



TO: Mayor and Council

FROM: Milton Dohoney Jr., City Administrator
Karen Field, Supportive Connections
Deflection Program Director

DATE: September 6, 2023

SUBJECT: Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (Award ID FAW-171379,
#15PBJA-22-GG-02656-JAGX)

In July 2022, the City of Ann Arbor applied for an Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant, which is administered through the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) under the US Department of Justice. The Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) application was for two Zoom rooms with translation services to be located in the Justice Center. The grant request was for \$25,086. The grant application process was done in collaboration with the 15th District Court Administration and spearheaded by Learn Design Apply inc., a company specializing in technology assistance JAG applications. The initial thought was that these Zoom rooms could be utilized by attorneys to assist with access to justice and possibly the developing deflection program (now Supportive Connections).

In September 2022, BJA awarded the JAG funding of \$25,086. to the City for the Zoom rooms. After the JAG application was submitted, however, concerns regarding the implementation logistics and necessity for Zoom rooms began to evolve. Court proceedings were returning to in-person hearings, and the Court Administration had enough Zoom licenses to meet their needs. Supportive Connections also commenced, and its language translation needs were better met with another format. Consequently, after several meetings, it was determined that Zoom technology requested was no longer needed and not practical to implement, and the court administration bowed out of the process.

As the Supportive Connections program director, I then contacted the BJA to determine the options. We were looking at having to reject the grant funding; however, I found out it was possible to utilize the grant funds for another purpose. Changing the purpose and scope of the grant required BJA approval and a submission of a grant modification (GAM) request

and a modified and complete budget proposal. While looking at the JAG limitations, requirements, and timelines, I explored several options for the funding to see what might fit within the grant guidelines and the Supportive Connections mission.

As with many areas of the country, our community has been affected by the Opioid Epidemic and substance use disorders. I, therefore, drafted the GAM to utilize the funds to address substance use concerns by implementing harm reduction measures, including expanding community access to Naloxone/Narcan. I also consulted with a few other city departments to ensure the modification could be realistically implemented.

I subsequently submitted the GAM and received approval in August 2023. The GAM request was to utilize the JAG funding for the following three purposes:

1. Provide Naloxone/Narcan in public park restroom areas.
2. Provide sharps containers in restrooms of city buildings.
3. Assemble and provide opioid abatement kits.

The JAG has been awarded, the GAM approved, and now certification is required before the funds can be accessible. The BJA guidelines and the statute require two things before the City Administrator may sign the certification form. First, the City Council must have the grant documents for review for 30 days. Second, there must be an opportunity for public comment. Accordingly, I have attached the initial grant application and budget, the Grant Award Modification request, the modified budget, a grant information sheet, and the grant for Council review. The plan is to have this item on the October 16, 2023, City Council Meeting Agenda

Project Title: City of Ann Arbor – Justice Assistance Grant
GRANT AWARD MODIFICATION – SCOPE CHANGE

Altering Programmatic Activities/Changing the Purpose of the Project

Justification for Change of Scope

The original grant application was for two “zoom rooms” to assist with access to justice. The proposal was from the City of Ann Arbor (City”) in partnership with the 15th Judicial District Court. It was thought the rooms and technology could be utilized by the court and the City’s new deflection program, in part, for the language translation services available through the software. Learn Design Apply spearheaded this grant application process with the City and court representatives.

Since the time of the grant application, the need for the “zoom rooms” and the technology has subsided. Under the Guidance of the State Court Administrators Office, the 15th District Court has returned to primarily in-person court hearings. The court administration reports having enough Zoom licenses to handle the current need and no longer wishes to be included in this grant. In addition, the deflection program, Supportive Connections, is now up and running and has no practical use for a Zoom room. The City has a contract with a language line service, which meets the translation needs of Supportive Connections.

Consequently, as the original basis for the grant is no longer applicable, the City of Ann Arbor proposes utilizing the funds for another needed purpose. As with many areas of the country, our community has been affected by the “Opioid Epidemic” and substance abuse disorders. The City seeks to increase its opioid harm reduction efforts, including expanding community access to Naloxone/Narcan in public areas of the City. Therefore, the City presents this Revised Grant Proposal.

a. Revised Description of the Issue — Identify the unit of local government’s strategy/funding priorities for the FY 2022 JAG funds, the subgrant award process (if applicable, including disparates) and timeline, any progress or challenges, and a description of the programs to be funded over the 4-year grant period.

The City of Ann Arbor, through its deflection program, Supportive Connections, would utilize the funds to address substance abuse concerns and implement harm reduction among those with substance use disorders (SUD). As with other areas of the country, the City of Ann Arbor and Washtenaw County are feeling the effects of the opioid crisis. Ann Arbor is the 5th largest city in the State of Michigan and home to the University of Michigan. It is also county seat and largest city in Washtenaw County.

In 2022, Washtenaw County had 80 opioid-related overdose deaths, which was up from 78 opioid-related deaths in 2021. From January through April 2023, Washtenaw County had 11 opioid-related overdose deaths, and 168 EMS Responses for opioid-related overdoses.

In 2022 the City of Ann Arbor Police Department (AAPD) responded to approximately 202 overdose calls,¹ which included 23 overdose deaths as verified by the medical examiner. From January to May 21, 2023, AAPD responded to approximately 69 overdose calls. In 39 of the 2023 incidents, Naloxone/Narcan was administered.

We propose utilizing the \$25,086. in JAG funds in three ways to address SUD and the related harm within our community:

1. Provide Naloxone/Narcan in public park restroom areas.
 - a. Restrooms are common areas for substance use, particularly in City parks. Restrooms also provide privacy for those seeking to confidentially obtain Naloxone/Narcan.
 - b. JAG funds would be used to purchase 15 Naloxone wall-mounted dispensers. The dispensers would go in restrooms and/or public areas in park buildings within the City of Ann Arbor. Naloxone will be obtained through the Michigan Department of Health & Human Services (MDHHS).
 - c. We will target areas where substance use has been identified and overdoses have occurred. The dispenser models will have instructional use information and contain enough Narcan so daily maintenance will not be required. Supportive Connections staff will maintain the dispensers.
2. Provide sharps containers in restrooms of city buildings.
 - a. These buildings, including the City Hall, have continual public access. Installation of the dispensers and disposal of the used sharps will be handled by a contracted maintenance company. We have included two-years of sharps disposal in this proposal, and funds would be utilized prior to September 2025.
3. Assemble and provide 150 opioid abatement kits.
 - a. Each “kit” will be packaged in a reusable plastic bag and include a medication lock box, Naloxone/Narcan, Fentanyl test strips, a pill box, as well as a substance abuse resources card, a support meeting list, and medication disposal location information.
 - b. The kits will be distributed and available to City of Ann Arbor first responders, community agencies and partners within Washtenaw County, as well as families and individuals who are struggling with SUD and/or have experienced an overdose.
 - c. This program will start with an initial pilot of 150 kits, and, if successful, we will look at expanding and seeking out additional funding.

