DARYL FOX: Good afternoon, everyone, and welcome to today's webinar, FY 24 OJP Grant Application Resource Guide Q&A Session, hosted by the Office for Victims of Crime. At this time, it's my pleasure to introduce Cindy Erich, Senior Policy Advisor with OVC to begin the presentation. Cindy?

CYNTHIA ERICH: Great. Thank you, Daryl. Good afternoon or good morning, depending on where you're calling in from today. Again, my name is Cindy Erich. I'm a Senior Policy Advisor in the Office for Victims of Crime's Human Trafficking Division. And along with my colleague, Carla Daniels, Grant Policy Specialist with the Office of Audit, Assessment, and Management, we are so pleased that you're joining us today to learn more about the OV-- about the--I'm sorry, the FY 24 OJP (Office of Justice Programs) grant applications process.

Today, I will provide a brief overview of the Office of Justice Programs' mission and vision, followed by a quick walk through the online Grant Application Resource Guide and general application resources. And then we'll turn it over to Carla to directly answer your questions. Please, as was mentioned earlier by Daryl, add them in the Q&A box and select all panelists or everyone. It'll be helpful if you have the Grant Application Resource Guide open, and this may be found at the link on the screen or included in the chat to your right. [https://www.ojp.gov/funding/apply/ojp-grant-application-resource-guide#apply] And-- or you can always type in your search engine "OJP Grant Application Resource Guide" to find this directly.

Please note that the scope of this webinar will be the Grant Application Resource Guide. Potential applicants who want to learn more about how to submit applications, how to use the JustGrants system should register for the weekly Application Mechanics: Submitting an Application Weekly Training Webinar. These are held every Wednesday from 2:30 to 4:30 PM Eastern Standard Time. And you can visit the JustGrants Training Resource website to learn more and register for these. Really, they're powerful and they're incredible training tools as you're submitting your applications for all Office of Justice Programs' solicitations.

So a bit about our office. The Office of Justice Programs provides federal leadership, grants, training, technical assistance, and other resource to improve the nation's capacity to prevent and reduce crime, to assist victims, and to enhance the rule of law by strengthening the criminal and juvenile justice system. [https://www.ojp.gov/about] OAAM, the Office of Audit, Assessment, and Management, supports OJP and its programs offices by serving as a central source on all things grant related. We say from cradle to grave, meaning program planning, supporting prospective applicants, and managing awards throughout closeout. We translate federal regulations into Office of Justice Programs policies and practices and resources such as the Office of Justice Programs' Grant Application Resource Guide, which is what we are here today to discuss, to bring awareness to you and for--to answer the questions that you may have.

So a little bit about the Grant Application Resource Guide. It provides guidance to help you, our OJP grant applicants, in preparing and submitting applications for OJP funding. It

addresses a variety of policies, statutes, and regulations that apply to many or, in some cases, all of our program applicants or to grants and cooperative agreements awarded in fiscal year 2024. Some OJP programs may have solicitations that expressly modify a provision of this guide, and in such cases, you should follow the guidelines indicated in the solicitation specifically.

So some of the things noted specifically in the resource guide is the How to Apply. This gives the step-by-step details on the application submission steps, including a highly useful DOJ Application Submission Checklist.

The Application Elements and Formatting Instructions. These are crucial in the application process as the--as an application determines--that OJP determines to be nonresponsive to the scope of the solicitation or that does not include the application elements that must be included in the application in order for the application to meet the basic minimum requirements. This means if you do not follow the application elements and the formatting instructions with what is really competitive funding decision-making, if you do not follow those instructions, you will not meet the basic minimum requirements and your application that you are putting a tremendous amount of work and effort into will not proceed to peer review and will not receive further consideration. So the information noted in the application resource guide here, as far as these instructions, are vitally important to get you through the next steps so that we can review and determine where you move along in the application process.

The Application Review Information. So we review each application to make sure that the information presented is reasonable, understandable, measurable, and achievable, as well as consistent with the solicitation. Applications for statutory formula awards will be reviewed to ensure that statutory requirements have been met. This information, again in the resource guide, provides all the information that you need and links on the Application Review Information as you are filling out your specific application and in response to your specific solicitation.

