



Kentucky Justice & Public Safety Cabinet

Grants Management Branch

125 Holmes Street Frankfort, KY 40601

American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) & Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)

STOP FORMULA GRANT

PROGRAM & FINANCIAL GUIDELINES AND INSTRUCTIONS

American Recovery and Reinvestment Act 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 American Recovery and Reinvestment Act Violence Against Women Act STOP Grant authorized by the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act (ARRA) of 2009 and the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) of 1994 (reauthorized in 2000 and 2005). This document also describes ARRA VAWA application and grant management procedures, requirements and instructions.

OVERVIEW OF ARRA VAWA STOP FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT

The VAWA 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.

AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT OF 2009

The stated purposes of the Recovery Act are: to preserve and create jobs and promote economic recovery; to assist those most impacted by the recession; to provide investments needed to increase economic efficiency by spurring technological advances in science and health; to invest in transportation, environmental protection, and other infrastructure that will provide long-term economic benefits; and to stabilize state and local government budgets, in order to minimize and avoid reductions in essential services and counterproductive state and local tax increases.

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, and stalking 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 Federal Fiscal Year 2009, 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.

Kentucky VAWA STOP Program Priorities

As outlined in the Kentucky ARRA VAWA STOP Formula Grant Implementation Plan, VAWA ARRA STOP Formula Grant funds will be prioritized to projects that create and maintain real or contract positions and purchase equipment aimed at maintaining survivors' meaningful access to core services, training, and legal justice interventions to respond to acts of domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence and stalking in the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

In light of recent economic hardship within the state, programs providing direct services to victims have met significant challenges in providing core services due to budget cuts and lack of available funding from other state and local sources. These core victim services include:

- Emergency shelter
- Crisis Intervention
- Law Enforcement response
- Counseling/therapy services

Court advocacy

Programs will be given priority consideration when their projects include requests to use funds for provision of these services, particularly in areas of the state where these services may not be available or consistently offered due to closures of outreach offices, staff layoffs, or staff furloughs.

Programs will also be given priority consideration when their project descriptions discuss specific ways they will provide meaningful access to underserved victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

For more information about Kentucky's ARRA VAWA STOP Implementation Plan, please visit: <u>http://justice.ky.gov/departments/gmb/vawa.htm</u>.

ARRA Priority Consideration

In line with the Recovery Act's purposes of creating and preserving jobs and promoting investment, priority will also be given to programs which demonstrate the strongest likelihood of achieving job creation and preservation as well as programs which can be started and completed expeditiously in a manner that maximizes economic benefits.

Positions Created/Preserved

To comply with the ARRA's mission of transparency and accountability, applicants must provide the estimated number of positions which will be created, preserved and/or maintained as a result of the proposed project. Positions may be within the applicant agency or within an entity providing equipment or services to the applicant agency. Portions of positions may be reported, e.g., a half-time position may be reported as .5 FTE (full time equivalent).

In keeping with the ARRA's purposes of creating, preserving, and sustaining jobs and promoting economic investment, applicants must specify post-award continuation plans for any positions created within their agency. Although not an absolute requirement, where staff positions are created, preference will be given to applicants who express their intent to create a net increase in the number of funded agency positions after conclusion of award period.

Applicants must describe intent and basis of continuation plan for any positions created. Include anticipated (or committed) funding sources and other relevant information.

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-forprofits 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 Financial Guidelines).

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 general financial guidelines in this document and include only activities that fall within the previously-defined priority purpose areas.

6. VAWA-funded Staff Training Requirement. Project staff funded **in whole or part** by the ARRA VAWA STOP Grant must complete 24 hours of related training during the grant award period.

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 multidisciplinary 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, ARRA and the requirements of the USDOJ OJP Financial 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 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.

11. Limited English Proficiency. 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 with their application.

12. 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.

13. 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.

14. 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 state grantee. 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.

15. Client-Counselor Confidentiality. Subrecipients providing direct services to victims must maintain confidentiality of client-counselor information, as required by state and federal law.

16. 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.

17. 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;

18. 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;
- Fundraising;
- Research projects;
- Building Renovations.

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

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 or to develop sexual assault or domestic violence prevention curricula for schools.

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

AWARD PERIOD

The standard award period is one year. The grant award period for ARRA VAWA STOP Formula Grants will be established when more information becomes available. Applicants should propose project dates, not to exceed one year, and not to begin prior to October 2009.

APPLICATION PROCESS

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 eGMS, this document, and related information. Applicants must establish a system account prior to submission at <u>www.kyjusticegms.com</u>. 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 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: <u>http://justice.ky.gov</u>

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

Upon successful submission of an application, users 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.

Required Registrations

Proof of DUNS Number and Central Contractor Registration are requested at time of application. Awards <u>will not</u> be issued without these.

