

BRIAN P. KEMP
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JAY NEAL
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

The Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (CJCC) is pleased to announce that it is seeking applications for funding under the Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) Grant Program.

**Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) Grant Program 2019
Addressing Victimization within the Juvenile Justice System
Competitive Request for Applications
CFDA 16.575**

Eligibility

Applicants are limited to local county commissions/board of commissioners within the State of Georgia to apply on behalf of juvenile courts within their jurisdiction. For the purpose of this solicitation, applications will only be accepted from suburban and rural counties due to fewer resources available in those areas.

Deadline

Applications are due at 5:00 p.m. on Monday, November 18, 2019

Award Period

Initial award period January 1, 2020 – September 30, 2020. Awarded agencies will be eligible for continued funding at the amount awarded through September 30, 2021.

Total Award Amount

Up to \$100,000

Contact Information

For assistance with this solicitation, contact Chelsea Benson, Model Fidelity Coordinator, at (404) 654-1737 or chelsea.benson@cjcc.ga.gov or Nikitris Deloach, Community Programs Supervisor, at (404) 657-1998 or nikitris.deloach@cjcc.ga.gov

In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, the State will provide reasonable accommodation for persons with disabilities. If you need a reasonable accommodation, please contact CJCC at 404-657-1956 or Kristy.Carter@cjcc.ga.gov.

Release Date: October 18, 2019

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Table of Contents

Overview	3
Eligibility.....	4
Grant Award Agreement	6
Reporting Requirements	7
Financial Reporting Requirements	7
Program Reporting Requirements.....	8
Quarterly Progress Reports.....	8
Post-Award Requirements	9
Award Requirements.....	9
Program Design	13
Purpose	13
Program Period	14
Target Population	14
Goals and Objectives	14
Services	14
Application Submission Instructions.....	15
Appendix A: Allowable/Unallowable Costs and Activities	21
Appendix B: Map of Eligible Counties.....	27
Appendix C: Frequently Asked Questions	28
Appendix D: Points of Referral	29
Appendix E: Referral Form	31
Appendix F: Definitions	32

Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) Grant Program 2019

Addressing Victimization within the Juvenile Justice System Request for Proposals

Criminal Justice Coordinating Council

The Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (CJCC) is designated by the Governor of Georgia as the State Administering Agency for criminal justice and victims' assistance programs. Created by the General Assembly (O.C.G.A. § 35-6A-2), the Council is comprised of twenty-seven members representing various components of the criminal justice system. CJCC is charged with fiscal and programmatic oversight of the Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) Grant Programs.

CJCC is soliciting applications for funding for local jurisdictions to implement evidence-based and trauma-informed services to delinquently charged youth who have been directly impacted by abuse, neglect, or trauma. Agencies must submit an application to be considered for funding. Agencies are encouraged to read this entire RFA thoroughly before preparing and submitting their grant application. This application is open to all agencies meeting the eligibility guidelines listed above as well as those of the VOCA Grant Program.

Overview

The VOCA Formula Grant Program, created under the 1984 Victims of Crime Act, provides federal funding to support victim assistance and compensation programs, to provide training for diverse professionals who work with victims, to develop projects to enhance victims' rights and services, and to undertake public education and awareness activities on behalf of crime victims. The Office for Victims of Crime (OVC) was created by the U.S. Department of Justice and formally established by Congress in 1988 through an amendment to the Victims of Crime Act of 1984. OVC provides federal funds to support victim assistance and compensation programs around the country. The Crime Victims' Fund is the source of funding for these programs. Millions of dollars are deposited into the Crime Victims' Fund annually from criminal fines, forfeited bail bonds, penalties, and special assessments collected by U.S. Attorneys' Offices, federal U.S. courts, and the Federal Bureau of Prisons. To date, Crime Victims' Fund dollars have always come from offenders convicted of federal crimes, not from taxpayers.

According to the 2016 VOCA Program Rules, direct services or services to victims of crime are defined as those efforts that (1) respond to the emotional, psychological, and physical needs of crime victims, (2) assist victims to stabilize their lives after victimization, (3) assist victims to understand and participate in the criminal justice system, or (4) restore a measure of safety and security for the victim. For the purpose of the VOCA crime victim assistance grant program, a victim of crime is a person who has suffered physical, sexual, financial, or emotional harm as a result of the commission of a crime. **Generally, funding cannot be used for the investigation of crimes or collection of evidence to further the prosecution of crimes.**

States have sole discretion to determine which organizations will receive funds, and in what amounts, as long as the subgrantees meet the requirements of VOCA and the Program Guidelines.

In addition to organizing and overseeing the distribution of funds, CJCC monitors subgrantees' fiscal and program performance and submits required progress reports to OVC.

I. Eligibility

Applicants are limited to local county commissions/boards of commissioners to apply on behalf of juvenile courts within the State of Georgia. For the purposes of this solicitation, applications will only be accepted from suburban and rural counties due to the limited amount of resources available in those areas. Please see Appendix B for a map of identified eligible counties.

An eligible applicant must meet all of the following criteria:

1. Be a public government entity;
2. Be from a rural or suburban county;
3. Serve as the fiscal agent for the grant and the point of contact to CJCC; and
4. Be responsible, liable, and oversee financial, program, and post-award reporting requirements.

a. Additional Specific Eligibility Requirements

VOCA established eligibility criteria must be met by all organizations that receive VOCA funds. These funds are to be awarded to applicants only for providing services directly to victims of crime through their staff. Each applicant organization shall meet the following requirements:

- **Public or non-profit organization** – To be eligible to receive VOCA funds, organizations must be operated by a public or private non-profit organization, or a combination of such organizations, and provide services directly to crime victims.
- **Mandated Use of Volunteers** – Programs must use volunteers in order to be eligible for VOCA funds.
- **Provide match** – All VOCA program recipients must contribute to the total cost of their VOCA-funded project by providing at least a 20% cash or in-kind match from non-federal sources to the federal amount awarded. This requirement applies to neither federally recognized tribes or projects conducted on tribal land nor U.S. territories excluding Puerto Rico. Waivers may be available for a portion of the match requirement. Please see pages 10-11 for additional information on match requirements.
- **Record of effective services** – An agency must demonstrate a record of providing effective services to victims of crime. This includes having the support and approval of its services by the community, a history of providing direct services in a cost-effective manner, and a breadth or depth of financial support from other sources. For a glossary of terms and services, please refer to the [Victim Service Statistical Report \(VSSR\) Subgrantee Guide](#) on CJCC's website.
- **Diverse Funding Sources for New Programs** – Those programs that have not yet demonstrated a record of providing services may be eligible to receive VOCA funding if they can demonstrate that at least 25% of their financial support comes from non-federal

sources in the year of or the year preceding the award. Generally, organizations should have a variety of funding sources besides federal funding in order to ensure their financial stability.

- **Promote community efforts to aid crime victims**– An agency must promote community based coordinated public and private efforts to aid crime victims. Coordination may include, but is not limited to, serving on federal, state, local, tribal work groups, Native American task forces, commissions, working groups, coalitions, and/or multi-disciplinary teams to oversee and recommend improvements to community responses to crime victims and developing written agreements and protocols for such responses. Coordination efforts qualify an organization to receive VOCA victim assistance funds but are not activities that can be supported with VOCA funds since “coordination” itself is not a service provided directly to victims.
- **Assistance to victims in applying for compensation** – Agencies must assist potential recipients of crime victim compensation benefits (including potential recipients who are victims of federal crime) in applying for such benefits including, but not limited to: referring such potential recipients to an organization that can so assist, identifying crime victims and advising them of the availability of such benefits, assisting such potential recipients with application forms and procedures, obtaining necessary documentation, monitoring claim status, and intervening on behalf of such potential recipients with the crime victims’ compensation program.
- **Comply with federal rules regulating grants** – Applicants must comply with the applicable provisions of VOCA, the Program Guidelines, and the requirements of the [Office of Justice Programs \(OJP\) Financial Guide](#), effective edition, which includes maintaining appropriate programmatic and financial records that fully disclose the amount and disposition of VOCA funds received. Other requirements are also outlined in the special conditions to the subgrant award. This includes financial documentation for disbursements, daily time and attendance records specifying time devoted to allowable VOCA victim services, client files, the portion of the project supplied by other sources of revenue, job descriptions, contracts for service, and other records which facilitate an effective audit.
- **Comply with CJCC grant requirements** – Agencies must adhere to financial and programmatic guidelines, comply with deadlines, and provide all information to CJCC and/or other state/federal agencies as requested in a timely manner, including: Office of the Inspector General, Georgia Department of Audits and Accounts, and Department of Justice.
- **Services to victims of federal crimes** – Applicants must provide services to victims of federal crimes on the same basis as victims of state and/or local crimes.
- **Promote victim safety** – CJCC prohibits activities that compromise victim safety, such as requiring victims to meet with offenders.
- **No charges to victims for VOCA-funded services** – Applicants must provide direct services to crime victims at no charge if served through the VOCA-funded project unless CJCC approves a waiver allowing the applicant to generate program income by charging for services.

