

- **Ayesha Delany-Brumsey**

00:00:10

Welcome everyone. You're at the fiscal year 23 connect and protect law enforcement behavioral health responses solicitation Webinar, just to allow for some sign ons after the hour. We'll get started in about 1 min. Thank you.

- Welcome, everyone.
- I'm gonna go ahead and get it started. I know we'll have some people that trickle in a little bit after the hour. But good afternoon. Thank you for joining Today's 2,023 connect to protect law, enforcement, behavioral health responses, solicitation. Webinar.
- Today's Webinar is focused on the connect and Protect being able to help solicitation. My name is Aisha Laney Brumsey I'm the director of the Behavioral Health Division at the Council, State Government's Justice Center. I'll be moderating Today's Webinar, which is funded by the Us. Us. Department of Justice's Bureau of justice Assistance or bja.
- Next slide. just to give you a quick overview of what we'll be covering today. I'm first going to introduce the speakers.
- Then we'll give an overview of the different organizations who you'll be hearing from today. Bj: a. The Council State government's Justice Center, and then we'll give an overview of the connect and protect program.
- After that we'll discuss the Board information, budget, application, criteria, the submission requirements, and then we'll leave time at the end for question answers.
- At any time during the Webinar you can ask a question by clicking on the Q. A. Button at the bottom of the screen and entering your question there.
- This includes both technical and content related questions. We'll try to reply to technical questions in the chat window as we go for the content, related questions. We'll keep a running list and address them at the end of the Webinar, and we will d0 Our very best to get through as many of those questions as possible.
- If you do encounter any technical or audio problems during the Webinar, please click on the links that were just dropped in the chat box.
- and sometimes, of course, there are some technical issues that we may not be able to resolve. But we are recording this Webinar, and we'll post it along with the slides by the end of next week. So even if you aren't able to hear a slide, you should, you will be able to hear us there.
- and just one finer point on that. This different from some other zooms that you may be on. There is a Q. A. Box, and then also a chat window, if you can, if you can put your questions in the Q. A. Box that helps us track better than just seeing the chat box. But of course we'll go back and forth. If we see a question in the chat box we will d0 Our best to answer it



Unknown Speaker

00:03:05

next slide.



Ayesha Delany-Brumsey

00:03:07

So just to introduce the speakers in addition. For myself, you will be hearing from Maria Friar, who is the justice systems and mental health policy adviser at the U.S. Department of Justice as B.J. A.

- She oversees the justice and mental health portfolio which includes, connect and protect, and she works with the Council State Governments Justice Center on this program to assist states, local government and behavioral health organizations, to better understand the relationship between the criminal justice system
- and mental health populations, and to help create policy and programming that meets the needs of municipalities and the citizens they serve.
- Miss Fryer previously worked at the North Carolina Governor's Crime Commission, where she advised the Governor's office on effectively addressing the needs of victims of violent crime. In addition, she worked in community corrections and served in the United States Army.
- In addition, we have Tammy Lovell, who is the State policy adviser of B.J.A. She manages the justice, the connect and protect program, and prior to joining V.J.A., she worked as a law enforcement lead for the Maryland State, administering agency



Unknown Speaker

00:04:11

as well as the Governor's office for crime, branching youth and victim services.



Ayesha Delany-Brumsey

00:04:16

And finally, we have Ernie Stevens, who is the deputy director of Law enforcement at the Council State Governments Justice Center within the Justice Center. He focused on improving outcomes for people experiencing behavioral health conditions and homelessness, who encounter law Enforcement

- previously. Ernie spent over 28 years in the San Antonio San Antonio police department, and he also worked as a program manager for the Southwest Texas Regional Advisory Council that oversees emergency operations for 22 Texas counties
- for 22 Texas counts. Thank you.



Unknown Speaker

00:04:48

Next



Ayesha Delany-Brumsey

00:04:51

we will provide overviews now of the Bureau of Justice Assistance, the Council, State Government Justice Center, and then also the connect and protect program for the next slide. I'm going to turn to you, Maria, to talk about the office of Justice programs.



Maria Fryer

00:05:08

Great.

- Thank you so much. Welcome everyone. My name is Maria Friar, and happy to be here today with all of you. So a little overview about the office of Justice programs, and where the Bureau of justice assistance since was in within that organization. So the Bureau of Justice Assistance is located.
- As I said, within the office of Justice programs. Ojp, an Ogp provides a wide range of services to the criminal justice community in the form of Grants training, technical assistance and research.
- Although our focus today is on Vj. A funding opportunity. There are other Ojp offices, such as those shown on the right side of the slide.
- and they these offices offer additional grants and programs to support our shared public Safety Mission next slide.
- So Bj: a's mission

- is to provide leadership and services in Grant, administration and criminal justice policy development to support state, local and tribal justice strategies to achieve safer communities.
- Bja works with communities, governments, nonprofit organizations to reduce crime, recidivism, and unnecessary confinement and promote a safe and fair criminal justice system.
- Specifically, Bja provides funding to support law enforcement combat violent and drug-related crime and combat victimization and through the development and implementation of policy services and sound grant management.
- Each a strengthens the Nation's criminal justice system and restores restores security in communities



Unknown Speaker

00:06:46

next slide.



Maria Fryer

00:06:47

So here you see our director.

- Director Moore, and Director Moore, was appointed by President Biden in February of 2022, and he serves as Bja's lead programmatic and the policy efforts through our office and providing a wide range of resources, including training and technical assistance to law enforcement
- courts, corrections, community-based partners and others to address chronic and emerging criminal justice issues and challenges nationwide. And on this slide you can see the offices within Vj. A. That are under his oversight.
- Next one
- There are 5 major focus areas at Bja.
- And you can read more about the 5 primary strategic book focus areas here at Bja. A many of which relate directly to the work and grant programs that Bja administers these include a strategic focus on building trust and ensuring effective criminal justice systems.
- reducing recidivism in unnecessary contact with the criminal justice system
- and of course, the utilization of evidence-based strategies, and increasing ways to increase program effectiveness and ensuring organizational excellence. Next slide.
- So we strive to fund, educate, equip and and partner. And here you're viewing key approaches that Fj. A. Takes to accomplish objectives in their strategic focus areas.

- Many of these strategies are put into action through grant programs such as the connect and protect program. So thank you so much for your attention on these overview slides. I'll hand it back over to Ernie.



Ernest Stevens

00:08:30

Thank you, Maria. I appreciate it and welcome everybody from the Council State Government to Justice center what i'd like to do is just give you a little bit of background about the Council of State Government's Justice Center, who we are and what we do.

- The Justice Center is a national, nonprofit, nonpartisan organization
- that helps communities across the country improve justice system processes so that they may be more fair and equitable to everyone. We combine the power of membership
- through association representing State officials in all 3 branches of government
- with the expertise of a policy and research team focused on assisting others to attain measurable results.
- Our staff scratch that our awesome staff develops research-driven strategies to increase public safety and strengthen communities
- and the reason that we are on this Webinar Introducing ourselves today
- is because we will be the technical assistance provider for the connect and Protect grantee program
- next slide.
- as you can see here. This slide describes a little bit more about the work and the style, and how we strive to reflect the justice and our core values which include a commitment to
- being independent and nonpartisan in every aspect of our work.
- providing rigorous, trusted high quality analysis. developing practical and innovative solutions informed by data in research
- and promoting collaboration, building consensus and being inclusive and respectful of diverse views and experiences.
- Next slide.
- as you can see here, connect and protect is a grant program that is designed to help law, enforcement
- and behavioral health systems work together
- to improve public health and safety responses and outcomes for people with mental health conditions of co-occurring mental health
- and substance use conditions
- through this Grant program. The bj is seeking applicants to design or enhance law enforcement behavioral health response
- to people with mental health disorders or co-occurring mental health substance use disorders who come into contact with law enforcement.

