and supports projects for over 4 million people.
7	PREVIOUS FISCAL YEAR (2014) \$	Your agency has reported an exceptionally large law enforcement agency operating budget in one or more years. Please verify that your law enforcement operating budget amounts reported are correct for all three years, and make corrections if necessary. The most common cause of this message is the accidental inclusion of extra zeroes when entering a number or failing to round to the nearest whole dollar. If the numbers are correct, please provide an explanation in the comment box.	The amount is correct. LAPD employs over 12,000 personnel and supports projects for over 4 million people.

Your application has been successfully recorded.

Submission Date: 2016-06-23 18:54:40

ORI: CA01942

Confirmation Number: 1004998_1848277417

Program Type: COPS Hiring Program

Thank you for submitting your agency's COPS Application. If you have any questions or concerns you may contact the COPS Office Response Center at 800.421.6770. When contacting the COPS Office concerning the submission of this application, please reference your agency's ORI number.

[Click here](#) to return to the COPS Application home page.

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice

The public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to be up to 11.3 hours per response, depending upon the COPS program being applied for, which includes time for reviewing instructions. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspects of the collection of this information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services, U.S. Department of Justice, 145 N Street NE, Washington, DC 20530; and to the Public Use Reports Project, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC 20503.

You are not required to respond to this collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The OMB control number for this application is 1103-0098 and the expiration date is 04/30/2017.

EXHIBIT 8



COPS Office Grant Application

CA01942

Los Angeles, City of



COPS
Community Oriented Policing Services
U.S. Department of Justice

SECTION 1: COPS OFFICE GRANT PROGRAM REQUEST

Federal assistance is being requested under the following COPS Office program:

Verify the COPS Office grant program for which you are requesting federal assistance. A separate application must be completed for each COPS Office program for which you are applying. Please ensure that you read, understand, and agree to comply with the applicable grant terms and conditions as outlined in the COPS Office Application Guide before finalizing your selection.

The program you have selected is: COPS Hiring Program

SECTION 2: AGENCY ELIGIBILITY INFORMATION

A. Type of Agency (select one)

☒ Law Enforcement

☐ **Non-Law Enforcement**

From the list below, please select the type of agency which best describes the applicant.

Law Enforcement Entities

Municipal Police ▼

2A. CHP Eligibility Questions

In this section, we will ask you several questions about your law enforcement agency operations and authority to determine your eligibility to apply for a COPS Hiring Program (CHP) grant. Please note that CHP applicants must have a police department that is operational as of July 10, 2017, or receive services through a new or existing contract for law enforcement services. Applicants must also maintain primary law enforcement authority for the population to be served.

In addition, if funds under this program are to be used as part of a written contracting arrangement for law enforcement services (e.g., a town which contracts with a neighboring sheriff's department to receive services), the government agency wishing to receive law enforcement services must be the legal applicant in this application (although we will ask you to supply some information about the contract service provider later).

Part I. Law Enforcement Agency Operations

A law enforcement agency is established and operational if the jurisdiction has passed authorizing legislation and it has a current operating budget.

Q1) Is your agency established and currently operational?

Yes ▼

Part II. Contracting to Receive Law Enforcement Services

Q1) If awarded, does your agency plan to use funds awarded under this grant to establish or supplement a written contract for law enforcement services (e.g., a town contracting for services with a nearby sheriff's department)?

No ▼

Part III. Law Enforcement Agency Authority

An agency with primary law enforcement authority is defined as the first responder to calls for service for all types of criminal incidents within its jurisdiction. Agencies are not considered to have primary law enforcement authority if they only: respond to or investigate specific type(s) of crime(s), respond to or investigate crimes within a correctional institution, serve warrants, provide courthouse security, transport prisoners, have cases referred to them for investigation or investigational support or only some combination of these.

Q1) Based on the definition above, does your agency have primary law enforcement authority? [Or, if contracting to receive services, does the agency that will be providing law enforcement services have primary law enforcement authority for the population to be served?]

Yes ▼

SECTION 3: GENERAL AGENCY INFORMATION

A. Applicant ORI Number CA01942

The ORI number is assigned by the FBI and is your agency's unique identifier. The COPS Office uses the first seven characters of this number. The first two letters are your state abbreviation, the next three numbers are your county's code, and the next two numbers identify your jurisdiction within your county. If you do not currently have an ORI number, the COPS Office will assign one to your agency for the purpose of tracking your grant. ORI numbers assigned to agencies by the COPS Office may end in "ZZ."

B. Applicant Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) Number: 0378480120000

A Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number is required prior to submitting this application. A DUNS number is a unique nine or thirteen digit sequence recognized as the universal standard for identifying and keeping track of entities receiving federal funds. For more information about how to obtain a DUNS number, please refer to the "How to Apply" section of the COPS Office Application Guide.

C. System for Award Management (SAM)

The System for Award Management (SAM) replaces the Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database as the repository for standard information about federal financial assistance applicants, recipients, and sub recipients. The U.S. Department of Justice requires that all applicants (other than individuals) for federal financial assistance maintain current registrations in the SAM database. Please note that applicants must update or renew their SAM registration at least once a year to maintain active status.

Applicants that were previously registered in the CCR database must, at a minimum:

Create a SAM account

Log into SAM and migrate permissions to the SAM account (all the entity registrations and records should already have been migrated).

Applicants that were not previously registered in the CCR database must register in SAM prior to registering in Grants.gov. Information about SAM Registration procedures can be accessed at <http://www.sam.gov>.

For more information about how to register with SAM, please refer to the "How to Apply" section of the COPS Office Application Guide.

Your SAM Registration is set to expire on: 03/02/2018

Please enter date in MM/DD/YYYY format.

Note: If your SAM registration is set to expire prior to September 30, 2017, please renew your SAM Registration prior to completing this application. Contact the SAM Service Desk at 866-606-8220 or view/update your registration information at <http://www.sam.gov>

D. Geographic Names Information System (GNIS) ID: 1662328

Please enter your Geographic Names Information System (GNIS) Identification Number. This is a unique ID assigned to all geographic entities by the U.S. Geological Survey. To look up your GNIS Feature ID, please go to the website: <http://geonames.usgs.gov/domestic/index.html>. For more information about how to obtain a GNIS number, please refer to the "How to Apply" section of the COPS Office Application Guide.

E. Cognizant Federal Agency: Department of Justice ▼

Select the legal applicant's Cognizant Federal Agency. A Cognizant Federal Agency, generally, is the federal agency from which your jurisdiction receives

the most federal funding. Your Cognizant Federal Agency also may have been previously designated by the Office of Management and Budget. Applicants that have never received federal funding should select "Department of Justice" as the Cognizant Federal Agency.

F. Fiscal Year: From 07/01/2017 to 06/30/2018

Please enter date in MM/DD/YYYY format.

G. Law Enforcement Agency Sworn Force Information

1. Enter the Fiscal Year Budgeted Sworn Force Strength for the current fiscal year below. The budgeted number of sworn officer positions is the number of sworn positions funded in your agency's budget, including funded but frozen positions, as well as state, Bureau of Indian Affairs, or locally funded vacancies. Do not include unfunded vacancies or unpaid/reserve officers.

a. Number of officers funded in agency's current fiscal year budget:

Full-Time: 9707

Part-Time:

H. Civilian Staffing

1. Enter the number of civilian positions funded in agency's current fiscal year budget:

a. Number of civilian positions funded in agency's current fiscal year budget:

Full-Time: 2890

Part-Time: 127

I. U.S. Department of Justice and Other Federal Funding

Applicants are required to disclose whether they have pending applications for federally funded assistance or active federal grants that support the same or similar activities or services for which grant funding is being requested under this application.

Be advised that as a general rule COPS grant funding may not be used for the same item or service funded through another funding source. However, leveraging multiple funding sources in a complementary manner to implement comprehensive programs or projects is encouraged and is not seen as inappropriate. To aid the COPS Office in the prevention of awarding potentially duplicative funding, please indicate whether your agency has a pending application and/or an active grant with any other federal funding source (e.g. direct federal funding or indirect federal funding through State sub-awarded federal funds) which supports the same or similar activities or services as being proposed in this COPS application. (complete the tables below):

Summary of Current/Active Non-COPS Grants that Support the Same or Similar Activities or Services as being Proposed in the COPS Application

[illegible]

[illegible]

Summary of Pending Non-COPS Grants that Support the Same or Similar Activities or Services as being Proposed in the COPS Application					

[illegible]

[illegible]

SECTION 4: EXECUTIVE INFORMATION

Note: Listing individuals without ultimate programmatic and financial authority for the grant could delay the review of your application, or remove your application from consideration.

A Law Enforcement Executive/Agency Executive Information:

For Law Enforcement Agencies: This is the highest ranking law enforcement official within your jurisdiction (e.g., Chief of Police, Sheriff, or equivalent). The section below has been pre-populated from the information listed in your COPS Office Agency Portal Account. If this information is no longer correct, please log in to your COPS Office Agency Portal account and make the necessary corrections before proceeding with this application. For assistance, please call the COPS Office Response Center at 800-421-6770. For Non-Law Enforcement Agencies: This is the highest ranking individual in the applicant agency (e.g., chief executive officer, president, chairperson, director) who has the authority to apply for this grant on behalf of the applicant agency. If the grant is awarded, this position will ultimately be responsible for the programmatic implementation of the award. The section below has been pre-populated from the information listed in your COPS Office Agency Portal Account. If this information is no longer correct, please log in to your COPS Office Agency Portal account and make the necessary corrections before proceeding with this application. For assistance, please call the COPS Office Response Center at 800-421-6770.

Title: Chief of Police

First Name: Charlie MI: Last Name: Beck Suffix:

Agency Name: Los Angeles, City of

Street1: 100 West First Street, Suite 1072

Street2:

City: Los Angeles State: CA Zip / Postal Code: 90012

Telephone Number: 2134860380 Fax: 2134865727 Email: grants@lapd.lacity.org

Edit Contact Information

If your agency previously indicated in Section 2, that if awarded, this grant would be used in a written contracting arrangement to receive law enforcement services (e.g., a town which is contracting with a neighboring sheriff's department to receive services), then question 4A, should display the executive information for the agency which will be providing the law enforcement services under this grant (e.g., Sheriff). Question 4B should display the executive information for the government agency which will be receiving the law enforcement services under this grant (i.e., Mayor, City Manager, etc.). Before proceeding with this application, we ask that you please log onto the COPS Office Agency Portal to update the agency providing law enforcement services as your Law Enforcement Executive/Agency Executive Information. This information will be used to populate Section 4 of this application, so please ensure its accuracy.

B. Government Executive/Financial Official Information:

For Government Agencies: This is the highest ranking government official within your jurisdiction (e.g., mayor, city administrator, or equivalent). The section below has been pre-populated from the information listed in your COPS Office Agency Portal Account. If this information is no longer correct, please log in to your COPS Office Agency Portal account and make the necessary corrections before proceeding with this application. For assistance, please call the COPS Office Response Center at 800-421-6770. For Non-Government Agencies: This is the financial official who has the authority to apply for this grant on behalf of the applicant agency (e.g., chief financial officer, treasurer). If the grant is awarded, this position will ultimately be responsible for the financial management of the award. Please note that information for non-executive positions (e.g., clerks, trustees) is not acceptable. The section below has been pre-populated from the information listed in your COPS Office Agency Portal Account. If this information is no longer correct, please log in to your COPS Office Agency Portal account and make the necessary corrections before proceeding with this application. For assistance, please call the COPS Office Response Center at 800-421-6770.

Title: Mayor

First Name: Eric MI: Last Name: Garcetti Suffix:

Agency Name: Los Angeles, City of

Street1: 200 North Spring Street

Street2: Room 303

City: Los Angeles State: CA Zip / Postal Code: 90012

Telephone Number: 2139780600 Fax: 2139780750 Email: mayor.garcetti@lacity.org

Edit Contact Information

C. Application Contact Information:

Application Contact: Enter the application contact's name and contact information.

Title: Sr Mgt Analyst

First Name: MI: Last Name: Suffix:

Agency Name: Los Angeles Police Department

Street1: 100 West First Street, Ste 842

Street2:

City: Los Angeles State: CA Zip / Postal Code: 90012

Telephone Number: (213) 486-0380 Fax: (213) 486-5727 Email: n3202@lapd.online

SECTION 5A: COPS HIRING PROGRAM OFFICER REQUEST

Part I

Enter the Fiscal Year Actual Sworn Force Strength as of the date of this application. The actual number of sworn officer positions is the actual number of sworn positions employed by your agency as of the date of this application. Do not include funded but currently vacant positions or unpaid positions.

Number of officers employed by your agency as of the date of this application:

Full-Time:

9978

Part-Time:

0

What is the actual population your department serves as the primary law enforcement entity?

3976322

This may or may not be the same as your census population. For example, a service population may be the census population minus incorporated towns and cities that have their own police department within your geographic boundaries or estimates of ridership (e.g., transit police) or visitors (e.g., park police). An agency with primary law enforcement authority is defined as having first responder responsibility to calls for service for all types of criminal incidents within its jurisdiction.

