

# Kentucky Justice & Public Safety Cabinet

# **Grants Management Branch**

125 Holmes Street Frankfort, KY 40601

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number: 16.588

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)

**STOP FORMULA GRANT** 

PROGRAM & FINANCIAL GUIDELINES AND INSTRUCTIONS

# **Violence Against Women Act STOP Formula Grant**

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# INTRODUCTION

This document is prepared by the Kentucky Justice & Public Safety Cabinet, Grants Management Branch, and is consistent with guidance developed by the USDOJ, Office on Violence Against Women. The document's purpose is to establish program and financial policy and administrative guidance for the management of the Violence Against Women Act STOP Grant authorized by the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) of 1994 (reauthorized in 2000 and 2005). This document also describes VAWA application and grant management procedures, requirements and instructions.

## OVERVIEW OF VAWA STOP FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

#### MISSION: VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT STOP FORMULA GRANT

The Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Services, Training, Officers, Prosecution (STOP) Formula Grant Program supports communities in their efforts to develop and strengthen effective law enforcement and prosecution strategies to combat violent crimes against women and to develop and strengthen victim services in cases involving domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and dating violence.

#### PROGRAM SCOPE

The scope of the STOP Program is defined by the statutory purpose areas and the identified program activities.

# Statutory Program Purposes

By statute, funds under the STOP Program may be used for the following purposes. STOP Program grants are intended for use by states and territories; state, local, and tribal courts (including juvenile courts); Indian tribal governments; units of local government; and nonprofit, nongovernmental victim services programs, including those of faith-based and community organizations. Grants and subgrants supported through this Program <u>must</u> meet one or more of the following statutory purpose areas:

- Training law enforcement officers, judges, other court personnel, and prosecutors to more
  effectively identify and respond to violent crimes against women, including the crimes of
  sexual assault, domestic violence, and dating violence;
- Developing, training, or expanding units of law enforcement officers, judges, other court personnel, and prosecutors specifically targeting violent crimes against women, including the crimes of sexual assault and domestic violence;
- Developing and implementing more effective police, court, and prosecution policies, protocols, orders, and services specifically devoted to preventing, identifying, and responding to violent crimes against women, including the crimes of sexual assault and domestic violence;
- Developing, installing, or expanding data collection and communication systems, including computerized systems, linking police, prosecutors, and courts or for the purpose of identifying and tracking arrests, protection orders, violations of protection orders,

prosecutions, and convictions for violent crimes against women, including the crimes of sexual assault and domestic violence:

- Developing, enlarging, or strengthening victim services programs, including sexual assault, domestic violence, and dating violence programs, developing or improving delivery of victim services to underserved populations, providing specialized domestic violence court advocates in courts where a significant number of protection orders are granted, and increasing reporting and reducing attrition rates for cases involving violent crimes against women, including crimes of sexual assault, domestic violence, and dating violence;
- Developing, enlarging, or strengthening programs addressing stalking;
- Developing, enlarging, or strengthening programs addressing the needs and circumstances of Indian tribes in dealing with violent crimes against women, including the crimes of sexual assault and domestic violence;
- Supporting formal and informal statewide, multidisciplinary efforts, to the extent not supported by state funds, to coordinate the response of state law enforcement agencies, prosecutors, courts, victim services agencies, and other state agencies and departments, to violent crimes against women, including the crimes of sexual assault, domestic violence, and dating violence;
- Training of sexual assault forensic medical personnel examiners in the collection and preservation of evidence, analysis, prevention, and providing expert testimony and treatment of trauma related to sexual assault:
- Developing, enlarging, or strengthening programs to assist law enforcement, prosecutors, courts, and others to address the needs and circumstances of older and disabled women who are victims of domestic violence or sexual assault, including recognizing, investigating, and prosecuting instances of such violence or assault and targeting outreach and support, counseling, and other victim services to such older and disabled individuals;
- Providing assistance to victims of domestic violence and sexual assault in immigration matters;
- Maintaining core victim services and criminal justice initiatives, while supporting complementary new initiatives and emergency services for victims and their families;
- Supporting the placement of special victim assistants (to be known as "Jessica Gonzales Victim Assistants") in local law enforcement agencies to serve as liaisons between victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking and personnel in local law enforcement agencies in order to improve the enforcement of protection orders. Jessica Gonzales Victim Assistants shall have expertise in domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking and may undertake the following activities—

- 1. Developing, in collaboration with prosecutors, courts, and victim service providers, standardized response policies for local law enforcement agencies, including triage protocols to ensure that dangerous or potentially lethal cases are identified and prioritized;
- 2. Notifying persons seeking enforcement of protection orders as to what responses will be provided by the relevant law enforcement agency;
- 3. Referring persons seeking enforcement of protection orders to supplementary services (such as emergency shelter programs, hotlines, or legal assistance services); and
- 4. Taking other appropriate action to assist or secure the safety of the person seeking enforcement of a protection order.
- Providing funding to law enforcement agencies, nonprofit nongovernmental victim services providers, and state, tribal, territorial, and local governments, (which funding stream shall be known as the Crystal Judson Domestic Violence Protocol Program) to promote—
  - 1. The development and implementation of training for local victim domestic violence service providers, and to fund victim services personnel, to be known as "Crystal Judson Victim Advocates," to provide supportive services and advocacy for victims of domestic violence committed by law enforcement personnel;
  - The implementation of protocols within law enforcement agencies to ensure consistent and effective responses to the commission of domestic violence by personnel within such agencies (such as the model policy promulgated by the International Association of Chiefs of Police ("Domestic Violence by Police Officers: A Policy of the IACP, Police Response to Violence Against Women Project" July 2003);
  - 3. The development of such protocols in collaboration with state, tribal, territorial and local victim services providers and domestic violence coalitions.

**Note:** Any law enforcement, state, tribal, territorial, or local government agency receiving funding under the <u>Crystal Judson Domestic Violence Protocol Program</u> shall on an annual basis, receive additional training on the topic of incidents of domestic violence committed by law enforcement personnel from domestic violence and sexual assault nonprofit organizations and, after a period of two years, provide a report of the adopted protocol to the Grants Management Branch and US Department of Justice, including a summary of progress in implementing such protocol.

#### **PROGRAM PRIORITIES**

## Federal VAWA STOP Program Priorities

The emphasis of the STOP Program continues to be on the implementation of comprehensive strategies addressing violence against women that are sensitive to the needs and safety of victims, and hold offenders accountable for their crimes. Subgrantees should seek to carry out these strategies by forging lasting partnerships between the criminal justice

system and victim advocacy organizations and by encouraging communities to look beyond traditional resources and to look to new partners to respond more vigorously to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking crimes, such as faith-based and community organizations.

In shaping its strategies for VAWA STOP funds, the Commonwealth of Kentucky has been encouraged to develop and support projects to:

- Implement culturally competent services and community-driven initiatives, utilizing faithbased and community organizations, to address the needs of underserved, cultural and linguistic populations as defined by VAWA, including people with disabilities and elder victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking;
- Address sexual assault and stalking through service expansion; development and implementation of protocols; training for judges, other court personnel, prosecutors, and law enforcement; and development of coordinated community responses to violence against women;
- Enhance or strengthen statewide collaboration efforts among law enforcement, prosecution, non-profit/non-governmental victim service providers, including faith-based and community organizations, and courts in addressing violence against women; and
- Develop, strengthen or enhance statewide court initiatives that implement innovative court procedures and practices to address violence against women.

#### Distribution of Funds

Funds granted to the Commonwealth of Kentucky by USDOJ are further subgranted by the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet to state agencies, units of local government, and not-for-profits to carry out programs and projects contained in an approved application that complies with the priorities established by the USDOJ and the Commonwealth.