- These programs, such as but not limited to
- crisis intervention. Teams. code response teams.
- law enforcement, assisted diversion and the homeless outreach team, and so much more
- next slide
- the connect and protect solicitation is one of 2 solicitations that are out right now from the Bja under the justice and Mental health collaboration program.
- or the Jmh. Cp. While connect and protect focuses on helping law enforcement partner with behavioral health and other health and social service partners.
- Jhcp. Focuses on helping other parts of the criminal justice system, such as the courts, the jails and community corrections work with their behavioral health partners and others to improve outcomes for people with behavioral health needs.
- While today's webinar focuses on connect and protect solicitation. We just wanted to make sure that you were aware that this solicitation is also available, and that you can see more at the link in the chat
- next slide.
- as you can see here. These are 6 questions that are part of the police mental health collaboration, framework.
- This is a resource designed to help law enforcement executives and their teams implement high quality
- partnership-based interventions to improve responses to calls for service of people with mental illness, mental health diagnoses, or co-occurring substance. Use conditions.
- This resource along with the pmhc toolkit are a great place to start to learn more about these types of initiatives. As you're preparing your application.



Unknown Speaker

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we encourage you to learn more about the links in the chat.



Ernest Stevens

00:12:35

Now i'll turn it back over to Aisha. Thank you



Ayesha Delany-Brumsey

00:12:39

is so much, Ernie. So now I'm just going to go ahead and turn this back over to Mariah, who will begin to to give us more. I'm sorry I forgot to turn my camera on will give us more information about the connect and protect award, including the application, criteria, and submission requirements. So, Maria, to you.



Maria Fryer

00:12:58

Great thanks again. So if you do, you, Ernie, and just we'll continue on and get into the actual solicitation.

- So, as we've noted before the Kinet protect Award is designed to help communities enhance law enforcement responses to people with mental and co-occurring mental health and substance use disorders
- So that's how we abbreviate from here on. We kind of abbreviated, as you know, Mhds, and you'll see a lot of acronyms and things like that but it's really referring to both people with mental health disorders. And when you see, mh.
- sueds it's it's co-occurring disorder. So we do that a lot just because it's a lot of writing next slide.
- So for the purposes of this solicitation, when we talk about mental health disorders we are including both traumatic brain injury and post-traumatic stress disorder. And you may have known that already. But we're going to try to elevate and sort of highlight those
- those 2 types of conditions the eligible applicants for this grant are city and township governments, county governments, native American tribal governments, and that would be federally recognized.
- Of course, county governments, native American tribal and State governments and other
- next slide.
- So a little bit more, as far as the eligibility criteria. In order to be eligible to apply for this application the applicant must be a city or a township. Government, county government, federally recognized. Native American travel, government, public
- and State controlled institution of higher education.
- Best special district governments or State governments.
- There are also some types of organizations that fall into Other. As I just mentioned, there is another category when you get into the application.
- and in this category the other category are agencies with a different legal status for example. Like a nonprofit or a for-profit mental health agency.
- But these these organizations are only eligible to apply. If they meet 2 criteria.
- and the first criteria is the applicant designation, they must be designated by the State mental health authority to provide services as a unity, as a unit of State

- or the local government; and then, second, the second criteria is that the applicant attaches their app to their application some documentation to support this designation.
- So they've got to be acting as a unit of local government or State government on behalf of the State, mental health, authority, and the and the Advocate also has to attach documentation to demonstrate this designation.
- If you would like to know if your entity or organization is designated as a state agency or unit of local government to provide mental health services. Call your local State mental health authority whose number can be located on the link provide here, and I believe is a link in the chat, and it's also in the solicitation.
- So I would just add Here, If you are at all unsure, please reach out to the local mental Health authority, especially if you're a nonprofit mental health service provider. I know that the application is is very lengthy in it, and it takes a lot a lot of energy to submit. So so please check that out next slide.
- So I want to highlight an important point, because connect and protect aims to promote cross system collaboration, we will only consider applications that are jointly administered by a criminal or juvenile justice agency and a mental health agency.
- So this is a collaborative partnership, and the partnership must be between a justice entity and a behavioral health entity.
- A mental health agency is defined as an agency or state or local government or its contracted agency that is responsible for mental health services, or co-occurring mental health and substance abuse services
- so, and it's not just all about having a contract but also it has to be. If you're going to apply as the Mental Health Agency, and and to that other category. It also requires that specific designation that I talked about.
- So under this solicitation only one lead application by any particular applicant will be considered.
- The other agency or agencies must be proposed as subrecipients or sub-grantees, as I noticed and not noted in the previous slide. The lead agency must be a city
- township or unit of local government, county government, native American tribal government, which is federally recognized by the Secretary of the Interior. Public and State, controlled institutions of higher education, special district governments, and State governments, or an organization that falls under other. As I, as I just previously discussed.
- and other is its own category for us



Unknown Speaker

00:18:20

patients.



Maria Fryer

00:18:22

Okay, the connect and protect law enforcement behavioral health response program. Oh, me, on the next slide. Okay. Response program is specifically designated to target preliminary qualified offenders with mental health disorders or co-occurring mental health

- and substance use disorders and primary qualified offenders are outlined in the 20 first Century Cures Act. I believe that they're also putting that citation in the chat, and if not, it's definitely in the solicitation.
- So the act specifically provides that a person is preliminarily qualified. If the offender has been unanimously approved for participation in the program by the by the stakeholder group of that community which would include in that group
- the prosecuting attorney, the Defense Attorney probation corrections, official, a judge, relevant mental health agency
- provided that those who can make approvals, as as I've just listed, have determined that one person does not. That's participating does not pose a risk of violence to any person in the program or the public if selected, to participate in the program.
- So when the stakeholder group makes this determination, whether or not the target population can participate in Jhcp or
- connect
- and programs.
- they should determine whether to designate a defendant as preliminarily qualified, and the relevant prosecuting attorney defense attorney probation corrections, judge, mental health, and all of the folks in that stakeholder group, they should take into account such things as
- whether the participation of the defendant in the program would pose a substantial risk of violence to the community. The criminal history of the defendant, and the nature of the in severity of the offence, the views of the relevant victims to the offence.
- the extent to which the defendant would benefit from participation in the program, and the extent to which the community would realize cost savings because the defendant is participating in the program, and I know that's a lot to convey. And sometimes we just refer applicants to the 20 first Century Cures Act.



Unknown Speaker

00:20:41

But sometimes it's really important to also just read through that



Maria Fryer

00:20:45

in case there are any questions about the target population, there are some some charges, some very violent charges that are

- where the target population would not be able to participate in the program, and if a person has been charged or convicted with any sex offense, or any offense related to the sexual exploitation of children, or murder or assault with the intent to commit murder.
- then those participants would not be eligible to participate in the program.
- Okay. So now we're on slide 21. We'll move into the objectives.
- and this year. The connect and protect solicitation is particularly focused on in seeking applications that address one or more of the following objectives to design and implement a best practice program in crisis response to improve outcomes when law enforcement officers encounter
- people who have mental health disorders are co-occurring mental health and substance use disorders and You can see on this slide examples of some of the types of crisis response programs that the grant can support
- next slide.
- All right, Community responder programs just a little note on community responder programs as they're They're growing across the country. One additional note here on the types of crisis response programs that can be funded with this grant. So many jurisdictions have begun community responder programs.
- and they are basically mobile crisis for mobile responses that deploy behavioral health professionals
- such as social workers peer outreach workers and others. And sometimes these behavioral health professionals are deployed in partnership with medical professionals, such as emergency medical technicians
- and community responder programs are most often deployed
- to respond to 9 1 One calls for service, but may also accept calls from local crisis. Numbers or other referral sort resources and often they can involve. Sometimes, when they come through 9 1 One they can involve an alleged offense or a low-level, crime.
- or a local ordinance, or something like that that requires a response.
- Community responders answer, a range of calls, including those for people in mental health or substance, use crisis, welfare checks, trespassing and disputes just as they mentioned. These are many of these calls are just low level.
- The key is that they do not deploy law enforcement to these calls and these types of programs are eligible for funding as long as they are developed in partnership between a justice and mental health agency and
- the Justice Agency. This this can mean that the law Enforcement agency is involved in planning the program identifying which calls to dispatch or other planning and implementation steps
- next slide
- continue with objectives.