For FY 2017 COPS Hiring Program (CHP) applicants are eligible to apply for the number of officers equal to 5% of their actual sworn force strength up to a maximum of 25 officers. Agencies with a sworn force of twenty or fewer officers may apply for one (1) officer position. Agencies with a service population of 1 million or more may apply for up to 25 officer positions; however, agencies with a service population less than 1 million may apply for up to 15 officer positions.

FY 2017 CHP grant funds cover 75 percent of the approved entry-level salary and fringe benefits of each newly-hired and/or rehired, full-time sworn career law enforcement officer for three years (36 months) up to \$125,000 per officer position. CHP grant funding will be based on your agency's current entry-level salaries and fringe benefits for full-time sworn officers.

If your agency requests officers to be deployed as school resource officers (SRO), ALL OF THE OFFICER POSITIONS REQUESTED BELOW MUST BE USED TO DEPLOY FULL-TIME school resource officers. Do not request more officer positions than your agency can expect to deploy in this capacity. A "school resource officer" is a career law enforcement officer, with sworn authority, who is engaged in community policing activities and is assigned by the employing agency to work in collaboration with schools. If awarded a grant for SRO position(s), please note that the COPS Office requires that the officer(s) deployed into the SRO position(s) spend a minimum of 75 percent of their time in and around primary and secondary schools working on school and youth-related activities. The placement of law enforcement officers in school carries a risk of contributing to a "school-to-prison pipeline" process where students are arrested or cited for minor, non-violent behavioral violations and then diverted to the juvenile court system. This pipeline wastes community resources and can lead to academic failure and greater recidivism rates for these students. If awarded, the grantee will agree that any officers deployed while implementing School-based Policing under the COPS Hiring Program grant may not be involved in the administrative discipline of the students.

There must be an increase in the level of community policing activities performed in and around primary or secondary schools in the agency's jurisdiction as a result of the grant. The time commitment of the funded officers must be above and beyond the amount of time that the agency devoted to the schools before receiving the grant. Grantees using CHP funding to hire or deploy school resource officers into schools agree that a signed memorandum of understanding (MOU) between the law enforcement agency and the school partner(s) must be submitted to the COPS Office before obligating or drawing down funds under this award. An MOU is not required at time of application; however, if the law enforcement agency already has an MOU in place that is applicable to the partnership, the MOU can be submitted as an attachment in Section 13 of the grant application. The MOU must contain the following: the purpose of the MOU, clearly defined roles and responsibilities of the school district and the law enforcement agency focusing officers' roles on safety, information sharing, supervision responsibility, and chain of command for the SRO and signatures. If awarded, grantee will agree that the MOU must be submitted to the COPS Office 90 days from the date shown on the award congratulatory letter. Implementation of the COPS Hiring Program grant without submission and acceptance of the required MOU may result in expenditures not being reimbursed by the COPS Office and/or award de-obligation.

In addition, in Section 6B, you must select "School Based Policing through School Resource Officers" under "Child and Youth Safety Focus" as your focus area.

Is your agency requesting that all of these officer positions be deployed as school resource officers (SROs)?

No ▼

Based on the information provided in this application:

Your agency is eligible to apply for up to the number of officer position(s) shown below.

25

How many entry-level, full-time officer positions is your agency requesting in this application?

25

IMPORTANT: If you later return to this section of the application and change the above number of officers you are requesting, you must then go to Section 14A, Part 1 to allow the application to recalculate your budget figures. You will also need to adjust your projection of your Federal/Local share costs in the chart located in Section 14A, Part 3. Failure to do this will cause a conflict in your budget submission. Next, your agency must allocate the number of positions requested under each of the three hiring categories described below based on your agency's current needs at the time of this application. Please be mindful of the initial three-year grant period, and your agency's ability to fill and retain the officer positions awarded, while following your agency's established hiring policies and procedures. CHP grant awards will be made for officer positions requested in each of the three hiring categories, and grantees are required to use awarded funds for the specific categories awarded.

It is imperative that your agency understand that the COPS Office statutory nonsupplanting requirement mandates that grant funds may only be used to supplement (increase) a grantee's law enforcement budget for sworn officer positions and may not supplant (replace) state, local, or tribal funds that a grantee otherwise would have spent on officer positions if it had not received a grant award. This means that if your agency plans to

(a) hire new officer positions (including filling existing vacancies that are no longer funded in your agency's budget): It must hire these new additional positions on or after the official grant award start date, above its current budgeted (funded) level of sworn officer positions, and otherwise comply with the nonsupplanting requirement as described in detail in the grant owner's manual.

(b) rehire officers who have been laid off by any jurisdiction as a result of state, local, or tribal budget reductions: It must rehire the officers on or after the official grant award start date, maintain documentation showing the date(s) that the positions were laid off and rehired, and otherwise comply with the

nonsupplanting requirement as described in detail in the grant owner's manual.

(c) Rehire officers who are (at the time of application) currently scheduled to be laid off (by your jurisdiction) on a specific future date as a result of state, local, or tribal budget reductions: It must continue to fund the officers with its own funds from the grant award start date until the date of the scheduled lay-off (for example, if the CHP award start date is September 1 and the lay-offs are scheduled for November 1, then the CHP funds may not be used to fund the officers until November 1, the date of the scheduled lay-off); identify the number and date(s) of the scheduled lay-off(s) in this application (see below); maintain documentation showing the date(s) and reason(s) for the lay-off; and otherwise comply with the nonsupplanting requirement as described in detail in the grant owner's manual. [Please note that as long as your agency can document the date that the lay-off(s) would occur if CHP funds were not available, it may transfer the officers to the CHP funding on or immediately after the date of the lay-off without formally completing the administrative steps associated with a lay-off for each individual officer.]

Documentation that may be used to prove that scheduled lay-offs are occurring for local economic reasons that are unrelated to the availability of CHP grant funds may include (but are not limited to) council or departmental meeting minutes, memoranda, notices, or orders discussing the lay-offs; notices provided to the individual officers regarding the date(s) of the lay-offs; or budget documents ordering departmental or jurisdiction-wide budget reductions. These records must be maintained with your agency's CHP grant records during the grant period and for three years following the official closeout of the CHP grant in the event of an audit, monitoring, or other evaluation of your grant compliance.

If your agency's request is funded, your agency will have the opportunity after the award announcement to request a grant modification to move awarded funding into the category or categories that meet your agency's law enforcement needs at that time (including updating the dates of future scheduled lay-offs).

If you need additional information regarding requesting a modification, please contact the COPS Office Response Center at 1-800-421-6770.

Category A: New, additional officer positions (including filling existing vacancies no longer funded in your agency's budget).

Category A Request:

Category B: Rehire officers laid off (from any jurisdiction) as a result of state or local budget reductions.

Category B Request:

Category C: Rehire officers scheduled to be laid off (at the time of the application) on a specific future date as a result of state or local budget reductions.

We also need some information about when the layoff of officers in this category is scheduled to occur. In the space below, please indicate when the officer(s) specified in this category are scheduled to be laid off.

To enter your information, click "Add a New Officer Layoff". To save your submission, click "Save" before moving to the next section.

Number of Officers	Date these officers are scheduled to be laid off	Action
--------------------	--	--------

[Add a New Officer Layoff](#)

Total Category C Request: 0

Part 3

As noted previously, the number of officers an applicant can request under the COPS Hiring Program in 2017 is capped. However, the COPS Office is interested in learning more about the overall need for officer positions within your department. Therefore, if no officer caps were in place, what is the total number of officers that your agency would be requesting in this application?

Hire

Re-Hires

Lay Off

Part 4

1. Under the 2017 COPS Hiring Program, applicants are not required to hire post-September 11, 2001 military veterans as new hires. However, the COPS Office supports the Attorney General's commitment to hiring military veterans whenever possible. Please note that if your agency checks "yes" to the question below, your agency will be required to maintain documentation that it made every effort possible (consistent with your internal procedures and policies) to hire at least one military veteran.

Does your agency commit to hire and/or rehire at least one post-September 11, 2001 military veteran (as defined in the Application Guide) for the officer position(s) you have requested?

☒ Yes

☐ No

If yes, how many officer position(s) from your total 2017 CHP request does your agency anticipate filling with post-September 11, 2001 military veterans?

Part 5

The following questions will help Congress and the U.S. Department of Justice identify potential gaps in training. This information will not be used in the scoring/evaluation of your application.

1. On average how many hours of IN-SERVICE (non recruit) training (e.g. FTO, continuing professional education, roll call, standard) are required annually for each of your agency's officers/deputies in the following categories (if none, please indicate 0 hours)?

Use of force (hours)

De-escalation of conflict (hours)

Racial and ethnic bias that includes elements of implicit/unconscious bias (hours)

Gender bias in response to domestic violence and sexual assault (hours)

Bias towards lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (LGBT) individuals (hours)

Community engagement (e.g., community policing and problem solving)(hours)

2. Does your agency administer a police training academy?

Yes ☐

3. How many total hours of basic/recruit ACADEMY training are required for each of your agency's officer/deputy recruits in the following categories (if none, please indicate 0 hours)?

Use of force (hours)

De-escalation of conflict (hours)

Racial and ethnic bias that includes elements of implicit/unconscious bias (hours)

Gender bias in response to domestic violence and sexual assault (hours)

Bias towards lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (LGBT) individuals (hours)

Community engagement (e.g., community policing and problem solving) (hours)

SECTION 6B: LAW ENFORCEMENT & COMMUNITY POLICING STRATEGY

Community Policing Strategy

COPS Office grants must be used to reorient the mission and activities of law enforcement agencies through initiating community policing or enhancing their involvement in community policing with the officers hired under this grant program or an equal number of veteran officers who have been redeployed to implement this plan after hiring the entry-level COPS Office-funded officers. If awarded funds, your responses to sections II(a) and II(b) that follow will constitute your agency's community policing strategy under this grant. Your organization may be audited or monitored to ensure that it is initiating or enhancing community policing in accordance with this strategy. The COPS Office may also use this information to understand the needs of the field, and potentially provide for training, technical assistance, problem solving and community policing implementation tools. Please note that the COPS Office recognizes that your COPS Office-funded officer(s) (or an equal number of veteran officers who are redeployed after hiring the entry-level COPS Office-funded officers) will engage in a variety of community policing activities and strategies, including participating in some or all aspects of your identified community policing strategy. Your community-policing strategy may be influenced and impacted by others within and outside of your organization; this is considered beneficial to your community policing efforts.

At any time during your grant, you should be prepared to demonstrate (1) the community policing activities engaged in prior to the grant award that are detailed in section I of this application and (2) how the grant funds and grant-funded officers (or an equal number of redeployed veteran officers) were specifically used to enhance (increase) or initiate community policing activities according to your community policing strategy contained in sections II (a) and II (b) of this application.

Finally, we also understand that your community policing needs may change during the life of your grant. Minor changes to this strategy may be made without prior approval of the COPS Office; however, grantees will be required to report on progress and changes to the community policing strategy (if any) through required progress reports. If your agency's community policing strategy changes significantly, you must submit those changes to the COPS Office for approval. Changes are significant if they deviate from the specific crime problems(s) originally identified and approved in the community policing strategy submitted with the application. In some cases, changes to the approved community policing approaches may also be deemed significant and may require approval of a modified community policing strategy by the COPS Office, depending on the scope and nature of those changes as identified in the quarterly progress reports.

The following is the COPS Office definition of community policing that emphasizes the primary components of community partnerships, organizational transformation, and problem solving. Please refer to the COPS Office web site (<http://www.cops.usdoj.gov>) for further information regarding this definition.

Community policing is a philosophy that promotes organizational strategies that support the systematic use of partnerships and problem solving techniques to proactively address the immediate conditions that give rise to public safety issues, such as crime, social disorder, and fear of crime.

The COPS Office has completed the development of a comprehensive community policing self-assessment tool for use by law enforcement agencies. Based on this work, we have developed the following list of primary sub-elements of community policing. Please refer to the COPS Office web site (<http://www.cops.usdoj.gov>) for further information regarding these sub-elements.

Community Partnerships:

Collaborative partnerships between the law enforcement agency and the individuals and organizations they serve to both develop solutions to problems and increase trust in police.

Other Government Agencies
Community Members/Groups
Non-Profits/Service Providers
Private Businesses
Media

Organizational Transformation:

The alignment of organizational management, structure, personnel and information systems to support community partnerships and proactive problem-solving efforts.

Agency Management

Climate and culture
Leadership
Labor relations

Decision-making
Strategic planning
Policies
Organizational evaluations
Transparency

Organizational Structure

Geographic assignment of officers
Despecialization
Resources and finances

Personnel

Recruitment, hiring and selection
Personnel supervision/evaluations
Training

Information Systems (Technology)

Communication/access to data
Quality and accuracy of data

Problem Solving:

The process of engaging in the proactive and systematic examination of identified problems to develop effective responses that are rigorously evaluated.

Scanning: Identifying and prioritizing problems

Analysis: Analyzing problems

Response: Responding to problems

Assessment: Assessing problem-solving initiatives

Using the Crime Triangle to focus on immediate conditions (Victim/Offender/Location)

I. Current Organizational Commitment to Community Policing

1) For each of the following statements, please answer in terms of existing agency policies and practices as they relate to collaborative partnerships and problem solving activities. Please check all that apply.