- **Maintain confidentiality** – Eligible agencies must have policies and procedures in place that safeguard the confidentiality of all victim records, contact information, personal identifying information, and other sensitive information. These measures must be consistent with applicable with federal, state, and local laws regarding privacy and confidentiality. Policies and procedures must allow for information sharing of certain non-personally identifying data and court, law enforcement, and prosecution-generated information in certain circumstances.
- **5% Local Victim Assistance Program (LVAP) Certification and Eligibility** – Applicant agencies should be certified and eligible to receive 5% funds. Agencies without certification may apply for funding; however, if funding is awarded the agency must [complete certification](#) requirements prior to drawing down funds.

b. Purpose & Priority Areas

Through subgrants, CJCC will make awards to continue, expand, or enhance services for victims of crime. These awards will also provide funding to reach and serve more crime victims and address gaps affecting victims of crime. OVC requires states to dedicate 10% of VOCA funds to each of the following federally mandated priority areas: sexual assault, child abuse, domestic violence, and previously underserved communities. The remaining 60% will be used at the discretion of the state to support any of the aforementioned areas as well as other programs. Other programs could include, but not be limited to, non-traditional, innovative approaches to victim service delivery that aim to provide direct services to primary and secondary victims of crime. Please see Appendix A for a detailed list of allowable/unallowable activities. This should be used as a guide when planning for your application. Although this is a list of allowable activities, please note that based on funding priorities, some activities may not be funded.

II. Grant Award Agreement

Grant Award Amount: Applicants are eligible to apply for a maximum of \$100,000. Any award made pursuant to this solicitation is dependent upon the receipt and availability of grant awards and any requirements/conditions attached thereto.

Grant Award Period: The grant award period covers January 1, 2020 through September 30, 2020. All services must be fully implemented within sixty (60) days of the grant award agreement beginning date. The funding source is the Victims of Crime Act Grant Program. If the funds appropriated are reduced or eliminated by the Office for Victims of Crime (OVC), CJCC may immediately terminate or reduce the grant award by written notice to the grantee. Termination or reduction will not apply to allowable costs already incurred by the grantee to the extent that funds are available for payment of such costs.

Continuation of Funds:

A continuation proposal is required annually. An initial award does not guarantee continued funding. The annual submission allows grantees to improve or modify objectives or activities, as

well as assess the performance of the previous year. Continual grants are awarded to applicants that demonstrate the following:

1. Efficient management of grant funds and compliance with administrative requirements;
2. Accurate and prompt submission of required programmatic and financial data and reports;
3. Positive performance history with achievement of program goals and objectives; and
4. A cohesive continuation plan for the program.

Please note that continual funding is contingent on several factors, including: achievement of goals, organizational capacity, performance history, contractual compliance, and availability of funds.

Modification of Funds: CJCC reserves the right to make changes to the application budget at the time of the grant award and will communicate any changes to the applicant. CJCC may negotiate all or part of any proposed budget after awarding the award agreement due to funding or program requirements provisions.

Subgrantees must attend any scheduled grant management workshops (if required), mandatory meetings, or required trainings prior to the release of grant funds.

III. Reporting Requirements

CJCC requires that subgrantees comply with and fully participate in the financial, programmatic, and evaluation reporting requirements for this grant program. CJCC staff provides training and technical assistance to assist subgrantees in accurate data collection and reporting. Assistance may be requested by contacting the grant specialist assigned once approved and awarded.

Failure to submit any required reports by the deadline specified may significantly delay any and all subgrant expenditure reimbursements (SERs) submitted relative to the grant period. Repeated or continued delays may result in a staff recommendation requesting a reduction to the overall grant award for noncompliant agencies.

Financial Reporting Requirements

Monthly or Quarterly Subgrant Expenditure Requests: Upon accepting the award, each agency is required to submit Monthly or Quarterly SERs to CJCC. Monthly SERs are due on the 15th day of the month immediately following the month in which expenses were incurred; i.e., a SER for expenses incurred in July is due by August 15th. Quarterly SERs are due on the following dates for the corresponding financial reporting periods:

Quarterly Subgrant Expenditure Reports (SERS)

FINANCIAL REPORTING PERIOD	DUE DATES
January 1-March 31	April 30 th
April 1-June 30	July 30 th
July 1-September 30	October 30 th

Failure to submit this financial report in a timely manner will significantly delay any SERS submitted within the grant period. Continued delays will result in a staff recommendation to reduce noncompliant agencies' award amounts. The subgrantees are required to maintain expenditure documentation such as signed timesheets, equipment purchases, travel logs, supply purchases, inventory records, and consultant contracts. This documentation may be requested at any time.

Program Reporting Requirements

Data submitted through the Victim Services Statistical Report (VSSR) will be prorated to accurately reflect the use of VOCA funds. Subgrantees are expected to establish data collection and reporting systems to provide CJCC with accurate data by each quarterly deadline. Outcome performance measure (OPM) data is reported regardless of funding source and therefore does not require proration.

Quarterly Progress Reports

All VOCA grant subgrantees will be required to submit reports on their program outputs supported by VOCA funding on a quarterly basis. VOCA victim service programs must complete the VSSR which details the number of victims (new and existing) served by type victimization and number of services delivered by type of service. VOCA victim-service subgrantees must collect data according to the categories of the VSSR. Victimization and service definitions are provided in the [2019 Victim Service Statistical Report Subgrantee Guide](#) as posted on CJCC's website. Statistical reports are due 20 days following the end of the quarter. These reports are processed through the Statistical Analysis Center (SAC). Agencies who are late with this report may experience a delay in processing reimbursement reports.

VSSR Quarterly Progress Reports

QUARTER	VSSR REPORTING PERIOD	DUE DATES
1	October 1-December 31	January 20 th
2	January 1-March 31	April 20 th
3	April 1-June 30	July 20 th
4	July 1-September 30	October 20 th

All statistical reports must be submitted electronically using a CJCC-approved online reporting tool or data management system. Subgrantees will receive the link for the reporting tool along with a permanent username and password to complete their reports along with an assigned permanent username and password to complete their reports. The link to submit these reports will be

activated at the beginning of the reporting period and shut down on the last day of the reporting period.

VOCA subgrantees are also required to complete narrative questions via the VSSR as part of the last quarter report. These questions are open-ended questions about agency issues, concerns, and success stories as well as service delivery obstacles and achievements. **Annual Outcome Performance Report:** All VOCA grant subgrantees must use the survey instruments on the CJCC's website to submit reports on their program outcomes. The instruments are categorized by the type of victims an agency serves. VOCA subgrantees must follow the updated version of the [Outcome Performance Measurement Guide](#). The [surveys](#) are available on the CJCC website, along with Excel spreadsheets to compile and aggregate data from individual clients.

Outcome performance data is reported once per year. The outcome survey should be provided to all clients, regardless of whether their services were supported by VOCA funding. The sole outcome performance reporting date for ALL victim services subgrantees is as follows:

OUTCOME PERFORMANCE MEASURES	
Reporting Period	Due Date
October 1-September 30	October 20 th

Post-Award Requirements

1. **Grant Management Workshop** – If an applicant is awarded a grant, the subgrantee will be required to attend a CJCC grant management workshop at a time to be announced.
2. **Compliance Monitoring** – CJCC staff may conduct visits or desk reviews during the grant period. Additional monitoring activities may also be conducted during the grant year. Site visits and desk reviews will be scheduled with the grantee in advance. Site visits and desk reviews will be conducted to monitor the program for implementation and to view program documentation.
3. **Additional Training, Technical Assistance, and Events** – CJCC may offer several non-mandatory, post-award training and technical assistance opportunities and special events. Grantees will be informed of events via e-mail, and the events will be posted on the CJCC website. CJCC staff also will give ongoing, individual technical assistance, and other support activities to subgrantees as needed or requested throughout the year.

IV. Award Requirements

If an applicant agency is approved for a federal award, then the agency is expected to meet certain requirements. Various requirements can be met with proper documentation available upon request and many are time-sensitive. All subgrantees are required to be in compliance with these requirements and it is the responsibility of the agency to become acquainted with such requirements.

Program Match Requirement

The purpose of matching contributions is to increase the amount of resources available to the projects supported by grant funds. Matching contributions of 20% (cash or in-kind) of the total costs of each VOCA project (VOCA grant funds plus match) are required and must be derived from non-federal sources. *All funds designated as match are restricted to the same uses as the VOCA victim assistance funds and must be expended within the grant period.* Match must be provided on a project-by-project basis. Please see the budget section for the formula used to calculate match relative to the project's total budget.

For the purpose 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 applicant's organization. If the required skills are not found in the applicant'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 established by an independent appraisal of comparable space and facilities in privately owned buildings in the same locality.

Subgrantees must maintain records that clearly show the source, amount, and period during which the match was allocated. The basis for determining the value of materials, equipment, and space must be documented. Volunteer services used as match must be documented and supported by the same methods used for VOCA funded employees.