- In addition to the examples of the types of programs this this Grant program can find. There are several other objectives that this Grant Grant can support.
- including to plan and deliver a law enforcement agency response program in coordination with a mental health agency that includes services to improve or enhance the response.
- It can pay salaries as well as expenses, such as training or overtime for training and coordination activities to design and implement a police mental health collaboration program.
- The funds can be used to engage citizens through officer, outreach, and education to improve public safety
- and next slide
- continue with objectives.
- can build positive community relations and trust through public communication strategies.
- The program funds can also be used to enhance officer knowledge and skills in responding to community members with mental health disorders or co-occurring mental health and substance. It can increase public safety, agency capacity to develop and sustain
- programs by collecting data to inform practices create stakeholder groups.
- and I lost my list and collecting data to reform practices, stakeholder groups, develop policy and encourage ongoing professional development.
- Deep guidance.
- then incorporate and build upon successful strategies for police mental health collaboration. And you all knew that next select Maria. While you're transitioning slides, it just sounds like a couple of folks. Might. You might be bringing up for a couple of folks, so you might just turning your camera off and seeing if that helps with your audio a little bit. Okay?



Ayesha Delany-Brumsey

00:25:33

Thank you.



Maria Fryer

00:25:35

Yeah. Yes.

- yes, okay. Hopefully, that will do it.

- It seems like streaming's. Been a little slow lately. I apologize. Okay, no worries and let's get into.
- Yep. Is it okay? Can you hear me now?



Ayesha Delany-Brumsey

00:25:52

We can hear you go ahead. We'll okay, jump in if we' any issues. But it sounds like you're I feel like you're coming in a little better. But i'll check with the other folks to see if there's any ongoing issues.



Maria Fryer

00:26:02

Okay, thank you. Asia.

- So for applicants who are awarded the connect and protect the award. There are a few deliverables that all authorities must complete.
- First, there's a two-phase process, consisting of first planning and second implementation for phase one, the planning phase, the Grant recipient will receive intensive training and technical assistance from Bja's technical assistance partner.
- Under this phase grantees follow a document called the Planning and Implementation Guide.
- The document is refined each year to meet the grantees needs as outlined in the solicitation, for up to 12 months after receiving final approval of the project's budget from Ojp. Grantees can spend up to 100000 during the planning phase to work with the Tta provider on the Pni Guide.
- That's a planning and implementation of, of course, and past grantees have found that the planning phase helps to prioritize where to begin in the implementation.
- and then the grantee would move to the second phase. And in the second phase, that's what we call the implementation phase, and that's where grantees begin After Vga approves the grantees. P. And I guide, and well as complete. There are other special conditions.
- SO Once we approve the P. And a guide, then the grantee can go ahead and begin the implementation phase, and that's when the rest of the money will be accessible to the grantee. So in the first 12 months it's all about planning, and you're allowed up to 100000 Of your of your grant funds.
- Okay, on to slide 26,
- we'll continue with deliverables.

- So, in addition, the Awardi must also document the approach to implementing or enhancing law enforcement behavioral health responses for individuals with mental health or co-occurring mental health substance, use disorders who come in contact with the criminal justice system.
- They must also collect data on program, use effectiveness and outcomes and analyze across different demographics. conduct an evaluation of the Pmhc and community satisfaction.
- And if and if the grantee chooses, so working with a researcher to collect program data is an allowable expense.
- Grantees can conduct an evaluation of a Pmhc and community satisfaction and create a report on the survey results and make it into a brief and share it with public.



Unknown Speaker

00:28:29

Next slide 27.



Maria Fryer

00:28:32

Okay. More deliverables as well. All right. Engage in regular training and technical assistance activities with Bj. A's training and technical assistance partner to include completion of the planning and implementation guide and any other offerings that the Tta coaches are

- providing justics back. Bj. Expects that the grantee will participate in tta and outline the plan for obtaining the necessary support to sustain and continue the proposed collaboration
- program following the conclusion of the Federal support. And that's where Tta is really super huge, important, because they can help a lot with sustainability plans



Unknown Speaker

00:29:13

next slide.



Maria Fryer

00:29:16

So the office of Justice programs, of which the Bureau of Justice Assistance is a part, weighs

- many fact when making funding decisions. This includes, but is not limited to giving priority consideration to applications that meet the following criteria.
- supporting executive order, 1 3 9 8 5, which is about advancing racial equity and support for undeserved communities through the Federal government.
- and also to receive this consideration, the applicant must describe how the proposed projects will address potential inequities and barriers to equal opportunity, and or contribute to greater access to services for underserved and historically marginalized populations.
- And Bja will also give priority consideration to rural communities. So it's really important if you're going to address these priority areas that you do talk about it in the abstract and the narrative.
- So we'll continue on to the next slide



Unknown Speaker

00:30:20

and talk about programs.



Maria Fryer

00:30:21

specific priority areas.

- So the program specific areas are to promote effective strategies to reduce the risk of harm to people with mental health disorders or co-occurring mental health and substance, use disorders who encounter law enforcement also by promoting effective strategies for the identification and treatment of women
- who have been incarcerated with mental health and co-occurring mental health and substance use disorders and also to propose interventions that have been shown by empirical evidence to reduce recidivism
- when appropriate use, validated screening tools, screening and assessment tools to target people who are incarcerated with a moderate or high risk of recidivism and a need for treatment services.

- And although I realize this is a law enforcement program, those are the legislative priority areas. So it is inclusive of people who are incarcerated
- so to receive priority consideration under any of these areas, applicants must identify in the proposed proposal abstract, just as I mentioned in each area for which the priority consideration is being sought, and describe in the proposal narrative how they will be addressed in each, how each priority area will be addressed so 2 places that we need to see the priority mentioned, one in the abstract, what it is that you're considering, and how you're going to. And then in the narrative. Actually, how are you going to address it?
- Okay, next slide?
- Okay.
- So there is an anticipated total of 30 awards that we are looking to award, and each awardee receives up to 550,000 for a 36 month, 3 year project
- which is expected to begin on the Federal fiscal year, as you know, October one of 2023,
- and so now this year we're going to talk a little bit about the budget just to help give applicants a little bit of an idea on how they need to structure their budget. And I'm going to transition now to my colleague, Tammy Lovell, who's from the programs office here at BJA. And she's super about helping around Budget issues and challenges, and I'm going to hand it over to Tammy.



Unknown Speaker

00:32:40

Thanks, Tim.



Tammy L. Lovill (OJP)

00:32:42

Thank you, Maria, next slide.

