

Missouri Department of Public Safety

NOTICE OF FUNDING OPPORTUNITY

2024-2025 STOP Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)

Awarding Agency:

The Missouri Department of Public Safety

Funding Opportunity Title: 2024-2025 STOP Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) CFDA#:

16.588

Announcement Type: Competitive

Release Date: August 7, 2023

Funding Opportunity Performance Period: January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2025

To Apply:

Submit an electronic application via the DPS WebGrants System at: <u>https://dpsgrants.dps.mo.gov</u>

APPLICATION DEADLINE: 5:00 p.m. September 15, 2023

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Program Description <u>S*T*O*P Violence Against Women Grant Program</u>

INTRODUCTION

The STOP (Services*Training*Officers*Prosecutors) Violence Against Women Formula Grant Program (STOP Program), supports communities in their efforts to develop and strengthen effective responses to sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking.

The STOP program was authorized under the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) and subsequent legislation. The STOP Program is administered at the federal level by the Office on Violence Against Women (OVW) which is a component of the United States Department of Justice (DOJ) and at the state level by the Missouri Department of Public Safety (DPS), Office of the Director.

Each recipient of grant funds must abide by the statutory requirements of the *STOP Program*, the DOJ Financial Guide, and the conditions of the award.

FUND ALLOCATION

The **STOP Program** funds are to be distributed to public and nonprofit agencies to carry out programs and projects specified under the eligible statutory purposes. In distributing funds, states must allocate:

- at least 25 percent of each year's grant award to the state for law enforcement programs
- at least 25 percent to prosecution programs
- at least 5 percent for court programs, and
- at least 30 percent to nonprofit, nongovernmental victim service programs. Of the 30% allocated for victim service programs, 10% must be allocated to culturally specific community-based organizations.

These are statutory requirements. The remainder of the funds may be spent at the discretion of the state to address the statutory program purposes of this program.

Further, 20% of the total amount granted shall be allocated to projects in two or more allocation categories that meaningfully address sexual assault.

STATUTORY PURPOSE AREAS

STOP Program grants are intended for use by states and territories; state, local, and tribal courts; Indian tribal governments; units of local government; and nonprofit, nongovernmental victims' services programs. Grants and subgrants supported through the **STOP Program** <u>must</u> meet one or more of the following statutory purpose areas; however, funding may not be available for every statutory purpose area.

Funds under the STOP Formula Grant Program may be used for the following purposes:

- 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 domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, including the appropriate use of nonimmigrant status under subparagraphs (T) and (U) of section 101(a)(15) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(15)).
- 2. 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 domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

- 3. 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 domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, as well as the appropriate treatment of victims.
- 4. Developing, installing, or expanding data collection and communication systems, including computerized systems, linking police, prosecutors, and courts or for the purpose of identifying, classifying, and tracking arrests, protection orders, violations of protection orders, prosecutions, and convictions for violent crimes against women, including the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.
- 5. Developing, enlarging, or strengthening victim services and legal assistance programs, including domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking 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 domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.
- 6. Developing, enlarging, or strengthening programs addressing the needs and circumstances of Indian tribes in dealing with violent crimes against women, including the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.
- 7. 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 domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.
- 8. 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.
- 9. 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, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, 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.
- 10. Providing assistance to victims of domestic violence and sexual assault in immigration matters.
- 11. Maintaining core victim services and criminal justice initiatives, while supporting complementary new initiatives and emergency services for victims and their families.
- 12. Supporting the placement of special victim assistants (to be known as "Jessica Gonzales Victim Assistants") in local law enforcement agencies to serve as liaisons between victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking and personnel in local law enforcement agencies in order to improve the enforcement of protection orders. Jessica Gonzales Victim Assistants shall have expertise in domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking and may undertake the following activities:

a. developing, in collaboration with prosecutors, courts, and victim service providers, standardized response policies for local law enforcement agencies, including the use of evidence-based indicators to assess the risk of domestic and dating violence homicide and prioritize dangerous or potentially lethal cases;

b. notifying persons seeking enforcement of protection orders as to what responses will be provided by the relevant law enforcement agency;

c. referring persons seeking enforcement of protection orders to supplementary services (such as emergency shelter programs, hotlines, or legal assistance services); and

d. taking other appropriate action to assist or secure the safety of the person seeking enforcement of a protection order.

13. Providing funding to law enforcement agencies, 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:

a. 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;

b. 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)); and

c. 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 Crystal Judson Domestic Violence Protocol Program, and any subgrantee of such an agency, shall (1) receive specialized training, on an annual basis, from domestic violence and sexual assault nonprofit organizations on the topic of incidents of domestic violence committed by law enforcement personnel and (2) provide a report to the Department of the protocol(s) adopted in connection with the Crystal Judson Domestic Violence Protocol Program, including a summary of progress in implementing such protocol(s), once every two years. States and territories must notify and provide OVW with a list of subgrantee recipients awarded STOP funds under the Crystal Judson Domestic Violence Protocol Program, and ensure that all subgrantees satisfy the requirements of this paragraph.