ACTIVITY	Community Partnerships	Problem Solving
Q1a. The agency mission statement, vision, or goals includes references to:	☒	☒
Q1b. The agency strategic plan includes specific goals or objectives relating to:	☒	☒
Q1c. The agency recruitment, selection and hiring processes include elements relating to:	☒	☒
Q1d. Annual line officers evaluations assess performance in:	☒	☒
Q1e. Line officers receive regular (at least once every two years) training in:	☒	☒

2) Which of the following internal management practices does your agency currently employ? Please check all that apply.

- ☒ Assignment of officers to specific neighborhoods or areas for longer periods of time to enhance customer service and facilitate more contact between police and citizens
- ☒ Assignment of officers to geographic hot spots that are defined statistically by creating incident maps to identify geographic clustering of crime and disorder
- ☒ In-service training for officers on basic and advanced community policing principles
- ☒ Early Intervention Systems that help identify officers who may be showing signs of stress, personal problem, and questionable work conduct
- ☒ Alternatives to formal disciplinary practices that encourage ethical behavior
- ☐ None of the above

3) Which of the following do you count/measure to annually assess your agency's overall performance? Please check all that apply.

- ☒ Response times
- ☒ Reported crimes
- ☒ Reported incidents
- ☒ Arrests and citations
- ☒ Problem solving outcomes
- ☒ Department employee satisfaction
- ☒ Clearance rates
- ☒ Complaints of officer behavior
- ☒ Reduction of crime in identified hot spots
- ☒ Repeat calls for service
- ☒ Social disorder/nuisance problems (e.g., graffiti, panhandling, loitering)
- ☒ Satisfaction with police services

- ☒ Fear of crime
- ☒ Victimization (i.e., non-reported crime)
- ☒ Community meetings held/attended
- ☒ Use of force incidents
- ☒ Meeting the priorities as identified in your agency strategic plan
- ☐ My agency does not conduct annual assessments of overall performance

4) Through which of the following does your agency routinely share information with community members? Please check all that apply.

- ☒ Neighborhood, beat, and/or school meetings
- ☒ Local media outlets
- ☒ Agency newsletter
- ☒ Neighborhood newsletters
- ☒ Agency website
- ☒ Social networking (Blogs, Twitter feeds, Facebook pages, etc.)
- ☒ Citizen alert system (telephone, email, text, etc.)
- ☒ Citizen alert system that is geographically targeted, based on updated hot spots
- ☒ Public access television/radio
- ☒ Community organization board membership
- ☒ Public forums with chief/sheriff/command staff
- ☒ Posters, bil boards, flyers
- ☐ None of the above

5) Through which of the following ways does your agency formally involve community members in influencing agency practices and operations? Please check all that apply.

- ☒ Citizen police academies
- ☒ Volunteer activities
- ☒ Auxiliary police programs
- ☐ Civilian review boards (i.e. disciplinary review boards)
- ☐ Citizen advisory groups (i.e. informal advisory function)
- ☒ Involvement in hiring decisions (interview panels, selection boards, etc.)
- ☒ Involvement in contributing to annual line officer performance reviews
- ☐ Representation on promotional boards
- ☒ Participation in accountability and performance reporting and tracking meetings
- ☒ Participation in complaint resolution process (formal mediation, disciplinary boards, etc.)
- ☐ None of the above

II(a) Proposed Community Policing Strategy: Problem Solving and Partnerships

COPS Office grants must be used to initiate or enhance community policing activities with either the newly hired officers funded by this grant program or an equivalent number of veteran officers who are redeployed to implement this community policing strategy after hiring the additional entry-level officers with COPS Office grant funds. In this section you will be asked to identify the crime and disorder problem/focus area and the partners to be engaged through your requested COPS Office funding. Identifying the specific problem/focus area and partnerships that your agency plans to focus on is important to ensure that you satisfy the requirements for COPS Office funding under this program and to ensure that ultimately the additional grant-funded officers (or equivalent number of redeployed veteran officers) will initiate or enhance your agency's capacity to implement community policing strategies and approaches.

6) Using the following list, select a problem/focus area that will be addressed by the officers requested in this application. Please choose the option that best fits your problem. You may select one problem/focus area to address through this grant funding.

When identifying a problem, it is important to think about the nature of similar incidents that taken together comprise the problem and accordingly describe it in precise, specific terms (e.g. "burglary of retail establishments", rather than just "burglary"). In doing this, it can be helpful to consider all aspects of the problem, including the likely offenders, the suitable targets/victims, and how these come together in time and space.

Child and Youth Safety Focus

- ☐ Child Sexual Predators and Internet Safety
- ☐ Children Exposed to Violence
- ☐ Youth Crime and Delinquency

Child and Youth Safety Focus

School Based Policing through School Resource Officers

By selecting this focus area, your agency is committing that if awarded, all officer positions requested in this application (or an equivalent number of redeployed veteran officers) will be used to deploy school resource officers and address problems in and around primary and secondary schools.

Please specify the areas the school resource officer(s) would address (check all that apply):

- ☐ Address crime problems, gangs, and drug activities affecting or occurring in or around an elementary or secondary school;
- ☐ Develop or expand crime prevention efforts for students;
- ☐ Educate youth in crime prevention and safety;
- ☐ Develop or expand community justice initiatives for students;

- ☐ Train students in conflict resolution, restorative justice, and crime awareness;
- ☐ Assist in the identification of physical changes in the environment that may reduce crime in or around the school;
- ☐ Assist in developing school policy that addresses crime and to recommend procedural changes to enhance school safety.
- ☐ Other Area

(Please Specify Other Area)

- ☐ Other Child and Youth Safety Focus (please specify)

Illegal Immigration

- ☐ Illegal Immigration

Drug Abuse

- ☐ Drug Abuse Education, Prevention, and Intervention

Homeland Security Problems

- ☐ Protecting Critical Infrastructure Problems
- ☐ Information or Intelligence Problems
- ☐ Other Homeland Security Problem (please specify)

Non-Violent Crime Problems and Quality-of-Life Policing

- ☐ Burglary
- ☐ Fraud
- ☐ Larceny/Theft (Non-Motor Vehicle)
- ☐ Motor Vehicle Theft/Theft from Motor Vehicle
- ☐ Vandalism
- ☐ Social Disorder
- ☐ Quality of Life Problem
- ☐ Prostitution
- ☐ Misdemeanor Crimes
- ☐ Disorderly Activity
- ☐ Other Non-Violent Crime Problem (please specify)

Building Trust and Respect

- ☒ Building Trust and Respect

If Selected: Please specify your focus on mutual respect and understanding between police and the communities they serve; for example, impartial policing, transparency fairness & respect, community engagement, diversity.

Traffic/Pedestrian Safety Problems

- ☐ Traffic Congestion
- ☐ Pedestrian Safety
- ☐ Driver Safety
- ☐ Traffic Accidents
- ☐ Drunk Driving
- ☐ Other Traffic/Pedestrian Safety Problem (please specify)

Violent Crime Problems

- ☐ Assault
- ☐ Homicide
- ☐ Rape
- ☐ Robbery
- ☐ Domestic/Family Violence
- ☐ Gun Violence

- ☐ Human Trafficking
- ☐ Criminal Gangs
- ☐ Drug Manufacturing, Drug Dealing, Drug Trafficking
- ☐ Other Violent Crime Problem (please specify)

6a) Briefly describe the problem/focus area that you will address with these grant funds and your approach to the problem. [4,000 characters or less]

Background – CSP Program

The Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD) formed the Community Safety Partnership (CSP) Program in November of 2011 in collaboration with the Housing Authority of the City of Los Angeles. The goal of the partnership is to build trust and respect by promoting community engagement and a safe living environment, and improve public safety within the CSP Zones (selected public housing developments located throughout the Los Angeles Area).

The CSP Model consists of four components: youth programs, community outreach, critical enforcement, and school safe passage. The CSP model was designed to build a partnership with the community it serves, a model centered on collaboration and equal participation, effectively meeting the challenges of policing in the 21st Century.

Without changing the delivery of police services, the police officers assigned to the CSP Program incorporate a level of personal involvement that, historically, was not systemically a part of law enforcement operational practices. In the past, the policing approach was mainly, if not entirely, enforcement driven.

In 2014, the Urban Institute published a comprehensive assessment of the existing CSP program which stated some of CSP's effectiveness as measured:

- "Crime and violence have gone down in the developments."
- "Youth are receiving mentoring and support they need."
- "CSP is changing perceptions of police... 'humanizes' and 'puts a face' to the policing in a way that is distinctly different from the past."
- "CSP has created functional collaboration among its partners, both government and non-government and has effectively engaged many segments of the resident population."
- "CSP officers demonstrate a tremendous dedication to the CSP approach."

Program Sustainment:

At its inception, the CSP Program had 40 police personnel assigned. Due to its effectiveness and expanded programming, there has been a need to increase it to a total of 66 officers.

Expansion: Violence in the Harvard Park Area

From 2012 to 2017, approximately 98 aggravated assaults and 21 homicides have occurred at or near Harvard Park Area, a 0.64 square mile neighborhood in Los Angeles. The park itself and its immediate area have been plagued with Part-1 Crimes. In the summer of August 15 to August 29, 2015, Operations-South Bureau experienced significantly high number of shooting incidents, mostly in Harvard Park area, 50 community members suffered gunshot wounds, 15 of those victims died. In response to the violence, the Los Angeles City Council directed the LAPD to install a CSP Team in the Harvard Park area.

CSP Officers:

The CSP officers will be responsible for implementing the following strategies/approaches to impact crime, quality of life, and police-community relations in the CSP Zone:

Relationship building in the communities in the form of citizen-police enforcement teams, neighborhood watch groups, quality of life committees, and/or town hall sessions.

- Safe passage of school routes and safety in all public spaces including parks and recreation facilities.
- Coordinate efforts with government and non-government entities as well as resident representatives.
- Work with the LAPD's specialized police units as needed to address crime trends and improve quality of life.
- Equitable enforcement of laws and municipal codes in partnership with community members.
- Implement youth focused programs focused on at-risk youth.

The CSP police personnel receives training in the areas of constitutional policing, de-escalation tactics, vehicle pursuit & safe driving tactics, effective communication, mental illness, laws of arrest, etc. The CSP Zones will receive increased presence in the form of patrol officers trained and equipped to address crime trends and quality of life issues.

6b) Will the problem/focus area described above be addressed with an explicit place-based strategy (e.g. hot-spot policing) that targets specific addresses or locations with a disproportionate share of crime or disorder?

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No

6c) Which of the following activities will your agency and officers hired under this grant (or an equivalent number of redeployed veteran officers) engage in as it pertains to your identified crime hot spot? (please check all that apply):

- ☒ Enhance enforcement efforts (sweeps or increased patrol)
- ☒ Targeted community alerts
- ☒ Prevention efforts directed at high-risk victims
- ☒ Prevention efforts directed at high-risk offenders
- ☒ On-going identification of crime concentrations by qualified analysts
- ☒ Formal evaluations of the effectiveness of interventions (e.g. using pre/post-test and/or comparison groups)
- ☐ None of the above

7) Which of the following information sources did you use to prioritize this problem/focus area as a problem/focus area to address through this grant program (please check all that apply):

- ☒ Police department data (e.g. police reports, calls for service, crime data, citizen complaints)
- ☒ Agency personnel (e.g. officer feedback, command staff priorities)
- ☒ Other local non-law enforcement government agency data
- ☒ Community based organizations (e.g. faith based, non-profits, social service providers)

- ☒ Local businesses
- ☒ Individual community members/community meetings
- ☒ Community survey
- ☒ Local government officials
- ☐ The media
- ☐ None of the above

8) If awarded funds, my agency will improve our understanding of this problem/focus area by examining (please check all that apply):

- ☒ Routinely collected law enforcement data/information related to the problem (e.g. arrest, incident reports, calls for service)
- ☒ The location and/or time aspects of the problem/focus area (e.g. mapping)
- ☒ The conditions and environmental factors related to the problem/focus area
- ☒ The strengths and limitations of current responses to the problem/focus area
- ☐ Non-law enforcement data/information related to the problem/focus area (e.g. insurance crash data, other government agency data, census data, survey data)
- ☒ Existing research and best practices related to the problem/focus area
- ☒ Data/information from the community related to the problem/focus area (e.g. resident associations, business groups, non-profit community service organizations)
- ☐ Information about offenders contributing to the problem/focus area (e.g. offender interview, arrest records)
- ☐ Information about victims affected by the problem/focus area (e.g. crime reports, victim interviews)
- ☒ Strengths and weaknesses of previous responses to the problem/focus area
- ☐ None of the above

9) If awarded funds my agency will use the following information sources to assess our response to this problem/focus area to determine whether the response was implemented and achieved the desired outcomes (please check all that apply):

- ☒ Routinely collected law enforcement data/information related to the problem/focus area (e.g. arrests, incident reports, calls for service)
- ☒ Data/information regarding whether the response was implemented as planned
- ☒ Police data collected for this specific problem/focus area (e.g. problem-specific surveys, field interview contact cards)
- ☐ Non-police data/information related to the problem/focus area (e.g. insurance crash data, other government agency data, census data, survey data)
- ☒ Data/information from the community related to the problem/focus area (e.g. resident associations, business groups, non-profit community service organizations)
- ☐ Information about offenders contributing to the problem/focus area (e.g. offender interview, arrest records, probation/parole data)
- ☒ Information about victims and/or stake holders affected by the problem/focus area (e.g. crime reports, victim interviews)
- ☐ None of the above

10) To the best of your ability at this time, please select from the below list what your primary goals are in responding to your selected problem/focus area (please select up to 3):

- ☐ Eliminating the problem/focus area
- ☐ Reducing the number of incidents
- ☒ Increasing public trust in your agency
- ☐ Reducing the seriousness of the incidents or the amount of harm
- ☒ Reducing the number of victims and repeat victims
- ☒ Reducing the number of offenders and repeat offenders
- ☐ Moving the problem/focus area to another area
- ☐ Getting other agencies and stake holders to assume responsibility for the problem/focus area
- ☐ Improving the response to the problem/focus area (i.e. more comprehensive and coordinated way of dealing with the problem/focus area, providing better services to victims, or greater efficiency in dealing with the problem/focus area)
- ☐ Improving citizen perceptions of the problem/focus area
- ☐ Increasing the number of arrests/citations
- ☐ Reducing the number of calls for service
- ☐ None of the above

11) An important part of a comprehensive community policing strategy is the formation of partnerships, such as working with other public agencies, private organizations, or participation in regional law enforcement partnerships. If awarded funds, will your agency and the grant funded officers (or an equivalent number of redeployed veteran officers) initiate or enhance a partnership with an external group/organization to develop responses to this problem/focus area?