- So I'm going to be talking a little bit about the Budget information.
- The budget should be complete cost effective and allowable. All costs should be reasonable, allocable, and necessary for project activities.
- Remember, as mentioned before, only up to \$100,000 of funding will be available to complete the planning phase in the first 12 months of the project.
- The budget should clearly indicate the cost for the planning phase.
- Next slide.
- Now I want to cover some unallowable costs. There are several costs that are not allowed with the Grant funding, connect, and protect does not support

- or fund construction. Additionally, prizes, rewards, entertainment, trinkets, or any other monetary incentives, such as client stipends, gift cards, vehicle purchases.
- and food or beverages. Those are all unallowable costs.
- Finally, the use of Bja funds for an unmanned aircraft systems or us, including unmanned aircraft vehicles, such as the Uav and all accompanying accessories to support the Us. Or Uav is also unallowable.
- Next slide.
- Now we're going to talk a little bit about the match requirements. I know this is a an important topic.
- This award requires a non-federal match in the amount of 20% total project costs for project years, one and 2 and then 40% in project
- year 3 the match can be in the form of cash or in kind, match, such as a third party match. which is allowable
- next slide
- cost-sharing match call sharing or match requirements continued in some Federal match may not cover more than
- excuse me. In some Federal funds may not cover more than 80% of the total cost of the project being funded in years, one and 2
- or 60% in year. 3 applicants must identify the source of the non-feral portion of the funding, and indicate how these funds will be used.
- Match costs in the budget must meet the same guidelines as the Federal cost for being allowable, reasonable, allocable, and necessary for the project. In other words, if you have Federal funds, that on our unallowable, then those match funds, they are also would be on a UN allowable.
- It is recommended that you do not include excessive match over the minimum requirements in the application budget next slide
- for clarification, and the difference between a double board versus procurement contracts.
- Please carefully review the Ojp Grant Application Resource Guide for additional information which is linked in the solicitation Subsection titled information on proposed sub awards, if any are planned and proposed, procurement contracts Again, if any are planned
- and the resources linked there in to ensure that you properly categorize your cost. In each of these sections there are different administrative requirements related for each.
- For example, a procurement contract requires full and open competition, while a sub award does not
- next slide.
- Now I want to turn to talking through the application criteria. Next slide.
- Let's talk a little bit about the application and submission information. The information on this slide and the next must be included in all application submissions for an application to meet the basic requirements to advance to peer, review and receive consideration for funding.
- We've also included where each document should be completed and submitted
- next slide
- additional application components, as well as the information listed here.

- Please note that applicants are not required to submit performance data with the application. Rather performance measures. Information is included as an alert that successful applicants will be required to submit performance data as part of their reporting requirements. Under the award.
- Also an applicant that proposed to use award funds to conduct Project evaluations must follow the guidance under note
- on project Evaluations under the Ojp Grant Application Resource Guide.
- Next slide
- applications that meet the basic minimum requirements will be reviewed by reviewers. Applications will be reviewed on how the proposed project or program address the following criteria, and each criteria is weighed as
- 15 for the state of the problem or description of issue. 40% for the project design and implementation. 30% for the capabilities and competencies.
- 5% for the data collection and performance measurement plan, and finally, 10% for your budget
- next slide.
- I will now briefly highlight the submission requirements. Next slide
- applications must be submitted to Oj. P. To excuse me to do in a two-step process.
- Step one
- applicants must submit an sf 424, and an sf L. L. L. In Grants, Gov.
- By 859 Pm. Eastern Standard time on April the 20 fourth 2,023 at the referenced link.
- Please note to register your Grant stock of applicants will need to Obtain a unique entity, Identifier or uei.
- and the system award for management, registration or renewal.
- Just a side note. The Uei has replaced the duns.
- Number step. 2
- applicants must also submit the full application, including attachments in just grant
- by 859 Eastern standard time on May, the first 2,023 at the referenced link
- all applicants All applicants are encouraged to review the how to apply. Section in the Ojp Grant Application Resource Guide.
- Ojp. Urges applications, applicants to submit applications at least 72 h prior to the application due date to allow for the application to receive validation, messages, or rejection. Notifications from Grants Gov.
- To correct in a timely fashion any problems that may have caused a rejection notification. Next slide
- some tips to prevent these issues, the next 3 slides highlight tips to prevent these issues, Number one. Hi, remember, there is a 2 step process for submission
- be clear on the deadline for each process, and reference the how to apply section of the Ojp Grant application, Resource Guide.
- next slide registration.
- Before submitting an application, all applicants must register with the system for award management. Sam.
- you must also renew or validate and validate your registration every 12 months.

- If you do not renew, renew your registration in Sam Gov. It will expire and expired. Registration can delay or prevent application. Submission in Grants Gov. And just Grants
- registration and real can take up to 10 business days to complete
- next slide.
- make sure to submit by Grant stock by the Grant stock of deadline and submit the Sf. 424, and Sfl. LI. As early as possible, but no later than 48 h before the grants go deadline.
- If you need assistance with this process. Contact the Grants Gov. Customer Service hotline
- next slide.
- Make sure to submit the full application, including all attachments, to just grants by the application deadline for technical assistance with the application contact, the just Grant service desk.
- Thank you for attending the Webinar. And now i'm going to turn things back over to Aisha.



Ayesha Delany-Brumsey

00:42:02

Thank you so much, Tammy, and thank you to Marianne Ernie also for presenting right now we're going to do is start the question answer portion. And i'm going to start working through the the questions in the Q. A. Sorry guys not just my computer here. So

- same
- first question I have is actually on more of a comment which this, I think is in reaction to the definition of mental health and co-occurring substance. Use conditions. And, Maria. I think you might want to talk a little bit about some of Bja's work in the space.
- but there's a comment about it's critical to start, including people with autism. In these definitions as they have similar difficulties in the community, homelessness, alienation from family poverty, food, insecurity, the high and
- rate of victimization and contact with law enforcement is not uncommon. So I want to just thank the person for raising that and, Maria. Do you want to talk about some of Bja's work in that space, or come in on that



Maria Fryer

00:43:05

Sure. Thank you so much for for that comment.

- We totally agree with you and what what we. What we're doing is we're working in that space in a number of different ways.
- One is another program, that is.
- It's not this program. But although this program I'll: I'll talk about that. And so
- second, but through our our academic initiative, which is really it's legislated to address the needs of people with intellectual and developmental disabilities in law enforcement response.
- So we just recently launched a brand new curriculum. It's based on a crisis response and intervention training curriculum. And it is I. I have to get the link and the chat it's.
- If you want to drop it in there. It's informed police responses Com. So that that will link you to the academic initiative, and specifically, in the 5 day, 40 h training curriculum. We specifically did something that hadn't been done before, which is to
- actually in in sort of incorporate the needs of how we respond to people
- with intellectual and developmental disabilities, as well as people with with mental health disorders and people. We also know that people have co-occurring mental health and other types of developmental disabilities. So so that's one initiative where we're really working in that space, you know Jmhcp. And connect and protect.
- connect, and protect is the carb out of Jmhcp. And they come from the same legislation. It's very specific. It.
- It's very prescriptive, and it doesn't really get into the the needs of specifically of people with developmental disability. But I can tell you, out in the field and in the real world. It's exactly how you describe it. You know. Law enforcement respond to people.
- whoever's before them, and you know a lot of times. There's lots of things present, co-occurring things present. And so we're. We're always providing resources even through this program and training
- and providing briefs, and we have a number of briefs. On responding to people with intellectual and developmental disability, we just automatically weave it in, because it's just necessary to do so in order to equip first responders as they're out in the field and respond into these calls, because it just wouldn't be unrealistic not to.
- I hope that helps us answer the question.