¹ This number is an approximation as police dispatch codes may not always specify a call is an overdose. Calls to dispatch may come in for other reasons, such as ambulance requests, suicidals, deaths, mental health, welfare checks, and medical assists. AAPD Police Services conducts a review of the daily calls to further identify overdose related incidents, but if overdose is not noted by an officer, then it is possible an overdose incident may not be identified. As such the numbers may be under-estimated. These are the numbers for AAPD for 2022 as noted by the police service specialist (PSS) compiling the statistics:

The City's deflection program Supportive Connections will be responsible for the implementation and maintenance of these initiatives. Supportive Connections is a community-based deflection program and participation is voluntary. Supportive Connections assists people who may be in crisis or have needs for social services from becoming involved or re-involved in the criminal justice system. The mission is to provide trauma-informed and culturally aware care to prevent justice system engagement.

Supportive Connections focuses on some of the potential causes of justice system involvement, such as the need for substance abuse and/or mental health treatment, and housing insecurity. Supportive Connections strives to look at individual needs in a non-judgmental and non-coercive environment. Given these focuses and goals, Supportive Connections has also been involved in harm reduction initiatives and efforts, including expanding the availability of Naloxone/Narcan in the community.

b. Revised Project Design and Implementation — Describe the unit of local government's strategic planning process, if any, that guides its priorities and funding strategy. This should include a description of how the local community is engaged in the planning process and the data and analysis utilized to support the plan. It should identify the stakeholders currently participating in the strategic planning process, the gaps in the needed resources for criminal justice purposes, and how JAG funds will be coordinated with state and related justice funds.

The City of Ann Arbor through its Supportive Connections Deflection Program seeks to provide greater access to SUD treatment and mental health resources for all in the community, especially those citizens whose access has been limited. As part of its initiatives, Supportive Connections provides payment for SUD treatment and mental health services for its participants. This includes support for those in transitional or recovery housing. Supportive Connections also obtained a Naloxone/Narcan vending machine which dispenses free Naloxone/Narcan. The vending machine is located in the vestibule of the City Hall building, which has public access but limited open hours. The vending machine was installed January 19, 2023, and, since that time, we have distributed an average of 40 boxes of Naloxone each month through it.

The need for Naloxone/Narcan has been demonstrated, and we are now seeking to expand access to make Naloxone more available and target areas of the City in need. The City of Ann Arbor has 162 park properties of which 15 have public facilities, including buildings with restrooms. The parks with facilities are dispersed throughout the City. Substance use and overdose incidents have been documented within the City parks and facilities. In addition, the unhoused population within the City frequently use the parks. Naloxone/Narcan will be provided in public facilities within the targeted parks in the community. Supportive Connections staff are working with the City Parks and Recreation Services and the Safety Manager to identify locations and implement these services.

A related and unmet need regarding needles/sharps disposal was also identified. The City's public buildings currently have no methods of disposal for needles or ability to handle sharps. As a part of these other harm reduction efforts, Supportive Connections will obtain FDA-cleared sharps disposal containers for three public building restroom facilities. The public buildings include City Hall, the Wheeler Services Center, and the Justice Center Building, which houses the police department, probation, and the courts. Upon installation, these sharps disposal containers will be serviced by the

maintenance company that services the buildings, and they will appropriately handle and dispose of the sharps. The maintenance company is certified to handle this type of waste, but the City has not previously contracted with them or budgeted for this purpose.

In addition, Supportive Connections will put together and distribute opioid abatement kits. The “kits” will be comprised of a medication lock box, Naloxone/Narcan, Fentanyl test strips, a pill box, as well as substance abuse resources material, a support meeting list, and medication disposal location information. These kits will be available to Supportive Connections participants, the police department, fire department, community members, city staff, and other agencies working with at-risk populations. We are starting with a pilot of 150 kits. Supportive Connections will also work with its collaborative team of service providers to determine where the kits will be most effective.

Supportive Connections will work with a team of stake holders within the City and look to assist partners within the community in these efforts. The Supportive Connections Program Director (previously called Deflection Attorney) will purchase all items in consultation with the City Safety Manager, the Director of Organizational Equity, the Facilities Manager, and the Parks and Recreation Services Deputy Manager. The Supportive Connections Program Director and Case Manager will coordinate the distribution of the items and maintenance of inventory.

The grant requires funds be fully utilized by September 2025. The grant process has been on hold to determine the change of scope. Upon approval of this change of scope, the Supportive Directions Program Director (Karen Field) will coordinate the grant approval process within the City of Ann Arbor and the grant will be certified by the City Administrator. Once approval is confirmed from DOJ, the plan is to spend the funds by purchasing the listed items as soon as practicable. The majority of the money will be spent within 3 months. The only exception is the cost of maintenance of the sharps dispensers, which will be through payments and spent prior to September 2025. The Supportive Connections Program Director will work with the City Finance Department on the logistics of the purchasing.

c. Revised Capabilities and Competencies — Describe any additional strategic planning/ coordination efforts in which the units of local government participate with other criminal justice entities within the local jurisdiction. Plan for Collecting the Data Required for this Solicitation’s Performance Measures

Supportive Connections has a SharePoint database, and we gather data and demographic information. We also track client progress and services used, which includes SUD programming and services. As we currently distribute free Naloxone/Narcan through the vending machine, Supportive Connections has developed a tracking mechanism to keep track of the Naloxone/Narcan inventory and report out the distribution numbers. Will expand our tracking so that we can determine the numbers of use at the various park locations where the Naloxone/Narcan dispensers will be located. We will also keep an inventory of the opioid abatement kits and monitor the distribution.

d. Revised Plan for Collecting the Data Required for this Solicitation’s Performance Measures —OJP will require each successful applicant to submit specific performance data that show the completed work’s results. The performance data directly relate to the objectives previously identified under “Objectives.” Applicants should visit OJP’s performance measurement page at

www.ojp.gov/performance for an overview of performance measurement activities at OJP. The application should demonstrate the applicant's understanding of the performance data reporting requirements for this grant program and detail how the applicant will gather the required data should it receive funding.