The Office on Violence Against Women requires states to allocate funds based on the following guidelines:

- at least 5 percent will be allocated for state and local courts including juvenile courts;
- at least 25 percent will be allocated for law enforcement;
- at least 25 percent will be allocated for prosecutors; and,
- at least 30 percent will be allocated for nonprofit, nongovernmental victim services, of which at least 10 percent is to be distributed to culturally specific community-based organizations; and
- These allocations may not be redistributed or transferred to another funding allocation area.

# **ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS**

## **APPLICANT ELIGIBILITY**

Federal Guidelines and Kentucky Justice and Public Safety Cabinet, Grants Management Branch, establish eligibility criteria that must be met by all organizations that receive VAWA funds. These funds are to be awarded to subrecipients only for providing services to victims of crime, or related technical and/or educational assistance in regard to violent crimes against women, through their staff. Each subrecipient organization shall meet the following requirements:

- **1. Public or Nonprofit Organization**. To be eligible to receive VAWA funds, programs must be public or nonprofit organizations, or a combination of such organizations, and participate in activities that either assist victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking or dating violence, or seek to enhance criminal justice response to these crimes.
- 2. Record of Effective Services. Applicants must demonstrate a record of providing effective services. This includes having the support and approval of its services by the community, a history of providing services in a cost-effective manner, and financial support from other sources.
- **3. New Programs.** Those programs that have not yet demonstrated a record of providing services may be eligible to receive VAWA funding, if they can demonstrate that 25 percent of their financial support comes from non-federal sources.
- **4. Program Match Requirements.** Program Match is required for this grant opportunity (see General Financial Requirements and Instructions).
- **5. Volunteers**. Subrecipient organizations are encouraged, but not required, to use volunteers in the implementation of this grant program.

Volunteer time used for this grant program must be documented according to the <u>General Financial Requirements and Instructions</u> in this document and include only activities that fall within the previously-defined priority purpose areas.

Volunteers used on the project must be at least 18 years of age. Completion of background checks on potential volunteers is strongly encouraged.

- **6. VAWA-funded Staff Training Requirement**. Project staff funded **in whole or part** by the VAWA STOP Grant must complete 12 hours of related training during the grant award period. Completed training will be documented on quarterly Progress Reports and supporting documentation held in subgrantee grant files.
- 7. Promote Community Efforts to Aid Victims of Violence Against Women. Subrecipients must promote, within the community, coordinated public and private efforts to aid victims. Coordination may include, but is not limited to, serving on state, federal, local, or Native American task forces, commissions, working groups, coalitions, and/or multi-disciplinary teams. Coordination efforts also include developing written agreements that contribute to better and more comprehensive services to victims. Coordination efforts qualify an organization to receive VAWA STOP funds, but are not activities that can be supported with VAWA funds.
- 8. Help Victims Apply for Compensation Benefits. Subrecipients providing direct services to victims are encouraged, but not required, to assist victims in applying for compensation benefits. Such assistance may include identifying and notifying victims of the availability

- of compensation, assisting them with application forms and procedures, obtaining necessary documentation, and/or checking on claim status.
- 9. Comply with Federal Rules Regulating Grants. Subrecipients must comply with the applicable provisions of VAWA, and the requirements of the USDOJ OVW Grants Financial Management Guide (effective edition), which includes maintaining appropriate programmatic and financial records that fully disclose the amount and disposition of VAWA funds received.

This includes: financial documentation for disbursements; daily time and attendance records specifying time devoted to allowable VAWA victim services or other activities; client files; the portion of the project supplied by other sources of revenue; job descriptions; contracts for services; and other records which facilitate an effective audit.

# 10. Maintain Civil Rights Compliance.

- a. Maintain Required Demographic Information: Subrecipients providing direct services to victims must maintain statutorily required civil rights statistics on victims served by race, national origin, sex, age, and disability, within the timetable established by the Kentucky Justice and Public Safety Cabinet, Grants Management Branch; and permit reasonable access to its books, documents, papers, and records to determine whether the subrecipient is complying with applicable civil rights laws. This requirement is waived when providing a service, such as telephone counseling, where soliciting the information may be inappropriate or offensive to the crime victim.
- b. Maintain Compliance with Equal Employment Opportunity Act Requirements: Applicants and subrecipients must understand and maintain compliance with requirements to submit an Equal Employment Opportunity Plan or documentation of exemption
  - i. Applicants and subrecipients should maintain and submit an Equal Employment Opportunity Policy with all applications for funding as a condition of award from the Kentucky Justice and Public Safety Cabinet, Grants Management Branch.
  - ii. Applicants and subrecipients are also required to evaluate and fulfill all federal Equal Employment Opportunity requirements by completing and fulfilling the Office of Justice Program's Instructions on Complying with the EEOP Requirement.
- c. Provide Meaningful Access to Limited English Proficient Individuals: Those receiving assistance from the federal government must take reasonable steps to ensure that Limited English Proficient (LEP) persons have meaningful access to the programs, services, and information those entities provide. This will require agencies to develop creative solutions to address the needs of this population of individuals whose primary language is not English, and provide a copy of their agency Policies and Procedures to ensure meaningful access to language assistance with their application. The Justice and Public Safety Cabinet strongly recommends a funded Agency's LEP Policy conforms with the <a href="Language Access Assessment and Planning Tool for Federally Conducted and Federally Assisted Programs">Language Access Assessment and Planning Tool for Federally Conducted and Federally Assisted Programs</a>.
- **11.Comply with State Criteria**. Subrecipients must abide by any additional eligibility or service criteria as established by the Kentucky Justice and Public Safety Cabinet, Grants

- Management Branch including submitting statistical and programmatic information on the use and impact of VAWA funds, as requested by the grantee. These additional criteria may be outlined in GMB Policies and Procedures, Grant Guidelines, and Special Conditions of the Application or Award.
- 12.Services to Victims of Federal Crimes. Subrecipients providing direct services to victims must provide services to victims of federal crimes on the same basis as victims of state/local crimes.
- 13.No Charge to Victims for VAWA-Funded Services. Subrecipients providing direct services to victims must provide services at no charge, through the VAWA-funded project. Any deviation from this provision requires prior approval by the Kentucky Justice and Public Safety Cabinet, Grants Management Branch. Prior to authorizing subrecipients to generate income, Kentucky Justice and Public Safety Cabinet will carefully weigh the following considerations regarding federal funds generating income for subrecipient organizations:
- **a.** The purpose of the VAWA STOP grant program is to provide services to all victims regardless of their ability to pay for services rendered or availability of insurance or other third-party payment resources. Victims suffer tremendous emotional, physical, and financial losses. It was never the intent of VAWA to exacerbate the impact of the crime by asking the victim to pay for services.
- **b**. Program income can be problematic because of the required tracking systems needed to monitor VAWA-funded income and ensure that it is used only to make additional services available to crime victims. For example: VAWA often funds only a portion of a counselor's time. Accounting for VAWA program income generated by this counselor is complicated, involving careful record keeping by the counselor, the subrecipient program, and the state.

Any income generated as a direct result of program related activities constitutes program income. All income generated by the program must be spent for service related expenses and reported on the appropriate financial report. Monthly/quarterly federal funds requests will be reduced dollar for dollar by any unexpended Program Income for that period.