Ayesha Delany-Brumsey

00:45:51

Yes, thank you very much, and, thanks to the commenter for raising it, one other question, I think, Maria, this is als0 On You can answer. Is there a place where the definition of Mental Health Agency and what's eligible is in written down? I know. Certainly we will have these slides available on the and the Powerpoint is there anywhere else? People should look.



Maria Fryer

00:46:12

I believe it's in the it's in the legislation itself

- in the 20 first century cures, and also in the re-operating language that was just passed
- in December of 2,000 and 22 but we'll be sure to find that



Ayesha Delany-Brumsey

00:46:27

okay great so at that link for the the legislation. Great. Thank you.



Unknown Speaker

00:46:33

This is a question about



Ayesha Delany-Brumsey

00:46:37

eligibility, and just so, folks know i'm going through the questions that are in the Q. A. Section. First, I see there's some questions going through in the chat. I'll jump over to look at those, but you can definitely use the Q. A. Box. If you see that for your questions.

- the next
- question is, what if we are a law enforcement agency, a city law enforcement agency that also employs a behavioral health professional for co response to mental health services. Would we qualify for this grant?

- I think I can give the short answer which is that this that does sound like this person would be eligible. Given that they're talking about a city agency with mental health services. Maria, would you like to provide additional contacts there.



Maria Fryer

00:47:21

I think that is the short answer. Yes, I think you have to check a few things one as an applicant, you know you have to be State

- or a local government entity or tribal government entity in order to apply, so the applicant agency has to be has to be governmental. If you do apply under other, then you've got to be a design designee of the State as a mental health provider.
- And then the second part of that is that have to be a partnership, and has to be a partnership between a criminal justice, entity, and a behavioral health entity. And so, if you've got that, you're you're good to go. There are some nuances around embedded clinicians in a law enforcement department only because you know it depends. If they're if they're
- from a behavioral health organization, and they're just contracted and housed inside a law Enforcement agency, or they're actually on, you know, in the operational budget for the law enforcement agency those kinds of things. If that part you're still satisfying the partnership, it doesn't really
- like matter in that regard. It's you know it's more. That's more about the applicant agency and things like that. But it's still a partnership, and you still have, You know, both the criminal justice and the behavioral health partnership.



Ayesha Delany-Brumsey

00:48:42

Yes.

- the next question is also about eligibility, and I think i'm interpreting this one correctly. But our 901 centers that are implementing
- alternative response programs where they're having a mental health program, a mental health person respond, and that mental health person is separate from the police department.
- Would they be eligible? That sounds to me, the kids
- a similar definition to what we've talked, what we were talking about when you're talking about the community responder program. So it sounds like this is a question about those types of programs, Maria. Would you like to talk through that eligibility?



Maria Fryer

00:49:23

Sure. So

- you know. Certainly you're eligible to apply. I think the applicant agency just ensure that it's the governmental agency that's applying because they're the ones that are eligible to apply. You've got the partnership in place.
- you know you've got. If you've got clinicians responding or like, they're inside the 9 1 One dispatch center or you know 9 1 One is is maybe moving the calls over to a clinician. It could be more like a community responder.
- And you're still in partnership with that justice entity. So you've kind of checked that block. It it sounds. It sounds like You're totally eligible.



Ayesha Delany-Brumsey

00:50:07

thank you. And then the next question is about the prioritization of rural areas. So can you speak more specifically to the the organization of rural areas.

- Our project could potentially focus on a geographic segment of an urban area which would be of a similar size as a rural area.
- Will our grant submission be at a disadvantage as it's reviewed? So if someone's not specifically focusing on a rural area in the classical sense. Is there submission at a disadvantage as it's reviewed?



Maria Fryer

00:50:40

Yeah, I I don't think they would be at a disadvantage. It sounds like, maybe you know you're you're trying to

- target a geographic area that's considered rule, maybe in the sense that they don't have the resources, and they're like a segment of this community that maybe maybe historically Hasn't doesn't have the capacity to respond and treat people.
- Maybe it doesn't meet the actual definition. We did put a definition in the solicitation just as guidance. So you can click on those links and get guidance. But if it doesn't fit exactly with that guidance.

- You can still, in your narrative, you know, really make a strong argument and have a really strong application. I don't. I don't think it takes away if it doesn't exactly fit the definition of rule.



Ayesha Delany-Brumsey

00:51:33

Yeah.

- And is it also fair to say that you know we have a number of grantees that are from urban areas suburban areas. There people put in strong applications that are for non rural communities, and they also do get funded as Well.



Maria Fryer

00:51:50

yeah.



Ayesha Delany-Brumsey

00:51:51

So next question

- for law enforcement agencies wishing to establish a co-responder program are they limited to Offering those services to individuals who are already designated as a preliminarily qualified offender. In other words, can we use these funds to provide services to individuals
- we have not yet had contact with? And, Maria, I know this is a question you get all the time, and one you've thought about a lot.



Maria Fryer

00:52:19

Yeah, this gets a little bit tricky. So

- you know, these funds are designated really, for people who tend to revolve in and out of the criminal justice system, because, you know, maybe they don't have. They don't have a diagnosis. They were never connected to treatment.
- There's low-level offenses involved. And it puts them in contact with law enforcement and that's really you know it's the people that sort of fall into that bucket that these funds are intended for, although you know
- philosophically, we would love to move it upstream where, you know. Let's help people before they make contact with criminal, the criminal justice system, I mean that's kind of like the idea as well. So you know. So what do you? What do you do?
- And so what we have to kind of fall back on is the legislation, because there is, you know there's a lot of people out there in need of treatment and in need of connections to treatment. And you know, if you're if you're a community responder program, and you were funded with these funds, and you were out there.
- I mean you. You have to. You might be responding to somebody who needs help. But for the purpose of this program it's really not the talk. The general public who needs mental health treatment, isn't: really the target population. The target population falls kind of in between their people with mental health conditions
- who tend to come in contact with the criminal justice system, and usually that's through 911 Or through could be through 911 could be through just
- an officer out, responding, maybe
- to an ordinance or a you know, a homeless camp or something like that, but something that's going to put criminal justice somewhere somewhere on the scene.



Ayesha Delany-Brumsey

00:54:20

Okay.

- thank you. The the next series of questions is really about. Is it possible to? I think it's about? Maybe the next 3 questions. So is it possible to use this funding
- to expand or enhance a current Co. Response model that already exists? Or is this just for launching new Co. Response models or other interventions? I'll give the quick answer there and then we have definitely jumped in. I know that the funding under connect and protect can be used to either expand or enhance existing models as well as start new models as well. So it you can do both, or
- you know one or the other. But, Maria, anything else you'd like to add there.



Maria Fryer

00:55:00

No, I think that's perfect.



Ayesha Delany-Brumsey

00:55:05

Hey, Look at that. Can we get this slide deck asap?

- We will do our very best to get this up as soon as possible, as well as the recording.
- and the solicitation itself is also, I know, very dense, but has all of this information written in a different way. So, so also a very good resource. But we'll definitely try to get this out, Asa.
- and the next one is about eligibility. Are our state correctional entities able to apply to train staff within our correctional facilities, to work better with people, with mental health conditions, or mental health and co-occurring substance used to conditions in correctional settings.
- So, Maria, I think that I'll call you up to answer this, and I think I'll also go ahead and drop the Jmhcp link in the chat while you're responding as well.



Maria Fryer

00:55:51

Sure. So yeah, I see that type of project could go either way and definitely, You know, we tried to focus Jmac on people that are like in the criminal justice system, and moving their way through to re-entry of course.

