



The U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, [Bureau of Justice Statistics](#) (BJS) is pleased to announce that it is seeking proposals for the development, design, and drafting of three plans for implementation of the *2009 National Private Security Survey (NPSS)* based on ascending levels of project scope, sampling specificity, and cost, as well as an in-depth secondary analysis of extant research in the field of private security. As the statistical arm of the U.S. Department of Justice, BJS is responsible for the collection, analysis, publication, and dissemination of statistical information on crime, criminal offenders, victims of crime, and the operations of criminal justice systems at all levels of government. This project, a component of the BJS Criminal Justice Statistics Program, furthers the mission of the Department and the Office of Justice Programs by working in partnership with the justice community to identify the most pressing challenges confronting the justice system and to provide state-of-the-art knowledge and information in support of innovative strategies and approaches for dealing with these challenges.

Design of 2009 National Private Security Survey Solicitation

Eligibility

Applicants for funds may be submitted by both for-profit (commercial) and nonprofit organizations

(See more information in the "Eligibility" section on page 3)

Deadline

Registration with *Grants.gov* is required prior to application submission.

(See "Deadline: Registration" on page 3)

All applications are due by 5:00 p.m. eastern time, on May 14, 2009.

(See "Deadline: Applications" on page 3)

Contact Information

For assistance with the requirements of this solicitation, contact Lynn Langton, Statistician, at 202-307-0765 or via email at askbjs@usdoj.gov. Please include "npss09" in the subject line.

This application must be submitted through OJP's Grants Management System. For technical with submitting the application, call the Grants Management System Support Hotline at 1-888-518-4726, option 3. The GMS Support Hotline hours of operation are Monday – Friday from 7:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. eastern time.

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Design of 2009 National Private Security Survey

16.734

Overview

The purpose of this award is to provide funding to research, develop, design, and draft three plan options for the implementation the 2009 National Private Security Survey (NPSS). The primary objective of the award is to produce project specifications for this multi-survey data collection on private security officers, which will ultimately serve as the counterpart to the Bureau of Justice Statistics' Law Enforcement Management and Administrative Statistics (LEMAS) collection. The NPSS will provide data on the demographic characteristics, workload, clients, selection, training, and expenditures of a national sample of contract security companies and a stratified national sample of employers of proprietary security officers and investigators across various industries. Under this solicitation, awardees, in cooperation with BJS and experts in the field, will design data collection instruments for both the contract and proprietary sides of the NPSS and will produce three plans for the implementation of the NPSS based on sampling methodologies with ascending levels of sample scope, estimation specificity, and budget. An additional objective of the project is to produce an extensive literature review and secondary analysis of existing sources of data on the private security field in general. BJS anticipates making an initial award for an 8-month period under this solicitation. BJS is authorized to issue this solicitation under the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, Section 302, as amended (42 USC Section 3732).

Deadline: Registration

Applicants must register with GMS prior to applying. The deadline to register is 5:00 p.m. eastern time on Thursday, May 14, 2009.

Deadline: Application

The due date for applying for funding under this announcement is 5:00 p.m. eastern time, on Thursday, May 14, 2009.

Eligibility

Both for-profit (commercial) and nonprofit organizations may apply for funds. However, consistent with OJP fiscal requirements, for-profit organizations are not allowed to make a profit as a result of this award or to charge a management fee for the performance of this award.

Faith-Based and Other Community Organizations: Consistent with Executive Order 13279, dated December 12, 2002, and 28 C.F.R. Part 38, faith-based and other community organizations that statutorily qualify as eligible applicants under DOJ programs are invited and encouraged to apply for assistance awards to fund eligible grant activities. Faith-based and other community organizations will be considered for awards on the same basis as other eligible applicants and, if they receive assistance awards, will be treated on an equal basis with all other grantees in the administration of such awards. No eligible applicant or grantee will be discriminated for or against on the

basis of its religious character or affiliation, religious name, or the religious composition of its board of directors or persons working in the organization.

Faith-based organizations receiving DOJ assistance awards retain their independence and do not lose or have to modify their religious identity (e.g., removing religious symbols) to receive assistance awards. DOJ grant funds, however, may not be used to fund any inherently religious activity, such as prayer or worship. Inherently religious activity is permissible, although it cannot occur during an activity funded with DOJ grant funds; rather, such religious activity must be separate in time or place from the DOJ-funded program. Further, participation in such activity by individuals receiving services must be voluntary. Programs funded by DOJ are not permitted to discriminate in the provision of services on the basis of a beneficiary's religion.