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No

11a) If awarded funds, how many external groups/organizations will your agency initiate or enhance a partnership with to develop responses to this problem/focus area?

5

11b) Name the most important external groups/organizations that your agency will initiate or enhance a partnership with to develop responses to this problem/focus area (maximum of three partners). Note: you may attach optional letters of this support from any or all of these prospective partners in Section 13 of the application. You will be limited to listing no more than three partners per public safety problem/focus area.

Partner Number	Partner Name	11c/11d	Action
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1

Los Angeles Council District #8

11c) For this partner, please indicate the statement that best characterizes this partner:

- ☒ Local government agencies (non-law enforcement, e.g., probation/parole, parks and recreation, code enforcement)
- ☐ Community based organizations (e.g., faith based, community redevelopment groups, social service providers, resident associations)
- ☐ Businesses operating in the community
- ☐ Tribal law enforcement agencies
- ☐ Federal, state, or local law enforcement agencies (non-tribal) including through multi-jurisdictional/regional partnerships
- ☐ Local educational institutions (schools/colleges/universities)
- ☐ Individual stakeholders (persons residing, working, or with an interest in the community or problem)

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2

Los Angeles Council District #9

11c) For this partner, please indicate the statement that best characterizes this partner:

- ☒ Local government agencies (non-law enforcement, e.g., probation/parole, parks and recreation, code enforcement)
- ☐ Community based organizations (e.g., faith based, community redevelopment groups, social service providers, resident associations)
- ☐ Businesses operating in the community
- ☐ Tribal law enforcement agencies
- ☐ Federal, state, or local law enforcement agencies (non-tribal) including through multi-jurisdictional/regional partnerships
- ☐ Local educational institutions (schools/colleges/universities)
- ☐ Individual stakeholders (persons residing, working, or with an interest in the community or problem)

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3

The GYRD Foundation

11c) For this partner, please indicate the statement that best characterizes this partner:

- ☐ Local government agencies (non-law enforcement, e.g., probation/parole, parks and recreation, code enforcement)
- ☒ Community based organizations (e.g., faith based, community redevelopment groups, social service providers, resident associations)
- ☐ Businesses operating in the community
- ☐ Tribal law enforcement agencies
- ☐ Federal, state, or local law enforcement agencies (non-tribal) including through multi-jurisdictional/regional partnerships
- ☐ Local educational institutions (schools/colleges/universities)
- ☐ Individual stakeholders (persons residing, working, or with an interest in the community or problem)

[Edit](#) [Delete](#)**II(b) Proposed Community Policing Strategy: Organizational Transformation**

COPS Office grants must be used to initiate or enhance community policing activities. In this section you will be asked to identify the organizational change(s) that your agency plans to focus on through your requested COPS Office funding. Identifying the specific organizational change(s) that your agency plans to focus on is important to ensure that you satisfy the requirements for COPS Office funding under this program, and to ensure that ultimately the use of these funds will initiate or enhance your agency's capacity to implement community policing approaches.

12) If awarded funds, will your agency initiate or enhance any of the following internal changes to personnel management? (Select no more than 2 internal changes to personnel management that will be addressed with these grant funds.)

- ☐ Flexibility in officer shift assignments to facilitate addressing specific problems
- ☒ Assignment of officers to specific neighborhoods or areas for longer periods of time to enhance customer service and facilitate more contact between police and citizens

Please provide a narrative for each internal change to personnel management identified (2,000 characters or less)

The LAPD will dedicate on a full-time basis a team of CSP officers assigned to a CSP Concept Zone. Each team will consist of (5) Police Officer III's, (5) Police Officer III+I's and (1) Sergeant II Team Leader. The officers will operate under the direction and supervision of the sergeant assigned as the Team Leader who will report directly to the Area Commanding Officer with oversight provided by the Department CSP Coordinator. Each team will be responsible for the following duties within their assigned CSP Concept Zone:

- Community outreach and involvement, focusing on relationship building in the communities.
 - Assisting with Safe passage of school routes and safety in all public spaces including parks and recreation facilities within and surrounding areas of the CSP Zone.
 - Coordination with the Mayor's Gang Reduction and Youth Development Office (particularly GRYPD funded intervention resources), and resident representatives.
 - Meeting and coordinating with the Department CSP Coordinator.
 - A focus on working with Department specialized units, the City Attorney's Office, and non-profit organizations to reduce crime and enhance quality of life issues.
 - Enforcement of local, state, and federal laws using information received and specialized units for enforcement when practical.
 - Implement youth focused programming to enhance community relationships.
- Each concept zone will be established around significant parks and schools. The parks and schools will be a base for programming and focusing on youth. Education, arts, and physical activities will be the focus to establishing relationships, building hope, self-respect, and self-esteem.

- ☒ Recruitment and hiring practices that reflect an orientation towards problem solving and community engagement

Please provide a narrative for each internal change to personnel management identified (2,000 characters or less)

The CSP police personnel receives training in the areas of constitutional policing, de-escalation tactics, vehicle pursuit & safe driving tactics, effective communication, mental illness, laws of arrest, etc. The CSP Zones will receive increased in the form of patrol officers trained and equipped to address crime trends and quality of life issues.

- ☐ In-service training for officers on basic and advanced community policing principles
- ☐ Field training officer (FTO) programs that teach and test problem solving, community engagement, and critical thinking skills
- ☐ Measure and include non-enforcement proactive community engagement efforts as part of officer performance evaluations
- ☐ Provide de-escalation training to sworn personnel and promote de-escalation as an important strategy to diffuse potentially volatile situations
- ☐ Provide implicit bias (fair and impartial) training to sworn personnel
- ☐ Early intervention systems that help identify officers who may be showing early signs of stress, personal problems, and questionable work conduct
- ☐ Career development and/or promotional processes (i.e. sergeant exams) that reinforce problem solving and community engagement
- ☐ Implement specific programs to improve the safety and wellness of personnel throughout your organization
- ☐ None of the above

13) If awarded funds, will your agency initiate or enhance any of the following internal changes to agency management? (Select up to 2 internal changes to agency management that will be addressed with these grant funds.)

- ☐ Agency mission statement, vision, and/or goals that reflect the core values of community policing
- ☒ Agency strategic plan that outlines the goals and objectives around community policing and other departmental priorities

Please provide a narrative for each internal change to agency management identified (2,000 characters or less)

The LAPD has identified the need to maintain an overall concerted effort and a consistent engagement by police officers in the following areas:

Community Engagement

Through one-on-one contacts and groups meetings with community members, CSP officers will develop relationships with community members to address quality of life issues, gain their trust, and establish a culture of police-community collaboration. Existing CSP teams, collectively, continue to maintain relationships, and collaborate, with hundreds of people throughout CSP Zones. These partnership, though not synonymous with traditional policing concepts or practice, have proven to be effective and is one of the more important internal changes that will occur.

School Safe Passage

CSP officers will ensure that routes traveled by students remains safe and secure. The CSP officer's objective will be to address issues such as: loitering, gang & narcotics activity, and robberies. The difference - that change - is that a designated group of police officers will be assigned to specific areas of concern. Whereas, in the past our police officers would merely respond as needed, This internal change is more proactive versus reactive as it relates to crime reduction and prevention.

Youth Programming

The CSP policing model includes youth programming such as: pop-warner football, the Boy Scouts, and the Sunburst Academy. Existing CSP teams have established several programs that have served to forge positive relationships with several hundred youths of all ages. In focusing on at-risk youth in the community in the form of youth sports teams, police officers establish positive relationships with the future generation of community members. This in-turn helps with decreasing the occurrence of serious and petty crimes, incarceration rates, and in effect changes - for the better - the lives of the youth living in the community

- ☐ Organizational performance measurement systems that include community policing metrics, and conduct annual assessments of agency performance
- ☐ Technology systems that provide officers, analysts, and the community better and more timely access to data and information
- ☐ Mediation strategies to resolve citizen complaints
- ☐ Collection, analysis, and use of crime data and information in support of problem solving goals
- ☐ Formal accreditation process
- ☐ System to capture and track problem solving and partnership efforts and activities
- ☐ An organizational assessment of community policing
- ☐ Level and frequency of communication with the community on crime problems and agency activities to enhance transparency
- ☐ None of the above

III. General Community Support and Engagement

14) Did your agency consult with any of the following groups/organizations on the development of this community policing strategy? Please check all that apply.

- ☒ Local government agencies (non-law enforcement, e.g.n probation/parole, parks and recreation, code enforcement)
- ☒ Community based organizations (e.g. faith based, community redevelopment groups, social service providers, resident associations)
- ☐ Businesses operating in the community
- ☐ Tribal law enforcement agencies (outside your jurisdiction)
- ☐ Other Federal, state, or local law enforcement agencies
- ☐ Multi-jurisdictional or regional task forces/partnerships
- ☐ Local educational institutions (schools/colleges/universities)
- ☐ Local government officials
- ☐ Individual stakeholders residing, working or with an interest in the community and/or problem
- ☐ None of the above

15) To what extent are there related governmental and/or community initiatives that complement your agency's proposed community policing strategy?

- ☐ a) There are a significant number of related initiatives
- ☐ b) There are a moderate number of related initiatives
- ☐ c) There are a minimal number of related initiatives
- ☐ d) There are no related initiatives

16) To what extent is there community support in your jurisdiction for implementing the proposed community policing strategy?

- ☐ a) High level of support
- ☐ b) Moderate level of support
- ☐ c) Minimum level of support

17) If awarded funds, to what extent will the community policing strategy impact the other components of the criminal justice system in your jurisdiction?

- ☐ a) Potentially decreased burden
- ☐ b) No change in burden
- ☐ c) Potentially increased burden

SECTION 7: NEED FOR FEDERAL ASSISTANCE

A. Explanation of Need for Federal Assistance

All applicants are required to explain their inability to address the need for this award without federal assistance. Please do so in the space below. [Please limit your response to a maximum of 4,000 characters.]

Due to recession driven cutbacks over the past seven years, the City of Los Angeles (LA) has experienced reductions across City Departments resulting in significantly curtailed services and personnel. LA has been slow to recover. The Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD) scaled total number of officers from 10,000 to 9,700. The recession has also impacted civilian support staff and impacted Department resources, such as training programs. With limited opportunities to design new programs that include community members, the Department's ability to generate, sustain and expand innovative and effective solutions, such as the Community Safety Partnership (CSP) Program has been negatively impacted. At its inception the CSP Program had 40 police personnel assigned. Due to its effectiveness and expanded programming, there has been a need to increase it to a total of 66 officers. With the proposed expansion, there is a need for more personnel. The number of officers in the CSP program is needed as a significant part of effective community policing. They are involved in the coordination, attendance, and participation in special events, such as: community day festivals, youth sports camps, professional sports outings, community holiday & cultural events, and educational field trips. Exposing community members to these types of events are impactful and lend themselves toward perpetuating positive police-community relationships. Moreover, familiarity amongst the police and community creates trust and manifests itself in the form of collaboration. Due to current spike in crime, the LAPD is currently redeploying officers assigned to non-patrol duties back to patrol duties. The number of CSP officers will be decreased with this directive. The COPS CHP funding is essential to sustain the current CSP Program and ensure its expansion.

B. Service Population

1. Enter the total population of the government entity applying for this grant using the latest census estimate available in the American Fact Finder at <http://FactFinder2.census.gov>.

3792621

☐ 2. Check here if the population of the entity applying for this grant is not represented by U.S. Census figures (e.g., colleges, special agencies, school police departments, etc.).

3. What is the actual population your department serves as the primary law enforcement entity? 3976322

This may or may not be the same as the population specified above. For example, a service population may be the census population minus incorporated towns and cities that have their own police department within your geographic boundaries or estimates of ridership (e.g., transit police) or visitors (e.g., park police). An agency with primary law enforcement authority is defined as having first responder responsibility to calls for service for all types of criminal incidents within its jurisdiction.