- 14. Developing and promoting state, local, or tribal legislation and policies that enhance best practices for responding to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.
- 15. Developing, implementing, or enhancing Sexual Assault Response Teams, or other similar coordinated community responses to sexual assault.
- 16. Developing and strengthening policies, protocols, best practices, and training for law enforcement agencies and prosecutors relating to the investigation and prosecution of sexual assault cases and the appropriate treatment of victims.
- 17. Developing, enlarging, or strengthening programs addressing sexual assault against men, women, and youth in correctional and detention settings.
- 18. Identifying and conducting inventories of backlogs of sexual assault evidence collection kits and developing protocols and policies for responding to and addressing such backlogs, including protocols and policies for notifying and involving victims.
- 19. Developing, enlarging, or strengthening programs and projects to provide services and responses targeting male and female victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, whose ability to access traditional services and responses is affected by their sexual orientation or gender identity, as defined in section 249(c) of title 18 of the United States Code.
- 20. Developing, enhancing, or strengthening prevention and educational programming to address domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, with not more than 5 percent of the amount allocated to a state to be used for this purpose.

STOP VAWA PROGRAM PRIORITIES

The program priorities for this solicitation are described below.

Projects that build upon the mission and core values of the Department of Justice; promote civil rights and access to justice, and protect Americans and combat evolving threats. These values are also inherent in the grant programs supported by the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA). OVW strongly encourages applicants to consider and document ways in which their projects can and will promote civil rights (including by meeting the needs of underserved and marginalized survivors), improve access to justice, enhance survivor safety, and hold offenders accountable.

In FY22, the OVW encouraged states and territories to develop and support projects that:

- 1. Advance racial equity as an essential component of ending sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking.
- 2. Increase access to justice for all survivors of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, including through exploration of survivor-centered criminal justice system reform.
- 3. Strengthen efforts to prevent and end sexual assault, including victim services and civil and criminal justice responses.
- 4. Expand economic justice and financial advocacy for survivors of domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking, including as a tool for violence prevention.
- 5. Improve outreach services, civil and criminal justice responses, prevention, and support for survivors of domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking from underserved communities, particularly LGBTQ and immigrant communities.

DEFINITIONS

The universal definitions used as general guidelines for the VAWA grant can be found in the Attachments Component of the Funding Opportunity in WebGrants. Please note that these are broad definitions applicable to all of the grants funded through The Violence Against Women Act and may not entirely pertain to the STOP Violence Against Women Act Grant Program.

SUBRECIPIENT ORGANIZATION ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

STOP establishes eligibility criteria that must be met by agencies that receive STOP funds. These funds are to be awarded to subrecipients only for addressing violence against women. Each subrecipient organization shall meet the following requirements:

- 1. **Public or Nonprofit Organization.** To be eligible to receive STOP funds, organizations must be operated by a public or nonprofit organization, or a combination of such organizations.
 - a. **Nonprofit Organizations.** Nonprofit organizations must submit proof of their nonprofit status in one of four ways:
 - i. Proof that the Internal Revenue recognizes the applicant has the status of 501(c)(3);
 - ii. A statement from a State taxing body or the State secretary of state certifying that:
 - 1. The organization is a nonprofit organization operating within the State; and
 - 2. No part of its net earnings may lawfully benefit any private shareholder or individual;
 - iii. A certified copy of the applicant's certificate of incorporation or similar document that clearly establishes the nonprofit status of the applicant; or
 - iv. Any item described in (i) through (iii) if that item applies to a State or national parent organization, together with a statement by the State or parent organization that the applicant is a local nonprofit affiliate.

b. Local Units of Government.

- Local units of government must submit a certification that they have consulted with State or local victim service programs during the course of developing their grant applications in order to ensure that the proposed services, activities and equipment acquisitions are designed to promote the safety, confidentiality and economic independence of victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and dating violence;
- ii. Law enforcement agencies must be in compliance with sections 590.100 to 590.180 RSMo. Section 590.195, subsection 3 states that "any law enforcement agency that commissions a peace officer in violation of this chapter or that is otherwise in violation of any provision of this chapter shall not be eligible to receive state or federal funds that would otherwise be paid to it for the purpose of training and licensing peace officers or for any other law enforcement, safety, or criminal justice purpose";
- iii. Law enforcement agencies must be in compliance with the provisions of section 43.505, RSMo relating to uniform crime reporting, and Section 590.650 RSMo relating to racial profiling.