We will work closely with OJP on the required performance measures and data collection activities. The Supportive Deflection Program Director will be responsible for all reports. Data will be collected on monthly basis and reported out internally through reports to the City Administrator. Supportive Connections will coordinate with other agencies within the City, especially with Parks and Recreation Services, to ensure needs are met. Open communication with the stakeholders will be key and all parties have communicated and agreed to this plan.

Budget Detail - Year 1

Does this budget contain conference costs which is defined broadly to include meetings, retreats, seminars, symposia, and training activities? - Y/N

[\(DOJ Financial Guide, Section 3.10\)](#)

A. Personnel

Name <i>List each name, if known.</i>	Position <i>List each position, if known.</i>	Computation <i>Show annual salary rate & amount of time devoted to the project for each name/position.</i>						
		<i>Salary</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Time Worked</i> <i>(# of hours, days, months, years)</i>	<i>Percentage of Time</i>	<i>Total Cost</i>	<i>Non-Federal Contribution</i>	<i>Federal Request</i>
						\$0		\$0
Total(s)						\$0	\$0	\$0

Narrative

Not Applicable

Purpose Area #4

B. Fringe Benefits						
Name		Computation				
<i>List each grant-supported position receiving fringe benefits.</i>		<i>Show the basis for computation.</i>				
		Base	Rate	Total Cost	Non-Federal Contribution	Federal Request
				\$0		\$0
Total(s)				\$0	\$0	\$0
Narrative						
Not Applicable						

Purpose Area #4

C. Travel										
Purpose of Travel	Location	Type of Expense	Basis	Computation						
<i>Indicate the purpose of each trip or type of trip (training, advisory group meeting)</i>	<i>Indicate the travel destination.</i>	<i>Lodging, Meals, Etc.</i>	<i>Per day, mile, trip, Etc.</i>	<i>Compute the cost of each type of expense X the number of people traveling.</i>						
				Cost	Quantity	# of Staff	# of Trips	Total Cost	Non-Federal Contribution	Federal Request
			N/A					\$0		\$0
Total(s)								\$0	\$0	\$0
Narrative										
Not applicable										

Purpose Area #4

D. Equipment						
Item <i>List and describe each item of equipment that will be purchased</i>		Computation <i>Compute the cost (e.g., the number of each item to be purchased X the cost per item)</i>				
		# of Items	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Non-Federal Contribution	Federal Request
				\$0	\$0	\$0
Total(s)				\$0	\$0	\$0
Narrative						
Not Applicable						

Purpose Area #4

E. Supplies						
Supply Items	Computation					
<i>Provide a list of the types of items to be purchased with grant funds.</i>	<i>Describe the item and the compute the costs. Computation: The number of each item to be purchased X the cost per item.</i>					
	# of Items	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Non-Federal Contribution	Federal Request	
Naloxone Wall-Mounted Vending Giveaway Machine	15	\$690.00	\$10,350		\$10,350	
shipping for naloxone machines	1	\$350.00	\$350	\$350	\$0	
Installation and maintenance of sharps containers, including disposal for 24 months	1	\$6,000.00	\$6,000		\$6,000	
Sharps Start Up ML BK SYS 1 Gal.	12	\$138.96	\$1,668		\$1,668	
Universal bracket with Lock (To mount sharps dispenser)	12	\$28.90	\$347		\$347	
Naloxone Information Cards	500	\$0.56	\$280		\$280	
Plastic Bags (recyclable) to contain items	250	\$1.22	\$305		\$305	
Medication lock boxes	150	\$10.20	\$1,530		\$1,530	
Fentanyl test strips	6500	\$0.70	\$4,550		\$4,550	
pill boxes	250	\$1.19	\$298	\$260	\$38	
Substance Abuse Treatment Resource Cards	500	\$0.37	\$185	\$185	\$0	
			\$0		\$0	
			\$0		\$0	
			Total(s)	\$25,863	\$795	\$25,068
Narrative						

Purpose Area #4

The City of Ann Arbor, through its deflection program, Supportive Connections, would utilize the funds to address substance abuse issues and harm reduction among those with substance use disorders (SUD). As with other areas of the country, the City of Ann Arbor and Washtenaw County are feeling the effects of the opioid crisis. We propose utilizing funds in three means to address SUD and the related harm within our community. First, we would provide Naloxone in public park restroom areas. Naloxone will be obtained through the Michigan Department of Health & Human Services (MDHHS). JAG funds would be used to purchase 15 Naloxone wall-mounted dispensers. The dispensers would go in restrooms and/or public areas in park buildings within the City of Ann Arbor. We will target areas where substance use has been identified and overdoses have occurred. The dispenser models will have instructional use information and contain enough Narcan so daily maintenance will not be required. Supportive Connections staff will maintain the dispensers. Second, we will also provide sharps containers in restrooms of city buildings, which have public access, including City Hall. Installation of the dispensers and disposal of the used sharps will be handled by a contracted maintenance company. We have included two-years of sharps disposal in this proposal, so funds would be utilized prior to September 2025. Third, we will use JAG funds to assemble and provide 150 opioid abatement kits. These kits will be packaged in a reusable plastic bag and include a medication lock box, Naloxone/Narcan, Fentanyl test strips, a pill box, as well as substance abuse resources cards, a support meeting list, and medication disposal location information. The kits will be distributed and available to City of Ann Arbor first responders, community agencies and partners, and families and individuals who are struggling with SUD and/or have experienced an overdose. The 150 kits will be the pilot for this program and, if successful, we will look at expanding.