Under the Federal Award Information, you will learn about all the financial management and systems of internal controls for award recipients and subrecipients. We encourage you to enroll, at no charge, to the DOJ Grants Financial Management Online Training. If you are selected as a grantee recipient, you--recipient, you will be required to take this training. It has tremendous information about managing federal funding that you would receive through the Office of Justice Programs. Information on allowable and unallowable funding expenses through these awards, subrecipient monitoring. It is, again, a tremendous tool and resource, and that is linked also in the Application Resource Guide.

Program--Programmatic Information. We are committed to improving the quantity and quality of evidence that OJP generates, integrating evidence into program, practice, and policy decisions within the Office of Justice Programs and the field, and improving the translation of evidence into practice. So this section within the guide provides an overview of evidence-based programs in criminal justice, juvenile justice, and crime victim services, and a special note on project evaluation.

And then there is a catch-all within the guide which includes Other Information. This additional information includes details on the Freedom of Information and Privacy Act, how to provide feedback to OJP to help us improve your application and award processes, and links to more information if you're interested in becoming an OJP peer reviewer.

So this is a really, really brief overview. If you have that Application Guide open, you know that there is a tremendous amount of information. And, hopefully, as you're joining us today, we do appreciate your time and your interest in this, so we're hoping that you had some time to look through it, you've developed your questions. And with that, I'm going to pause. I'm going to turn it over to Carla. And I'm going to help to ask the questions as we are addressing them. And know that this will be recorded and there'll be tremendous amount of resource links as we move through this and end our presentation today so that you know who to go to to ask more questions as you are responding to the solicitations as they are being opened for fiscal year '24.

So with that, I'm going to go to the chat. Okay. So the first one that I am seeing is, "I have a question about the use of funds during the first fiscal year. We'd be applying for funding to help continue a new prevention program. We have funding through December '24. We would be asking for funding for all three years, with the first year funding a higher proportion of program expenses, primarily salaries, and a lower percentage of those same costs over the years." So if I'm understanding the question correctly, if you are applying for--these are not continuation funding, unless it is a specific--unless you are invited to submit for continuation funding, you would have to submit to a new program, through--to a new solicitation. So if I'm understanding this question correctly, specifically for a program that you currently have funding through and that your award ends in December of '24, you can--you can apply under a new program for funding. And that your proposed budget should align to your proposed timeline for the funding that you currently have.

And I can speak as far as the program--the funding budget. So what we often look for in this--in our solicitation webinar is you'll hear me say quite clearly--hopefully, quite clearly, is when you are submitting an application for a budget, we are looking for--the Office for Victims of Crime most--in the Human Trafficking Division, our programs are 36 months in length. So three years. And when we ask you to submit a budget, it is looking across the entire length of the award. So it is not--you can put in funding for each year for your anticipated timeline, but we understand that when you apply for funding, often those timelines can change, programmatic change, so we--you work very closely with your grant manager in the event that there's more funding in year one it is absolutely fine. It would be across the continuum of the three-year time period, so if there is funding that you did not use that you anticipated in year one, it will roll over into year two. The question is when you get towards the end of the award, if there is more funding--that there's funding that you would need to spend down before the end of the award is when we would look to see if you can do a no-cost extension. And a no-cost extension means we can continue the length of the funded award but no additional funding. So you'd have to spend down what you're originally awarded. So I hope that makes sense.

Back to the question about the exact amount for each year. No, it does not have to be the exact--you do not have to include the same amount. Say for example the solicitation is to do startup. You may need more funding in the beginning or more in the end. Be very thoughtful about what you are proposing, as long as it is allowable under both of the award and the purpose and intent of the solicitation. It does not have to be equal across all three years when you submit your timeline and budget. And then, again, as things change throughout the life of your award, that you can work with your grant manager to either do a budget modification or, looking closely, maybe even a programmatic modification. But the short answer is no, you do not have to--it does not have to be equal across all three years. We just want to see that you're being thoughtful and that the costs are allowable and logical for the intent of the solicitation.