- **14. Client-Counselor Confidentiality**. Subrecipients providing direct services to victims must maintain confidentiality of client-counselor information, as required by state and federal law.
- 15. Confidentiality of Statistical and Research Information. Except as otherwise provided by federal law, no recipient of monies under VAWA shall use or reveal any statistical information furnished under this program by any person and identifiable to any specific private person for any purpose other than the purpose for which such information was obtained in accordance with VAWA. Such information, and any copy of such information, shall be immune from legal process and shall not, without the consent of the person furnishing such information, be admitted as evidence or used for any purpose in any action, suit, or other judicial, legislative, or administrative proceeding. See Section 1407(d) of VAWA codified at 42 U.S.C. 10604.

These provisions are intended, among other things, to ensure the confidentiality of information provided by victims to counselors working for victim services programs receiving VAWA funds. Whatever the scope of application given this provision, it is clear that there is

nothing in VAWA or its legislative history to indicate that Congress intended to override or repeal, in effect, a state's existing law governing the disclosure of information which is supportive of VAWA's fundamental goal of helping crime victims. For example, this provision would not act to override or repeal, in effect, a state's existing law pertaining to the mandatory reporting of suspected child abuse.

- 16. Victim Safety. Ensuring victim safety is a guiding principle underlying this Program. Experience has shown that certain practices may compromise victim safety rather than enhance it. Certain responses by the authorities may have the effect of minimizing or trivializing the offender's criminal behavior. Accordingly, consistent with the goals of ensuring victim safety while holding perpetrators accountable for their criminal conduct, applicants are strongly discouraged from proposing projects that include any activities that may compromise victim safety, such as the following:
- offering perpetrators the option of entering pre-trial diversion programs;
- requiring mediation or counseling for couples as a systemic response to domestic violence or sexual assault;
- requiring victims to report sexual assault, stalking, or domestic violence crimes to law enforcement or forcing victims to participate in criminal proceedings;
- court mandated batterer intervention programs that do not use the coercive power of the criminal justice system to hold batterers accountable for their behavior;
- placing of batterers in anger management programs; or,
- procedures that would penalize victims of domestic violence for failure to testify against their abusers or impose other sanctions on them.
- **17. Unallowable Activities**. Grant funds under the STOP Program may not be used for any unauthorized purposes, including but not limited to the following activities:
- Lobbying<sup>1</sup>;

Fundraising;

Research projects;

• Building Renovations.

Unallowable budget items are further detailed in the <u>General Financial Requirements and Instructions</u>.

**18. Consultation with Victim Services**. Prosecution, law enforcement, and court programs must consult with victim services during the course of developing their grant applications to ensure that the proposed activities promote safety, confidentiality and economic

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For the purposes of this grant program, lobbying is considered taking action, either directly or indirectly, in support of the enactment, repeal, modification or adoption of any law, regulation, or policy, at any level of government. Lobbying does not include collaboration with and information-sharing with Federal, State, local, tribal and territorial public officials and agencies to develop and implement policies to reduce or eliminate domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking when such collaboration and provision of information is consistent with the activities otherwise authorized under this grant program.

independence of victims. Verification of consultation must be referenced in your required letter(s) of support.

19. Faith-based Organization Personnel Practices. Faith-based organizations asserting hiring practices on the basis of religion must download, complete, and sign a Certification of Exemption form located on the Kentucky Justice and Public Safety Cabinet website, <a href="http://justice.ky.gov/NR/rdonlyres/2BD154DF-065F-48E0-B3B5-23D2B9DFC7A5/0/fbo\_sample.pdf">http://justice.ky.gov/NR/rdonlyres/2BD154DF-065F-48E0-B3B5-23D2B9DFC7A5/0/fbo\_sample.pdf</a> and upload it to the application.

## ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS

 Recognizing that a majority of victims of domestic violence, sexual violence, dating violence, and stalking are women, this grant opportunity is named the Violence Against Women Act STOP Formula Grant. However, services can also be provided to male victims of these crimes.

Children's services supported with the funds must be the direct result of providing services to an adult primary victim. VAWA grant funds may not be used to support services that focus exclusively on children under the age of 13, or to develop sexual assault or domestic violence prevention curricula for schools.

- Prevention should not be the focus of the proposal.
- Applicants are required to exhibit collaborative efforts of victim services among those agencies benefiting from the funding.

#### **AWARD PERIOD**

The standard award period is January 1—December 31.

## **APPLICATION PROCESS**

# Kentucky Justice and Public Safety Cabinet's Electronic Grants Management System (eGMS)

All grant activities are managed through the Kentucky Justice & Public Safety Cabinet's electronic grants management system (eGMS). Applications must be submitted via the eGMS by the due date and time referenced in this document<sup>2</sup>. Applicants must establish a system account prior to submission at <a href="https://www.kyjusticegms.com">www.kyjusticegms.com</a>. Applicants are strongly encouraged to establish a user account and familiarize themselves with the system well in advance of the due date through use of the included user training materials.

Please note: validation of new user accounts will take 48-72 business hours. Applicants who have previously applied for grants on the GMS do not need to establish an additional account. More information about the application process may be found at: <a href="http://justice.ky.gov">http://justice.ky.gov</a>

Applicants should also review the specific eGMS application in advance, as there are numerous required fields and information, character limits, and required supporting attachments.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> If the date provided on the eGMS system differs from the due date provided in this document, applicants should contact GMB staff for clarification.

Upon successful submission of an application, the authorized official will receive a confirmation email; this should be retained for their records. Applicants may also access the system after application submission to confirm status in the "Information" section or the screen header. If a user is unable to confirm application submission status, believes they have cancelled an application in error, or believes a system error has occurred that prevented successful submission, they should contact GMB staff well in advance of the submission deadline in order to allow confirmation or further inquiry. Contact may be directed to the program staff identified in these Guidelines, or any GMB staff, at 502/564-3251 or askgmb@ky.gov.

Requests for reconsideration of submission compliance will only be granted to users providing sufficient documentation of a) timely contact with GMB staff and b) identification of specific, verifiable system errors. User error will not be considered sufficient justification for submission deadline reconsideration.

# **Designated Grant Officials**

The following persons are eligible to serve as the designated grant officials:

<u>Authorized Official/Agency Representative/CEO</u> - The person authorized to apply for, accept, decline, or cancel the grant for the applicant agency (e.g., state agency head, county judge executive, city mayor).

<u>Project Director/Agency Administrator</u> - The employee of the applicant agency who will be responsible for operation of the project and program activity reporting.

<u>Financial Officer</u> - The chief financial officer of the applicant agency (e.g., county auditor, city treasurer, comptroller, etc.) who will be responsible for all financial aspects of the grant's management, including financial report submission.

# Segregation of Duties

Segregation of duties should be maintained among designated grant officials to ensure no individual has the ability to conceal or misdirect agency funds. **The Financial Officer should not be assigned dual roles**.

## Application Instructions

- 1. Review of Guidelines and Instructions: Prior to completing the VAWA grant application, please review very carefully the VAWA Guidelines and Instructions to become familiar with the requirements and restrictions regarding the use of funds. Use this information in the development of your project proposal. Guidelines and/or Instructions may vary from year to year, and applicants need to review these prior to beginning the application.
- **2. Grant Proposal Development**: All proposals should be concise, clearly written and submitted through the Kentucky Justice and Public Safety Cabinet's Electronic Grants Management System (eGMS). All major points must be supported by local facts and data, with appropriate citations. While detailed project descriptions are necessary, please avoid voluminous and unneeded information. Likewise, what may be common knowledge to your staff or community may not be known by the Review Committee. Successful proposals will conform to the Review Criteria.