2. Types of Eligible Applicant Agencies.

State agencies and offices; State and local courts; Units of local government; public agencies; Indian tribal governments; victim service providers; community-based organizations; and legal services programs.

3. **Program Match Requirements.** There is a 25 percent match requirement imposed on grant funds under this program. A grant made under this program may not cover more than 75 percent of the total costs of the project being funded. The applicant must identify the source of the 25 percent non-federal portion of the budget and how match funds will be used. Applicants may satisfy the required match with either cash or in-kind services. Funds from other federal sources may not be used as match. Funds or in-kind resources used as match must be directly related to the project goals and objectives. The required match is 25% of the total project cost (federal funds + match).

Nonprofit victim service agencies are exempt from the match requirement. For an agency to qualify under this exclusion, the recipient must be an organization that is recognized by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) as a tax exempt organization described in section 501(c)(3) of Title 26 of the United States Code.

For the purposes of this program, In-kind match may include donations of equipment; office supplies; work space; or the monetary value (calculated at \$18.00 per hour) of time contributed by volunteers, if the services provided are an integral and necessary part of a funded project. (Please note that paid employees CANNOT volunteer time to be used towards the match requirement on this grant). The value placed on loaned equipment may not exceed its fair rental 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 a privately owned building in the same locality. (Please note agencies CANNOT donate space to themselves).

<u>All sources designated as match are restricted to the same requirements as funds allocated under the STOP program and must be documented in the same manner as STOP program funds, including financial and programmatic reports.</u>

Timing of Matching Contributions: Match MUST BE expended within the grant performance period. It does not need to be applied at the exact time or in the required proportion to the obligation of VAWA grant funds. However, match <u>should be reported as it occurs and no later than 60 days after it occurred</u>. The Missouri Department of Public Safety reserves the right to deny payment requests on approved programs pending the receipt of <u>claim</u> documentation of the matching share.

Match Record Keeping. STOP subrecipients must maintain records which clearly show the source, the amount, and the timing of all matching contributions. The basis for determining the value of personnel 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. All matching contributions must be:

- Verifiable from the Subrecipient's records
- Not included as a contribution for any other Federal Funds
- Necessary and reasonable to accomplish the project's goals
- Allowable charges
- Not paid by the applicant from Federal funds.
- Included in the budget approved by the Department of Public Safety
- In accordance with all other Federal and State requirements

Calculating Match: The 25% required match is figured on the **TOTAL PROJECT COST**, not on the federal funds requested.

<u>Federal (STOP) funds</u> divided by 75% = Total project cost x 25% = match For a federal STOP award amount of \$60,000, the match would be: \$60,000 (federal STOP funds) divided by 75% = \$80,000 total project cost x 25% = \$20,000 match

- 4. **Non-Supplanting.** Any Federal funds received shall be used to supplement, not supplant, non-Federal funds that would otherwise be available for activities.
- 5. **Comply with Federal Rules Regulating Grants.** Subrecipients must comply with the applicable provisions of STOP, the Program Guidelines, and the requirements of the <u>OJP Financial Guide</u>, effective edition which includes maintaining appropriate programmatic and financial records that fully disclose the amount and disposition of STOP funds received. This includes: financial documentation for disbursements; daily time and attendance records specifying time devoted to allowable STOP program services; 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.
- 6. **Maintain Civil Rights Information.** Maintain statutorily required civil rights statistics on victims served by race, national origin, sex, age, and disability, by contract period; 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.
- 7. Equal Employment Opportunity Program (EEOP). The Subrecipient, if required to do so, will formulate an Equal Employment Opportunity Program (EEOP) in accordance with 28 CFR Part 42, Subpart E, and will submit a certification to the Missouri Department of Public Safety that it has a current EEOP on file that meets the requirements therein.
- 8. Non-Discrimination. Subgrantees must comply with the non-discrimination requirements of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. § 3789d); the Victims of Crime Act (42 U.S.C. § 10604(e)); The Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 2002 (42 U.S.C. § 5672(b)); the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. § 2000d); the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. § 7 94); the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. § 12131-34); the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. §§1681, 1683, 1685-86); and the Age Discrimination Act of 1975 (42 U.S.C. §§ 6101-07); see Ex. Order 13279 (equal protection of the laws for faith-based and community organizations).

If any federal or state court or federal or state administrative agency makes a finding of discrimination after a due process hearing on the grounds of race, color, religion, national origin (including limited English proficiency), age, disability or sex against a recipient of federal funds, the recipient will forward a copy of the finding to the Office of Civil Rights (OCR) of the Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice.

No subrecipient shall, on the basis of actual or perceived race, color, religion, national origin, sex, gender identity (as defined in paragraph 249(c)(4) of title 18, United States Code), sexual orientation, or disability, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination in any program or activity funded in whole or in part by OVW.