3a. If applicable, please explain why the service population differs from the census population:

C. Fiscal Health

1) Enter your law enforcement agency's total operating budget for the current AND previous two fiscal years. Please note: All figures must be rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

CURRENT FISCAL YEAR (2017) \$ 1576737030

PREVIOUS FISCAL YEAR (2016) \$ 1438019291

PREVIOUS FISCAL YEAR (2015) \$ 1338185759

2) Since January 1, 2016, what percentages of the following employees in your jurisdiction (city, county, state, tribal, university) have been reduced through lay-offs. Please note: All figures must be rounded to the nearest whole percent.

Civilian Law Enforcement Agency Personnel % 0

Sworn Law Enforcement Agency Personnel % 0

Other Government Agency Personnel % 0

3) The U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS) provides multi-year poverty rate estimates for communities. Please go to the U.S. Census Bureau's American Fact Finder (<http://FactFinder2.census.gov>) to determine the percentage of individuals in poverty in your jurisdiction. For jurisdictions not included in the census (e.g., schools, universities, transit, parks), please check the box for "Not Applicable." Please see the program Application Guide for additional information and help in using the American Fact Finder. Please note: All figures must be rounded to the nearest whole percent.

Percentage of individuals in poverty % 22

☐ Not Applicable.

4) The Bureau of Labor Statistics' Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program provides monthly estimates of unemployment for communities. Please go to the Bureau of Labor Statistics' LAUS website (<http://www.bls.gov/lau/data.htm>) to find detailed instructions for looking up your local area's unemployment rate. It may be necessary to select the nearest best match to your jurisdiction (for example, a city of fewer than 25,000 people may report their county level rate). Please see the program application guide for additional information and help in using the LAUS data. For jurisdictions not included in

the census (e.g., schools, universities, transit, parks), please check the box for "Not Applicable". Please note: All figures must be rounded to the nearest whole percent.

Percentage Unemployed for December 2016

☐ Not Applicable:

5) Indicate if your jurisdiction has experienced any of the following events since January 1, 2016 (Check all that apply)

- ☐ A declaration of natural or other major disaster or emergency has been made pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act. (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.)
- ☐ A declaration as an economically or financially distressed area by the state in which the applicant is located.
- ☐ Downgrading of the applicant's bond rating by a major rating agency.
- ☐ Has filed for or been declared bankrupt by a court of law.
- ☐ Has been placed in receivership or its functional equivalent by the state or federal government.
- ☐ Taken on additional law enforcement duties and responsibilities resulting from an agency merger or the disbanding of a neighboring law enforcement agency (which did not result in a new or supplemented funded contract to provide these law enforcement services).

6) In addition to the data collected elsewhere in this application, the COPS Office would like to capture information from jurisdictions that may have faced an unanticipated catastrophic event that had a significant impact on the delivery of law enforcement services or have experienced an unusually large increase in the number of homicides in the past year. Examples of unanticipated catastrophic events include mass shootings, terrorist attacks, natural disasters, or other events leading to mass casualties that would not necessarily be reflected in the UCR crime statistics previously reported. Please note that if your jurisdiction is faced with an unanticipated catastrophic event (e.g., mass shooting, terrorist attack, other mass casualty event) after submission of this application, but before the application closing date, you should contact the COPS Office immediately at 800-421-6770 to update your application to include this information.

☐ If your agency experienced an unanticipated catastrophic event or an unusually large increase in the number of homicides in the time period from January 1, 2016 to present, check this box.

D. Property/Violent Crime

Please select at least one statement below:

- ☒ My agency can report crime data for all 3 years (please input in table below:).
- ☐ My agency cannot report crime data for 2016.
- ☐ My agency cannot report crime data for 2015.
- ☐ My agency cannot report crime data for 2014.

1) Using UCR crime definitions, enter the actual number of incidents reported to your agency in the previous three calendar years (2016, 2015, 2014) for the following crime types. Note that only those incidents for which your agency had primary response authority should be provided. Please enter 0 (zero) to indicate no incidents in a particular year/type. Leave blanks only where data is unavailable.

UCR Data	2016	2015	2014
Criminal Homicide	294	283	260
Forcible Rape	1146	1220	1063
Robbery	10265	9006	7940
Aggravated Assault	15688	14360	10633
Burglary	15494	16124	15115
Larceny (except motor vehicle theft)	50814	48998	43864
Motor Vehicle Theft	31107	28340	24291

SECTION 8: CONTINUATION OF PROJECT AFTER FEDERAL FUNDING ENDS

If you are applying for a COPS Office grant with a post-award retention plan requirement, please complete A. If you are applying for a COPS Office grant without a post-award retention plan requirement, please complete B.

A. Continuation of Project after Federal Funding Ends (for COPS Office grants with a retention plan requirement)

Applicants must plan to retain all sworn officer positions awarded under your COPS Office hiring grant for a minimum of 12 months at the conclusion of 36 months of federal funding for each position. The retained COPS Office-funded positions should be added to your agency's law enforcement budget with state and/or local funds at the end of grant funding, over and above the number of locally-funded sworn officer positions that would have existed in the absence of the grant. These additional position(s) must be retained using state, local, or other nonfederal funding only. You may not use funds awarded by other federal grants to cover the costs of retention. At the time of grant application, applicants must affirm that they plan to retain the positions and identify the planned source(s) of retention funding. We understand that your agency's source(s) of retention funding may change during the life of the grant. Your agency should maintain proper documentation of any changes in the event of an audit, monitoring or other evaluation of your grant compliance. Please refer to the frequently asked questions on retention which can be found here <http://www.COPS.usdoj.gov/Default.asp?Item=2367>.

1. Will your agency plan to retain any additional positions awarded under this grant for a minimum of 12 months at the conclusion of federal funding for each position?

☒ Yes ☐ No

Note: Agencies that do not plan to retain all the positions awarded under this grant are ineligible to receive CHP funding

2. Please identify the source(s) of funding that your agency plans to utilize to cover the costs of retention: (check all that apply)

- ☒ General funds
- ☐ Raise bond/tax issue
- ☐ Private sources/donations

- ☐ Nonfederal asset forfeiture funds (subject to approval from the state or local oversight agency)
- ☐ Fundraising efforts
- ☐ State, local, or other nonfederal grant funding
- ☐ Other

If other, please provide a brief description of the source(s) of funding not to exceed 500 characters.

SECTION 12: OFFICIAL PARTNER(S) CONTACT INFORMATION

An official "partner" under the grant may be a governmental, private, school district, or other applicable entity that has established a legal, contractual, or other agreement with the applicant for the purpose of supporting and working together for mutual benefits of the grant. Please see the COPS Office application guide for more information on official partners that may be required.

First Name	Last Name	Agency Name	Action
Marquee	Harris-Dawson	Los Angeles Council District #8	Edit Delete
Curren	Price	Los Angeles Council District #9	Edit Delete
Nina	Revoyr	Non-Profit	Edit Delete
Anne	Tremblay	The GYRD Foundation	Edit Delete
Debra	Price	Los Angeles City Parks and Recreation	Edit Delete

Title:

First Name: Middle Name: Last Name: Suffix:

Name of Partner Agency (e.g., Smithville High School):

Type of Partner Agency (e.g., School District):

Street1:

Street2:

City: State: Zip/ Postal Code:

Telephone Number: Fax: Email:

Important! Please click "Add Partner" below to add a partner to the list.

Reminder! If you have modified ([edit](#), [update](#), or [delete](#)) the list of partners in any way, please click "Save" to store your changes before moving to the next section.

[Add Partner](#)

SECTION 13: APPLICATION ATTACHMENTS

This section should be used to attach any required or applicable attachments to your grant applications (e.g. memorandum of understanding)

If awarded, grantees using CHP funding to hire and/or deploy school resource officers into schools will agree that a signed Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the law enforcement agency and the school partner(s) must be submitted to the COPS Office before obligating or drawing down funds under this award. An MOU is not required at time of application; however, if the law enforcement agency already has an MOU in place that is applicable to the partnership, the MOU can be submitted as an attachment in section 13 of the grant application. The MOU must contain the following; the purpose of the MOU, clearly defined roles and responsibilities of the school district and the law enforcement agency; focusing officers' roles on safety, information sharing, supervision responsibility and chain of command for the SRO and signatures. If awarded, grantee will agree that the MOU must be submitted to the COPS Office 90 days from date on the award congratulatory letter. The implementation of the COPS Hiring Program grant without submission and acceptance of the required MOU may result in expenditures not being reimbursed by the COPS Office and/or award de-obligation. Please refer to the program-specific Application Guide to determine if an MOU or other application attachments are required. The guide will also specify if optional attachments are permitted for submission. Please use appropriately descriptive file names (e.g. Program Narrative, Budget Detail Worksheet and Budget Narrative, Timelines, Memoranda of Understanding, Resumes) for all attachments. Please do not submit executable file types as application attachments. These disallowed file types include, but are not limited to, the following extensions: .com, .bat, .exe, .vbs, .cfg, .dat, .db, .dbf, .dll, .ini, .log, .ora, .sys, and .zip. The system may reject applications with files that use these extensions.

Current Attachments

Upload attachments using "Browse..." and "Upload..." File names may only contain: a-z0-9period(.), underscore(_), hyphen(-) Characters other than these will be replaced by a hyphen(-). After clicking the "Upload..." button, please wait for the page to refresh. The uploaded file will automatically appear in the file list.

Form COPS_Sh_ApplicationAttachment_2_3-V2.3.pdf SF-424 [Delete](#)

Form SF424_2_1-V2.1.pdf SF-424 [Delete](#)

SF424_2_1-1234-Congressional Districts.docx SF-424 [Delete](#)

[Choose File](#) No file chosen [Memorandum of Understanding](#) [Upload File ...](#)

SECTION 14: BUDGET DETAIL WORKSHEETS

Instructions for Completing the Budget Detail Worksheets

The following Budget Detail Worksheets are designed to allow all COPS Office grant and cooperative agreement applicants to use the same budget forms

to request funding. Allowable and unallowable costs vary widely and depend upon the type of COPS Office program. The maximum federal funds that can be requested and the federal/local share breakdown requirements also vary.

Please refer to the program-specific application guide to determine the allowable/unallowable costs, the maximum amount of federal funds that can be requested, and the federal/local share requirements for the COPS Office program for which your agency is applying (see <http://www.cops.usdoj.gov/Default.asp?Item=46>). To assist you, sample Budget Detail Worksheets are included in each application guide.

Please complete each section of the Budget Detail Worksheets applicable to the program for which you are applying (see <http://www.cops.usdoj.gov/Default.asp?Item=46> for requirements). If you are not requesting anything under a particular budget category, please check the appropriate box in that category indicating that no positions or items are requested.

Final calculations will be rounded to the nearest whole dollar. Once the budget for your proposal has been completed, a budget summary page will reflect the total amounts requested in each category, the total project costs, and the total federal and local shares.

If you need assistance in completing the Budget Detail Worksheets, please call the COPS Office Response Center at 800-421-6770.

SECTION 14A: BUDGET DETAIL WORKSHEETS

Instructions: This worksheet will assist your agency in reporting your agency's current entry-level salary and benefits and identifying the total salary and benefits request per officer position for the length of the grant term. Please list the current entry-level base salary and fringe benefits rounded to the nearest whole dollar for one full-time sworn officer position within your agency. Do not include employee contributions. (Please refer to <http://www.cops.usdoj.gov/Default.asp?Item=46> for information on the length of the grant term for the program under which you are applying.)

Special note regarding sworn officer fringe benefits: For agencies that do not include fringe benefits as part of the base salary costs and typically calculate these separately, the allowable expenditures may be included under Part 1, Section B. Any fringe benefits that are already included as part of the agency's base salary (Part 1, Section A of the Sworn Officer Budget Worksheet) should not also be included in the separate fringe listing (Part 1, Section B). Please refer to <http://www.cops.usdoj.gov/Default.asp?Item=46> for information about allowable and unallowable fringe benefits for sworn officer positions requested under the program to which your agency is applying.

A. SWORN OFFICER POSITIONS

Full-Time Entry-Level Sworn Officer Base Salary Information

Part 1: Instructions: Please complete the questions below based on your agency's entry-level salary and benefits package for one locally-funded officer position. As applicable per the program-specific application guide, you may also be required to project Year 2 and Year 3 salaries.

Sworn Officer Position

A. Base Salary Information

Year 1 Salary

Enter the first year entry-level base salary for one sworn officer position.

63819.72

Year 2 Salary

Enter the second year entry-level base salary for one sworn officer position.

67880.88

Year 3 Salary

Enter the third year entry-level base salary for one sworn officer position.

71240.32

Yes

Does the base salary include Vacat on costs? Please select Yes or No.

Yes

Does the base salary include Vacat on costs? Please select Yes or No.

Yes

Does the base salary include Vacat on costs? Please select Yes or No.

Yes

Does the base salary include Sick Leave costs? Please select Yes or No.

Yes

Does the base salary include Sick Leave costs? Please select Yes or No.

Yes

Does the base salary include Sick Leave costs? Please select Yes or No.