Seeing another question that appears to be directly for the Office for Victims of Crime, looking at our labor--the--our increased focus on labor trafficking. So the question in the chat that I'm addressing is, "What if there is not enough statistical data on labor trafficking which is required for the statement of the problem?" So I would say, in your application, looking at what you have available and articulating that, we know that some of the data that--and this is why we are continuing to focus on labor trafficking as there is not a lot of data around that. So there is no concern as long as you get--present the information that you have within the target area and what's been done to address those issues and how this program and how the funding will help support your efforts.

So, again, some of these questions are getting very specific into the Office for Victims of Crime and about those specific solicitations, which were great--which is great. I'm happy to answer. We're also looking for any general questions about the application resource guide, questions that you've noted throughout your review of that.

Carla, maybe--I'm not sure if this one--I'll throw it to you and then I may also have additional thoughts. So it's a question that came into the chat, "What would happen if two grants were awarded independently to the same applicant and a budget change or reduction were likely to occur? Would OJP audit all costs or mutual costs?" So if a grantee receives two awards independently and a budget change or reduction were to occur, would OJP audit all costs or mutual costs?

CARLA DANIELS: Cindy, thanks. The answer I have for that is OJP does not audit. We do financial reviews and all federal funds by OJP could be reviewed.

CYNTHIA ERICH: Great. And that was my thought as well. So--and that's what we need you to keep in mind, like any time that you receive federal funding, there is a monitoring aspect and then there can be an audit on all expenses towards the use of this funding. And that also includes your in-kind costs. So in the event there is--there are several programs within the Office for Victims of Crime--well, actually one that I manage specifically that does not have a match requirement. And I get very thoughtful applicants that indicate, "Well, we have partners that would like to contribute. We'd like to include these in-kind costs." And that's fantastic, just noting that anything that is covered under the project and program is subject to an audit. So just keeping those things in mind again

as you are submitting your application, as you're developing your partners for those other programs that require a 25% match, knowing that those will also be included in any kind of audit. And when you do receive, if you are an applicant that receives different streams of funding, to make sure that you can show that these are duplicative, that are--I'm sorry, that they are not duplicative, that they are different in the resource, that they are serving different portions of the work that you are doing, that they are not duplicative. Any questions?

CARLA DANIELS: The link to 2 CFR, I don't know if I should put that--where I should put that, in the chat of the Q&A, because that's where it would have the federal government-wide audit requirements, if that's the question that they're talking about.

CYNTHIA ERICH: Thank you. If you can include that link and then--and all of the information on the federal funding and what can be is in the DOJ Financial Resource Guide as well.

We have a question in the chat. Great. Thank you, Carla. I'm sorry. In the Q&A, "We are a non-profit and we are applying for grants that will assist us in obtaining a brick-and-mortar for ladies and their children of domestic violence." So question, and we are--are you in the right--well, if you are applying--this is the question--this webinar is dedicated specifically for anyone applying for any funding within the Office of Justice Programs, who is looking for more information on how to apply. Again, the elements--the application elements in formatting, application review information, information on the federal award and program information. So I'm hoping that you find yourself in the right place. And if you have questions as they come up throughout, do feel free to put them in the chat.

So funds--"Are there funds awarded to organizations for startup costs?" Carla, do you have a specific response to that?

CARLA DANIELS: [INDISTINCT] to that programmatic type question.

CYNTHIA ERICH: Okay. And I then--I have--so it depends on--and that's why we need to look in the allowable costs within each of the solicitations. There are some that do support startup costs. You would have to look very closely at the specific solicitation in which you are applying.

So the--another question is, "Are there offline versions of the web forms that can help us prepare for these inputs during the submission? The budget web form and activities, objective timelines, we're using information guidance screen shares, but wondered if there was something more fillable to prep?" Within the financial guide, I believe there are links to all of the grant applicant resources. I'm going to pull this up now--Carla, as I'm looking that up, I don't know if you have a specific answer, if we have any web forms that are available.

CARLA DANIELS: No. Everything is in the application submission training, in the application resource guide where they're described. But the forms themselves are found

only within the application itself in JustGrants. But within the application checklist, we--you will find links to the Grants.gov forms. Again, these are descriptions and they're not pre-fillable outside of JustGrants.