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# 3. Application Submission:

<u>Applications must be submitted on or before October 15, 2013. Please note that GMB staff are only available through close of business (4:30 PM EST).</u>

IF THERE ARE ANY CHANGES IN THE GRANT OPERATION, STAFFING, OR BUDGET AFTER SUBMISSION OF YOUR APPLICATION, NOTIFY GMB IN WRITING AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

## Please note the following:

- 1. Delinquent monthly/quarterly reports on current grant awards, either programmatic or financial, could affect reimbursement and/or future funding of proposed projects.
- 2. GMB will not grant extensions of the application due date.

# Application Review and Approval Process

When a completed application has been submitted, it shall be subject to programmatic and financial review. Applications are reviewed by appropriate GMB staff and also by an independent review committee of subject matter experts using set review criteria and assigned point values specific to the program.

- 1. A review committee of subject matter experts will review all completed applications for VAWA STOP Formula Grant funding. An average score is determined from each reviewer's results, based on the criteria set forth here. Applications receiving an initial score of less than 65% will not be contacted for follow-up information; applications receiving a final score of less than 70% will not be funded.
- 2. Following the initial review and scoring of the application by the independent review committee, GMB Program, Financial, and Administrative staff will perform administrative review of the application.

GMB staff retains discretion to request additional information or explanation from the applicant in order to complete the review of the application, OR to submit recommendations to the Secretary of the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet to approve awards with special conditions, not fund a program or some percentage thereof, or some other action deemed appropriate by GMB staff based on evaluation of historical performance, management of grants, and overall funding available with which to make awards.

Notification of further action needed by an applicant may be in the form of a systemgenerated message, written letter, email, or telephone call. Failure to respond in the time frame specified may result in the application not being further considered for funding during that application period. Responses to requests for follow-up information will be used to further consider the request for funding.

3. Final award recommendations are made by the GMB Branch Manager to the Secretary of the Kentucky Justice and Public Safety Cabinet and/or Governor of the Commonwealth after consideration of Cabinet priorities, application scores, prior performance and management of grants, and/or availability of grant funds with which to make awards. Final approval of all grant applications rests with the Secretary and/or the Governor of the Commonwealth, who will provide GMB with approval to proceed with final funding decisions.

For additional information on the application review process, please access the Kentucky Justice and Public Safety Cabinet, Grants Management Branch, Policy and Procedure Manual at <a href="https://www.justice.ky.gov/departments/gmb">www.justice.ky.gov/departments/gmb</a>.

#### Review Criteria

The VAWA STOP Application is composed of several elements. Most components are assigned a sub-score, according to a reviewer's comparison of the proposal to particular criteria.

The following describes scoring guidelines for each component. These are provided as frequently assigned scores, not the only scores that may be assigned. Many applications will fall between the listed scoring "high points", and reviewers will determine appropriate scores within these guidelines.

# 1. Agency Overview (Maximum 10 points)

Provides a brief overview of the agency implementing the grant-funded project, the grant funded project, and staff employed through the grant-funded project.

Scoring Matrix

#### 10 points

The agency overview provides a brief description of the agency implementing the grant funded project, the agency's mission statement, a preview of the proposed grant-funded project, and staff to be employed through the project.

#### 5 points

The agency overview provides partial information, and excludes a description of one or more elements: agency implementing project, a short summary of the grant funded project, or staff to be employed through the project.

## 0 points

The agency overview is absent or provides no useful information on the agency implementing the project, the project itself, or the staff to be employed as a result of the project.

# 2. Grant Abstract (Maximum 2 points)

Provides a brief summary of the activities to be performed, and the staff that will perform them. Also indicates whether the project is new, continuing, or expanding.

# Scoring Matrix

[Found in Form: "General Information"]

## 2 points

The grant abstract provides a brief and complete overview of the proposed project.

# 0 points

The grant abstract provides no information about the proposed project.

# 3. Statement of the Problem (Maximum 10 points)

Provides a detailed description of the problem to be addressed by the grant-funded project, including supporting local and state data that describes the problem.

# Scoring Matrix

## 10 points

The problem statement explicitly describes the problem(s) to be addressed, using state and local demographic, crime, and other relevant statistical data to describe its size and scope. Statistical data is verifiable, with appropriate citations throughout. An estimate of how many individuals are affected by the problem in the area to be served (the target population) is discussed.

#### 5 points

The problem statement is unclear about the problem to be addressed. Solely anecdotal, generalized, or unsubstantiated (without citations) data is provided to describe the problem. It is unclear how many individuals are affected by the problem in the area to be served.

## 0 points

The problem statement provides irrelevant or no information about the problem to be addressed. No discussion is available on how many individuals are affected by the problem in the area to be served.

# 4. Goals, Objectives and Performance Measures (Maximum 25 points)

Goals

Goals are general and high-level descriptions of what you want to accomplish with the grant project in order to address the problem(s) outlined in your Problem Statement. Goals are about the final impact or outcome you desire.

# Objectives

Objectives represent a step toward accomplishing a goal. An objective is stated in quantifiable terms; is stated in terms of outcomes, not process; specifies the result of an activity; and is realistic and capable of being accomplished within the grant period.

**Project objectives shall be evidence-based**. "Evidence-based practice is the use of systematic decision-making process or provision of services which have been shown, through available scientific evidence, to consistently improve measurable client outcomes; an integration of best research evidence and expertise with [client] value." For more information pertaining to **evidence-based practices**, please see <a href="http://depts.washington.edu/ebpi/">http://depts.washington.edu/ebpi/</a>

For example: "To ensure adequate delivery of the services described, the ABC Sheriff's Department will increase the number of Emergency Protective Orders served by 40% during the grant period."

OR

"The XYZ Training Institute's objective is to increase knowledge of Kentucky stalking laws among 150 projected trainees."

#### Performance Measures

Explains how the program's effectiveness at meeting its objectives will be demonstrated. Discusses the significance of the program's impact in assisting victims of crime. For each corresponding objective, describe: 1) what data is needed to prove the project is meeting its objective; 2) how it will be collected; 3) how it will be assessed/analyzed; and 4) the process for reporting the findings and outcomes which will measure the impact of the proposed efforts.

For example: "For the objective relating to increasing Emergency Protective Order service, project staff will maintain a database of all Emergency Protective Orders issued in ABC county, which will be logged from copies received from the Clerk's office. This database will record whether a particular protective order has been served to the respondent. The number of protective orders served versus not served will be reported to the Sheriff of ABC and to the Kentucky Justice and Public Safety Cabinet on a monthly or quarterly basis, as required, as well as in the Sheriff of ABC's annual report."

OR

"For the objective relating to increasing knowledge among trainees of Kentucky stalking laws, a pre-test, developed by XYZ to gauge existing knowledge of Kentucky stalking laws, will be administered prior to a training session and an identical post-test will be administered at the end of a training session. Project staff will compare pre-test scores to post-test scores to measure the percentage increase in knowledge, making note, as well, of particular areas of success or lack of success. This information will be provided quarterly to the Executive Director, the Kentucky Justice and Public Safety Cabinet, and on the Implementing Agency's website, as well as on the Implementing Agency's annual report."

## 25 points

*Goals* describe the short- and long-term effects the project is projected to have on the issue described in the statement of the problem.

Objectives identify a measurable result that the project will attempt to achieve. Objective statements should begin with "to" and should address the realities of goal accomplishments quantitatively.

Performance measures establish monitoring and evaluation criteria for each objective. The discussion of the evaluation of a project consists of more than the accumulation of quantitative information (process measures, e.g. number of clients served; number of types of services provided; number and types of educational materials distributed; cost per person served), providing a qualitative assessment (outcome measures, e.g. changes in knowledge, attitude or behavior of the target population; pre-test and post-test results).