Purpose Area #4

F. Construction						
Purpose <i>Provide the purpose of the construction</i>	Description of Work <i>Describe the construction project(s)</i>	Computation <i>Compute the costs (e.g., the number of each item to be purchased X the cost per item)</i>				
		# of Items	Cost	Total Cost	Non-Federal Contribution	Federal Request
				\$0		\$0
Total(s)				\$0	\$0	\$0
Narrative						

Purpose Area #4

<i>Provide a description of the products or services to be procured by contract and an estimate of the costs. Applicants are encouraged to promote free and open competition in awarding contracts. A separate justification must be provided for sole source procurements in excess of the Simplified Acquisition Threshold (currently \$150,000).</i>	<i>Describe the purpose of the contract</i>	<i>Is the subaward for a consultant? If yes, use the section below to explain associated travel expenses included in the cost.</i>						
			Total Cost	Non-Federal Contribution	Federal Request			
					\$0			
Total(s)			\$0	\$0	\$0			
Consultant Travel (if necessary)								
Purpose of Travel <i>Indicate the purpose of each trip or type of trip (training, advisory group meeting)</i>	Location <i>Indicate the travel destination.</i>	Type of Expense <i>Hotel, airfare, per diem</i>	Computation <i>Compute the cost of each type of expense X the number of people traveling.</i>					
			Cost	Duration or Distance	# of Staff	Total Cost	Non-Federal Contribution	Federal Request
						\$0		\$0
			Total			\$0	\$0	\$0
Narrative								
I. Other Costs								
Description <i>List and describe items that will be paid with grants funds (e.g. rent, reproduction, telephone, janitorial, or security services, and investigative or confidential funds).</i>	Computation <i>Show the basis for computation</i>							
	Quantity	Basis	Cost	Length of Time	Total Cost	Non-Federal	Federal	

Purpose Area #4

	Quantity	Basis	Cost	Length of time	Total Cost	Contribution	Request
					\$0		\$0
Total(s)					\$0	\$0	\$0
Narrative							

Purpose Area #4

J. Indirect Costs						
Description <i>Describe what the approved rate is and how it is applied.</i>		Computation <i>Compute the indirect costs for those portions of the program which allow such costs.</i>				
		<i>Base</i>	<i>Indirect Cost Rate</i>	<i>Total Cost</i>	<i>Non-Federal Contribution</i>	<i>Federal Request</i>
				\$0		\$0
Total(s)				\$0	\$0	\$0
Narrative						

The proposal narrative for Category 2 applications should include:

a. **Description of the Issue** — Identify the unit of local government’s strategy/funding priorities for the FY 2022 JAG funds, the subgrant award process (if applicable, including disparates) and timeline, any progress or challenges, and a description of the programs to be funded over the 4-year grant period.

The City of Ann Arbor, in partnership with the 15th Judicial District Court, is proposing to utilize the City of Ann Arbor’s JAG direct, municipal allocation of \$25,086 toward the JAG priority of “Addressing COVID-19 Criminal Justice Challenges and Sustaining Innovations”. Per the JAG guidance, as a result of the Pandemic, “courts at every level were forced to cancel or significantly scale back proceedings, which commonly included suspending in-person hearings, granting extensions of court deadlines and waivers of speedy trials, restricting access to court buildings, and postponing jury trials”.

This is absolutely true for the City of Ann Arbor. The City of Ann Arbor quickly shifted to a virtual model, working swiftly to maintain services and proceedings via technology platforms with a priority of continuity of operations. While this was successful and fundamentally changed the way our court system will operate into the future, the issues of sustainability and accessibility are now present. The City has identified areas in which we need to expand and improve our technology capabilities in order to better serve our residents and increase accessibility to our services by way of upgrading the technology platform our city utilizes for these proceedings.

The City of Ann Arbor would like to make notable improvements to increase access to counsel, especially court appointed attorneys in the criminal division. The lack of access to easy, private

communication for our indigent court goers could certainly be improved with the use of a Zoom Room. The City of Ann Arbor is certainly proud of its diverse population with residents coming from around the world to work, study, and play in the area. However, the lack of easy to use and affordable with a true lens for diversity and inclusion. For example, clerical transactions at the clerk's office, speaking to a probation agent or City social worker trying to gain access to social safety net translation services has been a communication barrier for those who need to employ the court services off the record (or not in the courtroom). There are many other instances, where the use of translation services could promote equitable service to the community and those utilizing court services.

At the onset of the COVID-19 Pandemic, the City of Ann Arbor immediately adopted the Zoom Platform to conduct our virtual arraignments and support our teams working remotely when possible. Additionally, we quickly learned that this technology allowed for us to continue important work that our department does within the community and actually helped us become more accessible and efficient. For example, our police department was able to do community trainings/education events with and for the public over Zoom. The police were also able to bring Zoom-enabled devices to homeless shelters or encampments which brought court resources to people.

During this time, we have also learned where the technology still needs upgrades to better serve our community. The licensing we have paid for currently only supports a minimal amount of features. For example, when we need language translation services or services for hearing-impaired individuals, we are not always able to find a translator for that specific language in-house. Paying for an upgraded version of Zoom that does live transcription and translation of multiple languages would allow us to continue our proceedings for all, opening up access and

continuing proper flow and efficiency of operations. Additionally, we have several small rooms at our Courthouse that would be ideal for those that are in-person to attend virtual meetings or arraignments that require a number of participants joining from various locations. Dedicating this space with the proper technology configuration would increase our number of proceedings held simultaneously.

The City of Ann Arbor Deputy City Attorney's office is proposing to utilize the City of Ann Arbor's JAG allocation of \$ toward paying for a 4-year, prepaid contract for Zoom Business ,meeting licensing, including an upgrade and expansion of our current account offerings to include the additional features of live transcription and language translation. The goal of providing these increased services are to be used in at least three areas in the City of Ann Arbor. The first is in the probation department. Zoom features that assist with communication to clients that suffer from hearing impairment and language barriers will have an increased ability to share the necessary information with the probation agent/court. In effective communication with probation staff can stifle one's ability to advocate for themselves, ask for additional resources and even stay compliant with the orders of the court. Breaking this barrier is essential to promote effective criminal justice reform in the City of Ann Arbor, where we strive to help address the root issues of justice involvement in a personalized and tailor made service. Having the ability to have candid and well understood conversations is a foundational element in achieving this goal.

Secondly, the City has recently commenced a Deflection Program. In this program, the City provides a social worker/case manager to community members to help broker access to safety net services, including, mental health issues, substance abuse disorder, and struggles with housing/educational security. Clients of this program may struggle with one or more of these issues. For these clients, the City will not only help find resources, but they will be a financial

contributor to their recovery, paying for treatment and emergency services. It will be essential that the clients will be able to maintain communication with the City's caseworker and treatment providers.