If your organization is a faith-based organization that makes hiring decisions on the basis of religious belief, it may be entitled, under the Religious Freedom Restoration Act, 42 U.S.C. § 2000bb, to receive federal funds and yet maintain that hiring practice, even if the law creating the funding program contains a general ban on religious discrimination in employment. For the circumstances under which this may occur, and the certifications that may be required, please see the section titled, "Funding to Faith-Based Organizations" on the "Other Requirements for OJP Applications" webpage at http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/funding/other_requirements.htm.

American Indian Tribes and Alaska Native Tribes and/or Tribal Organizations:

Applicants are limited to for-profit (commercial) organizations, nonprofit organizations, faith-based and community organizations, institutions of higher learning, and consortiums with demonstrated organization and community-based experience working with American Indian and Alaska Native communities, including tribal commercial and nonprofit organizations, tribal colleges and universities, and tribal consortiums.

All tribal applications must be accompanied by a current authorizing resolution of the governing body of the tribal entity or other enactment of the tribal council or comparable government body. If the grant will benefit more than one tribal entity, a current authorizing resolution or other enactment of the tribal council or comparable government body from each tribal entity must be included. If the grant application is being submitted on behalf of a tribal entity, a letter or similar document authorizing the inclusion of the tribal entity named in the application must be included.

Applicants are also encouraged to review the "Civil Rights Compliance" section on the "[Other Requirements for OJP Applications](#)" webpage, which can be found at the web address shown above.

Project-Specific Information

The private security industry is estimated to be a \$37 to \$50 billion industry. According to estimates from the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the U.S. Census Bureau there are over one million private security guards and over 5,000 private security firms nationwide. Private security officers are charged with protecting many of the nation's critical infrastructure systems, including chemical plants, financial institutions, utility facilities, transportation facilities, educational institutions, and telecommunication centers, as well as a range of public and private spaces from malls and retail stores, to office and

governmental buildings and manufacturing plants. Despite such extensive reliance on private security, there is very little national data on the number of private security officers, the demographic characteristics of these officers, the ratios of contract to proprietary or armed to unarmed officers, the clients served, duties performed, or the wages, training, licensing, and selection criteria of these officers.

The design phase of the data collection will require multiple components. First, an in-depth analysis of existing sources of data on the private security industry will be conducted. Sources of information include but are not limited to: U.S. Census Bureau, Bureau of Labor Statistics, market research reports, state licensing agencies, professional organizations, state and local training academies, and other articles and works in the area of security, policing, and critical infrastructure protection. The secondary source analysis will provide an overview of the trends, expenditures, scope, and depth of the private security industry as a whole.

The awardee will also be responsible for developing the survey instruments in consultation with BJS and experts in the field and for designing multiple implementation approaches for the NPSS. The NPSS will focus on private security officers, with possible consideration given to the inclusion of private detectives and investigators who perform functions for businesses or corporations.

A private security officer is defined by the Private Security Officer Employment Authorization Act (PSOEAA) as “an individual, other than an employee of a federal, state, or local government, whose primary duty is to perform security services, full or part time, for consideration, whether armed or unarmed and in uniform or plain clothes.” It is often the private security officers, both contract and proprietary, who are responsible for directly protecting assets of critical infrastructure and who are expected to be first responders in the case of a national or local emergency. It is estimated that between 50% and 75% of private security officers are employed by contract security firms, while the other 25% to 50% are directly employed by the specific companies for which they provide security services.

According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, a private detective or investigator “detect[s] occurrences of unlawful acts or infraction of rules in private establishment, or seek[s], examine[s], and compile[s] information for a client.” Approximately 34% of investigators are employed by private detective agencies or other security providers and another 36% divided among retail stores, banking and government institutions, and legal service firms. Another 30% of investigators are self-employed and often work on a part-time basis only.¹

Data on contract security officers will be collected through a survey of contract security firms. Similar to LEMAS, the survey will be administered to all large private security companies (e.g. those with 100 or more officers) and a sample of smaller companies. Data collected will provide a detailed profile of contract security companies and guards in terms of employee selection criteria, education and training requirements, licensing, demographic characteristics, detention, search and arrest activities, use of force incidents, carry and use of firearms, salaries and benefits, rates of retention and

¹ Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, *Occupational Outlook Handbook, 2008-09 Edition*, Private Detectives and Investigators, on the Internet at <http://www.bls.gov/oco/ocos157.htm> (visited June 04, 2008).

turnover, clients served, and annual revenues. In designing the sampling frames and survey methodology, consideration should be given to the need for attaining reliable national estimates with minimal missing data.