- But I do understand what you're saying in terms of you know, having correctional officers.
- you know, more or less like a kind of like a crisis response team inside a correctional facility. If that's what you're kind of getting at to respond to people in mental health crisis and and we know agencies that are doing that. And in that sort of sense. It's. It is like a response, and it could be appropriate for this program as well. I think it could go either way and and matter of fact, the program that I mentioned earlier the Academic initiative.
- and that is through the National Policing Institute now is actually
- going to further develop the curriculum that I mentioned specifically building out mattercraft and Fy 23. They are building out resources for specifically for correctional officers and community corrections
- in responding to this population, so because it's a little bit different on the inside than out in the community. So we have. We have tools and products on the way.



Ayesha Delany-Brumsey

00:57:16

That's great. And just for your reference again for everyone in the room, I did drop both the jam Cp. And the connect and protect solicitations in the chat definitely, as you're considering

- what you're applying for. Take a look at both of them. They are they They're similar. But as Maria saying, like, there's similarities overlap, so you could be eligible for one or both of them. So just want to make sure you have both.
- And just to also we did do a solicitation, Webinar for that one yesterday. Similarly, those slides and this recording will be available as well on our website.



Unknown Speaker

00:57:50

Next question.



Ayesha Delany-Brumsey

00:57:53

Yeah, if we only need 6 months of planning coming up for a shorter planning time before implementation.

- Maria.



Maria Fryer

00:58:01

Sure. So we allow up to

- 12 months planning, and and we, you know we try as soon as your budget is approved. We we like you to, you know. Get through that planning phase as soon as possible, so that you can go ahead and begin implementation, but
- sometimes it does take a while to get budgets approved. It can take up to 2 months after, so you know. But we'll we'll course work with you on that. We want to make sure you don't lose time, and there's always extensions and things like that, so you know you'll have time PI. Of time to implement. But if you finish the plan period sooner, and your ta coach is happy with that at the Justice Center, and they provide

your planned me, and i'm happy with it. We're going to sign you off and get you on your way.



Ayesha Delany-Brumsey

00:58:49

Great? Yes, we definitely try to work with people at the pace that they're going, of course, help



Unknown Speaker

00:58:54

and not so folks down.



Ayesha Delany-Brumsey

00:58:57

The next question is, can you elaborate on what the data for program outcomes means. And this is, I think, the data that folks would be reporting after gotten the award. Maria, Can I turn that to you?



Maria Fryer

00:59:11

Yeah. So we are in the midst right now of actually looking at the performance data. It's it's really it's very quantitative right now. It's like the numbers of people

- encountered the numbers of people connected to treatment things like that. But i'd be happy to collect that report up and share it with you. But I think there's also a link to the report, the performance data in the solicitation.
- So you can take a look at it there, and you'll see the the types of questions that are that are asked.

- You know we're just trying to show impact, and you can Also, there's other ways you can show impact through just the training and technical assistance that Csg provides. You know. They're going to work with you on basically data fields that really show show impact on.
- you know, reduced uses of force, numbers of people connected to treatment people that you know just just different ways to show impact, so they'll they'll work with you on that, because that's really a big part of sustainability planning as well.



Ayesha Delany-Brumsey

01:00:30

Yes, and I, I do just want to emphasize that we do really work with the your grant, if you become a grantee and work with you to make sure that you can report on your program outcome. So even if you're unsure about that we can Really, we can support that and make sure that you are meeting that.

- But that deliverable
- next one. We've answered this. What an expanding a current program be considered or just implementation, expansion and implementation. Both are things that are funded under this solicitation.
- And then this question 30 awards, across what geographic area.
- Oh, I think this is asking of the 30 awards that will be made across what geographic area could they be? And I think the simple answer is that they are for it's the Department of Justice Funds
- across the entire United States. But, Maria, do you want to give any additional context on that.



Maria Fryer

01:01:26

Yeah across it's nationally, and Us. Territories as well. Okay.



Ayesha Delany-Brumsey

01:01:31

I think the only prioritization was the role prioritization there isn't. There are other geographic prioritizations to consider.



Maria Fryer

01:01:39

No, that was the that was the only one.



Ayesha Delany-Brumsey

01:01:43

Yes, to the Powerpoint, and presentation being download available for download absolutely.



Unknown Speaker

01:01:51

And then this question, I think we did do answer this a little bit, but I mean I think it's helpful to go through it a little bit more just in case, because I think this is a nuance that can be



Ayesha Delany-Brumsey

01:02:01

hard to get your head around this questions. It sounds like it's scared, and this associations get more terms. Co: response Teams and patrol, and not so much the jails. Am I correct in this? And I think we want to make sure that people understand that this is relatively broad. But, Maria, can I send it to you to respond?



Maria Fryer

01:02:20

Sure. SO Overall it. Generally the funding is authorized to provide, you know, programmatic funding

- in the form of grants across the entire criminal justice system, so from first contact
- to to jails, to pre-trial to courts, and then re-entry community corrections. And we've actually had to ramp up this year for prosecutors, because sometimes they don't even see themselves in Gmhcp. But truly, like prosecutors, defense
- all along the entire criminal, just and out in the community, like services in the form of behavioral health partners.



Unknown Speaker

01:03:05

So



Maria Fryer

01:03:06

they, the entire criminal justice continuum. But what we did was we broke off, connect and protect and sort of carved it out as a program, a standalone program all to itself.

- because we realize that if we put a large amount of resources in training and technical systems at the front end of the system.
- maybe we can prevent people with mental health disorders and co-occurring disorders from progressing further into the criminal justice system because we know once they get in, it's really difficult for them to come out, and they lose a lot of what other types of treatment contacts in the community. And it's a little bit different than a general population. So we did that intentionally to create a standalone program.
- But so if so, if you look to James Hcp. Jhpc. Is going to focus on like the booking like people booking into jails and moving on through the system through to re-entry.
- but then connect and protect is going to focus on the front end potentially, you know, first contact with law enforcement, but it could also. It could, If you think about it, like bookends on the other end of the system, it could potentially fund
- a partnership, maybe with probation and parole on the other end. And you know, officers because they're sworn and they have powers of arrest. And maybe you know you, if you look at it that way, it could fund something like that. So so I say, you know, be creative, and you can use either either program.



Unknown Speaker

01:04:46

Yep.



Ayesha Delany-Brumsey

01:04:49

Great. Thank you. The next question is, I think, Tammy, you might be best position to respond to this one, but after I submit the Sf. 424, and the Sf. LI will I receive an email on next steps. I think that's you, Tammy; but if not let me know



Tammy L. Lovill (OJP)

01:05:07

it. It would be. I do not believe that they will receive an email. I I just

- cannot recall, for an automated email goes out to them. But after they submit those 2 documents via Grants Gov. Then they should work on submitting. They're getting their application documents together, and they get submitted through just grants itself.
- and if they have any questions or need additional information on that, they should definitely utilize the resource guide.



Ayesha Delany-Brumsey

01:05:41

Great. Thank you.

- This next one, I think, is also for you on the budget. Our years 2 and 3 required to have a specific percentage of the budget, for example, can both years have equal budgets, or can you 2 have a larger budget than year 3?



Tammy L. Lovill (OJP)

01:05:58

So there's no specific outline on the percentage of the budget. What is required is that you have to meet the match requirement per year for years, one and 2. The match requirement is 20, which means you can either do 20 for year, one

- and 20% for year. 2 Or you can do 20 for a combination of years, one and 2, and then year 3 is you kind of got to look at that separate, because that is a 40% match
- of your 3 budget.



Ayesha Delany-Brumsey

01:06:34

That's great. That's great.