All matching contributions must be:

- Verifiable from the subgrantee'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 or State funds received under another assistance agreement
- Included in the budget approved by CJCC
- In accordance with all other Federal and State requirements

CJCC Hardship Match Waivers

If an agency would like to request a hardship match waiver, the agency must complete the online request form. A link to the online request form will be provided with the award packet. The match waiver request form will require the following:

- A brief description of the agency and the VOCA-funded project
- A brief explanation of why the full match amount is a hardship for the agency

- A summary of the agency's non-federal funding sources; providing an explanation of the agency's inability to use these non-federal funding sources to meet the full match requirement
- Indicate how much match the agency will be able to provide
- Any other important information deemed necessary by the requesting agency

CJCC staff will review the waiver request to determine eligibility. Please note, should the proposed project budget be increased or decreased during the approval process, the agency will be required to submit an updated Match Waiver Request form.

Volunteers

Applicant organizations must use volunteers unless CJCC determines there is a compelling reason to waive this requirement. A "compelling reason" may be a statutory or contractual Page 13 provision concerning liability or confidentiality of counselor/victim information, which bars using volunteers for certain positions, or the inability to recruit and maintain volunteers after a sustained and aggressive effort. Note: Although CJCC no longer requires agencies to submit a minimum level of volunteers as match, applicant organizations must use volunteers to be eligible for VOCA funds. In addition, CJCC encourages agencies to utilize volunteers to the greatest extent possible.

Religion

Grantee programs may not promote, discuss, or teach religion. Program activities and services are required to be accessible to any interested participant, regardless of religious affiliation.

Criminal Background Checks

All subgrantees must conduct a state or national criminal background check on all direct service and outreach personnel who have contact with victims and their children once every three years. Agencies must use Cogent Systems, Georgia Applicant Processing Services or Federal Bureau of Investigation Departmental Order to conduct a state or national background check on all direct service shelter and outreach staff every three years.

Internet Security Policy

CJCC requires all subgrantees to establish and enforce an Internet Security Policy when participants, volunteers, and/or staff have access (supervised or unsupervised) to protect the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of data while preventing malicious and other security threats. This includes any technology provided by CJCC funding and technology utilized by participants during a CJCC funded program component.

Comply with CJCC Grant Requirements

Agencies must adhere to financial and programmatic guidelines, comply with deadlines, and provide all information to CJCC as requested in a timely manner.

Fiscal Accountability

Commingling of funds on either a program-by-program or project-by-project basis is prohibited.

The subgrantee's accounting system must maintain a clear audit trail for each source of funding for each fiscal budget period and include the following:

- Separate accountability of receipts, expenditures, disbursements and balances. CJCC recommends creating an account in the accounting system for each grant using the grant number provided by CJCC.
- Itemized records supporting all grant receipts, expenditures, and match contributions in sufficient detail to show exact nature of activity.
- Data and information for each expenditure and match contribution with proper reference to a supporting voucher or bill properly approved.
- Hourly timesheets describing work activity, signed by the employee and supervisor, to document hours personnel worked on grant related activities. Match hours must be documented in same manner.
- Maintenance of payroll authorizations and vouchers.
- Maintenance of records supporting charges for fringe benefits.
- Maintenance of inventory records for equipment purchased, rented, and donated.
- Maintenance of billing records for consumable supplies (i.e., paper, printing) purchased.
- Provisions for payment by check.
- Maintenance of travel records (i.e., mileage logs, gas receipts).
- Lease agreements, contracted services, and equipment purchases that adhere to established procurement processes

Office of Civil Rights

Pursuant to 28 C.F.R. Section 42.302, all subgrantees of federal funds must be in compliance with [Equal Employment Opportunity Plan](#) (EEO) and Civil Rights requirements. All programs that receive VOCA funds or are subawarded VOCA funds via program agreements are required to be familiar with and comply with all relevant federal civil rights requirements, and to that end are required to participate in the designated training once per grant period. If there is a violation it may result in suspension or termination of funding until such time as the subgrantee is in compliance. Information on the required **annual** OJP Civil Rights trainings can be found at the link below.

[Office for Civil Rights – Training for Grantees](#)

Nondiscrimination

Federal laws prohibit subgrantees of financial assistance from discriminating on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, or disability in funded programs or activities, not only in respect to employment practices but also in the delivery of services or benefits. Subgrantees must maintain statutorily required civil rights statistics on victims served by race, national origin, sex, age, and disability, within the timetable established by CJCC. Compliance with guidance as may be issued from time to time by the Office for Civil Rights and CJCC is required per 28 C.F.R. part 42.

Limited English Proficiency (LEP) Individuals

In accordance with Department of Justice Guidance pertaining to Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. § 2000d, subgrantees of federal assistance must take reasonable steps to provide meaningful access to their programs and activities for persons with limited English proficiency. For more information, access <https://www.lep.gov/>. CJCC requires subgrantees to have written LEP plans that outline their policies and procedures for ensuring victims have access to necessary forms of communication, both written and verbal.

Equal Employment Opportunity Plans

The applicant agency must meet the requirements of 28 CFR 42.301 et seq., EEO. The plan must cover the grant period specified in the application. If technical assistance is needed while preparing an Equal Employment Opportunity Plan, please contact the Office for Civil Rights Compliance Specialist, Office of Justice Programs, Washington, D.C., (202) 307-0690.

Award Acceptance

To accept the grant award, each applicant must return all award documents and all required forms with original signatures within 45 calendar days of the award date. The applicant will be unable to request funds until all required documents are accurately completed and returned to CJCC.

Special Conditions

At the time of the subgrant award, CJCC will assign special conditions for each approved project. Each subgrantee should refer to their award packet for their special conditions. Applicants agree to comply with all the guidelines set forth by the CJCC. These guidelines can be found in the Subgrantee Programmatic and Fiscal Compliance Policy on CJCC's website. Any programmatic and/or fiscal noncompliance may result in a reduction of the award.

Other

Applicants must comply with all forms, assurances, and certifications in relation to this RFA. This includes maintaining a DUNS number, EIN, active registration with the System for Award Management (SAM), and other federal forms as requested by CJCC in the award packet.

V. Program Design

Purpose

Children's exposure to abuse, whether as victims or witnesses, is often associated with long-term harm because they are at a higher risk of engaging in criminal behavior. Strong relationships exist between youth victimization and issues with mental health, such as substance abuse or post-traumatic stress disorder, and delinquent behavior. Consequently, youth involved with the juvenile justice system are often unable to access the resources and services needed to address their victimization, especially youth from suburban or rural counties, due to limited resources. This grant opportunity will provide funding to implement evidence-based, trauma-informed programs

to serve delinquently charged youth who have been directly impacted by abuse, neglect, or trauma with the overarching goal of reducing the risk of future victimization.

Program Period

This grant award period covers January 1, 2020 through September 30, 2020.

Target Population

Youth who have been delinquently charged, identified as a victim of a crime, and who are appropriate for the services offered by the program. Definitions are listed in Appendix F.

Goals and Objectives

Each applicant must utilize all of the following goals and performance objectives for its project. Applicants may add goals or objectives specific to their program.

Goals

1. Reduce the risk of future trauma for victimized youth involved with Georgia's juvenile justice system.
2. Enhance the capacity of counties to address youth victimization through effective or promising evidence-based programs.
3. Reduce the recidivism rate of victimized youth involved with Georgia's juvenile justice system.

Performance Objectives

1. The Child PTSD Symptom Scale (CPSS) will be utilized 100% on youth who do not self-disclose a previous victimization to ensure they are appropriate for programming.
2. All subgrantees will maintain documentation of the youth's previous victimization through self-disclosure or information supporting the use of the CPSS.
3. All staff working with youth victims will participate in trainings that teach best practices.
4. The Detention Assessment Instrument (DAI) and Pre-Disposition Risk Assessment (PDRA) will be used on all youth considered for programming. All scores will be reported in Juvenile Tracking System (JTS) or the Juvenile Data Exchange (JDEX) when available.

Services

The National Institute of Justice considers programs to be evidence-based when their effectiveness has been demonstrated by causal evidence obtained through high quality outcome evaluations, and they have been replicated and evaluated in at least three sites. CrimeSolutions.gov deems evidence-based programs as "effective" or "promising" indicating the extent of evidence supporting their efficacy in achieving positive juvenile justice outcomes. CrimeSolutions.gov is an evidence-based program registry sponsored by the National Institute of Justice's Office of Justice Programs.

Applicants are required to implement evidence-based programs to serve local youth who have been charged or adjudicated with a delinquent offense and identified as a victim of crime. The purpose of this program is to address the victimization and trauma the youth has experienced.

Court staff can refer youth to services at the time the victimization is disclosed or after the CPSS has been administered and the youth is deemed appropriate for services. For youth that self-disclose, court staff will complete a referral form for services. For youth that do not self-disclose, the CPSS will be administered to see if they are appropriate for services. If appropriate, a completed referral form will be submitted.