Data on proprietary security officers will be collected through a survey focused on large corporations and critical infrastructure facilities that utilize proprietary security officers. Areas to be targeted through this component of the NPSS include, but are not limited to, health care, education, transportation, finance, energy, retail, and manufacturing. Data collected through the proprietary security component of the NPSS will be similar to the contract security survey component to allow for comparison between the two groups. Similar consideration should be given to utilizing various survey methods and to stratifying the sample to provide estimates by industry, population served, company size, geographic location, or other factors.

Gaining cooperation and support for the project from various private security professional organizations is encouraged at the design phase. This project also will be coordinated with other Department of Justice agencies, including the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services, the Bureau of Justice Assistance, and the National Institute of Justice to ensure that survey content is relevant to research programs on law enforcement-private security partnerships implemented through state and local jurisdictions.

Scope of Work

The objectives of the project are to: (1) conduct a literature review and a secondary analysis of existing sources of data on the private security field in general; (2) organize at least one panel of experts in the field to weigh in on maximizing the utility of a survey of private security officers and achieving an effective data collection program and high response rates; (3) develop sampling frames and survey methodologies for the NPSS, which reflect varying degrees of project scope, sampling specificity, and cost, but are reasonably feasible based on previous BJS data collections, particularly in the area of law enforcement; (4) develop statistical models for assessing the reliability of the proposed sampling frameworks; (5) design two data collection instruments capable of capturing essential data elements, through collaboration with BJS and experts in the field, for the contract and proprietary security components of the NPSS; (6) draft three detailed and feasible implementation plans, including budget, timetable, and strategies for reaching at least an 80% response rate, based on the developed methodology and sampling options, and (7) conduct two field tests, based on the implementation plan selected by BJS, one for each survey instrument, the proprietary and contract security components of the NPSS.

In preparing proposals for this solicitation, applicants are strongly encouraged to review the data collection instruments, datasets, and statistical reports from BJS collections on public law enforcement, available on the BJS website at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs.

The applicant must demonstrate knowledge in the areas of private security, law enforcement, survey research, and sampling methods and will be expected to develop working relationships with private security professional organizations.

The recipient of funds will:

1. Develop a detailed timetable for each task in the project. All deliverables are due within eight months. After the BJS project manager has approved the timetable, all work must be completed as scheduled.
2. Conduct an in-depth literature review and analysis of extant sources of knowledge of the private security field. This literature review will be delivered to BJS in the form of a document which provides methodologically sound and well explained estimates of the depth and scope of the private security industry as a whole.
3. Organize and host at least one meeting of private security experts (to include academic researchers, security professionals, and others) for the purpose of consultation on project scope, gaining support and high-response rates from the private security community, effective data collection strategies, and the development, review, and pretesting of the data collection instruments. The time and place of meeting(s) and potential attendees will be coordinated with and approved by BJS.
4. Propose sampling frames and survey methodologies for producing reliable national estimates of the numbers of and data on contract security firms and the private security officers they employ. Statistical models for assessing the reliability of these frameworks should also be developed.
5. Propose sampling frames and survey methodologies for producing reliable national estimates of the numbers of and data on companies with proprietary security officers and the officers they employ. Statistical models for assessing the reliability of these frameworks should also be developed.
6. Develop two comparable data collection instruments that will obtain information on contract security officers and proprietary security officers. Some of the data elements that should be included in each instrument are:
 - employee selection criteria
 - education and training requirements
 - licensing
 - demographic characteristics
 - search and arrest activities
 - detention powers
 - use of force incidents
 - carry and use of firearms
 - salaries and benefits
 - rates of retention and turnover
 - clients served
 - annual company revenue/expenditures
7. Draft three NPSS implementation plans based on the above sampling and survey method options (5, 6) and the views of the expert panel. The implementation plans should provide a range of options based on differences in the scope of the

project, data collection procedures, and total survey cost all within the realm of feasibility based on prior BJS data collections. The plans will be submitted to the project monitor and will be used for project documentation and approval by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). They should include:

- detailed timetable for implementation and completion
 - budget estimations
 - data collection instruments capable of obtaining essential data elements
 - detailed survey methodology
 - sampling frames and respondent lists
 - statistical models for testing the reliability of sampling frameworks
 - techniques for obtaining at least 80% response rates
 - follow-up strategies and techniques for handling item non-response
8. Conduct pretests of the survey instruments with nine contract security companies and nine companies on the proprietary side, based on the implementation plan selected by BJS, and allow opportunities for on-site review and comment.