CYNTHIA ERICH: Well, so you can--anyone is--these are open to the public. You can get on--you can see all of the resources that we have available through the JustGrants training. There's videos, there are job aids, there are flyers and resources, as well as the open trainings.

Carla, do you know if--do awardees have an opportunity to negotiate indirect cost rates or is that a--is there a predetermined rate given?

CARLA DANIELS: Great, Cindy. Indirect costs. Hold on a second. I see these questions rolling and I appreciate that. So on the question regarding the indirect costs, "Would awardees have an opportunity to negotiate or is it a predetermined rate?" And that depends if they already have a negotiated rate. And then if they do not, it's negotiated with the cognizant agency, the agency with which they have the most funding. And there's also a de minimis rate, and that information is in the financial guide. That, and the most specific information on indirect cost, you can find all of that information in the DOJ Grants Financial Guide. Oh, and if--and if the entity has never had a federally negotiated rate, you could use the de minimis rate.

CYNTHIA ERICH: Okay. So I see another question. "If you're applying on behalf of an organization as a grant writer, would you need to have your own login on Grants.gov or through their account? Is that allowed?"

CARLA DANIELS: That individual would need to be added to the entity's workspace in Grants.gov so that it would be on their account.

CYNTHIA ERICH: All right. So there's a question about the link that was provided. So the link that is provided--let's see. Current funding. So there are many funding opportunities. We are not talking today about a specific solicitation. This is an opportunity to give more of a general overview of the--if you are applying for any of the Office of Justice Programs solicitations. So we are not covering specific solicitations today. We do, if you go to our--the website, which I believe you--was noted here, the "Explore Current Funding Opportunities." And that was--in each of those, there are the solicitations specific in several offices within the Office of Justice Programs and the Office for Victims of Crime where I work, we offer pre-application webinars that are recorded about the specific solicitations. But today is really to give a general overview of one of the resources that we have that the public is often not aware of, and it is our financial--I'm sorry, our OJP Application Resource Guide. That does help you regardless of which agency within the Office of Justice Programs that you're applying.

But it is important, I thank you for bringing that to our attention that this is the general overview, but as you're reviewing your individual solicitations, the one that meets your needs and your population's needs, look at those solicitations carefully. And within each of

those, there are access to resources within. So there's the JustGrants resource, if you have any technical issues as you're applying. And there is the OJP Response Center. So those are the resources as you're applying to the--your specific solicitations, if you have programmatic questions that you can get addressed and answered for your solicitations. Again, those resources will be listed on each of the applications and they are fabulous tools. And again, as I--I really commend you all for being here and for thinking about the--these questions as you are filling out your applications, as you're considering what you're applying for, many are just opening now. So you do have time to develop your questions and reach out to the resources that are here to guide and help you through this process.

So let's see. "Is there a preference within the Office of Justice Programs whether we are using a subgrantee mechanism or procurement contract to provide certain additional services for the victim of crime, especially when we do not know ahead of time how much of the services will be necessary in the coming three years?" Carla, I believe I have an answer for that, but if you do, I will turn it to you first, whether--do we have a preference between subgrantee versus procurement?

CARLA DANIELS: It kind of explains the relationship--it depends on the nature of the relationship between the government and the awardee whether it's a contract versus a sub-award. I can drop that link in the Q&A and send it back to you to--if you have more to add on that.

CYNTHIA ERICH: No, that's it. We do have--and I'm putting a couple links in as well. There are a couple resources. I'm going to copy and paste this checklist--it's a checklist to determine the subrecipient or contractor conference--excuse me, classification and a toolkit. We have a toolkit for sub-awards under OJP and procurement contracts that may have been what you referenced as well, but these are some fabulous tools to help you understand which is which. Let's see. It's not letting me apply--but to answer the question, do we have a preference? No. I--it's contingent on the grantee to be aware of what makes--what is a subgrantee versus a procurement contract, and these tools should help you with that. Oh, Carla added that. Thank you. That is it exactly.

"For new organizations in the process of applying for their 501(c)(3) status, are they eligible to apply?" So Carla answered that and that's the same answer that I would have as well. Each of the solicitations have specific eligibility and those are typically written within the first page of the solicitation. So whether you're a nonprofit, whether you're in the process of applying, we'll show you exactly--it would be specific to the solicitations on the entities, the organizations that are eligible to apply for funding.