Upon identification of a victimization, court staff will refer youth for evidence-based services to address the trauma. Applicants should choose the evidence-based program that best suits the needs of their community. Implemented programs must have an evidence rating of effective or promising to ensure they achieve their expected outcomes. Examples of programming considered effective or promising in addressing previous victimizations including but not limited to: Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (TF-CBT), Multisystemic Therapy for Child Abuse and Neglect (MST-CANS), Parent-Child Interaction Therapy (PCIT), Prolonged Exposure Therapy, and Trauma Affect Regulation: Guide for Education and Therapy (TARGET). Applicants are encouraged to review the Crime Solutions website to ensure that their proposed program has a methodical and measurable approach to reducing juvenile recidivism. This can be accessed at: <https://www.crimesolutions.gov/>.

VI. Application Submission Instructions

The application must be submitted online via Formstack. [Please click here to apply](#). Applicants will be able to save their entries and continue once the application is started by using the most recent unique link provided by the online application system. After each save, a new unique link to return to the most recent version of the application will be generated. Please keep the link received after the last save as well as opting-in to have that same link sent to email address provided by applicant. Please use the last unique link generated in order to return to the most recent version of the application. Caution: If a previous link that is not the most recent is used, a portion of or all entries may be lost.

CJCC asks that applicants direct all questions to Chelsea Benson at chelsea.benson@cjcc.ga.gov or (404) 654-1737 or Nikitris Deloach at nikitris.deloach@cjcc.ga.gov or (404) 657-1998. Although questions will be permitted until the date of the RFP submission, the response time will be subject to staff availability. As such, applicants are strongly encouraged to pose all questions as early as possible in the RFP process.

Applications must be submitted by 5:00 p.m. on Monday, November 18, 2019. Only complete applications received by the deadline will be reviewed. Applications submitted after that date will be classified as late and may not be considered.

When an application is received by the Council, there is no commitment on the part of the CJCC to fund an application or to fund it at the amount requested.

Risk Management

Upon submission of the application each applicant will be directed to complete a risk assessment. [Please click the link to complete the assessment.](#) This assessment ensures compliance with CJCC's Grants Management policy and the Federal Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Uniform Guidance (200.331(b)) which requires that we conduct a financial review and evaluate each sub-grantee's risk of non-compliance (statute/regulations/terms of award) for purposes of monitoring. The information provided will be used to assess your compliance with financial and programmatic requirements in accordance with state and/or federal regulations. This questionnaire will require the following documents to be uploaded:

Organizational Structure

- List of Board of Directors (Non-Profits)
- Board Minutes (Non-Profits)
- By-Laws (Non-Profits)
- Sustainability Plan
- Succession Plan

Fiscal

- Chart of Accounts
- Financial Statements (previous quarter):
 - Balance Sheet
 - Income Statement (Profit & Loss)
 - Statement of Cash Flow
- Sample Time-sheet
- A-133 Audit Report
- IRS 990 Form

Narrative

1. Agency/Project Description

- a. Name and briefly describe the implementing agency. List the agency's qualifications and experience with managing grants.
- b. Describe the geographic area targeted by this VOCA project.
- c. Provide a detailed description of the target population to be served in the grant period.

2. Need(s) statement-

- a. Provide a statement illustrating the need(s) for this project. This statement should include specific problems or gaps in services this project will address. Use data to support these claims.

3. Service Delivery

- a. Name and briefly describe the chosen evidence-based program. Please include why this particular program was chosen.
- b. Describe the overall format and design of the program. Include the specific site where programming will occur and how victims will safely access the services.

- c. Fully describe the intake and referral process. List the criteria to determine which individuals will be offered program services.
 - d. List assessment instrument(s) to be used for selected target population and how they will be used to screen youth.
- 4. Goals, Objectives, and Evaluation**
- a. List the required goals as outlined in the RFP. Include any additional program goals in a clearly defined and measurable manner. Explain fully how the stated goals will be reached and evaluated.
 - b. List the required program objectives as outlined in the RFP. Include any additional program objectives in a clearly defined and measurable manner. Explain fully how the stated objectives will be reached and evaluated.
 - c. State the estimated number of victims that will be served and anticipated outcomes of the project.
 - d. Explain how you currently collect data on youth served and how you plan to expand this collection to include source of referral information.
- 5. Sustainability**
- a. How will the project be sustained in the event of the reduction or elimination of VOCA grant funding?
 - b. This is a reimbursement-based grant program. In the event of a delayed reimbursement, how will your agency maintain adequate cash flow for the project?
- 6. Previous Accomplishments**
- a. Provide a detailed description of any previously successful interventions or grant funding received for similar projects. If problems were encountered in previous grants or objectives were not fully achieved, please provide a full description detailing both the issues and corrective action(s) taken.

Budget Detail Section

All applicants must attach a budget using the provided [Budget Detail Worksheet](#). All line items within the budget are subject to review and approval. Decisions related to these budget line items are based on allowance of line item costs per VOCA program guidelines, justification of costs in relation to project activities, and reasonableness of costs based on current market rates.

The budget narrative should be submitted for clarity of expenses requested in the different budget categories. Applicants must provide details on each cost item in the budget. For example, applicants may not simply include a cost item for "Speaker Contracts"; the applicant must describe what the event is and its purpose, a brief bio of the speaker, and a justification of this cost and value added to the grant. Grantees are responsible for obtaining and executing necessary agreements with partners or contractors providing services under this agreement. Documentation and copies of agreements can be requested by CJCC at any time during the contract period.

Program Match Requirements

All Applicants must submit a minimum funding match of 20% for their project through cash and/or in-kind contributions. The sources of the match must be identified in the budget section of the

application. The requirements and limitations that apply to the use of federal funds also apply to the use of matching funds. Matching funds must be used only for the funded project during the grant period to support the identified goals, objectives, and activities. Thus, the matching funds cannot be used to support activities that are not concurrently supported by VOCA Funds.

Formula for Match Calculation

1. Federal Award x Match Requirement Percentage = Match Requirement
2. Federal Award + Match Requirement = Total Project Cost

Example 1:

For a project with a total project cost of \$100,000 and a 20% Match Requirement Percentage:

1. $\$100,000 \times 20\% = \$20,000$ (Match Requirement)
2. $\$100,000 + \$20,000 = \$120,000$ (Total Project Cost)

Indirect Costs

Indirect costs are not readily assignable to a particular award but are necessary both to the operation of the subgrantee and to the performance of the award. Common examples include building maintenance, telephone expenses, general supplies, and salaries and benefits of certain employees whose work benefits the entire organization.

Applicants are permitted to include indirect costs in their budget. If an agency currently has a negotiated federally-approved indirect cost rate, then the same rate must be applied to all VOCA awards (2 C.F.R. 200.414(f)). An agency may submit an indirect cost proposal with its federal cognizant agency (such as DOJ) at any time but must apply the approved rate to all federal awards received regardless of funding agency. All other applicants may use the 10% de minimis cost rate of modified total direct costs (MTDC). Applicants may use the MTDC Calculator to aid in calculating the 10% de minimis cost rate.

Indirect cost rates may be included on the application budget as “Indirect Costs” but must later be specified to avoid double-charging if an award is granted. Please also note that the indirect cost rate applicable to portions of the grant in different fiscal years may vary and federal law, statutes, or regulations may cap or otherwise limit allowable indirect costs.

The de minimis rate is an option only for subgrantees that have **NEVER** received an approved federally-negotiated indirect cost rate.

Program Income

The Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, and Office for Victims of Crime allow the use of program income only to supplement project costs or reduce project costs to be refunded to the Federal government. Program income is restricted to the same uses as the grant award and must be expended during the grant period in which it is generated. “Program income” is gross income earned during the funding period by the subgrantee as a direct result of the grant award. Fines and penalties as a result of law enforcement activity are not considered program income.

VOCA Applicants must obtain prior approval from CJCC to earn or use program income for the VOCA funded program/project.

Allowable and Unallowable Costs

Allowable costs include services and activities that are eligible for support with VOCA grant funds. Unallowable costs are ineligible for use for various services or activities. See Appendix A.

Supplanting

Supplanting occurs when a state, local, or tribal government reduces previously allocated or appropriated funds by an agency for an activity, specifically because federal funds are available (or expected to be available) to fund the same activity. Any reduction in non-federal resources allocated for the same time period and the same purpose as the federal grant award will be subject to careful review.

To avoid potential supplanting issues, the following general guidelines should be followed:

- Federal funds cannot be used to pay for existing employees unless the existing position is “back-filled” with a new hire.
- Federal funds cannot be used to pay for items or costs that the subgrantee is already obligated to pay with state, local, or tribal funds.
- State, local, or tribal funds previously appropriated, allocated, or budgeted for award purposes cannot be reduced or reallocated to other purposes because of receipt of federal funds.
- Maintain contemporaneous documentation demonstrating that any reductions in nonfederal resources budgeted for award purposes is unrelated to the receipt or expected receipt of federal funds. Examples of supporting documentation may include (but are not limited to) budget sheets and/or directives, city council or departmental meeting minutes, agency memoranda, notices, or orders, and any other official documents addressing the reduction in non-federal resources.