See <u>http://fedgov.dnb.com/webform/displayHomePage.do</u> and <u>www.ccr.gov</u> for further information on obtaining a DUNS Number and/or CCR registration.

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.

Application Instructions

1. Information and Application Review: Prior to completing the VAWA grant application, please review very carefully the ARRA 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.

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. In your proposal include the following:

- A well thought out, planned program, which is quickly and easily understood;
- A program that has direction, broad based support and is a high priority need of the community;
- Most importantly, a program that can be supported with data and where the probability of success is high.

To be eligible for consideration, each proposal must address the following points in the various relevant portions of the application. This will also assist the review committee in making decisions to recommend funding.

• What is the problem? Identify the problem(s) of crime victims in your community and include data that shows size and scope. Explain the impact of the problem within your community. Provide justification for funding this project. If the project includes expansion, be sure to include evidence indicating the need for such growth.

• What are you trying to accomplish and the steps of getting it completed? In presenting the goal, make sure it is concise and to the point. The goal should be the final result of your program. Each objective should begin with the word "to" and be stated in realistic and measurable terms. By using words like "to increase," "to decrease," and "to reduce," objectives may be kept on target.

State your objectives in measurable terms. For example: if the objective of your project is to provide crisis intervention and long-term therapy, you might state the objectives as follows: 1) The project will provide crisis intervention to sixteen domestic violence victims within the project period; and 2) The VAWA funded therapist will provide individual counseling for thirty victims of sexual assault during the twelve month project period.

• How will this strategy work? Describe the strategy so that what you propose to do and how you will do it is clear. Once the strategy is fully developed, what tasks will occur and when? Also, include your involvement with victim compensation and how volunteers are used in your program. Provide information that reflects a coordination of services within your community and list those agencies.

• How will you know if the concept works? This should address the measurements you will put in place to determine the effectiveness of your proposal. Explain what will be measured or collected (e.g., victim survey), who designed the measurement tool (if applicable, and who will collect the information. How will this information be used? The Past Progress Report should also reflect how the objectives were accomplished during the previous year as well as include results from any victims' surveys.

• What are the costs of the proposal? Cost effectiveness is looked at very strongly. Include a detailed budget narrative to explain the costs. The allowability, necessity, and reasonableness of each item should be addressed.

• Include a program overview that provides a brief background statement about the agency implementing this project, the mission statement and a list of staff (VAWA program positions only). This should also include a description of the grant project and indicate which pieces are continuation and which are expansion.

• In reference to the coordination statement, explain specifically how you work with other agencies or individuals in your community. Address how your service fits into the overall picture of victim services provided by your community.

• All submissions must include three original letters of support from other victim related agencies within your community.

3. Application Submission:

Applications must be submitted no later than 5:00 pm (EST), August 21, 2009.

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, either programmatic or financial, could affect reimbursement and/or future funding of existing programs.

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 ARRA 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 50% 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. Award recommendations are made by GMB to the Secretary of the Kentucky Justice and Public Safety Cabinet. 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 www.justice.ky.gov/departments/gmb.

Review Criteria

1. Agency Overview

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

2. Statement of the Problem

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.

3. Goals, Objectives and Performance Measures

Goals

Discusses the significance of the project and describes how it assists victims of crime. Clearly provides description of long-term effect(s) the proposed project should achieve. Where applicable, describes how project design employs evidence based practices or is based upon research knowledge and/or data.

Objectives

Describes project objectives that are linked to meaningful and measurable outcomes.

Performance Measures

Explains how the program's effectiveness will be demonstrated. Discusses the significance of the program's impact in assisting victims of crime. For each performance measure selected, describe: 1) what data will be collected; 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. Includes innovative approaches which will be used to maximize the programs' impact and cost-effectiveness and how this will help sustain the program when grant funding ends.

4. Project Activities and Operation

Project activities contain a concise summary of the proposed 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 timetable identifying milestones to be achieved in this project. Ties activities to goals, objectives and the performance measures applicable to the proposed project.

5. Coordination Narrative

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

6. Budget Narrative and Budget

Provides a comprehensive budget and budget narrative that are complete, allowable, justified, and clearly related to project goals, objectives and operations. Applicants are strongly encouraged to avoid unsubstantiated equipment purchases.

ARRA Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) STOP Formula Grant Scoring Matrix		
Problem Statement	10	
Agency Overview	10	
Grant Abstract	2	
Goals, Objectives and Performance Measures	25	
Project Operation	30	
Coordination Narrative	10	
Budget and Budget Narrative	10	
Application Presentation	3	
Total Points	100	

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 audits, a 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, <u>www.justice.ky.gov/departments/gmb/</u>.