The VAWA nondiscrimination grant condition provides an exception to the prohibition on sex discrimination in certain instances:

If sex segregation or sex-specific programming is necessary to the essential operation of a program, nothing in this paragraph shall prevent any such program or activity from consideration of an individual's sex. In such circumstances, grantees may meet the requirements of this paragraph by providing comparable services to individuals who cannot be provided with the sex-segregated or sex- specific programming.

9. Limited English Proficiency. In accordance with Department of Justice Guidance pertaining to Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. § 2000d, recipients of Federal financial assistance must take reasonable steps to ensure that persons with limited English proficiency (LEP) have meaningful access to recipients' programs and activities and ensuring that these programs and activities are readily accessible to qualified individuals with disabilities, including Deaf or hard of hearing individuals. "Meaningful access" will generally involve some combination of oral interpretation services and written translation of vital documents.

- 10. **Consultation with State or Local Victim Services.** Prosecution, law enforcement and court based applicants must consult with tribal, territorial, State, or local victim service providers during the course of developing their grant applications in order to ensure that the proposed services, activities and equipment acquisitions are designed to promote the safety, confidentiality and economic independence of victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking and dating violence.
- 11. Fair Labor Standards Act. All recipients of federal funds will comply with the minimum wage and maximum hours provisions of the Federal Fair Labor Standards Act.
- 12. **Comply with State Criteria.** Subrecipients must abide by any additional eligibility or service criteria as established by the Missouri Department of Public Safety including submitting statistical and programmatic information on the use and impact of STOP funds as requested.
- 13. Services to Victims of Domestic and/or Sexual Violence and their children. If providing services to victims of domestic and/or sexual violence and their children through this program, subrecipients will comply with the service standards and guidelines set forth by the Missouri Coalition Against Domestic and Sexual Violence Service Standards and guidelines for Domestic Violence Programs, as they relate to the provision of services required herein.
- 14. **Develop Plan for Implementation.** Grantees and subgrantees shall develop a plan for implementation and shall consult and coordinate with nonprofit, nongovernmental victim services programs, including sexual assault and domestic violence victim services programs.
- 15. **Costs for Criminal Charges and Protection Orders.** The Subrecipient assures that its laws, policies, and practices do not require, in connection with the prosecution of any misdemeanor or felony domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking offense, or in connection with the filing, issuance, registration, modification, enforcement, dismissal, withdrawal, or service of a protection order, or a petition for a protection order, to protect a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault, that the victim bear the costs associated with the filing of criminal charges against the offender, or the costs associated with the filing, issuance, registration, modification, dismissal, withdrawal, or service of a warrant, protection order, petition for a protection order, or witness subpoena, whether issued inside or outside the state, tribal, or local jurisdiction.
- 16. Forensic Medical Exams. The state or territory or another governmental entity must incur the full out-of-pocket cost of forensic medical exams for victims of sexual assault. The state or territory must coordinate with health care providers in the region to notify victims of sexual assault of the availability of rape exams at no cost to victims. No state or territory or other governmental entity shall require a victim of sexual assault to participate in the criminal justice system or cooperate with law enforcement in order to be provided with a forensic medical exam, reimbursement for charges incurred on account of such an exam, or both.
- 17. **Polygraph/Voice Stress Analysis.** No law enforcement officer, prosecuting officer or other government official shall ask or require an adult, youth, or child victim of an alleged sex offense as defined under federal, tribal, state, territorial, or local law to submit to a polygraph examination or other truth telling device as a condition for proceeding with the investigation of such an offense, and the refusal of a victim to submit to a polygraph examination or other truth telling, or prosecution of an alleged sex offense.

- 18. Activities that Compromise Victim Safety and Recovery and Undermine Offender Accountability. OVW does not fund activities that jeopardize victim safety, deter or prevent physical or emotional healing for victims, or allow offenders to escape responsibility for their actions. Below are lists of these activities, including a separate list for each OVW grant program. The first list applies across all OVW programs, and the program-specific lists may include activities that are relevant to other OVW programs, depending on the scope of a recipient's project.
 - 1. Procedures or policies that exclude victims from receiving services based on their actual or perceived sex, age, immigration status, race, religion, sexual orientation, gender identity, mental health condition, physical health condition, criminal record, work in the sex industry, income or lack of income, or the age and/or sex of their children.
 - 2. Procedures or policies that compromise the confidentiality of information and/or privacy of victims.
 - 3. Procedures or policies that require victims to take certain actions (e.g., seek an order of protection; receive counseling; participate in counseling, mediation, or restorative justice/circle processes; report to law enforcement or other authorities; seek civil or criminal remedies) or penalize them for failing to do so.
 - 4. Procedures or policies that fail to include conducting safety planning with victims.
 - 5. Project designs, products, services, and/or budgets that fail to account for the unique needs of individuals with disabilities, with limited English proficiency, or who are Deaf or hard of hearing, including accessibility for such individuals.
 - 6. Using technology without addressing implications for victim confidentiality, safety planning, and the need for informed consent.
 - 7. Partnering with individuals or organizations that support/promote practices that compromise victim safety and recovery or undermine offender accountability.