The use of Zoom will be instrumental in allowing this to happen in every corner of our community without the added burden of transportation access shortfalls. It will also allow the City caseworker to meet people in the environment that is most appropriate and convenient based on their situation whether that is at a park in the community, a treatment center or even the public library. Additionally, our project includes a budget for two "Zoom Rooms" with the license to be paired with hardware technology to equip two of our small rooms at our courthouse to dedicate that space for virtual and hybrid proceedings. Plan is to use one room on the 4th floor adjacent to the Magistrate's courtroom, which is a bust courtroom used for arraignments. This room would also be easily accessible to probation and the deflection program. The second room would be on the 5th Floor in the area of the Judges's courtrooms. Both locations would be accessible and reservable by counsel.

This technology would be a simple video conferencing kit pre-configured to run on Windows operating systems and connect to a device for content sharing if desired. This system includes a high-definition camera with a wall mount, microphones and control panel to connect with the Zoom Room license. An existing wall-mounted monitor would serve as the display for all participants to view and be seen for all joining the meeting.

As an anticipated permanent change in procedure, courtroom dockets will continue to provide virtual and in-person options for the foreseeable future. This hybrid level of communication certainly has its advantages but can be onerous at times for the court staff. One of the more

challenging procedures arises when an in-person client needs to privately speak with their attorney who is appearing via zoom platform. An easy to use zoom room would not only give privacy to the client and their attorney, but would also not slow down the continuation of the docket for the court staff to leave the on-the-record proceeding to log the person onto a spare court computer using a city log-in, wait for the person to finish outside the room, then come back into the courtroom.

During a criminal docket call, most people who attend court in person do so for lack of access to technology, including the lack of access to a working device or internet connection. Having access to a zoom room to discuss their cases with their attorney increases the level of equitable access for all those who come before the court. A zoom room will also allow those appearing as crime victims to participate in the proceedings, which is their Constitutional right under the Michigan Constitution, without the added pressure of being in the same room as the perpetrator of their crime. While the Ann Arbor City court has always been compliant with maintaining a statutorily required victim/witness waiting room, a zoom room would allow them to participate, potentially with reduced trauma.

b. Project Design and Implementation — Describe the unit of local government’s strategic planning process, if any, that guides its priorities and funding strategy. This should include a description of how the local community is engaged in the planning process and the data and analysis utilized to support the plan. It should identify the stakeholders currently participating in the strategic planning process, the gaps in the needed resources for criminal justice purposes, and how JAG funds will be coordinated with state and related justice funds.

The City of Ann Arbor Courts seek to provide greater access to the courts and community services including counsel for indigent persons. Our team of stakeholders, listed below, has discussed the need to provide higher quality technological capabilities to better serve our community, especially in the wake of COVID-19. These technology improvements will absolutely fill the gaps our current system has identified. These are described in greater detail in our project narrative above. Leveraging this funding aligns with the city’s mission to efficiently and effectively provide the much-needed services and support our citizens depend on.

Key stakeholders of this proposed project include:

Karen Field, City Deflection Attorney

Joe Royal, Probation Coordinator

Shryl Samborn, Court Administrator

Erica Jefferies, Fiscal and Administrative Manager

Proposed High-Level Scope of Work Timeline

Activities	Responsible Parties	Est Timelines
Manage Grant Paperwork	Karen Field	Upon Award Notification - Oct. 2022
Review Final Budget - identify any necessary changes	IT and Finance Dept.	Oct. 2022

Procurement Process Execution	Finance Dept.	Oct. 2022
Establish installer availability and set install timeline for hardware	IT and Project Partner (CDW)	Nov. 2022
Installation of Hardware	IT	Within 30 days
Initiate Zoom Contract Start Date	IT and Finance Dept.	July, 2023 upon renewal date of current contract
Reporting and Performance Measures	Karen Field	Annually as required by OJP

c. Capabilities and Competencies — Describe any additional strategic planning/ coordination efforts in which the units of local government participate with other criminal justice entities within the local jurisdiction. Plan for Collecting the Data Required for this Solicitation’s Performance Measures

The Deflection Attorney, with the help of the City IT Department is currently creating a database to track demographic information, client progress and denotations for services used. The use of translation services and zoom platforms can be easily added into their data collection database.

Use by the probation department can be collected and shared by email with the Deflection Attorney, who will serve as the data collection liaison for this project.

Use of zoom room to help effectuate court communication between the parties can also be monitored. Features within the Zoom Program also allow tracking of who has used the program

and for how long. Internal calendaring can also be established to monitor use of the room and software,

d. Plan for Collecting the Data Required for this Solicitation’s Performance Measures —

OJP will require each successful applicant to submit specific performance data that show the completed work’s results. The performance data directly relate to the objectives previously identified under "Objectives." Applicants should visit OJP’s performance measurement page at www.ojp.gov/performance for an overview of performance measurement activities at OJP. The application should demonstrate the applicant’s understanding of the performance data reporting requirements for this grant program and detail how the applicant will gather the required data should it receive funding.

We will work closely with OJP on the required performance measures and data collection activities. The Deflection Attorney will be responsible for quarterly review of facility usage, technology access and activity levels, including data collection for types of cases and usage by department. Open communication with the stakeholders will be key and all parties have communicated and agreed to this plan. In accordance with our stated objectives, the Deflection Attorney will track numbers by our three identified areas of need: Probation, Deflection (social work/case management) and City Casework for community engagement and education. The Zoom technology platform allows for specific tracking information to be available, and can be organized and measured by department and individual users so the Deflection Attorney will have the data needed to determine the use of these systems in detail.