Funds must be used to supplement existing funds for program activities and cannot replace or supplant funds that have been appropriated for the same purpose. Supplanting may be grounds for suspension or termination of current and future federal funding, recovery of misused federal funds, and/or other remedies available by law

Certification and Completion

To finalize the application, please enter requested information for the point of contact and enter the name of the person submitting the application to certify completion. Before submitting, review the application from start to finish to ensure you submit complete and accurate information. Also, ensure attachments are uploaded for budget detail worksheet, budget narrative, and other documents.

Please be sure to click submit so that the online application is received. The application must be submitted to be considered for an award. If more than one application is submitted for the same project, CJCC will only accept the most recent application.

Once submitted, please right click the screen to print and save a .pdf of the confirmation page. The application point of contact will receive a confirmation email as well. This person will also be contacted in the event we have questions about your application.

Appendix A: Allowable/Unallowable Costs and Activities

The allowable costs listed below are costs that are allowed under the VOCA Assistance Grant Program. After reviewing applications submitted in response to the RFA, the Council may decide that it is in the best interest of the state not to fund one or more of the allowable activities listed below.

[§ 94.119 Allowable Direct Service Costs](#)

Direct services for which VOCA funds may be used include, but are not limited to, the following:

(a) *Immediate emotional, psychological, and physical health and safety*—Services that respond to immediate needs (other than medical care, except as allowed under paragraph (a)(9) of this section) of crime victims, including, but not limited to:

- 1) Crisis intervention services,
- 2) Accompanying victims to hospitals for medical examinations,
- 3) Hotline counseling,
- 4) Safety planning,
- 5) Emergency food, shelter, clothing, and transportation,
- 6) Short-term (up to 45 days) in-home care and supervision services for children and adults who remain in their own homes when the offender/caregiver is removed,
- 7) Short-term (up to 45 days) nursing home, adult foster care, or group home placement for adults for whom no other safe, short-term residence is available,
- 8) Window, door, or lock replacement or repair, and other repairs necessary to ensure a victim's safety,
- 9) Costs of the following, on an emergency basis (i.e., when the State's compensation program, the victim's (or in the case of a minor child, the victim's parent's or guardian's) health insurance plan, Medicaid, or other health care funding source, is not reasonably expected to be available quickly enough to meet the emergency needs of a victim (typically within 48 hours of the crime): Nonprescription and prescription medicine, durable medical equipment (such as wheelchairs, crutches, hearing aids, eyeglasses), and other healthcare items are allowed, and
- 10) Emergency legal assistance, such as for filing for restraining or protective orders, and obtaining emergency custody orders and visitation rights;

(b) *Personal advocacy and emotional support* – Personal advocacy and emotional support, including, but not limited to:

- 1) Working with a victim to assess the impact of the crime,
- 2) Identification of victim's needs,
- 3) Case management,
- 4) Management of practical problems created by the victimization,
- 5) Identification of resources available to the victim,

- 6) Provision of information, referrals, advocacy, and follow-up contact for continued services, as needed, or
- 7) Traditional, cultural, and/or alternative therapy/healing (e.g., art therapy, yoga) (Please note: Agencies will not be funded to solely provide services under this item as existing victim service providers may offer these services via contract or by other means);

(c) *Mental health counseling and care*—Mental health counseling and care, including, but not limited to, outpatient therapy/counseling (including, but not limited to, substance abuse treatment so long as the treatment is directly related to the victimization) provided by a person who meets professional standards to provide these services in the jurisdiction in which the care is administered;

(d) *Peer-support*— including, but not limited to, activities that provide opportunities for victims to meet other victims, share experiences, and provide self-help, information, and emotional support;

(e) *Facilitation of participation in criminal justice and other public proceedings arising from the crime*—The provision of services and payment of costs that help victims participate in the criminal justice system and in other public proceedings arising from the crime (e.g., juvenile justice hearings, civil commitment proceedings), including, but not limited to:

- 1) Advocacy on behalf of a victim,
- 2) Accompanying a victim to offices and court,
- 3) Transportation, meals, and lodging to allow a victim who is not a witness to participate in a proceeding,
- 4) Interpreting for a non-witness victim who is deaf or hard of hearing, or with limited English proficiency,
- 5) Providing child care and respite care to enable a victim who is a caregiver to attend activities related to the proceeding,
- 6) Notification to victims regarding key proceeding dates (e.g., trial dates, case disposition, incarceration, and parole hearings),
- 7) Assistance with Victim Impact Statements
- 8) Assistance in recovering property that was retained as evidence or
- 9) Assistance with restitution advocacy on behalf of crime victims;

(f) *Legal assistance*—Legal assistance services (including, but not limited to, those provided on an emergency basis), where reasonable and where the need for such services arises as a direct result of the victimization. Such services include, but are not limited to:

- 1) Those (other than criminal defense) that help victims assert their rights as victims in a criminal proceeding directly related to the victimization, or otherwise protect their safety, privacy, or other interests as victims in such a proceeding or
- 2) Those actions (other than tort actions) that, in the civil context, are reasonably necessary as a direct result of the victimization;

(g) *Transportation*—Transportation of victims to receive services and to participate in criminal justice proceedings;

(h) *Public awareness*—Public awareness and education presentations (including, but not limited to, the development of presentation materials, brochures, newspaper notices, and public service announcements) in schools, community centers, and other public forums that are designed to inform crime victims of specific rights and services and provide them with (or refer them to) services and assistance;

(i) *Transitional housing*—Subject to any restrictions on amount, length of time, and eligible crimes, set by the SAA, transitional housing for victims (generally, those who have a particular need for such housing, and who cannot safely return to their previous housing, due to the circumstances of their victimization), including, but not limited to, travel, rental assistance, security deposits, utilities, and other costs incidental to the relocation to such housing, as well as voluntary support services such as childcare and counseling;

(j) *Relocation*—Subject to any restrictions on amount, length of time, and eligible crimes, set by the SAA, relocation of victims (generally, where necessary for the safety and well-being of a victim), including, but not limited to, reasonable moving expenses, security deposits on housing, rental expenses, and utility startup costs.

§ 94.120 Allowable costs for activities supporting direct services.

Supporting activities for which VOCA funds may be used include, but are not limited to, the following:

(a) *Coordination of activities*—Coordination activities that facilitate the provision of direct services, include, but are not limited to, Statewide coordination of victim notification systems, crisis response teams, multidisciplinary teams, coalitions to support and assist victims, and other such programs, and salaries and expenses of such coordinators (Please note: due to the eligibility requirements of the VOCA Assistance Grant Program, this item is not intended to allow the funding of statewide coalitions that do not provide direct services);

(b) *Supervision of direct service providers*—Payment of salaries and expenses of supervisory staff in a project, when the SAA determines that such staff are necessary and effectively facilitate the provision of direct services;

(c) *Multisystem, interagency, multidisciplinary response to crime victim needs*—Activities that support a coordinated and comprehensive response to crime victims needs by direct service providers, including, but not limited to, payment of salaries and expenses of direct service staff serving on child and adult abuse multidisciplinary investigation and treatment teams, coordination with federal agencies to provide services to victims of federal crimes and/or participation on Statewide or other task forces, work groups, and committees to develop protocols, interagency, and other working agreements;

(d) *Contracts for professional services*—Contracting for specialized professional services (e.g., psychological/psychiatric consultation, legal services, interpreters), at a rate not to exceed a reasonable market rate, that are not available within the organization;

(e) *Automated systems and technology*—Subject to the provisions of the DOJ Grants Financial Guide and governmentwide grant rules relating to acquisition, use and disposition of property

purchased with federal funds, procuring automated systems and technology that support delivery of direct services to victims (e.g., automated information and referral systems, email systems that allow communications among victim service providers, automated case-tracking and management systems, smartphones, computer equipment, and victim notification systems), including, but not limited to, procurement of personnel, hardware, and other items, as determined by the SAA after considering—

- 1) Whether such procurement will enhance direct services,
- 2) How any acquisition will be integrated into and/or enhance the program's current system,
- 3) The cost of installation,
- 4) The cost of training staff to use the automated systems and technology,
- 5) The ongoing operational costs, such as maintenance agreements or supplies, and
- 6) How additional costs relating to any acquisition will be supported (*Please note: In an effort to avoid duplication and coordinate large scale technology projects, please contact CJCC if you are considering applying for funds to address automated systems and technology*);

(f) *Volunteer trainings*—Activities in support of training volunteers on how to provide direct services when such services will be provided primarily by volunteers.

§ 94.121 Allowable administrative costs.