B. Fringe Benefit costs should be calculated for each year of the grant term.

FRINGE BENEFITS:

Year 1 Fringe Benefits

COST BASE % OF SALARY

0 0

Year 2 Fringe Benefits

COST BASE % OF SALARY

0 0

Year 3 Fringe Benefits

COST BASE % OF SALARY

0 0

Social security expenses cannot exceed 6.2% ☒ Exempt ☐ 6.2% ☐ Fixed Rate

Medicare expenses cannot exceed 1.45% ☐ Exempt ☒ 1.45% ☐ Fixed Rate

Health Insurance (Family Coverage)

14531.75 22.77

15456.48 22.77

16221.42 22.77

Life Insurance

0 0.00

0 0.00

0 0.00

Vacation Number of Hours Annually: 0

0 0.00

0 0.00

0 0.00

Sick Leave Number of Hours Annually: 0

0 0.00

0 0.00

0 0.00

Retirement

30633.47 48.00

32582.82 48.00

34195.35 48.00

Worker's Compensation ☐ Exempt

0 0.00

0 0.00

0 0.00

Unemployment Insurance ☐ Exempt	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Other Select One	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Other Select One	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Other Select One	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Benefits Sub-Total Per Year (1 Position)	46090.61		49023.57		51449.75	
C. Total Salary + Benefits Per Year (1 Position)	109910.33		116904.45		122690.07	
D. Total Salary and Benefits for Years 1, 2, and 3 (1 Position):	349504.85		X 25 # of Positions		8737621.25	

SALARY DETAILS**Part 2 : Sworn Officer Salary Information**

1. If your agency's second or third-year costs for salaries and/or fringe benefits increase after the first year, check the reasons(s) why in the space below. If these costs do not increase, please select "Not Applicable".

- ☒ Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA)
☒ Step Raises
☒ Change in Benefit Costs
☐ Not Applicable

Part 3: Federal/Local Share Costs (for Hiring Grants)

As part of the local matching requirement for the 2017 COPS Hiring Program, grantees must assume a progressively larger share of the cost of the grant with local funds over the three-year grant period. This means that your local match must increase each year, while the federal share must decrease.

8737621.25 Total Salary and Benefits for year 1, 2, & 3 (all positions):

3125000.00 Total Federal Share:

35.764882812065 Total Federal Percentage:

5612621.25 Total local share required:

64.235117187935 Total Local Percentage:

Please project in the chart below how your agency plans to assume a progressively larger share of the grant costs during each year of the program. The chart is only a projection of your plans; while your agency may deviate from these specific projections during the grant period, it must still ensure that the federal share decreases and the local share increases. For more details on local matching requirements for this program, please refer to <http://www.cops.usdoj.gov/Default.asp?Item=46>.

Please use the Recalculate button below after any changes to the benefit table above before moving forward.

15 Percent of the "Total Local Share Required" your agency plans to assume in Year 1

20 Percent of the "Total Local Share Required" your agency plans to assume in Year 2

65 Percent of the "Total Local Share Required" your agency plans to assume in Year 3

100 Percent Total

1905865.06 Federal Share Year 1

1219134.94 Federal Share Year 2

0.00 Federal Share Year 3

3125000 Federal Total

841893.19 Local Share Year 1

1122524.25 Local Share Year 2

3648203.81 Local Share Year 3

5612621.25 Local Total

8737621.25 Recalculate

S. BUDGET SUMMARY

Instructions: Please review the category totals and the total project costs below. If the category totals and project amounts shown are correct, please continue with the submission of your application. Should you need to make revisions to a budget category, please return to the Budget Detail Worksheet.

Section

Budget Category	Category Total	
A Sworn Officer Positions	\$8737621.25	

B. Non-Sworn Personnel	\$0.00	
C. Equipment & Technology	\$0.00	
D. Supplies	\$0.00	
E. Travel & Training	\$0.00	
F. Contracts & Consultants	\$0.00	
G. Other Costs	\$0.00	
H. Indirect Costs	\$0.00	
Total Project Amount:	\$8737621.25	
Total Federal Share Amount: (Total Project Amount X Federal Share Percentage Allowable)	\$3125000.00	35.764883%
Total Local Share Amount(If applicable): (Total Project Amount - Total Federal Share Amount)	\$5612621.25	64.235117%

If your application is funded, but for a reduced number of officer positions, the percentage of the local share provided above will be applied to the total project cost of the awarded officers.

Waiver of Local Match

The COPS Office may waive some or all of a grantee's local match requirement based on severe fiscal distress. During the application review process, your agency's waiver request will be evaluated based on the availability of funding, a demonstration of severe fiscal distress as reflected through the fiscal health data in section 7 of this application, and a comparison of your fiscal health data with that of the overall applicant pool.

Q1: Are you requesting a waiver of the local match based on severe fiscal distress?

Yes ▼

Q1a: If awarded, please indicate the maximum local share your agency would be able to contribute to the total project cost in order to implement the grant. Please enter a value in dollars only.

0

Based on the waiver request above, your federal share would be and your local share would be if your application is fully funded.

We anticipate that waivers of the local match will be limited. The COPS Office will carefully review your request for a waiver when your application is submitted.

Q1b: If your agency does not qualify for a waiver, do you still wish to be considered for a CHP grant?

- ☒ Yes, please continue to review my agency's application even if we are not eligible for a waiver of the local match.
- ☐ No, my agency could not implement this grant without a waiver of the local match, so please do not continue processing our application if we are not eligible for the waiver.

Contact Information for Budget Questions

Please provide contact information of the financial official that the COPS Office may contact with questions related to your budget submission.

First Name:

Barbra Ann

Last Name:

Montesquieu

Title:

Sr Mgt Analyst

Telephone Number:

(213) 486-0380

Fax:

(213) 486-5727

Email Address:

n3202@lapd.lacity.org

SECTION 15A: ASSURANCES

Several provisions of federal law and policy apply to all award programs. The Office of Community Oriented Policing Services ("COPS Office") needs to secure your assurance that the applicant will comply with these provisions. If you would like further information about any of these assurances, please contact your state's COPS Office Grant Program Specialist at 800-421-6770.

By signing this form, the applicant assures that it will comply with all legal and administrative requirements that govern the applicant for acceptance and use of federal award funds. In particular, the applicant assures us of the following:

1. It has been legally and officially authorized by the appropriate governing body (for example, mayor or city council) to apply for this award and that the persons signing the application and these assurances on its behalf are authorized to do so and to act on its behalf with respect to any issues that may arise during processing of this application.
2. It will comply with the provisions of federal law, which limit certain political activities of employees whose principal employment is in connection with an activity financed in whole or in part with this award. These restrictions are set forth in 5 U.S.C. § 1501 et seq.
3. It will comply with the minimum wage and maximum hours provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act (29 U.S.C. § 201 et seq.), if applicable.
4. It will establish safeguards, if it has not done so already, to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that is, or gives the appearance of

being motivated by a desire for private gain for themselves or others, particularly those with whom they have family, business or other ties. In addition, it will disclose (in writing) to the COPS Office any potential conflict of interest arising during the course of performance of the award and also will require such written disclosures by any subrecipients.

5. As required by 42 U.S.C. § 3796dd-6, it will give the U.S. Department of Justice or the Comptroller General access to and the right to examine records and documents related to the award.

6. It will comply with all requirements imposed by the U.S. Department of Justice as a condition or administrative requirement of the award, including but not limited to: the requirements of 2 C.F.R. Part 200 (Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards) as adopted by the U.S. Department of Justice in 2 C.F.R. § 2800.101 ; 48 C.F.R. Part 31 (FAR Part 31) (Contract Cost Principles and Procedures); the applicable provisions of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended; 28 C.F.R. Part 38 (Partnerships With Faith-Based and Other Neighborhood Organizations); the applicable COPS Office application guide; the applicable COPS Office award owner's manual; and with all other applicable program requirements, laws, orders, or regulations.

7. As required by 42 U.S.C. § 3796dd-1(c) (11), it will, to the extent practicable and consistent with applicable law, seek, recruit and hire qualified members of racial and ethnic minority groups and qualified women in order to further effective law enforcement by increasing their ranks within the sworn positions in the agency.

8. It will not (and will require any subrecipient, contractors, successors, transferees, and assignees not to), on the grounds of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, or disability unlawfully exclude any person from participation in, deny the benefits of, or employment to any person, or subject any person to discrimination in connection with any programs or activities funded in whole or in part with federal funds. It will also not discriminate in the delivery of benefits or services based on age. These civil rights requirements are found in the non-discrimination provisions of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended (42 U.S.C. § 2000d); the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended (42 U.S.C. § 3789d); Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. § 794); the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. § 6101); Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended (20 U.S.C. § 1681); and the corresponding U.S. Department of Justice regulations implementing those statutes at 28 C.F.R. Part 42 (subparts C, D, E, G, and I). It will also comply with Executive Order 13279, as amended by Executive Order 13559, and the implementing regulations at 28 C.F.R. Part 38, Partnerships With Faith-Based and Other Neighborhood Organizations, which requires equal treatment of religious organizations in the funding process and prohibits religious discrimination against beneficiaries.

A. In the event that any court or administrative agency makes a finding of discrimination on grounds of race, color, religion, national origin, or sex against the applicant after a due process hearing, it agrees to forward a copy of the finding to the Office for Civil Rights, Office of Justice Programs, 810 7th Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20531.

B. If your organization is a government agency or private business and has received a single award for \$25,000 or more and has fifty or more employees (counting both full- and part-time employees but excluding political appointees), then it has to prepare a Utilization Report and submit it to the Office for Civil Rights (OCR) within 120 days from the date of the award. Although the OCR has discretion to review all submitted Utilization Reports, it will review the Utilization Reports from recipients that receive an award of \$500,000 or more. To begin developing a Utilization Report, please consult the OCR's website at <https://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/about/ocr/eeop.htm> and click EEOP Reporting Tool Login. Additional assistance can be found online at the bottom of the same webpage by clicking the EEO Reporting Tool Job Aid and Frequently Asked Questions. If your organization has less than fifty employees or receives an award of less than \$25,000 or is a nonprofit organization, a medical institution, an educational institution, or an Indian tribe, then it is exempt from the EEOP requirement. To claim the exemption, however, your organization must certify that it is exempt by logging into the EEO Reporting Tool on the OCR website at <https://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/about/ocr/eeop.htm>, providing the contact and organizational profile information, and then submitting a Certificate of Exemption. If you have further questions regarding the EEOP requirements, you may contact an EEOP specialist at the OCR by telephone at (202) 307-0690, by TTY at (202) 307-2027, or by e-mail at EEOPforms@usdoj.gov.

9. Pursuant to U.S. Department of Justice guidelines (June 18, 2002 Federal Register, Volume 67, Number 117, pages 41455-41472), under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, it will ensure meaningful access to its programs and activities by persons with limited English proficiency.

10. It will ensure that any facilities under its ownership, lease or supervision which shall be utilized in the accomplishment of the project are not listed on the Environmental Protection Agency' (EPA) list of Violating Facilities and that it will notify us if advised by the EPA that a facility to be used in this grant is under consideration for such listing by the EPA.

11. If the applicant's state has established a review and comment procedure under Executive Order 12372 and has selected this program for review, it has made this application available for review by the state Single Point of Contact.

12. It will submit all surveys, interview protocols, and other information collections to the COPS Office for submission to the Office of Management and Budget for clearance under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 if required.

13. It will comply with the Human Subjects Research Risk Protections requirements of 28 C.F.R. Part 46 if any part of the funded project contains non-exempt research or statistical activities which involve human subjects and also with 28 C.F.R. Part 22, requiring the safeguarding of individually identifiable information collected from research participants.

14. Pursuant to Executive Order 13043, it will enforce on-the-job seat belt policies and programs for employees when operating agency-owned - or - rented or personally-owned vehicles.

15. As required by 42 U.S.C. § 3796dd-3(a), it will not use COPS Office funds to supplant (replace) state, local, or Bureau of Indian Affairs funds that otherwise would be made available for the purposes of this award, as applicable.

16. If the award contains a retention requirement, it will retain the increased officer staffing level or the increased officer redeployment level, as applicable, with state or local funds for a minimum of 12 months following expiration of the award period.

17. It will not use any federal funding directly or indirectly to influence in any manner a Member of Congress, a jurisdiction, or an official of any government, to favor, adopt, or oppose, by vote or otherwise, any legislation, law ratification, policy or appropriation whether before or after the introduction of any bill, measure, or resolution proposing such legislation, law, ratification, policy or appropriation as set forth in the Anti- Lobby Act, 18 U.S.C. § 1913.

18. In the event that a portion of award reimbursements are seized to pay off delinquent federal debts through the Treasury Offset Program or other debt collection process, it agrees to increase the nonfederal share (or, if the award does not contain a cost sharing requirement, contribute a nonfederal share) equal to the amount seized in order to fully implement the award project.

False statements or claims made in connection with COPS Office award may result in fines, imprisonment, debarment from participating in federal awards or contracts, and/or any other remedy available by law.

I certify that the assurances provided are true and accurate to the best of my knowledge.

Elections or other selections of new officials will not relieve the recipient of its obligations under this award.

Signature of Law Enforcement Executive/Agency Executive (For your electronic signature, please type in your name) Charlie Beck

Charlie Beck

Date:

07/07/2017

Signature of Government Executive/Financial Official (For your electronic signature, please type in your name) Eric Garcetti

Eric Garcetti

Date:

07/07/2017

SECTION 15B: CERTIFICATIONS

Regarding Lobbying; Debarment, Suspension and Other Responsibility Matters; Federal Taxes and Assessments; Drug-Free Workplace Requirements; and Coordination with Affected Agencies.