"For solicitations that require a match, can low bono"--I'm sorry, "low bono legal services count towards the match?" I'm sorry. I'm guessing that's a typo. Could pro bono legal services count toward the match?

CARLA DANIELS: To check this. Oh, it's not a typo.

CYNTHIA ERICH: It's not? So low bono maybe beyond my understanding. Go on, Carla.

CARLA DANIELS: I was just going to say--okay, reduced rate. It would be specified in the--that particular solicitation. If match is required, there would be a description of the type of match and how to meet that match, so it would be based on the solicitation.

CYNTHIA ERICH: A question: in our work--in our service population, we are in need of a building that is--is it possible to buy a modular building? For brick-and-mortar, you would again have to look at your specific solicitation, whether they cover construction costs or the purchase of a modular building. That would be really specific to your needs and the solicitation that you'd be applying for.

"Regarding applications that do require a match, would the total project amount be the federal award in the solicitation plus the in-kind contribution from the grantees? Essentially, the total project amount being more than the federal award amount. The provided resources have been very helpful but I just want to make sure to triple-check my understanding of the match calculation." Carla, would you like to address or would you like me to take that one?

CARLA DANIELS: You can--you can go ahead.

CYNTHIA ERICH: Okay. So matches are typically--they are a total percent of the award. So if you are receiving--if the funded award, and that's what would be the award amount, so just to keep it simple, say it's $100,000 that you would be receiving, that's the total amount that you're receiving from the federal government, the 20% match on that would be $20,000. So the total project would be $120,000 with $100,000 coming from the federal agency and a 20% match.

CARLA DANIELS: Information on the match, I believe is in the financial guide section 3.3. A really simple way to look at it is the total project cost equals the federal award plus match.

CYNTHIA ERICH: Another in the chat, "If you include community partners in the application, a partner who carry out some of the objectives, will they be receiving funding if awarded? Do you have to do a competitive process for those partners to be included in our application?" Carla, I'm happy to jump on this one as well. If there's anything I'm missing or that--please do help me. So if you have a partner that in the application--so they would be considered a subgrantee and you would have to put them in as a partner. Most of our applications request that you have some type of agreement, whether it's a letter of support or a memorandum of agreement--memorandum of understanding with your federal partners. They would not receive direct funding from us. You would receive all of the funding as the applicant entity, and then you would sub-award, you would subgrant those funds to that partner. There is information in the DOJ Financial Resource Guide on what we call a sole-source. If you have--if it--the--it meets the requirement of a sole-source agreement, it would have to be a competitive process. And I'll put the link in for that information as well. I'm putting the link for our sole-source checklist. I'm not able to add these links.

"How long does the application take?" Can I ask a clarifying question to our participant--or I'll answer both questions. How long does the application take to fill out? I mean, that is certainly dependent but as I'm saying that, two things come to mind. When we--with all of our solicitations, there are two deadlines that we really need you to be aware or be concerned about. One is the Grants.gov deadline. So that is the first step of any application process, okay? And--to get the funding approved. I'll get to that in a moment as well. So--but just keep in mind, as you're filling out your application, you'll have two deadlines. The Grants.gov, that is two forms that you will need to fill out just to get this application process started. And before you fill out the Grants.gov, that application, you need to make sure you are registered in SAM.gov. So there are multiple steps to get to the application, the true application phase. So you have to be registered in SAM.gov, you need to submit the Grants.gov application, the two forms that are required for that by that first deadline. And then there's typically two weeks that you have between the Grants.gov deadline and the JustGrants.gov deadline. That gives time for a verification process between Grants.--between Just--I'm sorry. Between Grants.gov and JustGrants. So within those two weeks, you have that time to submit the full application in JustGrants. That is where all the programmatic information, your budget, everything is collected within JustGrants.