The recipient of funds will be subject to OJP nondisclosure regulations regarding the use and dissemination of data prior to official report release.

Funding Information

All awards are subject to the availability of appropriated funds and any modifications or additional requirements that may be imposed by law. Funding will be made available under a cooperative agreement. BJS anticipates making an initial award for an 8-month period under this solicitation.

Limitation on Use of Award Funds for Employee Compensation; Waiver: No portion of any award of more than \$250,000 made under this solicitation may be used to pay any portion of the total cash *compensation* (salary plus bonuses) of any employee of the award recipient whose total cash compensation exceeds 110% of the maximum annual salary payable to a member of the federal government's Senior Executive Service (SES) at an agency with a Certified SES Performance Appraisal System for that year. (The salary table for SES employees is available at www.opm.gov.) This prohibition may be waived at the discretion of the Assistant Attorney General for the Office of Justice Programs. An applicant that wishes to request a waiver should include a detailed justification in the budget narrative for the application. The justification should include: the particular qualification and expertise of the individual, the uniqueness of the service being provided, the individual's specific knowledge of the program or project undertaken with the grant funds and a statement explaining that the individual's salary is commensurate with the regular and customary rate for an individual with her/his qualifications and expertise, and for the work that is to be done.

Match Requirements

Consistent with established BJS data quality standards, BJS has determined that based on the nature of deliverables, it is not feasible to require the award recipient to contribute money, facilities, or services to carry out the purposes for which the grant is sought. Therefore, there is no match requirement.

Performance Measures

To assist in fulfilling the Department’s responsibilities under the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA), P.L. 103-62, applicants who receive funding under this solicitation must provide data that measures the results of their work. Performance measures for this solicitation are as follows:

Objective	Performance Measures	Data Grantee Provides
<p>Conduct a literature review and secondary analysis of existing sources of data on the private security field.</p>	<p>Percent of planned deliverables submitted on time.</p> <p>Percent of deliverables (including final reports) that meet BJS’s expectations for depth, breadth, scope, quality of study, and pertinence (as determined by BJS).</p> <p>Successfully complete an in-depth examination of existing sources of data of the trends, expenditures, scope, and depth of the private security industry.</p>	<p>Number of deliverables submitted on schedule.</p> <p>Number of deliverables (including final reports) that meet BJS’s expectations for depth, breadth, scope and quality of study, and pertinence (As determined by BJS program manager and management).</p> <p>Demonstrate that the research includes information about the breadth and depth of private security work in the area of security, policing, and critical infrastructure.</p>
<p>Draft implementation plan options for the NPSS.</p>	<p>Successfully complete the survey design and implementation plans which will enable BJS to produce reliable nationwide estimates on the numbers and characteristics of contract and proprietary private security officers.</p>	<p>Three feasible implementation plans based on ascending levels of project scope and estimation specificity which include all of the required elements detailed in the <i>Scope of Work</i>.</p>
<p>Conduct a pretest on BJS survey instruments (proprietary and contract security) and implementation plan.</p>	<p>Successfully conduct a pretest to assess the feasibility of collecting data on a national sample of contract private security companies and companies employing proprietary security officers.</p>	<p>Demonstrate the viability of each survey instrument (proprietary and contract security) and collection protocol to obtain quality data as indicated by factors such as: minimal number of missing or inconsistent data in data file; minimal post validation follow-up; and 80% response rate.</p>

How to Apply

Grants Management System Instructions. Applications must be submitted through OJP's online Grants Management System (GMS). To access the system, go to <https://grants.ojp.usdoj.gov>. Applicants should begin the process a few weeks prior to the GMS registration deadline, especially if this is the first time they have used the system. Each application requires a separate GMS registration. For a step-by-step guide, visit <http://www.ojp.gov/gmscbt/> and refer to the section entitled "External Overview: Locating & Applying for Funding Opportunities." For additional assistance, call the GMS Help Desk at 1-888-549-9901 from 7:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. Eastern Time Monday to Friday.