Budget Detail - Year 1

Does this budget contain conference costs which is defined broadly to include meetings, retreats, seminars, symposia, and training activities? - Y/N

[\(DOJ Financial Guide, Section 3.10\)](#)

A. Personnel

Name <i>List each name, if known.</i>	Position <i>List each position, if known.</i>	Computation <i>Show annual salary rate & amount of time devoted to the project for each name/position.</i>						
		Salary	Rate	Time Worked <i>(# of hours, days, months, years)</i>	Percentage of Time	Total Cost	Non-Federal Contribution	Federal Request
						\$0		\$0
Total(s)						\$0	\$0	\$0

Narrative

B. Fringe Benefits						
Name		Computation				
<i>List each grant-supported position receiving fringe benefits.</i>		<i>Show the basis for computation.</i>				
		Base	Rate	Total Cost	Non-Federal Contribution	Federal Request
				\$0		\$0
Total(s)				\$0	\$0	\$0
Narrative						

Purpose Area #4

C. Travel										
Purpose of Travel	Location	Type of Expense	Basis	Computation						
<i>Indicate the purpose of each trip or type of trip (training, advisory group meeting)</i>	<i>Indicate the travel destination.</i>	<i>Lodging, Meals, Etc.</i>	<i>Per day, mile, trip, Etc.</i>	<i>Compute the cost of each type of expense X the number of people traveling.</i>						
				Cost	Quantity	# of Staff	# of Trips	Total Cost	Non-Federal Contribution	Federal Request
			N/A					\$0		\$0
Total(s)								\$0	\$0	\$0
Narrative										

Purpose Area #4

D. Equipment						
Item		Computation				
<i>List and describe each item of equipment that will be purchased</i>		<i>Compute the cost (e.g., the number of each item to be purchased X the cost per item)</i>				
		# of Items	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Non-Federal Contribution	Federal Request
				\$0	\$0	\$0
Total(s)				\$0	\$0	\$0
Narrative						

Purpose Area #4

E. Supplies						
Supply Items <i>Provide a list of the types of items to be purchased with grant funds.</i>		Computation <i>Describe the item and the compute the costs. Computation: The number of each item to be purchased X the cost per item.</i>				
		# of Items	Unit Cost	Total Cost	Non-Federal Contribution	Federal Request
Taxes on Zoom software		1	\$5,476.11	\$5,477		\$5,477
Poly Studio X30 for Small Zoom Rooms - video conferencing device (4-year warranty)		2	\$1,988.10	\$3,977		\$3,977
Zoom One Business Two Years Prepay		12	\$399.80	\$4,798		\$4,798
Zoom Rooms Two Years Prepay		2	\$998.00	\$1,996		\$1,996
Total(s)				\$16,248	\$0	\$16,248
Narrative						
<p>The City of Ann Arbor Deputy City Attorney's office is proposing to utilize the City of Ann Arbor's JAG allocation of \$11,591.20 toward paying for a 4-year, prepaid contract for Zoom Business meeting and Zoom Room licensing, including an upgrade and expansion of our current account offerings to include the additional features of live transcription and language translation. The goal of providing these increased services are to be used in at least three areas in the City of Ann Arbor. The first is in the probation department. Zoom features that assist with communication to clients that suffer from hearing impairment and language barriers will have an increased ability to share the necessary information with the probation agent/court. In effective communication with probation staff can stifle one's ability to advocate for themselves, ask for additional resources and even stay compliant with the orders of the court. Breaking this barrier is essential to promote effective criminal justice reform in the City of Ann Arbor, where we strive to help address the root issues of justice involvement in a personalized and tailor made service. Having the ability to have candid and well understood conversations is a foundational element in achieving this goal. Secondly, the City has recently commenced a Deflection Program. In this program, the City provides a social worker/case manager to community members to help broker access to safety net services, including, mental health issues, substance abuse disorder, and struggles with housing/educational security. Clients of this program may struggle with one or more of these issues. For these clients, the City will not only help find resources, but they will be a financial contributor to their recovery, paying for treatment and emergency services. It will be essential that the clients will be able to maintain communication with the City's caseworker and treatment providers. The use of Zoom will be instrumental in allowing this to happen in every corner of our community without the added burden of transportation access shortfalls. It will also allow the City caseworker to meet people in the environment that is most appropriate and convenient based on their situation, whether that is at a park in the community, a treatment center or even the public library. These Zoom Room and Zoom One Business licenses will be purchased via a pre-paid contract upfront at the time of our existing Zoom contract's renewal so as to not duplicate or supplant any existing services and contracts. This Poly studio device is the hardware technology (that will be preconfigured to pair with our Zoom Rooms software licensing listed in supplies) that will be installed to equip one of our small rooms at our courthouse to dedicate that space for virtual and hybrid proceedings. This technology would be a simple video conferencing kit pre-configured to run on Windows operating systems and connect to a device for content sharing if desired. This system includes a high-definition camera with a wall mount, microphones and control panel to connect with the Zoom Room license. An existing wall-mounted monitor would serve as the display for all participants to view and be seen for all joining the meeting. As an anticipated permanent change in procedure, courtroom dockets will continue to provide virtual and in-person options for the foreseeable future. This hybrid level of communication certainly has its advantages but can be onerous at times for the court staff. One of the more challenging procedures arises when an in-person client needs to privately speak with their attorney who is appearing via zoom platform. Any easy to use zoom room would not only give privacy to the client and their attorney, but would also not slow down the continuation of the docket for the court staff to leave the on-the-record proceeding the log the person onto a spare court computer using a city log-in, wait for the person to finish outside the room, then come back into the courtroom. During a criminal docket call, most people who attend court in person do so for lack of access to technology, including the lack of access to a working device or internet connection. Having access to a zoom room to discuss their cases with their attorney increases the level of equitable access for all those who come before the court. A zoom room will also allow those appearing as crime victims to participate in the proceedings, which is their Constitutional right under the Michigan Constitution, without the added pressure of being in the same room as the perpetrator of their crime. While the Ann Arbor City court has always been compliant with maintaining a statutorily required victim/witness waiting room, a zoom room would allow them to participate, potentially with a reduced trauma. This item will be purchased, not leased, via an approved vendor and through use of an existing and authorized state procurement contract (Michigan Master Computing - MIDEAL 071B660010).</p>						

Purpose Area #4

F. Construction						
Purpose <i>Provide the purpose of the construction</i>	Description of Work <i>Describe the construction project(s)</i>	Computation <i>Compute the costs (e.g., the number of each item to be purchased X the cost per item)</i>				
		# of Items	Cost	Total Cost	Non-Federal Contribution	Federal Request
				\$0		\$0
Total(s)				\$0	\$0	\$0
Narrative						