19. Nondisclosure of Confidential or Private Information.

By statute, subrecipients are prohibited from disclosing, revealing, or releasing personally identifying information or individual information collected in connection with services requested, utilized, or denied through subrecipients' programs, regardless of whether the information has been encoded, encrypted, hashed, or otherwise protected (34 U.S.C. § 12291(b)(2)).

The statute permits disclosure when the victim provides informed, written, and reasonably time-limited consent to the release or when a statute or a court compels that the information be released. Where there is a statutory or court mandate to release information, subrecipients must make reasonable attempts to provide notice to victims affected by the disclosure of information. They must also take necessary steps to protect the privacy and safety of the persons affected by the release of the information (34 U.S.C. § 12291(b)(2)(C)).

A parent or guardian may consent to disclosure regarding an unemancipated minor or legally incapacitated person; however, an abuser of a minor, of the minor's other parent, or of the legally incapacitated person is prohibited from giving consent to the disclosure. If a minor or a person with a legally appointed guardian is permitted by law to receive services without the parent's or guardian's consent, the minor or person with a guardian may release information without additional consent (34 U.S.C. § 12291(b)(2)(B)(ii)).

Subrecipients must document their compliance with these requirements (34 U.S.C. § 12291(b)(2)(G)), and applicants must acknowledge that they have received notice of these statutory requirements, including the requirement to document compliance.

In addition, subrecipients may share aggregate information regarding their services and demographics of victims for certain purposes, if this information does not identify specific individuals or reveal personally identifying information. They may share such aggregate information with appropriate agencies to comply with federal, state, tribal, or territorial reporting, evaluation, and data collection requirements. For protection order enforcement purposes, they may also share court- and law enforcement-generated information contained in secure, governmental registries. Moreover, they may share law enforcement- and prosecution-generated information necessary for law enforcement and prosecution purposes (34 U.S.C. § 12291(b)(2)(D)).

(1) Fatality reviews.

Grantees and subrecipients may share personally identifying information or individual information that is collected as described in paragraph (2) of this section about deceased victims being sought for a fatality review to the extent permitted by their jurisdiction's law and only if the following conditions are met:

- (i) The underlying objectives of the fatality review are to prevent future deaths, enhance victim safety, and increase offender accountability;
- (ii) The fatality review includes policies and protocols to protect identifying information, including identifying information about the victim's children, from further release outside the fatality review team;
- (iii) The grantee or subrecipient makes a reasonable effort to get a release from the victim's personal representative (if one has been appointed) and from any surviving minor children or the guardian of such children (but not if the guardian is the abuser of the deceased parent), if the children are not capable of knowingly consenting; and
- (iv) The information released is limited to that which is necessary for the purposes of the fatality review.

(2) Inadvertent release.

Grantees and subrecipients are responsible for taking reasonable efforts to prevent inadvertent releases of personally identifying information or individual information that is collected as described in paragraph (2) of this section.

(3) Confidentiality assessment and assurances.

Grantees and subrecipients are required to document their compliance with the requirements of this paragraph. All applicants for Office on Violence Against Women funding are required to submit a signed acknowledgement form, indicating that they have notice that, if awarded funds, they will be required to comply with the provisions of this paragraph, will mandate that subrecipients, if any, comply with this provision, and will create and maintain documentation of compliance, such as policies and procedures for release of victim information, and will mandate that subrecipients, if any, will do so as well.

- 19. Victim eligibility for services. Victim eligibility for direct services is not dependent on the victim's immigration status.
- 20. **Nonexclusivity.** Nothing in this title shall be construed to prohibit male victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking from receiving benefits and services under this title.

ALLOWABLE SERVICES, ACTIVITIES, & COSTS

- 1. In general, *STOP Program* funds may support personnel, training, technical assistance, evaluation, data collection, and equipment costs to:
 - a. Enhance the apprehension, prosecution, and adjudication of persons committing violent crimes against women; and
 - b. Enhance services that meet the needs of women victimized by violence.
- 2. Funding for civil justice assistance is allowable but is limited to situations that bear directly and substantially upon criminal justice matters or are inextricably intertwined with criminal justice matters. Legal assistance to victims attempting to obtain civil protection orders may be supported with STOP funds because it is consistent with the overall intent of the statute.
- 3. **Children's services**. STOP funds should be used for projects that serve or focus on adult and youth (age 11-24) women and girls who are victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. However, STOP funds may also support "complementary new initiatives and emergency services for victims and their families." For example, STOP funds may support services for secondary victims such as children who witness domestic violence.