But there are multiple deadlines, so really, as you're looking at the specific solicitations in which you're applying, look closely and mark those deadlines. And please do not wait until those deadlines to submit either the Grants.gov or the JustGrants application. Do that at least, I would say, 72 hours in advance, if not sooner, in the event that there are technical issues, that you can work with those support desks to make sure that you can get those issues addressed and meet those deadlines. It's really important. You're putting a tremendous amount of work in these applications. The work that you're doing within our communities is vitally important. So please don't miss this opportunity--these opportunities because of a missed deadline.

So with that, those are the before. After the application is submitted, most awards--all awards are to be made by October 1st of 2024, so that's when we will--the applications will have been through each individual peer review process, selection will be made, and grantees that are selected should be notified by October 1st. Each of the award have an October 1st deadline, and the ones that I typically manage are three years starting at that October 1st.

So question on--yes. Thank you, Dan. So the question in--that we're responding to in the Q&A, "Are the Grants.gov required documents the"--they are the SF-424 and the SF-LLL. So the SF-424 is--it's long-term, long name is the Application for Federal Assistance Standard Form and the SF-LLL is the Disclosure of Lobbying Activities. And if you have--if you need assistance with--when you are submitting in Grants.gov, I'm putting information in the chat to everyone. So that is the support--customer support hotline, their number, and as well as their email.

CARLA DANIELS: Just a reminder to everyone, a good resource for your--preparing your application is the DOJ Grant Application Submission Checklist, and it'll take you at a high-level step-by-step through the process, and it has additional links there as well. I will attempt to drop that one in the chat.

CYNTHIA ERICH: Thank you, Carla. And I'm adding some additional information as well on the JustGrants, if you have questions or concerns with submitting in the JustGrants application process. And just to help you along, getting back to the question of how long does the application process take, so once you get through your--the main steps, you're registered in SAM.gov, you submit your form, your application--the first step of the application process in Grants.gov, and then you submit your information, you fill out the application, you submit in JustGrants. Within 24 hours of JustGrants receiving the application from Grants.gov, your application submitter, so this would be your SAM.gov point of contact, will receive an email to register for the JustGrants account. So this is that step in between Grants.gov and JustGrants. So once you submit in Grants.gov, make sure that the person who submitted that, that is going to be your SAM.gov point of contact. They'll receive an email to register for that JustGrants account. So ensure that you receive those emails, make sure that you are not flag--that is not flagged as spam. Add the--I'm going to put DIAMD-NoReply@usdoj.gov as a trusted sender so that you do not miss that email. Again, this is that really crucial stepping point between Grants.gov and JustGrants.

Carla, do you happen to know what a valid UEI is for our Grants.gov account?

CARLA DANIELS: UEI is SAM.gov, so you must register in SAM.gov. And the first step is that the UEI is assigned and Grants.gov directly connects to SAM.gov. And wherever you see the recommendations on how long a certain step takes, that's really to prompt you to not wait until the last minute. If it takes 10 days for something to go through, you know, so make--create yourself a timeline so that you can see how long the--how long you'll need to submit and complete each step. We have the times in bold in the solicitations, the times are listed in the application checklist as well. So whenever you see things like the registration process can take up to five weeks or versus up to two weeks, really pay attention to those kind of guardrails so that you have some idea where you are in the process.

CYNTHIA ERICH: All right. The questions seem to be slowing down but certainly, Carla and I are doing our absolute very best to be checking with our team behind her--our teams here in the chat and the Q&A. But if you've asked a question that wasn't addressed or asked and it caused more questions, do not hesitate to put it back in, we may have inadvertently missed it. Again, we're here. We do want to make this an easy process as possible. But if we missed your question, apologies, and do not hesitate to put that back in either the chat or the Q&A.

And as you're thinking, if there are additional questions, this webinar will be recorded. We do have up on the screen now, we have links to ways you can follow us, get inform--more information about our funding announcements, our publications, and events. Please do

subscribe at OJP.gov/subscribe. This will give you the JUSTINFO newsletter to get all of the information that's coming out across our agency.