Purpose Area #4

<p><i>Provide a description of the products or services to be procured by contract and an estimate of the costs. Applicants are encouraged to promote free and open competition in awarding contracts. A separate justification must be provided for sole source procurements in excess of the Simplified Acquisition Threshold (currently \$150,000).</i></p>	<p><i>Describe the purpose of the contract</i></p>	<p><i>Is the subaward for a consultant? If yes, use the section below to explain associated travel expenses included in the cost.</i></p>						
			<p>Total Cost</p>	<p>Non-Federal Contribution</p>	<p>Federal Request</p>			
					<p>\$0</p>			
			<p>Total(s)</p>	<p>\$0</p>	<p>\$0</p>			
<p>Consultant Travel (if necessary)</p>								
<p>Purpose of Travel <i>Indicate the purpose of each trip or type of trip (training, advisory group meeting)</i></p>	<p>Location <i>Indicate the travel destination.</i></p>	<p>Type of Expense <i>Hotel, airfare, per diem</i></p>	<p>Computation <i>Compute the cost of each type of expense X the number of people traveling.</i></p>					
			<p>Cost</p>	<p>Duration or Distance</p>	<p># of Staff</p>	<p>Total Cost</p>	<p>Non-Federal Contribution</p>	<p>Federal Request</p>
						<p>\$0</p>		<p>\$0</p>
			<p>Total</p>	<p>\$0</p>	<p>\$0</p>	<p>\$0</p>		
<p>Narrative</p>								
<p>I. Other Costs</p>								
<p>Description <i>List and describe items that will be paid with grants funds (e.g. rent, reproduction, telephone, janitorial, or security services, and investigative or confidential funds).</i></p>	<p>Computation <i>Show the basis for computation</i></p>							
	<p>Quantity</p>	<p>Basis</p>	<p>Cost</p>	<p>Length of Time</p>	<p>Total Cost</p>	<p>Non-Federal</p>	<p>Federal</p>	

Purpose Area #4

	Quantity	Basis	Cost	Length of time	Total Cost	Contribution	Request
					\$0		\$0
<i>Total(s)</i>					\$0	\$0	\$0
Narrative							

Purpose Area #4

J. Indirect Costs						
Description <i>Describe what the approved rate is and how it is applied.</i>		Computation <i>Compute the indirect costs for those portions of the program which allow such costs.</i>				
		<i>Base</i>	<i>Indirect Cost Rate</i>	<i>Total Cost</i>	<i>Non-Federal Contribution</i>	<i>Federal Request</i>
				\$0		\$0
Total(s)				\$0	\$0	\$0
Narrative						

BUREAU OF JUSTICE ASSISTANCE FACT SHEET

EDWARD BYRNE MEMORIAL JUSTICE ASSISTANCE GRANT PROGRAM

Program Overview

Named after [Edward “Eddie” R. Byrne](#), an officer in the New York City Police Department who was murdered while protecting a witness in a drug case, the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program is the leading federal source of criminal justice funding to state and local jurisdictions. Administered by the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA), the JAG Program provides states, territories, tribes, and local governments with critical funding necessary to support a range of program areas including:

- law enforcement;
- prosecution and court;
- prevention and education;
- corrections and community corrections, including reentry;
- drug treatment and enforcement;
- planning, evaluation, and technology improvement;
- crime victim and witness initiatives;
- mental health programs and related law enforcement and corrections programs, including behavioral programs and crisis intervention teams; and
- implementation of state crisis intervention court proceedings and related programs or initiatives including, but not limited to mental health courts, drug courts, veterans courts, and extreme risk protection order programs.

Also see [Purposes for Which Funds Awarded Under the JAG Program May Be Used](#) for more information.

Legislation

The JAG Program is authorized by Title I of Public Law 90–351 (generally codified at [34 U.S.C. 10151-10726](#)), including subpart 1 of part E (codified at [34 U.S.C. 10151-10158](#)); see also [28 U.S.C. 530C \(a\)](#).

Funding and Awards

Since fiscal year (FY) 2005, BJA has funded over 24,000 direct JAG awards, totalling over \$7.6 billion. Award information can be found at [Opportunities & Awards | OJP Award Data | Office of Justice Programs](#).

Formula

For each state and territory, the Bureau of Justice Statistics calculates a minimum base allocation which, based on the congressionally mandated JAG formula, can be enhanced by (1) the state’s share of the national population and (2) the state’s share of the country’s Part 1 violent crime statistics as reported by the Federal Bureau of Investigation’s (FBI’s) Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program. Once the state funding is calculated, 60 percent of the allocation is awarded to the state and 40 percent to eligible units of local government. For additional details regarding the JAG formula and award calculation process, with examples, please review the [JAG Technical Report](#).

Eligibility and Program Guidance

All 56 states and territories are eligible as well as units of local government and tribes identified annually in the JAG allocation charts.¹ BJA posts the annual JAG Program

¹ States must designate a single State Administering Agency (SAA) that has authority to apply on their behalf. Contact information for each SAA can be found at www.ojp.gov/saa.



solicitations (program guidance) and allocation charts to its [JAG web page](#), which also contains a direct link to [JAG Frequently Asked Questions](#) (JAG FAQs) that are updated regularly.

Areas of Emphasis

BJA recognizes that many state and local criminal justice systems currently face challenging fiscal environments and that an important, cost-effective way to relieve those pressures is to share or leverage resources through cooperation among federal, state, and local law enforcement. Each year, BJA includes areas of emphasis in the JAG program solicitations, encouraging state and local award recipients to join federal law enforcement agencies across the board in addressing these challenges. In FY 2022, the JAG areas of emphasis are:

- Combatting Hate Crime,
- Promoting Public Trust between Communities and Criminal Justice Agencies,
- Reducing Violent Crime,
- Community Violence Intervention (CVI),
- Addressing COVID-19 Criminal Justice Challenges and Sustaining Innovations, and
- Crime Analysis and Investigation.

Additional information on each area of emphasis can be found in the state and local JAG solicitations located on the [BJA JAG web page](#).

How/When to Apply

BJA solicits applications for state and local JAG awards every year in the spring/summer. All JAG applications must be submitted via [Grants.gov](#) and the Department of Justice's (DOJ's) [Justice Grants \(JustGrants\) System](#).

Award Length

Awards of \$25,000 or more begin October 1, the first day of the fiscal year, and are 4 years in length. Awards that are less than \$25,000 also begin October 1 and are 2 years in length. Requests for up to 2 additional years to complete performance of the award will be granted automatically for awards that are less than \$25,000. Extensions beyond a 4-year period for all JAG awards may be approved on a case-by-case basis at the discretion of BJA.

Match Requirement

A match is not required.