Administrative costs for which VOCA funds may be used by subgrantees include, but are not limited to, the following:

(a) *Personnel costs*—Personnel costs that are directly related to providing direct services and supporting activities, such as staff and coordinator salaries expenses (including fringe benefits), and a prorated share of liability insurance;

(b) *Skills training for staff*—Training exclusively for developing the skills of direct service providers, including paid staff and volunteers (both VOCA-funded and not), so that they are better able to offer quality direct services, including, but not limited to, manuals, books, videoconferencing, electronic training resources, and other materials and resources relating to such training;

(c) *Training-related travel*—costs such as travel (in-State, regional, and national), meals, lodging, and registration fees for paid direct service staff (both VOCA-funded and not);

(d) *Organizational Expenses*—Organizational expenses that are necessary and essential to providing direct services and other allowable victim services, including, but not limited to, the prorated costs of rent; utilities; local travel expenses for service providers; and required minor building adaptations necessary to meet the Department of Justice standards implementing the Americans with Disabilities Act and/or minor modifications that would improve the program's ability to provide services to victims (Please note: construction costs are generally not allowed; please contact CJCC if you are considering applying for funds for any type of building adaptations or modifications);

(e) *Equipment and furniture*—Expenses of procuring furniture and equipment that facilitate the delivery of direct services (e.g., mobile communication devices, telephones, braille and TTY/TDD equipment, computers and printers, beepers, video cameras and recorders for documenting and

reviewing interviews with children, two-way mirrors, colposcopes, digital cameras, and equipment and furniture for shelters, work spaces, victim waiting rooms, and children's play areas), except that the VOCA grant may be charged only the prorated share of an item that is not used exclusively for victim-related activities;

(f) *Operating costs*—Operating costs include but are not limited to—

- 1) Supplies,
- 2) Equipment use fees,
- 3) Property insurance,
- 4) Printing, photocopying, and postage,
- 5) Courier service,
- 6) Brochures that describe available services,
- 7) Books and other victim-related materials,
- 8) Computer backup files/tapes and storage
- 9) Security systems,
- 10) Design and maintenance of Web sites and social media, or 27
- 11) Essential communication services, such as web hosts and mobile device services.

(g) *VOCA administrative time*—Costs of administrative time spent performing the following:

- 1) Completing VOCA-required time and attendance sheets and programmatic documentation, reports, and statistics,
- 2) Collecting and maintaining crime victims' records,
- 3) Conducting victim satisfaction surveys and needs assessments to improve victim services delivery in the project, and
- 4) Funding the prorated share of audit costs.

(h) *Leasing or purchasing vehicles*—Costs of leasing or purchasing vehicles, as determined by the SAA after considering, at a minimum, if the vehicle is essential to the provision of direct services;

(i) *Maintenance, repair, or replacement of essential items*—Costs of maintenance, repair, and replacement of items that contribute to maintenance of a healthy or safe environment for crime victims (such as a furnace in a shelter; and routine maintenance, repair costs, and automobile insurance for leased vehicles), as determined by the SAA after considering, at a minimum, if other sources of funding are available;

(j) *Project evaluation*—Costs of evaluations of specific projects (in order to determine effectiveness), within the limits set by SAAs (Please note: contact CJCC for prior approval).

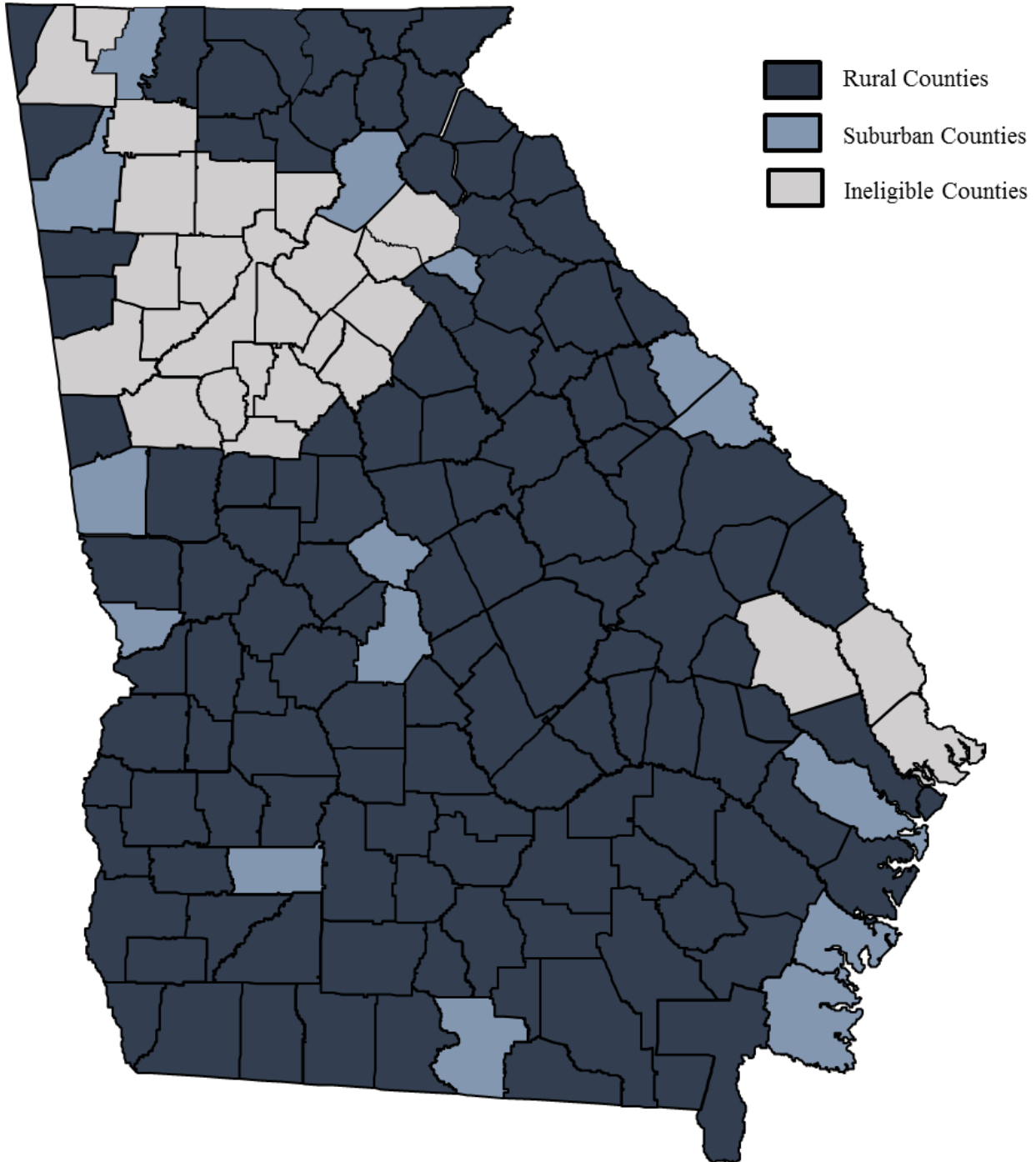
§ 94.122 Expressly unallowable costs.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this subpart, no VOCA funds may be used to fund or support the following:

(a) *Lobbying*—Lobbying or advocacy activities with respect to legislation or to administrative changes to regulations or administrative policy (cf. 18 U.S.C. 1913), whether conducted directly or indirectly;

- (b) *Research and studies*—Research and studies, except for project evaluation under § 94.121(j);
- (c) *Active investigation and prosecution of criminal activities*—The active investigation and prosecution of criminal activity, except for the provision of victim assistance services (e.g., emotional support, advocacy, and legal services) to crime victims, under § 94.119, during such investigation and prosecution;
- (d) *Fundraising*—Any activities related to fundraising, except for fee-based, or similar, program income authorized by the SAA under this subpart;
- (e) *Capital expenses*—Capital improvements, property losses and expenses, real estate purchases, mortgage payments, and construction (except as specifically allowed elsewhere in this subpart);
- (f) *Compensation for victims of crime*—Reimbursement of crime victims for expenses incurred as a result of a crime, except as otherwise allowed by other provisions of this subpart;
- (g) *Medical care*—Medical care, except as otherwise allowed by other provisions of this subpart;
- (h) *Salaries and expenses of management*—Salaries, benefits, fees, furniture, equipment, and other expenses of executive directors, board members, and other administrators (except as specifically allowed elsewhere in this subpart).