## 12.5 points

Goals are relevant to the problem, but do not go far enough to describe the short- and long-term effects the project is expected to have on the problem previously described, or are inappropriate/unrealistic given the nature of the problem.

Objectives are relevant to the problem and stated goal(s), but do not identify a **measurable** result that the project will attempt to achieve, or simply state an activity to be performed during the project without a target assigned to it. Some important objectives are missing, given the stated goal(s).

Performance measures are relevant to the problem and stated objective(s), but do not go far enough to establish monitoring and evaluation criteria for each objective. Proposed performance measures do not go far enough to evaluate the quality of the project, and only describe collection of service counts or other quantitative measures.

#### 0 points

Goals are irrelevant or not directly related to addressing the problem, or are absent completely.

Objectives are not relevant to the problem and stated goal(s), or critical objectives are missing, based on the stated goal(s).

Performance measures merely describe project activities without describing how activities will be monitored. They do not relate to stated objective(s) and goal(s) of the project.

#### 5. Project Activities and Operation (Maximum 30 points)

Project activities contain a concise summary of the proposed plan to carry achieve the goals and objectives of the project, including a description of major tasks necessary to fully implement. Provides the who, what, where, when and how of the proposed project. Includes a comprehensive performance timeline identifying milestones to be achieved in this project.

Page 18 of 34 Revised: 9/9/2013 9:14:56 AM Ties activities to goals, objectives and the performance measures applicable to the proposed project.

Scoring Matrix

## 30 points

Proposed project operation includes all of the following elements:

- Overview of planned activities, which are appropriate given the problem, and goals and objectives of the project;
- Discussion of what parts of grant project are continuing or new activities (i.e., if this is a new project, or long-standing project);
- Discussion of how work will be staffed/organized, including hours worked per week for each position;
- Discussion of responsibilities of grant staff personnel (funded through federal share or being used as "match") and volunteers<sup>3</sup>;
- Discussion of facilities at which project activities will be completed; and
- Discussion of anticipated barriers to implementing project and the agency's solutions to these problems.

## 15 points

Proposed project operation includes discussion of many of the above-mentioned elements, or all of the elements are included but insufficiently address the problem and meet stated goals and objectives:

## 0 points

Proposed project operation excludes most of the above-mentioned elements, or discussion of project activities/operation reveals largely unallowable, inappropriate, or unrelated activities that will not address the problem or lead to achievement of goals and objectives.

# 6. Coordination Narrative (Maximum 10 points)

Provides a description of how project staff will coordinate services with other agencies and organizations in delivery of services to victims of crime.

Scoring Matrix

## 10 points

The coordination narrative lists the official names of agencies with which the applicant will coordinate in completing the proposed project. The types of agencies identified are the ones needed to successfully implement the project. A discussion of how the applicant will coordinate with agencies reveals meaningful collaboration to address the problem.

#### 5 points

The coordination narrative does not list the name of agencies, but rather the type of agencies (e.g. "community mental health," instead of "New York Comprehensive Care Center") with which the applicant will coordinate. The types of agencies listed may not be the most appropriate agencies, or may exclude important agencies, to address the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Volunteer activities, if included in the budget, must be outlined in this section.

problem. The discussion of how the applicant will coordinate with agencies does not reveal meaningful collaboration to address the problem.

#### 0 points

The coordination narrative does not list either the name or type of agencies with which the applicant will coordinate to address the problem. A discussion of how the applicant will coordinate with agencies to address the problem is not provided.

# 7. Budget Narrative and Budget (Maximum 10 points)

Provides a comprehensive budget and budget narrative that are complete; allowable; justified with detailed explanations, projections and calculations; and clearly related to project goals, objectives and operations. Applicants are strongly encouraged to avoid unsubstantiated expenses. Budgets should be developed according to guidance and instructions offered in the General Financial Requirements and Instructions section of this document.

Scoring Matrix

#### 10 POINTS

The budget and budget narrative include proposed expenditures that are related to the completion of the project. Sufficient detail is provided in the budget narrative to tie expenditures to the project and why the expenditure is the most efficient and cost effective choice for the project.

## 5 points

The budget and budget narrative include expenditures that are somewhat related to the completion of the project, but not all are needed. Some expenditures are not the most cost-effective. Little detail is provided in the budget narrative to tie expenditures to the project. Proposed expenditure costs may not be calculated according to

#### 0 points

Many of the expenditures are unrelated to the completion of the project, or are not costeffective. Little detail is provided in the budget narrative to tie expenditures to the project.

## 8. Application Presentation (Maximum 3 points)

Proposal provides requested information in a format that is easy to understand and that clearly demonstrates need for the project and how project will be implemented. Attachments appropriately support the application. The proposal is virtually free of all spelling, grammatical, and formatting errors.

Scoring Matrix

#### 3 points

The entire application is complete, formatted correctly, easy to understand, and each element is tied to the others, ultimately relating back to the stated problem. Each element is provided in the appropriate space provided. Attachments are used correctly (i.e., major elements of the application are provided in the appropriate section, not as an attachment).

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## 0 points

The application is incomplete in one or more sections, formatted incorrectly, difficult to understand, and/or elements are not tied logically to the stated problem. Important elements (i.e., goals, objectives, performance measures) are not provided in the allotted space, but are attached.

# Additional Scoring Information

### **AWARD PROCESS**

Recipients of awards will be notified by U.S. Mail of their award, generally by January 1<sup>st</sup>. Award announcements cannot be made without approval from the Secretary of the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet or the Governor.

Recipients will receive further instructions on award acceptance from Grants Management Branch staff via phone, email, or U.S. Mail.

#### **POST-AWARD REQUIREMENTS**

# **Evaluation and Monitoring**

Each program funded by the Kentucky Justice & Public Safety Cabinet under the VAWA STOP Formula Grant Program shall contain an evaluation component. Project Reports (required reporting of a subgrantee) will be analyzed for evaluation purposes. Some projects may receive intensive evaluations.

Grants Management Branch monitoring includes desk review of financial and program reports submitted by the subgrantee on a quarterly basis and periodic on-site monitoring to review grant compliance, assess management controls, evaluate the applicable activities and provide technical assistance. In addition, the subgrantee agrees to maintain and provide any data or information requested for the purposes of monitoring and program evaluation. For additional information, see GMB Management Policies and Procedures Manual, www.justice.ky.gov/departments/gmb/.

# Segregation and Reporting Requirements

Clearly segregated and enhanced tracking and reporting of VAWA funds, outcomes, and benefit data are required through submission of financial and programmatic progress reports. Reports are due quarterly, by the 15<sup>th</sup> <u>calendar</u> day of the month following the close of a quarter<sup>4</sup>.

## GENERAL FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS AND INSTRUCTIONS

Grants funded under the VAWA STOP Formula Grant Program are governed by the financial management requirements of the <u>Grants Financial Management Guide</u>, published by the U.S. Department of Justice, <u>Office</u> on Violence Against Women, as well as, the Kentucky Justice and

<sup>4</sup> Subgrantees may elect to submit monthly financial reports, which will be due the 15<sup>th</sup> day of the following month. Once a subgrantee elects on what basis to submit financial reports, that basis must be followed the entire award period.

Public Safety Cabinet, Grants Management Branch, Policies and Procedures Manual, <a href="https://www.justic.ky.gov/departments/gmb">www.justic.ky.gov/departments/gmb</a>.

All VAWA STOP awards funded through the Grants Management Branch will be made on a reimbursable basis. Requests for reimbursement may be submitted on a quarterly or monthly basis. Reimbursement payments may be delayed if awardees do not adhere to program and financial reporting requirements.

#### SOUND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Each applicant will be required to describe the procedures utilized to insure sound financial management of the agency.