Although the U.S. Department of Justice has made every effort to simplify the application process, other provisions of federal law require us to seek your agency's certification regarding certain matters. Applicants should carefully review the statutes and regulations cited below and the instructions for certification to understand the requirements and whether they apply to a particular applicant. Signing this form complies with the certification and notice requirements under 28 C.F.R. Part 69 "New Restrictions on Lobbying"; 2 C.F.R. Part 2867 "Nonprocurement Debarment and Suspension"; 2 C.F.R. Part 200 "Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards"; the general provisions in the applicable Appropriations Act; 28 C.F.R. Part 83 "Government-Wide Requirements for Drug-Free Workplace (Grants)"; and the Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Act of 1994. The certifications shall be treated as a material representation of fact upon which reliance will be placed when the U.S. Department of Justice determines to make the covered award.

1. Lobbying

As required by 31 U.S.C. § 1352, implemented at 28 C.F.R. Part 69, for persons entering into a grant or cooperative agreement over \$100,000, and 2 C.F.R. § 200.450 as adopted by the U.S. Department of Justice in 2 C.F.R. § 2800.101, the applicant certifies to the following:

A. No federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a member of Congress in connection with the making of any federal grant; the entering into of any cooperative agreement; or the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment or modification of any federal grant or cooperative agreement.

B. If any funds other than federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a member of Congress in connection with this federal grant or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form - LLL, "Disclosure of Lobbying Activities," in accordance with its instructions.

C. If applicant is a nonprofit organization or an institution of higher education, it will comply with the additional lobbying restrictions set forth in 2 C.F.R. § 200.450(c) as adopted by the U.S. Department of Justice in 2 C.F.R. § 2800.101.

D. The undersigned shall require that the language of this certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subgrants, contracts under grants and cooperative agreements, and subcontracts) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

2. Debarment, Suspension and Other Responsibility Matters (Direct Recipient)

Pursuant to Executive Order 12549, Debarment and Suspension, as implemented at 2 C.F.R. Part 2867, for prospective participants in primary covered transactions, as defined at 2 C.F.R. § 2867.20(a), and other requirements, the applicant certifies that it and its principals:

A. Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, sentenced to a denial of federal benefits by a state or federal court, or voluntarily excluded from covered transactions by any federal department or agency;

B. Have not within a three-year period preceding this application been convicted of a felony criminal violation under any federal law, or been convicted or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (federal, state or local) or private agreement or transaction; violation of federal or state antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, tax evasion or receiving stolen property, making false claims, or obstruction of justice, or commission of any offense indicating a lack of business integrity or business honesty that seriously and directly affects your present responsibility;

C. Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (federal, state or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph B. of this certification; and

D. Have not within a three-year period preceding this application had one or more public transactions (federal, state or local) terminated for cause or default.

3. Mandatory Disclosure

Pursuant to the Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, 2 C.F.R. § 200.113 as adopted by the U.S. Department of Justice in 2 C.F.R. § 2800.101, the applicant certifies that it:

A. Has not violated any federal criminal law involving fraud, bribery, or gratuity that may potentially affect the federal award;

B. Shall timely disclose in writing to the federal awarding agency or pass-through entity, as applicable, any violation of federal criminal law involving fraud, bribery, or gratuity that may potentially affect the federal award; and

C. Shall require that the language of this certification be included in the award documents for all subawards (including subgrants and cooperative agreements) and shall require all subrecipients certify and disclose accordingly.

4. Federal Taxes and Assessments

A. If applicable, an applicant who receives an award in excess of \$5,000,000 certifies that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, the applicant has filed all federal tax returns required during the three years preceding the certification, has not been convicted of a criminal offense under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and has not, more than 90 days prior to certification, been notified of any unpaid federal tax assessment for which the liability remains unsatisfied, unless the assessment is the subject of an installment agreement or offer in compromise that has been approved by the Internal Revenue Service and is not in default, or the assessment is the subject of a non-frivolous administrative or judicial proceeding.

B. The applicant certifies that it does not have any unpaid federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability.

5. Drug-Free Workplace

As required by the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 (41 U.S.C. § 8103), implemented at 28 C.F.R. Part 83, for recipients other than individuals as defined at 28 C.F.R. § 83.660 –

A. The applicant certifies that it will, or will continue to, provide a drug- free workplace by doing the following:

- (i) Publishing a statement notifying employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the grantee's workplace and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violation of such prohibition;
- (ii) Establishing an on-going drug-free awareness program to inform employees about –
- (a) the dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;
 - (b) the grantee's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace;
 - (c) any available drug counseling, rehabilitation and employee assistance programs; and
 - (d) the penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug-abuse violations occurring in the workplace;
- (iii) Making it a requirement that each employee to be engaged in the performance of the grant be given a copy of the statement required by paragraph (i);
- (iv) Notifying the employee in the statement required by paragraph (i) that, as a condition of employment under the grant, the employee will –
- (a) abide by the terms of the statement; and
 - (b) notify the employer in writing of his or her conviction for a violation of a criminal drug statute occurring in the workplace no later than five calendar days after such conviction;
- (v) Notifying the agency in writing within 10 calendar days after receiving notice under subparagraph (iv)(b) from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction. Employers of convicted employees must provide notice, including position title, to: COPS Office, 145 N Street, NE, Washington, D.C. 20530. Notice shall include the identification number(s) of each affected grant;
- (vi) Taking one of the following actions within 30 calendar days of receiving notice under subparagraph (iv)(b) with respect to any employee who is so convicted –
- (a) Taking appropriate personnel action against such an employee, up to and including termination, consistent with the requirements of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended; or
 - (b) Requiring such employee to participate satisfactorily in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a federal, state or local health, law enforcement or other appropriate agency;
- (vii) Making a good faith effort to continue to maintain a drug-free workplace through implementation of paragraphs (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v), and (vi).

B. The applicant further certifies that it will identify all known workplaces under each COPS Office award, keep the identification documents on file, and make them available for inspection upon request by the U.S. Department of Justice officials or their designated representatives.

6. Coordination

As required by 42 U.S.C. § 3796dd-1(c)(5) of the Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Act of 1994, applicants must certify that there has been appropriate coordination with all agencies that may be affected by the applicant's grant proposal if approved. Affected agencies may include, among others, the Office of the United States Attorney, state or local prosecutors, or correctional agencies. The applicant certifies that there has been appropriate coordination with all affected agencies.

☐ Where the applicant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this Certifications form, he or she shall attach an explanation to this application regarding the particular statement that cannot be certified. Please check the box if an explanation is attached to this application. Please note that the applicant is still required to sign the Certifications form to certify to all the other applicable statements.

False statements or claims made in connection with COPS Office awards may result in fines, imprisonment, debarment from participating in federal awards or contracts, and/or any other remedy available by law.

I certify that the assurances provided are true and accurate to the best of my knowledge.

Elections or other selections of new officials will not relieve the recipient entity of its obligations under this award.

Signature of Law Enforcement Executive/Agency Executive (For your electronic signature, please type in your name) Charlie Beck

Charlie Beck

Date:

07/07/2017

Signature of Government Executive/Financial Official (For your electronic signature, please type in your name) Eric Garcetti

Eric Garcetti

Date:

07/07/2017

SECTION 16A: DISCLOSURE OF LOBBYING ACTIVITIES

This section duplicates OMB's Instructions for Completion of SF-LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities

This disclosure form shall be completed by the reporting entity, whether subawardee or prime federal recipient, at the initiation or receipt of a covered federal action, or a material change to a previous filing, pursuant to title 31 U.S.C. § 1352. The filing of a form is required for each payment or agreement to make payment to any lobbying entity for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a member of Congress in connection with a covered federal action. Complete all items that apply for both the initial filing and material change report. Refer to the implementing guidance published by the Office of Management and Budget for additional information.

1. Identify the type of covered federal action for which lobbying activity is and/or has been secured to influence the outcome of a covered federal action.
2. Identify the status of the covered federal action.
3. Identify the appropriate classification of this report. If this is a follow-up report caused by a material change to the information previously reported, enter the year and quarter in which the change occurred. Enter the date of the last previously submitted report by this reporting entity for this covered federal action.
4. Enter the full name, address, city, state and zip code of the reporting entity. Include Congressional District number, if known. Check the appropriate classification of the reporting entity that designates if it is, or expects to be, a prime or subaward recipient. Identify the tier of the subawardee, e.g., the first subawardee of the prime is the 1st tier. Subawards include but are not limited to subcontracts, subgrants and contract awards under grants.
5. If the organization filing the report in item 4 checks "Subawardee," then enter the full name, address, city, state and zip code of the prime federal recipient. Include Congressional District, if known.
6. Enter the name of the federal agency making the award or loan commitment. Include at least one organizational level below agency name, if known. For

example, U.S. Department of Transportation, United States Coast Guard.

7. Enter the federal program name or description for the covered federal action (item 1). If known, enter the full Catalog of federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) number for grants, cooperative agreements, loans and loan commitments.

8. Enter the most appropriate federal identifying number available for the federal action identified in item 1 (e.g. Request for Proposal (RFP) number; Invitation for Bid (IFB) number; grant announcement number; the contract, grant, or loan award number; the application/proposal control number assigned by the federal agency). Include prefixes, e.g., "RFPD E-90-001."

9. For a covered federal action where there has been an award or loan commitment by the federal agency, enter the federal amount of the award/loan commitment for the prime entity identified in item 4 or 5.

10. (a) Enter the full name, address, city, state and zip code of the lobbying entity engaged by the reporting registrant identified in item 4 to influence the covered federal action.

(b) Enter the full name(s) of the individual(s) performing services, and include full address if different from 10 (a). Enter Last Name, First Name, and Middle Initial (MI).

11. The certifying official shall sign and date the form, print his/her name, title and telephone number.

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act, as amended, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is OMB No. 0348-0046. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 10 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0348-0046), Washington, DC 20503.

Disclosure of Lobbying Activities

Complete this form to disclose lobbying activities pursuant to 31 U.S.C. § 1352.

☒ Not Applicable

SECTION 16B

The following Certification must be completed by all State or local government entities and, for the Community Policing Development Program, by non-State or local government entities that intend to use these funds, if awarded, to make subawards to a State or local government entity. To determine whether this Certification applies to your application, please check the appropriate box below:

☒ The applicant entity is a State or local government entity OR will use these funds, if awarded, to make subawards to a State or local government entity. (Certification Required)

Certification of Compliance with 8 U.S.C. § 1373

On behalf of the applicant entity named below, I certify under penalty of perjury to the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services, U.S. Department of Justice, that all of the following is true and correct:

(1) I am chief legal officer for the applicant entity named below and have the authority to make this certification on behalf of the applicant entity (that is, the entity applying directly to the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services). For purposes of this certification, the applicant entity's "chief legal officer" is that of the applicant's State or local governing body (e.g., State, City, County) or of the non-State or local government entity that is applying for funds and will make subawards to a State or local government entity.

(2) I have carefully reviewed 8 U.S.C. § 1373(a) and (b), including the prohibitions on certain actions by State and local government entities and officials regarding information on citizenship and immigration status. I have reviewed the provisions set out at 8 U.S.C. § 1551 note, pursuant to which references to the Immigration and Naturalization Service in 8 U.S.C. § 1373 are to be read, as a legal matter, as references to particular components of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

(3) I understand that the U.S. Department of Justice will require States and units of local government to comply with 8 U.S.C. § 1373 with respect to any "program or activity" funded in whole or in part with the federal financial assistance provided under the FY 2017 Office of Community Oriented Policing Services programs, including any such program or activity of a governmental entity that is a subrecipient (at any tier) of funds under an FY 2017 program.

(4) I understand that, for purposes of this certification, "program or activity" means what it means under section 606 of title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. § 2000d-4a).

(5) I have conducted (or caused to be conducted on my behalf) a diligent inquiry and review concerning both—

(a) the "program or activity" to be funded (in whole or in part) with the federal financial assistance sought by the applicant entity under the FY 2017 program, and

(b) any prohibitions or restrictions potentially applicable to the program or activity funded under the FY 2017 program that deal with sending to, requesting or receiving from, maintaining, or exchanging information of the types described in 8 U.S.C. § 1373(a) or (b), whether imposed by a State or local government entity or official.

(6) As of the date of this certification, no State or local government entity or official has in effect (or purports to have in effect) any prohibition or restriction that is applicable to the program or activity to be funded in whole or in part under the FY 2017 program and that deals with sending to, requesting or receiving from, maintaining, or exchanging information of the types described in 8 U.S.C. § 1373(a) or (b).

I acknowledge that a false statement in this certification, or in the application that it supports, may be the subject of criminal prosecution (including under 18 U.S.C. §§ 1001 and/or 1621, and/or 42 U.S.C. § 3795), of administrative action, and/or of civil action in court. I also acknowledge that Office of Community Oriented Policing Services awards, including certifications provided in connection with such awards, are subject to review by the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services and/or by the Department of Justice's Office of the Inspector General.