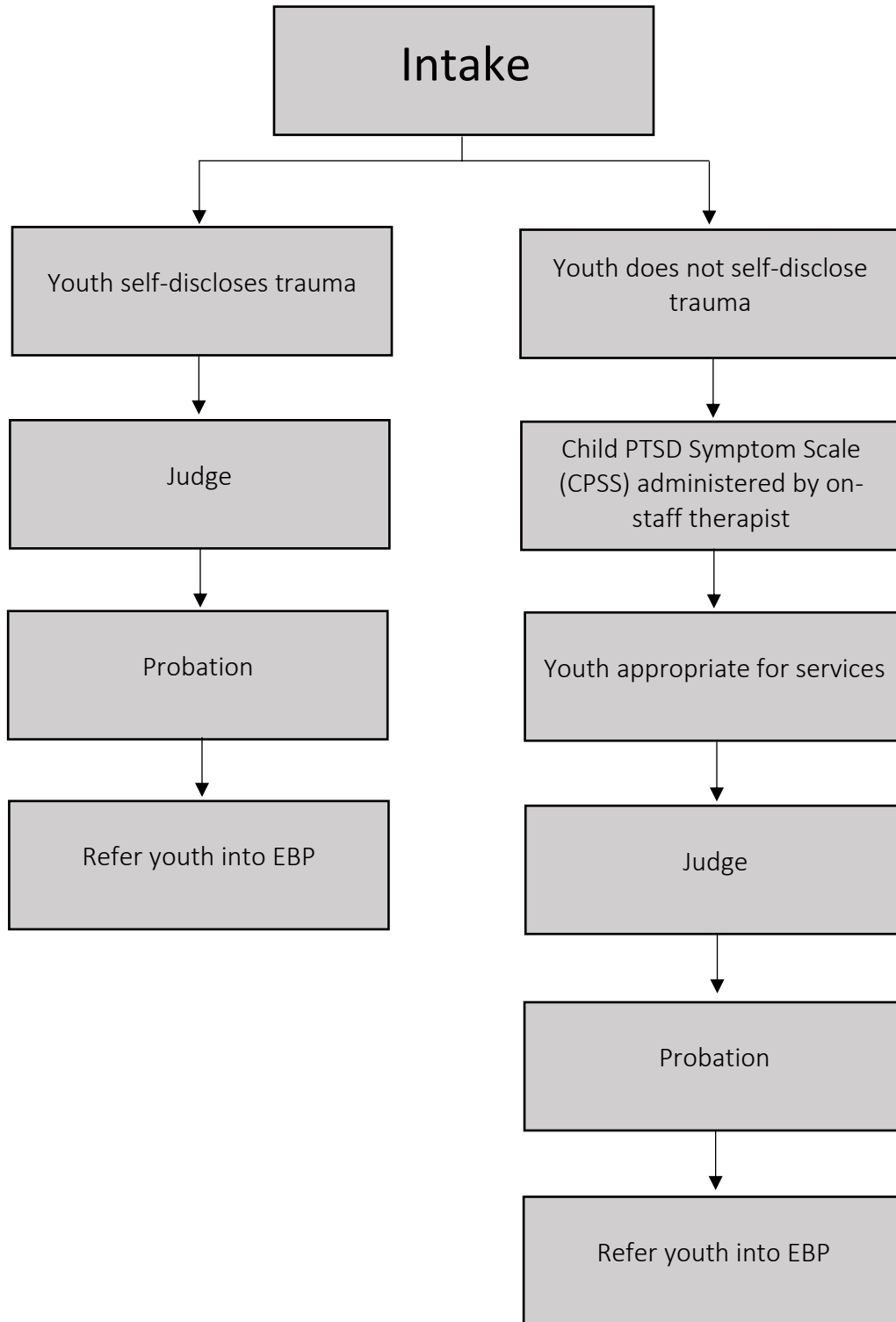
Appendix B: Map of Eligible Counties

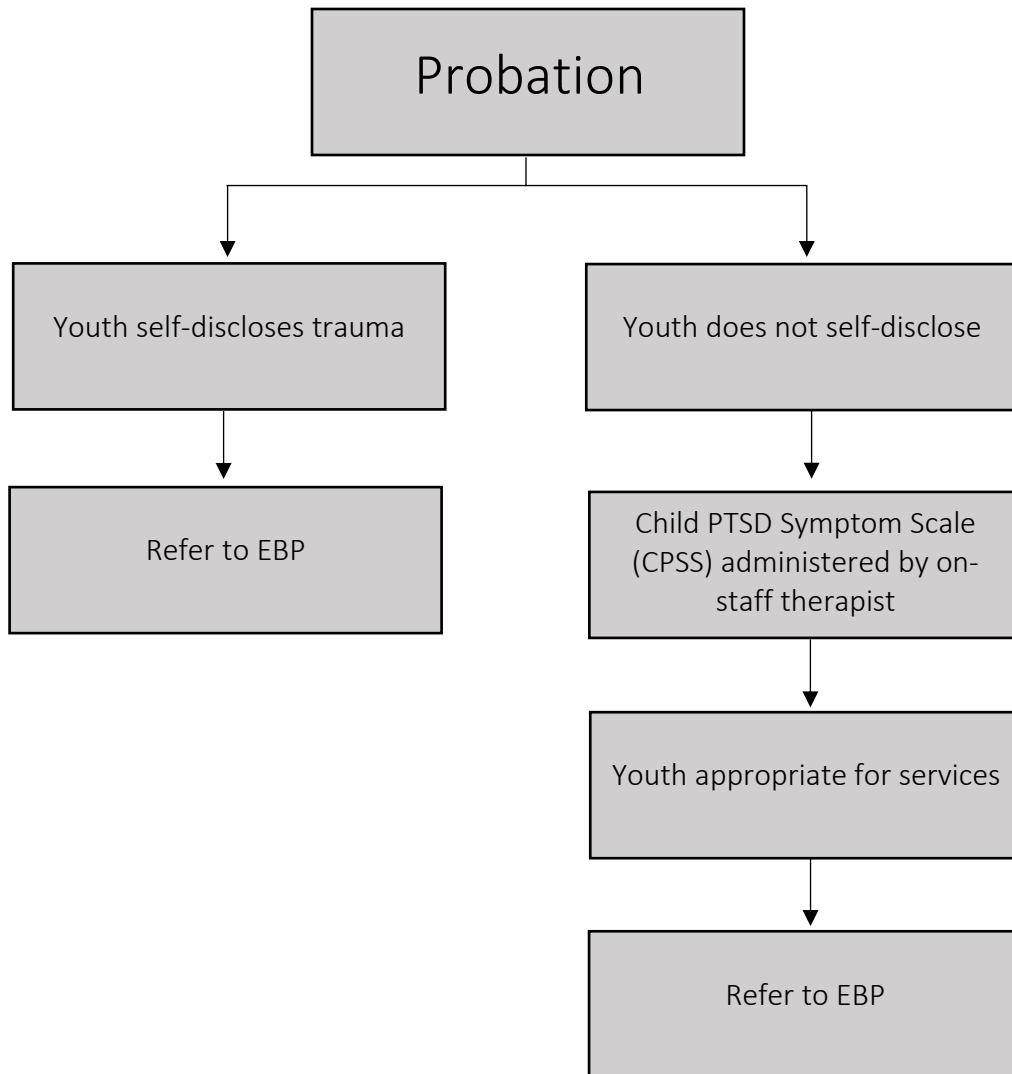


Appendix C: Frequently Asked Questions

1. **Who can refer youth?** Court staff, such as judges, intake officers, and probation officers, can refer youth to services. Staff will be expected to complete a referral reform.
2. **What if I suspect there has been a victimization, but I cannot confirm it?** If court staff suspects previous victimization, they will utilize the CPSS on the youth to see if services are needed.
3. **Does the youth have to have physical signs of abuse?** A youth does not have to have physical signs of abuse. Youth can self-disclose previous victimization, or the CPSS can be utilized for youth suspected to have been previously victimized.
4. **When can a youth be referred to programming?** This program is able to serve local youth who have been charged or adjudicated with a delinquent offense and identified as a victim of crime. Additionally, youth currently on probation can be referred to programming, if appropriate.
5. **How can a youth be referred to programming?** For youth that self-disclose victimization, court staff will complete a referral form for services. For youth that do not self-disclose, the CPSS will be administered to see if they are appropriate for services. If appropriate, a completed referral form will be submitted. For more information, please see Appendix D.
6. **What is the Child PTSD Symptom Scale (CPSS)?** This a trauma assessment to measure and identify the degree of severity of a traumatic event experienced by a youth. For the purposes of this project, it will identify appropriate youth for evidence-based, trauma-informed programs.
7. **What type of victimization are eligible?**
 - Violent Crimes Against Persons including Assault/Battery, DUI/DWI Crash, Other Vehicular Victimization, Robbery, Violation of Court Order, Kidnapping, Mass Violence (Domestic and International), and Terrorism (Domestic and International)
 - Violent Crimes Against Children including Child Physical Abuse, Child Sexual Abuse, Child Witness to Domestic Violence, Bullying, Child Pornography, and Other Child Abuse
 - Violent Crimes Against Women including Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, Teen Dating Violence, and Stalking
 - Violent Crimes Against Elders including Elder Abuse (Financial) and Elder Abuse (Physical)
 - Other Violent Crimes including Hate Crime, Human Trafficking (Sex or Labor), and Other Violent Crime
 - Property Crimes including Arson, Burglary, Larceny, and Identify Theft
8. **What services can be funded?** Counties will utilize evidence-based programs that best suit the needs in their community. Implemented programs must have an evidence rating of effective or promising to ensure they achieve their expected outcomes.

Appendix D: Points of Referral





Appendix E: Referral Form Juvenile Justice Pilot Project Referral Form

Referral Date:	Referring individual:
Youth Name:	Date of Birth:
Parent/Guardian Name:	Parent Contact #:
Gender:	Race:
Address:	
Grade:	Special Education (if yes, please define):
Employment:	Other services youth has been referred to:
Total Number of Adjudicated Offenses:	Most Recent Offense:
Most Serious Offense:	Any DFCS involvement?
PO Name:	PO Contact Information:
PDRA Score:	Trauma Assessment Score:
Did youth self-disclose victimization?	If no, information to support assessment:
Summary of traumatic events youth has experienced:	

REFERRAL PACKET TO INCLUDE:

- Social History
 Trauma Assessment Score Sheet
 Court Order
 Juvenile Legal History
 PDRA Score Sheet
 Conditions of Probation
 Educational Records
 Any Psychological/ Mental Health/ Substance Abuse Evaluation

Submit Referrals to:
Name:
Email Address:

Appendix F: Definitions

A **primary victim** is a person directly harmed, injured, or killed because of a crime; whereas, a **secondary victim** is someone who witnesses or is inadvertently harmed – as someone close to a primary victim – because of a crime.