Segregation and Reporting Requirements

Clearly segregated and enhanced tracking and reporting of VAWA Recovery Act funds, outcomes, and benefit data are required. Reports are due quarterly, by the 5th <u>calendar</u> day of the month following the close of a quarter. Number of positions supported must be included as well as other data not yet determined. Additional information will be provided by US Department of Justice and GMB as it becomes available.

Waste, Fraud, Error and Abuse

If awarded VAWA ARRA funds, applicant agrees to promptly refer to an appropriate inspector general any credible evidence that a principal, employee, agent, contractor, subcontractor, or other person has submitted a false claim under the False Claims Act or has committed a criminal or civil violation of laws pertaining to fraud, conflict of interest, bribery, gratuity, or similar misconduct involving Recovery Act funds. Such reports may be forwarded to:

Office of the Inspector General US Department of Justice Investigations Division 950 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW Room 4706 Washington, DC 25030

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GENERAL FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS AND INSTRUCTIONS

Grants funded under the ARRA VAWA STOP Formula Grant Program are governed by the financial management requirements of the Financial Guide, published by the U.S. Department Office Comptroller, of Justice. Office of Justice Programs, of the http://www.oip.usdoi.gov/financialguide/index.htm. as well as, the Kentucky Justice and Public Safetv Grants Management Branch, Policies and Procedures Cabinet. Manual. www.iustic.kv.gov/departments/gmb.

All ARRA 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-byprogram 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 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 ARRA 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. 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.

LIABILITY INSURANCE

Agency liability insurance is considered to be an incidental expense, and may not be charged to the VAWA grant.

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 allowed 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. Volunteer service is the most preferred, but not required, source of match.
- 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 RESTATE THE BUDGET.
 - Travel/Training and Operating Expenses require a method of computation for each request (e.g., travel—purpose, destination, lodging 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.
- 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.
- 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

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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.

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 ARRA 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 those involving client files.
- Salary and/or benefits that are greater than documented percentage of time spent on VAWA allowable direct services. If employee works on multiple projects, they must keep allocated timesheets.
- 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.
- On-call time.
- Crisis line time if not supported by a time log, including the initials of the individual who took the call.
- Criminal record background checks.
- Any legal advocacy relating to divorce and/or custody proceedings.
- Transitional housing items.
- Job placement/counseling services.
- Stuffed animals if therapeutic purpose is not formally and adequately described within the budget narrative and supported by documentation on-site.
- Any activities that have a primary recreational purpose.
- Fundraising activities.
- Lobbying activities.
- General informational presentations to the public with a primary purpose of prevention.
- Prosecutorial activities, including forensic interviewing.

<u>Please note for prosecutor based advocates</u>: 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 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.
- 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, and who provide direct services to crime victims is allowable. The intended use of the VAWA funds is limited to staff development of direct service providers in individual projects and to enhance their skills directly relating to the services they provide to crime victims. Additionally, training related to prosecutorial activities is ineligible. Management training and training aimed at persons who do not provide direct services is not eligible. The awarding of a grant solely for the purpose of supporting a training activity is not consistent with the intent of the Act.

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 http://finance.ky.gov/internal/travel 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.
- Parking costs.
- 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.
- 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 http://finance.ky.gov/business/eprocurement/state-laws 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>USDOJ OJP</u> <u>Financial Guide</u>, effective edition (Part III. Post Award Requirements, Chapter 3. Matching or Cost Sharing). 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 directly benefiting crime victims and are 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.

DO NOT OVERMATCH. In grants awarded in previous years, it has been noted that some subgrantees have designated a substantial portion or all of their agency's non-federal dollars as project match. Applicants should be mindful that <u>any funds designated as matching funds</u> for VAWA dollars are restricted to the uses outlined in the application. Therefore, subgrantees should only provide match at the required levels.

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. GMB may request a waiver of the match requirement from the Office on Violence Against Women if extraordinary circumstances are documented.

Matching funds may be waived for certain programs which provide direct victim services. Eligible programs will be advised by GMB upon award.

c. Match Calculation

As a condition to receive VAWA funds, programs are required to provide a matching share of the requested project budget. This matching of funds is known as cost sharing and matching, and represents the portion of the proposed total project costs not borne by the federal government.

Match is the percentage of total cost (not the federal share) an agency is required to contribute to the project. It may be distributed among one or more budget categories so long as the minimum is met.

Additionally, it is not necessary to match each line item of the different budget categories. Example: Rent and utilities are used to satisfy the total match for the project. It should be included under the operating section of the budget.

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
 - \$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 □	

2. Is the purpose of requested travel project-related?		
3. Are per diem, lodging and transportation costs listed separately?		
4. Have the most economical costs been provided?		
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?		