Signature of Chief Legal Officer (For your electronic signature, please type in your name) David Michaelson

David Michaelson

Date of Certification:

07/07/2017

Title of Chief Legal Officer

Chief Asst City Atty

Name of Applicant Entity: Los Angeles, City of

SECTION 17: CERTIFICATION OF REVIEW AND REPRESENTATION OF COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS

1) Federal Civil Rights and Grant Reviews:

Please be advised that an application may not be funded and, if awarded, a hold may be placed on the award if it is deemed that the applicant is not in compliance with federal civil rights laws, and/or is not cooperating with an ongoing federal civil rights investigation, or is not cooperating with a U.S. Department of Justice grant review or audit.

2) Certification of Review of 28 C.F.R. Part 23/Criminal Intelligence Systems:

Please review the COPS Office application guide: Legal Requirements Section for additional information.

Please check one of the following, as applicable to your agency's intended use of this grant:

- ☒ No, my agency will not use these COPS Office grant funds (if awarded) to operate an interjurisdictional criminal intelligence system.
- ☐ Yes, my agency will use these COPS Office grant funds (if awarded) to operate an interjurisdictional criminal intelligence system. By signing below, we assure that our agency will comply with the requirements of 28 C.F.R. Part 23.

3) Certification of Review and Representation of Compliance with Requirements:

The signatures of the Law Enforcement Executive/Agency Executive, Government Executive/Financial Official, and the Person Submitting this Application on the Reviews and Certifications represent to the COPS Office that:

- a) the signatories have been legally and officially authorized by the appropriate governing body to submit this application and act on behalf of the grant applicant entity;
- b) the applicant will comply with all legal, administrative, and programmatic requirements that govern the applicant for acceptance and use of federal funds as outlined in the applicable COPS Office application guide, the COPS Office grant or award owner's manual, Assurances, Certifications and all other applicable program regulations, laws, orders, and circulars;
- c) the applicant understands that false statements or claims made in connection with COPS Office grant programs may result in fines, imprisonment, debarment from participating in federal grants, cooperative agreements, or contracts, or any other remedy available by law to the Federal Government;
- d) the information provided in this application, including any amendments, shall be treated as material representations of fact upon which reliance will be placed when the U.S. Department of Justice determines to fund the covered award;
- e) the applicant understands that as a general rule COPS Office funding may not be used for the same item or service funded through another funding source
- f) the applicant and any required or identified official partner(s) listed in section 12 are partners in this grant project and mutually agreed to this partnership prior to this award application.

The signatures of the Law Enforcement Executive/Agency Executive and the Government Executive/Financial Official on this application must be the same as those identified in Section 4 of this application. Applications with missing, incomplete, or inaccurate signatories or responses may not be considered for funding.

Signature of Law Enforcement Executive/Agency Executive (For your electronic signature, please type in your name) Charlie Beck

Charlie Beck

Date:

07/10/2017

Signature of Government Executive/Financial Official (For your electronic signature, please type in your name) Eric Garcetti

Eric Garcetti

Date:

07/10/2017

Signature of Person Submitting This Application (For your electronic signature, please type in your name)

Barbra Ann B. Monte

Date:

07/10/2017

☒ By clicking this box, the applicant understands that the use of typed names in this application and the required forms, including the Assurances, Certifications, and Disclosure of Lobbying Activities form, constitute electronic signatures and that the electronic signatures are the legal equivalent of handwritten signatures.

APPLICATION REVIEW

Section	Question	Flag	Explanation
7	1. Enter the total population of the government entity applying for this grant using the latest census estimate available in the American Fact Finder at http://FactFinder2.census.gov target="_blank"> http://FactFinder2.census.gov	Your agency has reported a service population that is greater than your census population. Population served counts must NOT be adjusted upward to account for daytime business/shopping visitors, highway traffic passing through a jurisdiction, nor should it include annual visitor totals. Parks and transit agencies should report average daily visitors/riders rather than annual totals. If your	Service Population is taken from a more recent year - 2016 American Community Survey. The Total Population is from 2010 Census.

service population figure is accurate, please provide a brief justification in the comment box.

Your agency has reported an exceptionally large law enforcement agency operating budget in one or more years. Please verify that your law enforcement operating budget amounts reported are correct for all three years, and make corrections if necessary. The most common cause of this message is the accidental inclusion of extra zeroes when entering a number or failing to round to the nearest whole dollar. If the numbers are correct, please provide an explanation in the comment box.

The amount is correct. LAPD is a large enforcement agency with approximately 12,000 personnel and supports projects for over 4 million people.

Your agency has reported an exceptionally large law enforcement agency operating budget in one or more years. Please verify that your law enforcement operating budget amounts reported are correct for all three years, and make corrections if necessary. The most common cause of this message is the accidental inclusion of extra zeroes when entering a number or failing to round to the nearest whole dollar. If the numbers are correct, please provide an explanation in the comment box.

The amount is correct. LAPD is a large enforcement agency with approximately 12,000 personnel and supports projects for over 4 million people.

Your agency has reported an exceptionally large law enforcement agency operating budget in one or more years. Please verify that your law enforcement operating budget amounts reported are correct for all three years, and make corrections if necessary. The most common cause of this message is the accidental inclusion of extra zeroes when entering a number or failing to round to the nearest whole dollar. If the numbers are correct, please provide an explanation in the comment box.

The amount is correct. LAPD is a large enforcement agency with approximately 12,000 personnel and supports projects for over 4 million people.

Submit

Your application has been successfully recorded.

Submission Date: 2017-07-10 18:44:20

ORI: CA01942

Confirmation Number: 1007323_1707365393

Program Type: COPS Hiring Program

Thank you for submitting your agency's COPS Application. If you have any questions or concerns you may contact the COPS Office Response Center at 800.421.6770. When contacting the COPS Office concerning the submission of this application, please reference your agency's ORI number.

[Click here](#) to return to the COPS Application home page.

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice

The public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to be up to 11.3 hours per response, depending upon the COPS program being applied for, which includes time for reviewing instructions. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspects of the collection of this information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services, U.S. Department of Justice, 145 N Street NE, Washington, DC 20530; and to the Public Use Reports Project, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC 20503.

You are not required to respond to this collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The OMB control number for this application is 1103-0098 and the expiration date is 05/31/2020.

EXHIBIT 9

Barbra Ann Montesquieu

From: Office of Community Policing Services (COPS)
<copsdonotreply@service.govdelivery.com>
Sent: Thursday, September 07, 2017 1:01 PM
To: Barbra Ann Montesquieu
Subject: RE: COPS Office Grant Application: New Opportunity for Additional Consideration
Attachments: COPS+Certification+of+Illegal+Immigration+Cooperation.pdf



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
OFFICE OF COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING SERVICES
145 N Street, NE, Washington, D.C. 20530

COPS

September 7, 2017

RE: COPS Office Grant Application: New Opportunity for Additional Consideration

Dear COPS Office FY 2017 Grant Applicant:

Thank you for your agency's application for COPS Office funding this fiscal year. The COPS Office is currently reviewing all applications and looks forward to making award decisions in the near future.

As the FY 2017 COPS Office application materials stated, the COPS Office may give additional consideration to state, local, or tribal applicants that cooperate with federal law enforcement to address illegal immigration. Your agency may receive this additional consideration by completing the enclosed Certification and returning it to the COPS Office by 5 p.m. EDT on Tuesday, September 19, 2017.

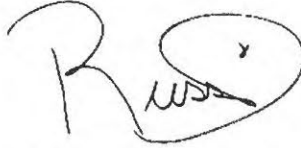
For agencies that are currently preparing for or conducting hurricane recovery efforts: your deadline for submitting the Certification will be by 5 p.m. EDT on Friday, September 29, 2017. We recognize that your agencies are facing significant challenges at this time and hope that this extended deadline may assist in offering you this Certification opportunity without compromising your emergency efforts.

Both the Government Executive (highest ranking official within your jurisdiction – e.g., mayor, city administrator, county executive, or equivalent) and Law Enforcement Executive (highest ranking law enforcement official within your jurisdiction – e.g., chief of police, sheriff, or equivalent) must sign the enclosed Certification and submit it by the deadline to receive this additional consideration. If your agency chooses to complete the Certification, please print the blank Certification, fill out and sign the form, scan the completed Certification and send the file to the COPS Office via email at copsofficecertifications@usdoj.gov.

Please note that by offering this opportunity for additional consideration, we anticipate making award announcements for most COPS Office programs after September 30, 2017. We remain committed to finishing application reviews and announcing this year's award recipients as quickly as possible.

If you have any questions regarding the enclosed Certification, please contact the COPS Office Response Center at (800) 421-6770.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'RW' with a stylized flourish.

Russell Washington
Acting Director

Enclosure

- [COPS+Certification+of+Illegal+Immigration+Cooperation.pdf](#)

ADVANCING PUBLIC SAFETY THROUGH COMMUNITY POL

★

You have received this e-mail because you have asked to be notified of changes to the **Department of Justice's Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS)** website. Update your subscriptions, modify your password or e-mail address, or stop subscriptions at any time on your [Subscriber Preferences Page](#). You will need to use your e-mail address to log in. If you have questions or problems with the subscription service, please contact subscriberhelp.govdelivery.com. If you have questions about the DOJ Office of Community Oriented Policing Services site, please contact tellcops@usdoj.gov.

This email was sent to n3202@lapd.online using GovDelivery Communications Cloud on behalf of: Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) · 145 N St. NE · Washington, DC 20530 · 800-421-6770

ATTACHMENT 1

Certification of Illegal Immigration Cooperation

On behalf of the applicant entity named below, I certify under penalty of perjury to the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services, U.S. Department of Justice, that all of the following is true and correct:

- (1) As the Law Enforcement Executive or Government Executive for the applicant entity named below, I have the authority to make this certification on behalf of the applicant entity (that is, the entity applying directly to the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services) and its governing body (i.e., city, county, or state).
- (2) The applicant entity and/or its governing body has implemented or, before drawing down grant funds if awarded, will implement rules, regulations, policies, and/or practices that ensure that U.S. Department of Homeland Security ("DHS") personnel have access to any of the governing body's correctional or detention facilities in order to meet with an alien (or an individual believed to be an alien) and inquire as to his or her right to be or to remain in the United States.
- (3) The applicant entity and/or its governing body has implemented or, before drawing down grant funds if awarded, will implement rules, regulations, policies, and/or practices that ensure that any of the governing body's correctional and detention facilities provide advance notice as early as practicable (at least 48 hours, where possible) to DHS regarding the scheduled release date and time of an alien in the jurisdiction's custody when DHS requests such notice in order to take custody of the alien. This certification does not require holding an alien beyond his or her scheduled time of release.

I acknowledge that a false statement in this certification, or in the application that it supports, may be the subject of criminal prosecution (including under 18 U.S.C. §§ 1001 and/or 1621, and/or 42 U.S.C. § 3795), of administrative action, and/or of civil action in court. I also acknowledge that Office of Community Oriented Policing Services awards, including certifications provided in connection with such awards, are subject to review by the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services and/or by the Department of Justice's Office of the Inspector General.

Name of Applicant Entity

Signature of Law Enforcement Executive

Signature of Government Executive

Printed Title and Name of Law Enforcement Executive

Printed Title and Name of Government Executive

Date Signed

Date Signed

EXHIBIT 10

JUSTICE NEWS

Department of Justice

Office of Public Affairs

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Thursday, September 7, 2017

Department of Justice Announces Priority Consideration Criteria for COPS Office Grants

The Department of Justice today announced additional priority consideration criteria for FY 2017 Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS Office) grants. Jurisdictions for FY 2017 were notified that their applications would receive additional points in the application scoring process if their agencies cooperate with federal law enforcement to address illegal immigration, ensuring that federal immigration authorities have the full ability to enforce immigration laws and keep our communities safe.

“Cities and states that cooperate with federal law enforcement make all of us safer by helping remove dangerous criminals from our communities,” Attorney General Jeff Sessions said. “This cooperation is supported by the vast majority of the American people, and jurisdictions with these policies in place should be acknowledged for their commitment to ending violent crime, including violent crime stemming from illegal immigration. Today, the Justice Department announced it will recognize jurisdictions that commit to the rule of law by awarding additional points in the application scoring process for COPS Office grants. My hope is that this recognition will further incentivize every jurisdiction in America to collaborate with federal law enforcement and help us make this country safer.”

Attachment(s):

[Download COPS Grant Cooperation Backgrounder](#)

Component(s):

[Office of the Attorney General](#)

Press Release Number:

17-976

Updated September 7, 2017

EXHIBIT 11

COPS Office: Immigration Cooperation Certification Process Background

The following is on background, attributable to a DOJ official:

- The Department of Justice encourages cooperation between local jurisdictions and federal immigration authorities.
- The Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS Office) notified its FY2017 state, local, and tribal law enforcement grant applicants that they might receive priority consideration in funding decisions if they cooperate with federal law enforcement.
- In order to receive priority consideration, applicants must certify the following:
 - o If the applicant operates a detention facility, the applicant must provide Department of Homeland Security (DHS) access to their detention facility;
 - o And, the applicant must provide advance notice as early as practicable (at least 48 hours, where possible) to DHS of an illegal alien's release date and time.
- Applicants that submit the certification will receive additional points in the application scoring process in recognition of their efforts to increase information sharing with federal immigration authorities.
- Background on FY2012-FY2016 grants can be found [here](#).