4. **Batterer's treatment** may be supported if such treatment is part of a graduated range of sanctions that use the coercive power of the criminal justice system to hold abusers accountable for their criminal action and for changing their behavior. However, couples counseling or any intervention that requires participation by a victim or that is not designed to hold offenders accountable for their violent behavior is not eligible.

5. Other Allowable Costs and Services.

a. **Skills Training for Staff.** STOP funds designated for training are to be used exclusively for developing the skills of direct service providers including paid staff and volunteers, so that they are better able to offer quality services to women who are victims of violent crime. An example of skills development is training focused on how to respond to a woman who has been sexually assaulted.

STOP funds can be used for training both STOP-funded and non-STOP-funded service providers who work within a STOP recipient organization, but STOP funds cannot be used for management and administrative training for executive directors, board members, and other individuals that are not providing services to women who are victims of violent crime.

- b. **Training Materials.** STOP funds can be used to purchase materials such as books, training manuals, and videos for individuals providing services to women who are victims of violent crime, within STOP-funded organizations.
- c. Training Related Travel. STOP funds can support costs such as travel, meals, lodging, and registration fees to attend training within the state or a similar geographic area. However, when needed training is unavailable within the immediate geographical area STOP funds may be used to support training outside of the area. Training related travel costs must be reasonable and necessary. Travel costs are provided on a reimbursement basis and must be documented with mileage logs and receipts. Reimbursement of travel costs cannot be requested until after the travel/training has occurred.
- d. **Equipment and Furniture.** STOP funds may be used to purchase furniture and equipment that provides or enhances services to women who victims of violent crime, as demonstrated by the STOP recipient.

STOP funds cannot support the entire cost of an item that is not used exclusively for STOP-related activities. However, STOP funds can support a prorated share of such an item. In addition, subrecipients cannot use STOP funds to purchase equipment for another organization or individual to perform a STOP-related service. Examples of allowable costs may include computers, printers, and furniture for workspaces.

e. **Contracts for Professional Services.** STOP funds generally should not be used to support contract services. At times, however, it may be necessary for STOP subrecipients to use a portion of the STOP grant to contract for specialized services. Examples of these services include therapy or sign and/or interpretation for the deaf or for crime victims whose primary language is not English.

The daily rate of compensation for contractual services may not exceed \$650/day (\$81.25/hour).

f. **Operating Costs.** Examples of allowable operating costs include supplies; equipment use fees, when supported by usage logs; printing, photocopying, and postage; brochures which describe available services; and books and other victim-related materials. STOP funds may support administrative time to complete STOP-required time and attendance sheets and programmatic documentation, reports, and statistics; administrative time to maintain crime victims' records; and the prorated share of audit costs if an audit is required.

g. <u>Office Supplies</u>- The following list constitutes "office supplies" for the purposes of this grant. A generic "Office Supplies" line item can be included in the Supplies/Operations budget in reference to this approved list; you do not need to list separately any of the items contained in the list.

Office Supplies – pens, pencils, markers, highlighters, paper, letterhead, envelopes, paper clips, rubber bands, stapler, staples, , scissors, note pads, telephone log, calendar, tape, tape dispenser, memo pad, post-it notes, white out, toner and print cartridges, correction tape, ruler, file folders, letter opener, hole punch, paper cutter, labels, dictionary, bulletin board, push pins, glue, flash drives, pencil/supplies holder, , business cards, phone cords, printer/computer cables, key tags, padlocks for cabinets, filing cart, index cards, , binder clips, ink-stamp, batteries, file box, binders, calculators. *Any other item must be specifically requested and approved by DPS and designated as a separate line item.*

h. **Outreach Activities/Public Presentations.** STOP funds may be used to support presentations that are made in schools, community centers, or other public forums, as long as they are designed to enhance the apprehension, prosecution, and adjudication of persons committing violent crimes against women, and to provide or improve services for victims. Specifically, activities and costs related to such presentations including presentation materials, brochures, and notices can be supported by STOP funds.