- All recipients are required to establish and maintain accounting systems and financial records to accurately account for funds awarded to them. These records shall include both federal funds and all matching funds of state, local, and private organizations, when applicable. State recipients shall expend and account for grant funds in accordance with state laws and procedures for expending and accounting for their own funds. Subgrantees of states shall follow the financial management requirements imposed on them by states. (State and local procedures must ensure that subrecipients comply with the financial management standards found at 28 CFR Parts 66 and 70.)
- Applicants may be required to provide evidence of financial stability.
  - An existing program shall be considered to have financial support from other sources if at least twenty percent (20%) of its support (including in-kind) is from sources other than the state's crime STOP grant.

## ACCOUNTING SYSTEM

The recipient is responsible for establishing and maintaining an adequate system of accounting and internal controls for itself, and for ensuring that an adequate system exists for each of its subrecipients. An acceptable and adequate accounting system:

- A. Presents and classifies projected historical cost of the grant as required for budgetary and evaluation purposes;
- B. Provides cost and property control to ensure optimal use of funds;
- C. Controls funds and other resources to assure that the expenditure of funds and use of property conform to any general or special conditions that apply to the recipient;
- D. Meets the prescribed requirements for periodic financial reporting of operations; and
- E. Provides financial data for planning, control, measurement, and evaluation of direct and indirect cost.

## TOTAL COST BUDGETING AND ACCOUNTING

Accounting for all funds awarded by the federal agency shall be structured and executed on a "total program cost" basis. That is, total program costs, including federal funds, state and local matching shares, and any other fund sources included in the approved project budget or

received as program income shall be the foundation for fiscal administration and accounting. Unless otherwise prohibited by statute, applications for funding and financial reports require budget and cost estimates on the basis of total costs.

#### **COMMINGLING OF FUNDS**

Federal agencies shall not require physical segregation of cash deposits or the establishment of any eligibility requirements for funds which are provided to a recipient. However, the accounting systems of all recipients and subrecipients must ensure that agency funds are not commingled with funds from other federal agencies. Each award must be accounted for separately.

Recipients and subrecipients are prohibited from commingling funds on either a program-by-program or project-by-project basis.

#### **SUPPLANTING**

Programs cannot use VAWA funds to supplant state and local funds that would otherwise be available for these purposes. These funds are intended to enhance or expand services, and are not intended to substitute for other sources of support. Please note the following:

- If a new person is going to be hired to conduct project activities (i.e., the department's personnel strength is increased), his/her salary may be charged to the project.
- The salaries of existing personnel transferred to grant activities may be charged to the project as federal expenditures only if the original positions are filled with new personnel.

A written certification must be provided to the awarding agency or recipient agency that federal funds will not be used to supplant state or local funds. Federal funds must be used to supplement existing funds for program activities and not replace those funds which have been appropriated for the same purpose. Potential supplanting will be the subject of application review, as well as pre-award review, post-award monitoring, and, possibly, audit. If there is a potential presence of supplanting, the applicant or grantee will be required to supply documentation demonstrating that the reduction in non-federal resources occurred for reasons other than the receipt or expected receipt of federal funds.

Funds specifically budgeted and/or received for one project may not be used to support another. Where a recipient's or subrecipient's accounting system cannot comply with this requirement, the recipient or subrecipient shall establish a system to provide adequate fund accountability for each project it has been awarded.

## USE OF FUNDS WITHIN INTENDED PURPOSE AREAS

Funds subgranted to an eligible program must be spent to provide services to victims of sexual assault, domestic and dating violence, and stalking, or to improve criminal justice response to these crimes as described above in "Program Purpose Areas."

#### PRORATION OF COSTS

Programs that complete activities both within and outside of the program purpose areas must reasonably prorate their costs to assure that VAWA STOP funds are used only for victim services. This proration must be explained within the budget narrative.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE AND INDIRECT COSTS

These funds *may not* be used to pay for administrative costs, except those directly related to completing the activities of the grant. Any costs not directly related to the program purpose areas must not be included in either federal share or match.

Indirect costs are not permissible under VAWA funding guidelines, including depreciation. If an applicant has questions about the allowability of a particular cost, the applicant should consult with the designated GMB analysts.

## LIABILITY INSURANCE

Agency liability insurance is considered to be an incidental expense, and may not be charged to the VAWA grant. Professional liability insurance, such as for a nurse or therapist, is an allowable expense.

## **BUDGET PREPARATION**

#### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

- The budget forms must be completed in detail, with amounts rounded to the nearest whole dollar.
- When preparing a proposed budget for VAWA funds, please keep in mind all five budget categories: *Personnel, Contractual Services, Travel/Training, Operating Expenses and Equipment.*
- Consider your program goals and objectives and design the budget so that it may best suit the overall effectiveness of the program. It should also be noted that certain budget revisions may be required based on the availability of funds.
- At the end of the budget section you must provide information concerning the source of your agency's matching contribution. It is important for Grants Management Branch to know the actual funding sources that are being identified with the VAWA funded project.
- Applicants for grants must submit a budget narrative. The budget narrative should detail by budget category, federal and non-federal (in-kind and cash) shares. The purpose of the budget narrative is to relate items budgeted to project activities and to provide justification and explanation for budget items, including criteria and data used to arrive at the estimates for each budget category. DO NOT SIMPLY RESTATE THE BUDGET.
  - Travel/Training and Operating Expenses require a method of computation for each request (e.g., travel—purpose, destination, lodging, mileage rates and per diem rates; operating expenses--rent, total square feet, space requirements per VAWA staff person, total agency costs, allocation percentage).

NOTE: A budget checklist is provided at the end of these guidelines to assist in completing the VAWA STOP application.

The following is an overall view of all costs associated with VAWA STOP Formula Grant Program funds:

#### **PERSONNEL**

#### Guidelines

- No grants will be made to supplement salaries for existing positions. Salaries for federal funded and match positions shall comply with state, city, county, or other relevant classification systems and shall be documented by appropriate time and attendance records. Charges of the employees' time assigned to grant projects may be reimbursed or recognized only to the extent they are directly and exclusively related to grant purposes. In no case is dual compensation allowable.
- Timesheets must be maintained and submitted for all grant funded personnel indicating activity and hours worked, with original signatures of both the employee and supervisor.
- Where salaries apply to both project operation and non-project activity, or apply to two or more separate projects, pro-ration of costs to each activity must be made based on time and attendance reports. These timesheets must:
  - o Reflect an after-the-fact distribution of the actual activity of each employee;
  - o Account for the total activity for which each employee is compensated;
  - o Be prepared at least monthly and coincide with one or more pay periods; and
  - Be signed by the employee and approved by a supervisory official having firsthand knowledge of the work performed.<sup>5</sup>

For example, a full-time employee working 40 hours per week reports 15 hours on the VAWA grant-funded project, and 25 hours worked on other activities. 37.5% of the employee's salary for the week may be paid with VAWA funds.

- Positions that existed prior to the grant and were funded from any source other than Grants Management Branch grant funds are not eligible for VAWA STOP grant funds. Existing employees of the applicant may be transferred from other positions to fill the positions in the grant project; however, the positions vacated must be filled by new hires so that the applicant's full staff of non-grant employees is not reduced in number by the award of the grant.
- Payments for fringe benefits are allowable personnel costs and cannot exceed the amount paid by the employer. The fringe benefits must be reasonable and in line with state, city or county rates.

### Instructions

Each position must be listed by title (and name of employee, if available), monthly salary
rate for the employee, the percentage of the employee's time to be devoted to the project
and total employee cost for the project.