- This one is about eligibility. Summary. I think you can. You've spoken to this old. You've spoken this before, but I think it it bears repeating would like some clarification on what to find a mental health organization. Specifically, our city police department has hired a social worker
- that is not funded by the county.
- Would our department be able to apply in this situation.



Maria Fryer

01:07:05

So it's really referring to the legislation is referring to clinical treatment.

- There are, like master level social workers that do provide clinical treatment and Aisha, you probably could respond to that. More than
- Aisha. Dr. Aisha is a trained psychiatrist, a psychologist. So yeah, but I mean it depends on licensure. It depends on what the person is able to do, and because it's it's about it's about a partnership.
- one being the criminal justice expert and the other being the behavioral health expert to be able to really
- provide direct treatment and services to to that that that that that you encounter.
- And so
- it it really falls on credentialing and skill set, and it really, I think even the laws in each State are are varied, and who can do that and that sort of thing. But then, again, just refer back to the legislation and the definition.



Unknown Speaker

01:08:10

I think the partnership piece



Maria Fryer

01:08:12

is

- as long as it's a person that's operating under somebody's license. But I think there has to be someone who's licensed.



Ayesha Delany-Brumsey

01:08:24

Yeah. And 1 One thing that you also mentioned yesterday, Maria, that I thought was really helpful was

- in the case, you know. Obviously a city police department can apply for this award. They meet the criteria of being a a a unit of of government
- then that you know you're bringing up right now. The need to make sure there's a strong mental health partnership there. So there is, of course you know, some some of the applications you get are for people from agencies that have embedded people in their agency. But another thing that you often look for is other kinds of partnerships as well
- Does the law Enforcement department have a partnership with a community-based mental health provider.
- even if that person is not being funded through this, but in a as a way to share resources, to share, referral, so that if they're connected with someone who needs a type of service that their embedded clinician can't provide that they have. They are able to hand that off. So those types of partnerships are also important, for when you look at these solicitations, is that a fair summary?



Maria Fryer

01:09:28

Yes, thank you so much for adding that that's critically important to the success of a program, and you know. So that's part of it, too, is, you know we want you to be set up for success, and if you know, n0 One agency can take it on, and part of part and parcel. Why.

- you know, justice and mental health has been been successful over the years is because
- you'll have one agency that has may have a lot of resources that the other does not. And by, you know, 2 agencies coming together for 2 Organisations. You're you know you're partnering. You're leveraging and that sort of thing, so that you're really expanding on what can be provided to the community.
- But yes, you you you nailed it. Thank you so much.



Ayesha Delany-Brumsey

01:10:17

Yeah, absolutely. The next question is just well. Question is, how many applicants did you receive last year? I don't know Maria or Tammy of you either. If you know that off the top of your head



Maria Fryer

01:10:31

I have to recall. I I want to say between

- Yep, because some of them. Honestly, we usually get like around 70, but 70 to 75. A lot gets screened out, because, unfortunately, at basic minimum requirements, because they didn't attach.
- you know. So the basic minimums which I would definitely use that checklist in the back of the solicitation you provide that checklist just to run down. Make sure you've got everything attached that's required.
- But I think, after all, that maybe 50. So you've got a pretty good chance.



Ayesha Delany-Brumsey

01:11:13

That's good to know. And also I just. I do really want to emphasize what Maria said. There's a very, very helpful checklist in the back of the solicitation of every single type of document you will need. I mean, all the basic minimum requirements.

- So making sure you get through all those as you're submitting is very helpful. You don't want to get kicked out in that first round before your applications even able to be reviewed. That's always a shame.
- The next question is really about what the focus of connection protect is. We already have a Co. Responder model in our department. Can we use funding for training within our department and attending various trainings, as well as enhancing pure support. And i'll get started on this. But, Andrea, when you're on this, could you go to slide 21, which is the objectives.
- So I know we've been talking a lot about co-responder models, but I don't want folks in this virtual room to lose track or think. We're just talking about this solicitation as funding co response. Models connect and protect grantees really stand up a whole range of different types of models that are done in partnership
- between our law enforcement and behavioral health that includes building training models within their department. And this here is not meant to be a completely comprehensive list, but includes some examples of the types of in initiatives that connect and protect has funded in the past.
- Maria. Anything else there?



Maria Fryer

01:12:39

No, i'm so glad that you brought this slide back up because we

- yeah, I think co-responder teams are, you know, pretty popular, and you know we hear a lot about that. But
- I also know many departments that actually use a multi-layered approach. You know they might have several different approaches and they just layer them on just so that they have just different options for different situations, and one.
- and of course you can always use the funding for training



Ayesha Delany-Brumsey

01:13:12

right? And then I know we have a slide that talks about the maximum amount of the award. But this question is just asking about the average amount of the award. So the maximum dollar amount is, of course, 550000 Over 36 months. But Tammy or Mary Maria do you happen? To Remember.

- I have a sense of. I don't have the sense off the top of the average for each grant application.



Maria Fryer

01:13:39

I would say, most people AIM for the maximum award of 550, and you know that's what that's what we we've we've kind of set our sites on as far as like, how many we can fund. So. But if that is not.

- you know, if if that is not within the capacity of your organization, I I won't. Say that you have to do that you can. You know you can apply up to that. You know.
- That depends on what you can manage.



Ayesha Delany-Brumsey

01:14:13

And in the next 2 questions kind of go together, but just want to emphasize this for folks. Am I understanding correctly? If the primary grant application needs to be a government entity, and the sub grantee should be the mental Health organization, or is that primary secondary

- matter? A similar question about eligibility is our federally funded behavioral health agencies qualified partners. So if you could just review really, quickly the primary eligibility, Maria.



Maria Fryer

01:14:41

Certainly so. The primary eligibility is a State

- tribal.
- All local government entity could be a city could be a county. I would also add that if you are a
- me that has, like a a criminal justice board that serves, as you know, and and a government entity to apply on behalf of the county or the city. But it still has to go. It has to go back to being a government entity. And even if you apply, if you're a mental health organization, and you apply under other, you have to be a design.

- the of state, mental Health authority, and I would encourage you to go back and look at that list of contacts for your State penal authority, if you're not sure, because so many communities have, you know, small nonprofits that provide service direct services
- in the committee, and they work very well with their local law enforcement agencies, and that's great, but you have to think about who should be the applicant, because if that nonprofit is not acting on behalf of the State, you know, you might want to think about the law enforcement entity being the applicant because it's got to come from a governmental organization, either by designation or actually. You are the governmental organization.



Ayesha Delany-Brumsey

01:16:11

Great. Thank you. Just watching time. So I want to try to get to as many of these questions possible. Well, the grant allow for hiring a new police officer and a mental health clinician. I know one of the allowable uses is for paying for staff.

- s0 Of that is certainly allowable to be to look to hire?
- And are there copies of successful applications available? We do have on the Jmh. Cp. Website examples of grantees who have been successful, and I will drop that link in the chat shortly
- sitting.
- If the applicant is a city or county government law enforcement time can there be 2 sub-grantees as partners. If one is a mental health agency with an existing partnership with the law, with law enforcement, and the other is an ambulance service nonprofit.
- so can the essentially, or is it allowable to sub-grantees?



Maria Fryer

01:17:10

Oh, sure, i'll go ahead.

- Take that, you. You have many many partners it's, you know. You only require to to partner. You know, 1 One criminal justice, entity, and one behavioral health entity. But you can have many partners and and sub grantees, and but it can be one applicant. That's the main thing.
- Just one applicant



Ayesha Delany-Brumsey

01:17:35

primary applicant and multiple sub-grantees is fine. Great.