UNALLOWABLE SERVICES, ACTIVITIES, & COSTS

The applicant may not conduct the following activities that are unrelated or only tangentially related to the provision of direct services to victims of crime: (*This list may not be all-inclusive.*):

- Lobbying. STOP funds cannot be used, either directly or indirectly, to support the enactment, repeal, modification, or adoption of any law, regulation, or policy at any level of government.
- Fundraising
- Purchase of Real Property
- Physical Modifications to Buildings, including minor renovation (such as painting or carpeting)
- Construction
- Alcoholic Beverages
- Entertainment
- Research Projects
- Automobiles
- Immigration Fees
- Capital Improvements
- Employee Bonuses
- Perpetrator Rehabilitation Subrecipients cannot knowingly use **STOP Program** funds to offer rehabilitative services to offenders. However, batterers' treatment may be supported if such treatment is part of a graduated range of sanctions that use the coercive power of the criminal justice system to hold abusers accountable for their actions and for changing their behavior.

CONTINUATION FUNDING

The Federal STOP VAWA grant is applied for annually. The state award process is competitive and no project is guaranteed continuation funding.

PERFORMANCE PERIOD

The performance period for approved projects is January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2025.

MONITORING

Subrecipients will be monitored through either an on-site visit or desk-top monitoring. The subrecipient agency agrees to allow reasonable and timely site visits by DPS-OVC and further agrees to make available upon request any records required to be maintained by this agreement, including personnel, fiscal, and programmatic. Should an on-site visit be conducted at a location with a confidential physical address, DPS assures confidentiality will be maintained.

In certain situations, a subrecipient may be monitored either on-site or through desk monitoring on a more frequent basis to assure compliance.

PERFORMANCE REPORT REQUIREMENTS

Recipients of VAWA funds are required to submit an annual report to the DPS-OVC. The performance report is due January 30th each year. Failure to submit the Performance Report by that date could result in funds being withheld until the report is received.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Applications must be submitted via the <u>DPS WebGrants System</u>. Applicants are encouraged to begin the application process early.

Before an application can be submitted through WebGrants, the following registration steps and information is required:

1. Provide or Acquire a UEI (Unique Entity ID) Number

Applicants for federal grants and cooperative agreements are required to have a Unique Entity ID (UEI) Number to submit an application. The Unique Entity ID is a 12-character alphanumeric ID assigned to an entity by SAM.gov. Obtaining a UEI number is a free, one-time activity. If your organization does not know its UEI number or needs to register for one, visit <u>https://sam.gov</u>

2. Provide Registration (New or Renew) with the System for Award Management (SAM)

The **System for Award Management** (SAM) is a **Federal Government owned and operated** free web site that centralizes information about grant recipients. You can register online at <u>https://www.sam.gov/</u>. Please note that organizations must update or renew their SAM registration at least once a year to maintain an active registration.

Federal guidelines require that applicant organizations must (1) be registered in SAM.gov prior to submitting an application; (2) provide a valid UEI number in its application; and (3) continue to maintain an active SAM registration with current information at all times during which it has an active award.

3. Register as a User in WebGrants (for agencies NEW to WebGrants)

Visit <u>WebGrants</u>, to register as a user by providing the applicant agency's information. **The deadline to register in WebGrants is 5:00 p.m. on September 1, 2023.**

Upon approval of the registration, DPS-OVC will confirm the registration and provide your User ID and Password (via email). If your registration is not approved, you will receive an email informing you of the denial reason(s).

Once your registration is approved, you can add additional users from your organization to allow them access to the application and/or grant information. To add registered users, log into WebGrants, click 'My Profile' from the Main Menu, select the applicable Associated Organization name, click 'Add' under the Registered Users section, and complete all the required fields on the form. Users you add will not be subject to approval by DPS.

As an approved WebGrants user you have access to apply for funding opportunities available through DPS. Log on to WebGrants with the UserID and Password and from the Main Menu screen, click the 'Funding Opportunities' link and then click the appropriate funding opportunity.

WEBGRANTS APPLICATION FORMS/COMPONENTS

Each form or component of the application in WebGrants provides detailed instructions for completing the application. To ensure your application meets the technical requirements of the application, it is important that you follow the directions and pay close attention to detail.

Applicants are encouraged to review the Notice of Funding Workshop prior to initiating an application.

SUBMITTING THE APPLICATION

Once all of the sections of your application are complete, proof-read and review the entire application. To review your application in WebGrants, click "Application Details". Make sure you open each of the attachments to confirm the files can be opened and are readable.

Print a hard copy of your application and attachments for your files or save it in your computer. To save to your computer, click "Application Details" select Print, or Print to PDF, to print or save a copy of the completed application.

NOTE: Failure to submit a completed application will disqualify the proposal from further consideration. Applicants will **not** be contacted if they fail to submit all required information.

MAKE SURE YOU CLICK SUBMIT! MAKE SURE YOU RECEIVE CONFIRMATION YOUR APPLICATION WAS SUBMITTED! Once submitted, you cannot make changes to the application!

Applications must be submitted through the WebGrants system no later than 5 p.m. September 15, 2023. Proposals cannot be submitted after this date/time. Applicants are encouraged to begin the process immediately to meet the application deadline. Applications submitted through any means other than WebGrants will not be considered for funding.