- Funded part-time positions (positions devoting less than 100% of a standard work shift to the grant project) should be supported by a brief explanation of the incumbent employee's duties outside the grant project or by a statement that the employee is not employed elsewhere by the grantee.
- Attach job description and resume of VAWA Project Staff (or a placeholder document for unfilled or proposed new Staff positions).
- Documentation of fringe benefits must be submitted with the budget to reflect the actual rates being paid by the employer. The following are considered allowable benefits:

- A. Health, Dental and Life Insurance
- B. FICA
- C. Retirement
- D. Worker's Compensation
- E. Unemployment Insurance

#### Volunteers

- Volunteer hours must be supported by timesheets indicating activity and hours worked, with original signatures of both the volunteer and one agency staff member.
- Please do not use the volunteer rate from an internet site or one rate for all types of volunteer activities. The assigned rate should be based on what the agency would pay were the individual employed full time. An hourly rate is determined by the salary plus any applicable fringe benefits.
- All volunteer time utilized for the grant must be related to activities defined in Program Purpose Areas.
- Volunteers must be at least 18 years of age and be performing professional duties related to the grant project. Completion of background checks on potential volunteers is strongly encouraged.

# Fringe Benefits

Please provide each type of employee benefit included and the total cost allowable to employees assigned to the project. Documentation must be submitted to the Kentucky Justice and Public Safety Cabinet to reflect the actual rates being paid by the employer.

#### Overtime

Overtime pay can be funded for personnel funded by the grant on a full-time basis, whose duties are consistent with the VAWA-funded project. Overtime pay must be approved through the original grant application. GMB approval must be obtained before overtime pay can be reimbursed.

#### Other

The following **cannot** be funded or used as match:

- Clerical volunteer hours, except activities that fall under a statutory Purpose Area.
- Salary and/or benefits that are greater than documented percentage of time spent on VAWA allowable activities. If employee works on multiple projects, they must keep <u>allocated timesheets</u>.
- Any health insurance rate not based on a single plan or only offered to a VAWA funded employee due to the availability of grant funds.
- Crisis line time if not supported by a time log, including the initials of the individual who took the call OR agency policies that require a crisis line staff/volunteer to be immediately available to accept calls at a designated number for a designated period of time.
- Criminal record background checks.
- Any legal advocacy relating to divorce and/or custody proceedings.

- Transitional housing facilities.
- Job placement/counseling services. Case management and crisis counseling which discusses employment issues or makes referrals to job placement/counseling services is allowable.
- Any activities that have a primarily recreational purpose.
- o Fundraising activities.
- Lobbying activities.
- General informational presentations to the public with a primary purpose of prevention. Informational presentations must be primarily geared toward professionals, or to conducting outreach with target populations to notify them of services available through the grant project.

<u>Please note for prosecutor based advocates</u>: By statute<sup>6</sup>, An individual employed as a victim advocate shall be a person who, by a combination of education, professional qualification, training and experience, is qualified to perform the duties of this position. The victim advocate shall be an individual at least eighteen (18) years of age, of good moral character, with at least two (2) years of experience working in the human services field or court system in a position requiring professional contact with adults, who has:

- Received a baccalaureate degree in social work, sociology, psychology, guidance and counseling, education, religion, criminal justice or other human service field; or
- Received a high school diploma or equivalency certificate, and, in addition to the experience required in this subsection, has at least four (4) years experience working in the human services field (H.B. 315, for prosecutor based advocates only)

#### CONTRACTUAL SERVICES

Compensation for individual consultant services is to be reasonable and consistent with that paid for similar services in the market place. The maximum rate for consultants under Kentucky Justice and Public Safety Cabinet policy is \$450 (excluding travel and subsistence costs) for an 8-hour day or \$56.25 per hour. An 8-hour day may include preparation, evaluation and travel time in addition to the time required for the actual performance. Additionally, travel and subsistence costs may be paid. A request for compensation for over \$450 per day requires prior approval and additional justification.

Contractual Arrangements with individuals must ensure that:

- A. Dual compensation is not involved (i.e., the individual may not receive compensation from his regular employer and the applicant for work performed during a single period of time even though the services performed benefit both).
- B. The contractual agreement is written, formal, proper and otherwise consistent with the applicant's usual practices.
- C. Time and/or services for which payment will be made and rates of compensation must be supported by adequate documentation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> KRS 69.350

D. Travel and subsistence costs are at an identified rate consistent with the cost allowed in Section III, Travel.

#### TRAVEL/TRAINING

Training for persons (salaried or volunteer staff) who are identified as part of the VAWA project staff is allowable. Allowable use of VAWA funds is limited to staff development of direct service providers in individual projects to enhance their skills directly related to the program purpose area. Management training is not eligible. Whether or not training costs are budgeted under the grant application, staff funded or whose salaries are used as match, in whole or part, must meet the <u>training requirement</u>.

# Post-award use of Travel/Training funds

Funds may be used for transportation, subsistence and registration fees for applicants to attend conferences and training seminars. Travel must be approved through the original grant application or a subsequent grant adjustment notice. Requested travel expenses shall not exceed the established mileage and subsistence policy as set forth by the Commonwealth of Kentucky, Finance and Administration Cabinet. Please see 200 KAR 2:006 and <a href="http://finance.ky.gov/internal/travel">http://finance.ky.gov/internal/travel</a> for current rates and regulations.

Transportation must be the most economical. Bus, subway and taxi fares are allowed for city travel. Commercial airline travel shall be coach/tourist class. Additional expense for first class travel will not be allowed. The cost of rental cars in lieu of ordinary transportation will be allowed only with acceptable justification. Actual parking, bridge and toll charges are reimbursable. Reasonable expenses for baggage handling, for delivery to or from a common carrier or lodging and for storage are reimbursable. Registration fees required for admittance to official travel meetings are reimbursable. If the fee entitles registrants to meals, claims for subsistence must be reduced accordingly. Telephone, tip charges, and laundry charges are not reimbursable with grant funds.

All expenses shall be supported by documentation that indicates destination, time and purpose of travel.

NOTE: If the travel and reimbursement requirements of the applicant agency are more stringent than that of the Commonwealth, the more stringent of the two must be followed.

#### **OPERATING EXPENSES**

Operating expenses include items necessary and essential for the ongoing operation of the project. Items must be individually listed and approved through the original grant application or in subsequent grant adjustment notices prior to the actual expense.

List items within this category by major type (e.g., office supplies, training materials, research forms, telephone and postage). Show basis for computation ("X" dollars per month for office supplies, "Y" dollars per person for training materials, "Z" dollars per month for telephone-long distance) on the budget narrative page. Large items should be separately listed and identified (e.g., unusual supply items, special printing or mailings required for project). On miscellaneous expenses, a specific itemization of each type of expense with basis of

computation should be provided. Please show the allocation if only partially funded or used as match.

**Please note**: If the applicant agency or a related party owns the space used by the program, the fair market rental value of the space cannot be used as match or reimbursed under the federal share.

Whether you own, rent or are donated the space used by the program, cost of ownership items such as utilities and security for a shelter are allowable. However, other costs such as: liability insurance on buildings; capital improvements; property losses and expenses; mortgage payments; real estate purchases; construction; and other indirect organizational costs such as depreciation, property taxes, maintenance, and janitorial will not be allowed.

Printing and distribution of brochures and similar announcements describing the direct services available and how they may be obtained is allowable.

The following items **cannot** be funded or used as match:

- In-kind rent when not supported by a recent, written fair market rental value estimate from a real estate professional or landlord.
- Janitorial, cleaning, and/or lawn care supplies.
- Household items not specifically identifiable to the immediate crisis period.
- Audit costs, even if required under OMB Circular A-133, and tax return fees.
- Equipment repair and maintenance for any item not purchased with VAWA funds, excluding allocated copy contracts that include toner, supplies, etc.
- Some law enforcement equipment, such as uniforms, safety vests, shields, weapons, bullets, and armory.
- Accounting services.