"Is there a limitation to how many grants you can apply towards from OVC?" No, there's no limitation to how many grants you can apply for. But as part of the application process, we do ask for a disclosure of other applications, either funding that you--already receiving for this specific project or program. So we--again, we just want to make sure that the very limited federal funding resources are not duplicating efforts. So we ask for full disclosure when you're applying, that you're applying for the same funding to fund the same program across either our office or other offices. Some of the work out of our sister agency at Department of Health and Human Services it--again, specifically in my division, which is focused on human trafficking, they can be--we want to make sure that we're not duplicating. So yes, you can apply as many as you--that meet the needs of your target audience, do just please let us know within your application.

"So what is the difference between a web-based application budget form and attached budget form, and which one is acceptable for OVC minors application?" There is only one form, and we are collecting all information within the JustGrants application. It is a web-based only budget form.

"Can you provide more information on the typical timeline for forecasted grants on Grants.gov?" If I'm understanding this correctly, and please put back in the chat if I'm not, "Can you provide more information on the typical timeline?" So timeline for grants on Grants.gov, the timeline of when the grants will be closing will be noted on each solicitation. And there's the opening, the closing date, the two specific deadlines for Grants.gov, as well as JustGrants, and then all awards should be made by September 30th. So again, if I misunderstood that question, please do not hesitate.

Carla, this one--I may need help with this one. "If our agency is renegotiating our federal indirect cost rate, do we apply de minimus? And then, do we do an amendment after negotiation is processed?" So if they're in the middle of a negotiation, what should they indicate in their initial budget? And if you don't know that, I believe I can certainly answer.

CARLA DANIELS: Use the projected indirect cost rate with the projected negotiated rate.

CYNTHIA ERICH: All right. So you can put than in. And then, as you're working with us as the grant managers, so we understand that everything that you're putting in in the projected budget before it becomes an award, we will work through if--as you receive your negotiated cost rate, we will update the budget within JustGrants. Like, what you put in is certainly not set in stone necessarily and we understand that there may be a need for a budget modification, there may be a need for a programmatic, a change in scope. As the award--as we begin to work on the award, we work with you through that process. We know, in many of these cases that we have, there can--could be a change in staffing. So all of this, you work very closely with your program manager to work through once you are funded. So knowing and being thoughtful about that in your application, just saying very clearly this is, you know, our anticipated indirect cost rate and once we have our federal

indirect cost rate negotiated, we will work with our program manager to submit that agreement.

"If we are currently funded as a subgrantee and want to apply as a primary grantee, is there any information we'll provide as to why we are changing or swapping with our current primary grantee?" So I'm not exactly sure if I'm understanding this that you'll be applying separate--to another application to us? Two entities may apply for an award, they're just needs to be one--there'll be one entity that will be the federal grantee and that will be the one who will be responsible for all the fiduciary, the programmatic, the administrative. So who that is within your program would be up to what makes most sense for you, your program, and your target audience.

Question in the Q&A, "How can we start negotiations to get an indirect cost rate? We currently receive a pass-through grant from our city to us as a nonprofit. Is this considered direct federal funding or is it indirect?" I'm looking up that question as well. So starting a-- starting negotiations to get an indirect cost rate. And know, within our DOJ Financial Guide, we have specific guidelines as far as establishing indirect cost rate.

"Would you mind clarifying your answer for context? A federal grantee isn't available to apply for some of the new funding opportunities. So as the subgrantee, we want to take the administration of the grant. Would that hurt our chances?" Again, so as the subgrantee, if you choose to become the grantee entity, the applicant entity, you would then be taking on all of the fiduciary, the programmatic, and the administrative requirements of that. If this is a currently funded award, then I would say work directly with your program manager. But if you're applying, there's nothing set in stone as to who the applicant agency is at this point.

Okay. We are at the hour. I have up here on the Let's Connect, please do follow us, keep those--keep an eye out for all of our upcoming solicitations. We appreciate your time, your attention, your interest, and again, all of the work that you're doing in your communities. We know the efforts that you're putting in to support, protect, and serve those in the field, whether it's victim services, whether it's law enforcement, all the multi-disciplinary partners and stakeholders that you support, as well as supporting those within your agencies. We respect and admire the work that you're doing and we are here to answer your questions as you're moving through this process. Thank you and take good care.

DARYL FOX: So on behalf of the Office for Victims of Crime and our panelists, we want to thank you for joining today's webinar. This will end today's presentation.