Note: OJP will not review any application whose attachments are in Microsoft Vista or Microsoft 2007 format. Applications submitted via GMS must be in the following formats: Microsoft Word (*.doc), Word Perfect (*.wpd), Microsoft Excel (*.xlm), PDF files (*.pdf), or Text Documents (*.txt). GMS is not yet compatible with Vista and cannot yet process Microsoft Word 2007 documents saved in the new default format with the extension ".docx." Please ensure the documents you are submitting are saved using "Word 97-2003 Document (*.doc)" format. Additionally, GMS does not accept executable file types as application attachments. These disallowed file types include, but are not limited to, the following extensions: ".com," ".bat," ".exe," ".vbs," ".cfg," ".dat," ".db," ".dbf," ".dll," ".ini," ".log," ".ora," ".sys," and ".zip."

CFDA Number: The Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) number for this solicitation is 16.734, titled "Special Data Collections and Statistical Studies" and the funding opportunity number is 2009-BJS-2128.

A DUNS number is required: The Office of Management and Budget requires that all businesses and nonprofit applicants for Federal funds include a DUNS (Data Universal Numeric System) number in their application for a new award or renewal of an award. Applications without a DUNS number are incomplete. A DUNS number is a unique nine-digit sequence recognized as the universal standard for identifying and keeping track of entities receiving Federal funds. The identifier is used for tracking purposes and to validate address and point of contact information. The DUNS number will be used throughout the grant life cycle. Obtaining a DUNS number is a free, simple, one-time activity. Obtain one by calling 1-866-705-5711 or by applying online at <http://www.dunandbradstreet.com>. Individuals are exempt from this requirement.

Central Contractor Registration (CCR) is required: In addition to the DUNS number requirement, OJP requires that all applicants (other than individuals) for federal financial assistance maintain current registrations in the Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database. The CCR database is the repository for standard information about federal financial assistance applicants, recipients, and subrecipients. Organizations that have previously submitted applications via Grants.gov are already registered with CCR, as it is a requirement for Grants.gov registration. Please note, however, that applicants must update or renew their CCR registration at least once per year to maintain an active status. Information about registration procedures can be accessed at www.ccr.gov.

What an Application Must Include

When applying for federal funding, applicants must provide the following

Standard Form 424

Program Narrative

Budget and Budget Narrative

Indirect Cost Rate Agreement *(if applicable)*

- Applicant must complete the Application for Federal Assistance (SF-424), a standard form that most federal agencies use.
- The project narrative should describe activities as discussed in the *Scope of Work* and address the evaluation criteria. The project narrative should contain a detailed time line for project activities, detailed budget, and a demonstrated knowledge of the survey methodology, sampling, and the private security industry.
- The Budget Detail Worksheet may be found through the Internet at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/funding/forms/budget_detail.pdf>. OJP Standard Forms & Instructions. The OJP Financial Guide, which governs the administration of funds, contains information on allowable costs, methods of payment, audit requirements, accounting systems, and financial records, is available on the OJP website at <<http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/financialguide/index.htm>>. If you have any questions, please contact the Office of the Comptroller's Customer Service Center at 1-800-458-0786.
- Applicants that do not have a federally negotiated indirect cost rate and wish to establish one, can submit a proposal to their "cognizant" federal agency. Generally, the cognizant federal agency is the agency that provides the preponderance of direct federal funding. This can be determined by reviewing an organization's schedule of federal financial assistance. If DOJ is your cognizant federal agency, obtain information needed to submit an indirect cost rate proposal at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/funding/pdfs/indirect_costs.pdf>.

Other Attachments

- **Key staff information.**
Information on key staff includes a staff loading chart, by task and contract year, showing the role and number of hours committed for proposed staff; identification of proposed key personnel and their qualifications for the significant functions in this project, along with concise descriptions of the duties each will perform under the grant; and an identification by name of all key personnel with decision-making authority.
- **Privacy Certification**
The Privacy Certificate is a funding recipient's certification of compliance with federal regulations requiring confidentiality of information identifiable to a private person, which is collected, analyzed, or otherwise used in connection with an OJP-funded research or statistical activity. The funding recipient's Privacy Certificate includes a description of its policies

and procedures to be followed to protect identifiable data. (A model certificate is located at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/pub/pdf/bjsmpc.pdf>).

- **Human Subjects Protection Certification of Compliance.** BJS requires the funding recipient to submit proper documentation to be used to determine that the research project meets the federal requirements for human subjects protections set forth in 28 CFR Part 46. A model certificate, describing the necessary information to be provided by the funding recipient, can be accessed at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/pub/pdf/bjssspchs.pdf>.
- **Assurances and Certifications.** Applicants are required to review, accept, and “sign off” on these assurances and certifications electronically through GMS. Please verify that the name, address, phone number, fax number, and e-mail address of the authorizing official on these online forms are correct.