#### **EQUIPMENT**

Authorization for equipment will be based on the applicant's demonstration the requested equipment is necessary and essential to the successful operation of the grant project. The applicant must adhere to the following principles:

- Items of equipment must be individually listed and approved through the original grant application or in subsequent grant adjustment notices prior to the purchase of the equipment.
- No other equipment owned by the applicant is suitable for the effort.
- Grant funds are not used to provide reimbursement for the equipment already owned by the applicant. Equipment that has already been purchased and charged to other activities of the applicant will not be an allowable expense to the grant.
- Equipment purchased and used commonly for two or more programs has been appropriately prorated to each activity.
- Capital Equipment is defined as items with a unit price of \$5,000 and over and usefulness greater than one year. Items with a unit price under \$5,000 should be included under operating expenses. Authorization for equipment will be based on the applicant's demonstration that the requested equipment is necessary and essential to the successful operation of the grant project.

# PROCUREMENT PROCEDURES

Applicants shall use procurement procedures and regulations as set forth by the Commonwealth of Kentucky, Finance and Administration Cabinet. Please see <a href="http://finance.ky.gov/business/eprocurement/state-laws">http://finance.ky.gov/business/eprocurement/state-laws</a> for more information.

NOTE: If the procurement policy of an agency is more restrictive than the Commonwealth's, the more restrictive of the two must be followed.

#### MATCHING REQUIREMENT

The purpose of matching contributions is to increase the amount of resources available to the projects supported by grant funds. Matching contributions of 25% (cash or in-kind) of the total cost of each VAWA project (VAWA grant plus match) are required for each VAWA-funded project and must be derived from nonfederal sources, except as provided in the <u>U.S. Department of Justice</u>, <u>Office on Violence Against Women Grants Financial Management Guide</u>. All funds designated as match are restricted to the same uses as the VAWA STOP funds and must be expended within the grant period. Match must be provided on a project-by-project basis.

**Cash Contributions** represent an applicant's cash outlay, including non-federal money contributed by public agencies and institutions, and private organizations and individuals. These items must be encumbered within the grant period.

*In-Kind Contributions* represent the value of non-cash contributions provided by the applicant. In-kind contributions may be in the form of charges for real property and non-expendable personal property and the value of goods and services specifically identifiable to the project.

For the purposes of this program, in-kind match may include donations of expendable equipment, office supplies, workshop or classroom materials, work space, or the monetary value of time contributed by professionals and technical personnel and other skilled and unskilled labor, if the services they provide are an integral and necessary part of a funded project. The value placed on donated services must be consistent with the rate of compensation paid for similar work in the subrecipient's organization. If the required skills are not found in the subrecipient's organization, the rate of compensation must be consistent with the labor market. In either case, fringe benefits may be included in the valuation. The value placed on loaned or donated equipment may not exceed its fair market value. The value of donated space may not exceed the fair rental value of comparable space as established by an independent appraisal of comparable space and facilities in privately-owned buildings in the same locality.

In grants awarded in previous years, it has been noted that some subgrantees have designated a substantial portion of their project budget as match. Applicants should be mindful that <u>any funds designated as matching funds for VAWA dollars are restricted to the uses outlined in the application.</u>

Any additional match will become a required element of the project and may affect the award if it is not met.

Subgrantees must maintain records which clearly show the source, the amount, and timing of all matching contributions.

- **a. Record Keeping.** VAWA recipients and their subrecipients must maintain records that clearly show the source, the amount, and the period during which the match was allocated. The basis for determining the value of personal services, materials, equipment, and space must be documented. Volunteer services must be documented, and to the extent feasible, supported by the same methods used by the subrecipient for its own paid employees.
- **b.** Exceptions to the 25% Match. Consistent with OVW guidelines and requirements, matching funds may be waived for certain programs which provide direct victim services, if funded under the Victim Services category. GMB maintains discretion to award projects by funded categories, consistent with federal VAWA guidelines. Eligible programs will be advised by GMB upon award if their match requirement is waived. GMB may request additional waivers of the match requirement from the Office on Violence Against Women if extraordinary circumstances are documented.

#### c. Match Calculation

Please use the following to determine your match requirement:

- 25% of Total Project Cost (regardless of the number of years having received VAWA funds).
- Match formula:
  - Federal Share Requested/(1-% Match Requirement) = Total Project Cost
    - Total Project Cost Federal Share = Match Requirement OR

Total Project Cost \* Match % = Match Requirement

#### Example:

- \$30,000 federal share
  - $\circ$  \$30,000/(1-.25) or .75 = \$40,000 total project cost
  - \$40,000-\$30,000=\$10,000 match OR \$40,000\*.25=\$10,000 matching contributions can be either cash, in-kind, or both.

This checklist is for your convenience in preparing your budget, along with a budget narrative, as part of your grant application. It is for your use only and does not need to be submitted.				
Section I. PERSONNEL	Yes	No	N/A	
SALARIES  1. Is the basis for determining each employee's compensation described?				
2. Is each position identified by title?				
3. Will vacant positions be filled by new hires or transfers from within? If transfers, will replacements be hired?				
4. Are time commitments stated?				
5. Is the amount of each employee's annual compensation stated?				
6. Are salary increases anticipated during the grant period?				
7. Are the increases justified?				
8. Are any personnel costs dual compensation?				
FRINGE BENEFITS  1. Is each type of benefit indicated separately?				
2. Has the appropriate percentage and calculation been provided?				
3. Is the authority for the percentage provided?				
4. Are the listed benefits provided for all employees of the agency?				
5. Are fringe benefit increases anticipated during the grant period?				
6. Are the increases justified?				
Section II. CONTRACTUAL SERVICES  1. Is the type of each service to be rendered described?				
2. For individuals:				
a. Is an hourly or daily rate given?				
b. Are base rates justified and reasonable?				
c. Is the total amount for any contract in excess of \$10,000? If so, has the applicant indicated that services have been or will be obtained by acceptable procurement procedures?				
d. Is "sole source" an issue? If so, is justification included?				
BUDGET CHECKLIST (cont.)				
Section III. TRAVEL  1. Is a basis for computation provided?	Yes	No	N/A	

Is the purpose of requested travel project-related?			
Are per diem, lodging and transportation costs listed separately?			
4. Have the most economical costs been provided?	Ш		
5. Have the appropriate project personnel been identified for the travel?			
Section IV. OPERATING EXPENSES  1. Are operating expenses listed by major types (e.g., Supplies, Rent, Postage, Confidential Fund)?			
2. Are unit costs or monthly estimates provided?			
3. Will proper procurement procedures be followed?			
Section V. EQUIPMENT  1. Are equipment items specified by units and cost?			
2. Is the requested equipment project-related?			
3. Will the purchased equipment be used 100% in the project? If not, has the cost been prorated and the computation provided?			
4. Is no other equipment owned by the agency suitable for the project?			
5. Will the appropriate procurement procedures be followed?			
Section VI. SOURCE OF MATCH  1. Is the source of match identified?			
2. Is the minimum cash match requirement met?			
Section VII. BUDGET SUMMARY  1. Are all line item computations correct and do they equal the category totals?			
2. Have the appropriate costs/percentages been identified as federal and match?			
3. Are all requested costs in line with actual costs in previous grants?			
4. Are all requested costs:			
a. Justified?			
b. Reasonable?			
c. Allowable?		П	