Victimization Definitions - Violent Crimes

Adults Molested as Children: Adult survivors, victims 18 years or older, of sexual abuse and/or assault suffered while they were children.

Assault/Battery: Assault includes violent crimes involving the use of weapons or a body part used as a weapon, usually resulting in injury to the victim. Battery involves the actual or perceived threat unwanted physical contact as well as other actions which could lead to personal injury.

Bullying (Cyber, Physical, or Verbal): Repeated, negative acts committed by one or more persons against another. These negative acts may be physical or verbal in nature – for example, hitting or kicking, teasing or taunting – or they may involve indirect actions such as manipulating friendships or purposely excluding others from activities. Implicit in this definition is an imbalance in real or perceived power between the bully and victim. Examples of cyber bullying include mean text messages or emails, rumors sent by email or posted on social networking sites, and embarrassing pictures, videos, websites, or fake profiles.

Child Physical Abuse: Includes all violent crimes, including battery and assault, committed against children by parents or caretakers – including foster parents, group home staff, grandparents, and other family members.

Child Pornography: Any visual depiction, including any photograph, film, video, picture, drawing, or computer generated image or picture, which is produced by electronic, mechanical, or other means, of sexually explicit conduct where: (1) its production involved the use of a minor engaging in sexually explicit conduct, (2) such visual depiction is, or appears to be, of a minor engaging in sexually explicit conduct, (3) such visual depiction has been created, adapted, or modified to appear that an identifiable minor is engaging in sexually explicit conduct, or (4) it is advertised, distributed, promoted, or presented in such a manner as to convey the impression that it is a visual depiction of a minor engaging in sexually explicit conduct.

Child Sexual Abuse: Includes all sexual crimes against children committed by anyone. Includes molestation as well as rape, aggravated sodomy, and sexual battery.

Child Witness to Domestic Violence: Includes any child who either witnesses violent acts including physical, sexual or emotional/psychological abuse between intimate partners or is physically, emotionally, or psychologically abused as a part of the larger pattern of violence in an intimate partner relationship. This category of secondary victims does not include children who are sexually abused in the context of a violent relationship.

Domestic Violence: Includes all types of crimes committed within the context of an abusive relationship between family members or intimate partners no matter what the actual charges are under Georgia Law. Includes abuse at the hands of a family member or an intimate partner among elders. Also, includes battery and assault by a family member or an intimate partner. Persons under the age of 18 who are victims of domestic violence by having awareness of the violence should be counted as Child Witness to Domestic Violence, unless they are teen victims of dating violence.

DUI/DWI Crashes: Includes crashes when the operator of the vehicle was intoxicated (under the influence) by alcohol, drugs, or a combination thereof that resulted in the injury or death of a passenger in the same car, drivers and passengers in other vehicles, and/or pedestrians.

Elder Abuse (Financial): Where the victim is age 65 or older, includes improperly or illegally using a person's resources for the benefit of another person; for example, using a Power of Attorney to gain access to an adult's assets for personal gain or using undue influence, false representation and other means to gain access to an elder victim's monthly government checks.

Elder Abuse (Physical): Includes using physical force to coerce or to inflict bodily harm. It often, but not always, causes physical discomfort, pain, or injury. Includes using tactics, such as: harassment, insults, intimidation, isolation, or threats that cause mental or emotional anguish. Includes when a caregiver refuses or fails to provide essential services (food, water, shelter, medical care, etc.) to the degree that it harms or threatens to harm an older adult and/or adult with disabilities. This victimization applies to the physical of abuse of persons aged 65 and older where the offender is a caretaker, relative, or an institution.

Kidnapping (Non-custodial): When any person, except in the case of a minor by the parent thereof, unlawfully seizes, confines, inveigles, decoys, abducts, or carries away someone, sometimes for ransom or reward.

Kidnapping (Custodial): Occurs when one parent or guardian deprives another of his or her legal right to custody or visitation of a minor by unlawfully taking the child, including when a parent intentionally keeps a child away from a custodial parent beyond the period of allowed visitation – both in and out of state.

Hate Crime: Includes any criminal offense against a person or property motivated in whole or in part by an offender's bias against a race, religion, disability, sexual orientation, ethnicity, gender, or gender identity.

Human Trafficking: Sex/Labor Inducing a person by force, fraud, or coercion to participate in commercial sex acts, or the person induced to perform such act(s) has not attained 18 years of age. It also covers obtaining a person through recruitment, harboring, transportation, or provision, and subjecting such a person by force, fraud, or coercion into involuntary servitude, debt bondage, or slavery (not to include commercial sex acts).

Mass Violence (Domestic, International): An intentional violent criminal act that results in physical, emotional, or psychological injury to a sufficiently large number of people to significantly increase the burden of victim assistance and compensation for the responding jurisdiction as determined by the OVC Director.

Other Child Abuse: Includes physical, emotional, psychological, educational, and/or medical neglect sufficiently severe to result in the child's removal from the home or in a child protective service or DFCS investigation. Does not include children who witness domestic violence in the home.

Other Crime: Includes any other crime not included in any other category.

Other Vehicular Victimization: May include hit-and-run crimes, carjacking, and other vehicular assault.

Robbery: Includes crimes involving a physical assault or use of weapon to take possessions or money from the victim.

Sexual Assault: Includes all types of sexual crimes, such as: rape, aggravated sodomy, statutory rape, and attempted rape (sexual battery). Includes sexual abuse between intimate partners and elder sexual abuse but does not include child sexual abuse.

Stalking: Includes any unwanted following, placing under surveillance, or contact without the victim's consent which is meant to frighten, intimidate, or harass the victim. The contact may be in person on public or private property or via electronic means.

Teen Dating Violence: Includes actual or threatened acts of physical, sexual, and/or emotional abuse, perpetrated by an adolescent (between the ages of 13 and 18) against a current or former dating partner. Abuse may include insults, coercion, social sabotage, sexual harassment, threats and/or acts of physical or sexual abuse.

Terrorism (Domestic): The term terrorism means an activity that...(1) involves a violent act or an act dangerous to human life that is a violation of the criminal laws of the United States or of any State, or that would be a criminal violation if committed within the jurisdiction of the United States or any State; and (2) appears to be intended...(a) to intimidate or coerce a civilian population, (b) to influence the policy of a government by intimidation or coercion or (c) to affect the conduct of a government by assassination or kidnapping.

Terrorism (International): The antiterrorism and Emergency Reserve Fund Guidelines for Terrorism and Mass Violence Crimes refers to the term terrorism, when occurring outside of the United States, as international terrorism to mean an activity that...(1) involves a violent act or an act dangerous to human life that is a violation of the criminal laws of the United States of any State or that would be a criminal violation if committed within the jurisdiction of the United States or of any State; (2) appears to be intended...(a) to intimidate or coerce a civilian population; (b) to

influence the policy of a government by intimidation or coercion; or (c) to affect the conduct of a government by assassination or kidnapping; and (3) occur primarily outside the territorial jurisdiction of the United States, or transcend national boundaries in terms of the means by which they are accomplished, the persons they appear intended to intimidate or coerce, or the locale in which their perpetrators operate or seek asylum.

Victimization Definitions - Property Crimes

Arson: Includes any willful or malicious burning or attempting to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, and personal property of another.

Burglary: Includes non-violent intrusion into the home or business of another to steal property or cash from the victim.

Identity Theft/Fraud: Includes crimes in which the victim is deceived by the perpetrator and loses property or cash as a result. Includes crimes in which an imposter obtains key pieces of an individual's personal identity information (i.e. social security or driver's license number) to impersonate the victim oftentimes to make purchases, open credit, and in other ways appropriate cash or merchandise. Includes the deliberate act of deception for unlawful or unfair gain.

Larceny/Theft: Includes various crimes in which property or cash is taken from the victim; includes theft by taking, shoplifting, etc. Includes the unlawful taking of personal property with intent to deprive the rightful owner of said property.

SECONDARY VICTIMS

Co-Victims of Sexual Assault (Collateral or Secondary Victims of Sexual Assault): Co-victims of sexual assault include family and household members of adult, youth and child victims of sexual assault and others collaterally affected by the assault including romantic partners, friends, co-workers and roommates. Perpetrators of the assault are excluded.

Non-Offending Caregivers: Includes any parent, grandparent, foster parent, or guardian of a child victim of sexual or physical abuse who did not contribute to or engage in the abuse committed against the child, but who is affected because they care for the abused or traumatized child.

Survivors of Homicide Victims: Includes survivors of homicide and manslaughter. Survivors include members of the immediate family as well as other members of the extended family, intimate partners, and close friends. May include colleagues, co-workers, and fellow students of violence that occurs in the workplace or in school.