(1) **Assurances.** The applicant must comply with the assurances in order to receive federal funds under this program. It is the responsibility of the recipient of federal funds to fully understand and comply with these requirements. Failure to comply may result in withholding of funds, termination of the award, or other sanctions.

(2) **Certifications Regarding Lobbying; Debarment, Suspension, and Other Responsibility Matters; and Drug-Free Workplace.** This form commits the applicant to comply with the certification requirements under 28 CFR Part 69, "New Restrictions on Lobbying," and 28 CFR Part 67, "A Government-wide Debarment and Suspension (Nonprocurement) and Government-wide Requirements for a Drug-Free Workplace (Grants)."

Selection Criteria

Proposals should describe the plan and implementation strategies outlined in the *Scope of Work*. Information on staffing levels and qualifications should be included for each task and descriptions of experience relevant to the project. Resumes of the proposed project director and key staff should be submitted with the proposal.

Applications will be reviewed competitively with the final award decision made by the Director of BJS. The applicant will be evaluated on the basis of:

1. Statement of the Program Narrative (10%)

Content of the proposal and how it addresses the overall goal of the project and the tasks in the *Scope of Work*.

2. Project Design and Implementation (30%)

Demonstrated knowledge of applied survey research, including survey construction, survey methodology, reliability testing, and issues related to sampling and response rates, as well as the ability to pretest research findings.

3. Capabilities/Competencies (30%)

Demonstrated capabilities, competencies, and experience in survey design, sample design, and collecting data from a large number of justice-related agencies or similar entities.

4. Budget (20%)

Demonstrated fiscal, management, staff, and organizational capacity to provide sound management for this project. Applicant should include detailed staff resources and other costs by project tasks

5. Impact/Outcomes and Evaluation (10%)

Demonstrated ability to develop research designs for complex surveys.

Review Process

OJP is committed to ensuring a standardized process for awarding grants. The Bureau of Justice Statistics reviews the application to make sure that the information presented is reasonable, understandable, measurable, and achievable, as well as consistent with program or legislative requirements as stated in the solicitation.

Peer reviewers will be reviewing the applications submitted under this solicitation as well. The Bureau of Justice Statistics may use either internal peer reviewers, external peer reviewers or a combination of both to review the applications under this solicitation. An external peer reviewer is an expert in the field of the subject matter of a given solicitation who is NOT a current U.S. Department of Justice employee.

An internal reviewer is an expert in the field of the subject matter of a given solicitation who is a current U.S. Department of Justice employee. Applications will be screened initially to determine whether the applicant meets all eligibility requirements. Only applications submitted by eligible applicants that meet all other requirements will be evaluated, scored, and rated by a peer review panel. Peer reviewers' ratings and any resulting recommendations are advisory only. In addition to peer review ratings, considerations may include, but are not limited to, underserved populations, strategic priorities, past performance, and available funding.

After the peer review is finalized, the Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO), in consultation with the Bureau of Justice Statistics, conducts a financial review of all potential discretionary awards and cooperative agreements to evaluate the fiscal integrity and financial capability of applicants; examines proposed costs to determine if the budget and budget narrative accurately explain project costs; and determines whether costs are reasonable, necessary, and allowable under applicable federal cost principles and agency regulations. OCFO also reviews the award document and verifies the OJP Vendor Number.

Absent explicit statutory authorization or written delegation of authority to the contrary, all final grant award decisions will be made by the Assistant Attorney General (AAG), who may also give consideration to factors including, but not limited to, underserved populations, strategic priorities, past performance, and available funding when making awards.

Additional Requirements

Successful applicants selected for award must agree to comply with additional applicable requirements prior to receiving grant funding. We strongly encourage you to review the list below pertaining to these additional requirements prior to submitting your application. Additional information for each can be found at http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/funding/other_requirements.htm.

- Civil Rights Compliance
- Funding to Faith-Based Organizations
- Confidentiality and Human Subjects Protections Regulations
- Anti-Lobbying Act
- Financial and Government Audit Requirements
- National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Compliance
- DOJ Information Technology Standards
- Single Point of Contact Review
- Non-Supplanting of State or Local Funds
- Criminal Penalty for False Statements
- Compliance with the Office of Justice Programs' [Financial Guide](#)
- Suspension or Termination of Funding
- Nonprofit Organizations
- For-profit Organizations
- Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA)
- Rights in Intellectual Property
- Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) of 2006