Reporting Requirements

For FY 2020 and future years, JAG recipients of less than \$25,000 are required to submit quarterly [performance measures](#) in the [Performance Measurement Tool](#) (PMT) as well as quarterly Federal Financial Reports (SF-425s) and annual programmatic performance reports in [JustGrants](#). All other JAG award recipients are required to submit quarterly performance measures in the PMT as well as quarterly SF-425s and semi-annual programmatic performance reports in [JustGrants](#). Detailed reporting information can be found in the [JAG FAQs](#).

Statewide Strategic Plans

States are required to submit a comprehensive strategic plan with their applications. Additionally, in any year in which the statewide strategic plan is not fully updated, states must also submit a brief annual report with their applications.

To help ensure that states consider the impact of JAG funding decisions across the entire criminal justice system, BJA strongly encourages each state to bring all criminal justice system stakeholders together in the strategic planning process. The strategic planning process should include local governments and representatives of all segments of the criminal justice system, including judges, prosecutors, law enforcement personnel, and corrections personnel, as well as providers of indigent defense services, victim services, juvenile justice delinquency prevention programs, community corrections, and reentry services. BJA offers no-cost training and technical assistance to state JAG recipients to support strategic planning efforts and the implementation of fair, just, evidence-based and effective policies and practices. To learn more visit: <https://bja.ojp.gov/program/jag/training-technical-assistance>.

Reductions/Penalties

The Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act (SORNA), which is Title I of the [Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006](#), mandates a 10 percent

reduction in a JAG award to a state that has failed to substantially implement SORNA. Further, states that have substantially implemented SORNA have an ongoing obligation to maintain their implementation each year. A JAG reduction will be applied for each year a jurisdiction has failed to substantially implement SORNA. For additional information regarding SORNA implementation, including requirements and a list of states that will be affected in the current fiscal year by the 10 percent reduction to the JAG award, send inquiries to AskSMART@usdoj.gov. Additional SORNA guidance can be found within the [SORNA FAQs](#).

The Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) National Standards are set out at [28 C.F.R. Part 115](#) and apply to confinement facilities including adult prisons and jails, juvenile facilities, and police lockups. Under PREA, if a state's chief executive (e.g., Governor) does not certify full compliance with the PREA National Standards, the state is subject to the loss of 5 percent of certain DOJ grant funds, including JAG award funds, unless the chief executive submits an assurance to DOJ that no less than 5 percent of such funds will be used solely for the purpose of enabling the state to achieve and certify full compliance with the PREA National Standards in future years. See [34 U.S.C. § 30307\(e\)\(2\)](#). For additional information concerning PREA implementation, send inquiries to the PREA Management Office at PREACompliance@usdoj.gov and/or review the [PREA FAQs](#).

National Incident-Based Reporting System Compliance

In FY 2016, the FBI formally announced its intention to sunset the [UCR Program's](#) traditional Summary Reporting System (SRS) and replace it with the UCR Program's National Incident-Based Reporting System ([NIBRS](#)). As of January 1, 2021, the FBI's NIBRS is the law enforcement crime data reporting standard for the Nation, and SRS data are no longer accepted by the UCR Program. By statute, JAG Program awards are calculated using summary Part 1 violent crime data from the FBI's UCR Program. See [34 U.S.C. § 10156](#). Eventually, JAG Program awards will be calculated using NIBRS data, and NIBRS compliance will impact JAG Program eligibility.

Death in Custody Reporting Act Compliance

In FY 2019, BJA began requiring reporting from states pursuant to the Death in Custody Reporting Act (DCRA; [Public Law 113-242](#)). DCRA requires states to report to the Attorney General information regarding the death of any person who is detained, under arrest, in the process of being arrested, en route to be incarcerated, or is incarcerated at a municipal or county jail, state prison, state-run boot camp prison, boot camp prison that is contracted out by the state, any state or local contract facility, or other local or state correctional facility (including any juvenile facility). All DCRA data are reported in the [PMT](#). Beginning with FY22 awards, states will be required to submit to BJA a plan for collecting and reporting DCRA data. Additional information on DCRA reporting can be found on the [DCRA web page](#) and in the [DCRA Reporting Guidance and FAQs](#).

About Officer Byrne

Edward R. Byrne was destined for a life in law enforcement, having a father who was an officer with the New York City Police Department. Born on February 21, 1966, Eddie – as he was known by family and friends – was an outgoing and friendly person who had a strong calling to public service and wanted to make his city, New York City, a safer place. In 1986, Eddie became a New York City Transit Police Officer, to help ensure the safety of New York City's subway commuters. In 1987, Officer Byrne joined the New York City Police Department's finest, assigned to the 103rd Precinct. Well-liked by his brothers and sisters in blue, Eddie was passionate about his job and loved the opportunities it offered him to interact with the people he had sworn to protect.



In the early morning hours of February 26, 1988, Officer Byrne was on detail protecting a witness who had agreed

to testify in court against local drug dealers. Officer Byrne was in his patrol car outside the witness's home around 3:30 a.m. when two armed gunmen crept up to his car from both sides. One of the men knocked on the passenger-side window to distract Officer Byrne just as a second perpetrator ran up to the driver's side window and, without uttering a sound, opened fire. Officer Byrne was shot five times in the head. Both gunmen, along with two other perpetrators who served as lookouts, fled the scene. Officer Byrne was rushed to Mary Immaculate Hospital where he died of his wounds. He was only 22 years old.

The four assailants were captured six days after the murder and were eventually sentenced to 25 years to life. They were members of a gang who had been instructed by a jailed drug kingpin to kill a police officer.

NYPD lost one of its finest that day, and Eddie's family lost a loved and cherished son and brother. Leaving behind his parents and three brothers, Eddie's brothers continued the family tradition of law enforcement and justice by dedicating their careers to the field.

BJA is honored to administer "Byrne" funding to communities nationwide in memory of Officer Byrne.

ABOUT BJA

BJA helps America's state, local, and tribal jurisdictions reduce and prevent crime, lower recidivism, and promote a fair and safe criminal justice system. BJA provides a wide range of resources—including grants, funding, and training and technical assistance—to law enforcement, courts and corrections agencies, treatment providers, reentry practitioners, justice information sharing professionals, and community-based partners to address chronic and emerging criminal justice challenges nationwide. To learn more about BJA, visit bja.ojp.gov or follow us on Facebook (www.facebook.com/DOJBJA) and Twitter (@DOJBJA). BJA is a component of the Department of Justice's Office of Justice Programs.

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