WEBGRANTS TECHNICAL ISSUES

Applicants are encouraged to submit applications well in advance of the deadline to prevent any unexpected technical errors. Ensuring your internet services and access is adequate in advance is strongly recommended.

If the applicant experiences **WebGrants technical issues** beyond the applicant's control that prevent submission of the application by the deadline, the applicant must contact the Department of Public Safety staff by email <u>within 24 hours</u> <u>after the deadline</u> to request approval to submit the application. In the email the applicant must include:

- 1) A description of the technical difficulties;
- 2) A timeline of submission efforts;
- 3) A screen shot of the error message/code;
- 4) Any other relevant information that might be useful.

DPS will review the information provided and make a determination as to whether or not a late application will be accepted. **Please send all emails to <u>cvsu@dps.mo.gov</u>**

APPLICATION REVIEW PROCESS

Competitive Bid Process

The DPS OVC utilizes a two-part process for reviewing applications. Applications undergo an administrative review for technical merit by DPS OVC staff and are then subject to review by a panel of external reviewers. The external reviewers will be professionals without any personal financial interest in the program. The panel members may change for each grant process and from year to year. DPS staff and the external review panel members will convene to determine funding recommendations to be submitted to the Director or his/her designee for final approval.

In evaluating each application, both objective analysis and subjective judgment will be used in conducting an assessment of the proposal in accordance with the funding opportunity guidelines in addition to the following criteria:

- Administrative Review for Technical Merit (attention to detail, accurate math, concise and complete responses);
- Underserved populations;
- Geographic diversity;
- Demonstration of need;
- Past performance;
- Adequate correlation between the cost of the project and the objective(s) to be achieved;
- Probability of project to meet identified goal(s);
- Demonstration that VAWA funds will not be used to supplant state and local funds (local units of government only) or that nonprofit agencies adequately justify the need for VAWA funds to replace other agency funds;
- If supplanting is a concern, the applicant will be required to supply documentation demonstrating a reduction in non-state resources occurred for reasons other than the receipt or expected receipt of State funds;
- For certain programs, a written certification may be requested by DPS OVC stating that State funds will not be used to supplant local funds. This restriction shall not apply to funds used by any not-for-profit agency;
- Degree of cooperation between local officials, community groups, and citizens to fulfill goals for the overall success of the project;
- Demonstration that the applicant agency has identified support and contributions for this project from sources other than VAWA funds;
- Demonstration that the applicant agency has met and will continue to comply with all applicable state and federal laws and guidelines;
- Experience and expertise of the agency in the field of victim services;
- Overall quality and score of the application.

Notice of Funding

Applicants will be notified via WebGrants of the award decisions within approximately 4 weeks following the Review Meeting. The notification will be sent from <u>dpswebgrants@dps.mo.gov</u> to the person listed as the Primary Contact on the General Information form of the application.

Applications may be approved for full funding, partial funding, or no funding. Applicants will be provided with feedback from the review panel.

It is expected the funding requests will easily exceed the amount of money available. Funding notifications will not be released through any other means than WebGrants.

ACCEPTANCE OF SUBAWARD

To accept the subaward, the Subrecipient must print and return the following documents:

- 1. **Subaward Document** this form must contain **original** signatures by the Authorized Official and Project Director, as listed within the grant application, affirming acceptance of the award.
- 2. **Certified Assurances and any Special Conditions** these forms, if applicable, must contain **original** signatures by the Authorized Official and Project Director, as listed within the grant application, certifying compliance with all federal or state laws, circulars, statutes, and guidelines and affirming they have read and will comply with all terms and conditions of the grant program.

The Authorized Official must initial each page of the Certified Assurances and Special Conditions documents, as applicable. *If new or differing requirements are imposed on the grant program between the time the application is submitted and the time of subaward acceptance, revised documents will be provided and will require the signature and initials of the Authorized Official.*

These documents must be returned to DPS within **45 days** from the date of award, unless an extension request is approved by DPS OVC. Any such request must be submitted to DPS-OVC via the WebGrants Correspondence component of the system within 45 days from the date of the award notice. No funds will be disbursed to the subrecipient until the above documents have been executed by DPS.

CANCELLATION CONDITIONS

If a project is not underway within **60 DAYS** of the project period start date, the Subrecipient must notify DPS of the delay, and the steps being taken to commence the project, the reasons for delay, and the expected starting date.

If a project is not underway within **90 DAYS** of the project period start date, the Subrecipient must submit a second notification to DPS explaining the implementation delay. Upon receipt of the 90-day notification, DPS may decide to continue the contract or cancel the project.

Notification must be submitted through the "Correspondence" component of WebGrants.