- We have a follow up on the preliminary qualified question. Our co-responder model is designed to service individuals, mental health disorders but i'm asking whether or not they have to be in the system Already
- in our city we have a large unhouse population, a larger percentage of which have mental health or substance uses where we frequently respond to calls for service relations with individuals, but we may or may not have already had contact with with them.
- Would these funds be appropriately used when responding to these types of calls for service. Maria, do you want to take that?



Maria Fryer

01:18:26

Sure? So they don't have to be in the you know.

- You know, in the justice system already at all. You might be responding to, you know. or something around an ordinance, or or you know something, or an alleged offense, or something like that.
- That's something that puts law enforcement there.
- But no, they don't have to be, and so many people with mental health conditions have never had, you know, any contact at all, and you know so no, not at all.



Ayesha Delany-Brumsey

01:19:04

It's great. And this question I think this is probably best for you, Tommy. But I may, Mary Maria, you may also want to jump in If we're using funds to expand an existing program.

- do we still to designate 100,000 during the first 12 months, which is the planning period.



Tammy L. Lovill (OJP)

01:19:23

Yes, you do. Yes, the requirement of the award is that you have to develop a planning and implementation guide that you will work with your Tta provider at Csg. On developing.



Maria Fryer

01:19:36

Yep, and that's legislated by the way, that planning a planning phase must take place. So we designated a 100

- 10,000 planning. So planning would include things like, and you'll have a a guide that'll take you through this and the ta code that will take you through this, but
- it's really a dynamic plan. You know it. It changes, you know, from the time you know you start to along the way you can. You can make changes, but it's your roadm to implementation and planning activities include things like
- stakeholder convenings. Maybe you want to do sequential intercept mapping with your community partner. Maybe you want to, you know, do some type of
- focus group or something like that. And with the community. So lots lots goes into planning, and by the time you're done with your planning and implementation guide, then you've got a solid plan to move forward



Ayesha Delany-Brumsey

01:20:35

right, and i'm gonna jump around a little bit to get to some of the budgeting questions and try to circle back on something other ones.

- SO One question is, can Grant funds be used to provide client supportive services, such as hotel vouchers for temporary housing, medication costs, etc. So this is asking about allowable costs. Tammy was that, Would you be able to respond?



Tammy L. Lovill (OJP)

01:20:59

Sure, yes, they would. I definitely would have them review the unallowable cost via the

- the Doj Financial Guide, or the Resource guide for the application. But those costs that you just mentioned would be allowable



Ayesha Delany-Brumsey

01:21:18

right?

- And there's a question here. Our grantees to use the Grant dollars to pay the training vendor for the cost of the training and technical assistance with the 100,000. I think if this question is asking whether or not, Grantees need to pay the Council State Governments Justice Center for the training and technical assistance that we provide to grantees. The answer is, no. We are funded directly by the Bureau of Justice Assistance. So none of your Grant dollars come to us for that work.
- Here's a good question. If applied to. If we applied to both connect and protect and the justice and methyl collaboration program could an agency be awarded? Both?
- Maria?



Maria Fryer

01:21:58

Okay. So I would say, if that is something that you're going to do. We want to ensure that they are very different projects, and that they complement one

- another because, you know, as we stated earlier, we wouldn't take a fame. One application, 2 applications from the same, the exact same application from the same entity.
- Okay.
- So if you know, if you're if you're applying for a certain risk to train on a certain response, model or bring staff on law, enforcement or behavioral health partners on to respond to people. And then your behavioral health partner is going to partner with you to apply on the Jmhcp side for maybe a crisis stabilization center or drop in center, or something like that that's going to help you. So when you respond, you have a place to bring people, and that would be
- it sense to me if I read those 2 applications like, okay, they're working together, and they're coordinating here. But if it were the same application on both sides, then I I would have to question, yeah, that wouldn't. We would. That would work. Yeah.



Ayesha Delany-Brumsey

01:23:10

Great. Thank you. To me. There's a question here about can fringe benefits be included as part of salaries in the proposed budget, like for retirement, insurance, etc.,



Tammy L. Lovill (OJP)

01:23:28

a budget category for both personnel. And then there's a budget category for fringe. So you want to take the fringe benefits out of the actual personnel cost and put them in the correct category.

- Thank you and another budget question. Can the fund be used to lease a car for the civilian for a response, for the civilian would be, respond your license call so? I think the question is, can the funds be used to lease a car
- or a rental? Something like that? Yes, that will be fine.



Unknown Speaker

01:24:07

And the next question is, is there any required travel or potential out of straight training cost to be budgeted for? Maria? Do you want to talk about this?



Ayesha Delany-Brumsey

01:24:18

Sure? Could you repeat the question. You broke up a little bit. Oh, sorry the question was, is there any required travel or potential out of state training cost to be budgeted for



Maria Fryer

01:24:30

we didn't

- input that solicitation. But I was thinking about training costs as we were answering one of the other questions, and I was just thinking, you know I you about the the 14 law Enforcement Mental Health Learning site.
- and I was thinking about the planning process, and that might be something that that applicants for this program might want to consider as part of their planning. Maybe they would like to visit one of our peer-to-peer learning sites to learn more about a certain response, or policies written policies or other types of approaches.
- So maybe you can add to that.



Ayesha Delany-Brumsey

01:25:08

Yeah, no, absolutely. So. I know what you said there isn't anything that's required in terms of travel, but certainly we do have resources, and i'll drop or drop in the chat. The law enforcement I've called learning sites, which are 14 best practice sites around the country, have stood up.

- Best practice responses to
- people who have behavioral health conditions who are at risk of, or who have had contact with, law enforcement, and they are available for you to visit, to talk tO On the ph10, I see, we see, have the Harris County sheriff's learning site on the phone. Great to see you all. They're really a fantastic set of agencies. And so
- one of the things you can budget for is funding for your team to travel or to dO One of those site, visits, or other types of training. We definitely encourage people to learn from their peers. So I think that's a great. It's not required, but it's a really great use of funds. And one way to really enhance your program
- Looking
- another question on the Budget
- Ken. This is, I think, Tammy's would go to. You Can matching funds include existing funding for cit training, for example, or does it need to be new funds raised new for this application and implementation? Or is another example, a mental health court that already exists that is funded, but will participate to gain data on and outcomes, etc.,



Tammy L. Lovill (OJP)

01:26:39

sure. So yes, you can use an existing position that you have for matching funds. You don't have to create something new to use match dollars with. However, you have to tie those dollars to the project

- directly they have to be doing something to complement the project. Enhance the project.



Unknown Speaker

01:27:01

etc.



Ayesha Delany-Brumsey

01:27:03

Right? It's great.



Unknown Speaker

01:27:05

Okay, i'm looking at. We've got the last 3 min circle back on some of the eligibility questions that are coming through just to make sure we're giving.



Ayesha Delany-Brumsey

01:27:17

we're providing that.

- So let's see.
- This question is, I work for a for profit, mental health. Well, Mhr.



Unknown Speaker

01:27:42

We also work with juveniles who are detained in custody and detention centers for extended period of time.



Ayesha Delany-Brumsey

01:27:47

Would this be something that we could utilize to grow our program. So it sounds like this is a provider who works both with drug courts. with their Department of justice

- and behavioral health courts, all of them. They are a for-profit, also a nonprofit Maria, do you want to talk about the nuances of that



Maria Fryer

01:28:10

sure so

- I could definitely see you as a partner on this project, and providing these services and the critical there. I might add, because you know, necessary. If you are
- considering actually being an applicant as a nonprofit or a for profit, you would be coming in under that other category which means that you would have to provide documentation that you are a government entity, or acting at
- as on behalf of the State Mental Health authority, with documentation to that designation.



Ayesha Delany-Brumsey

01:28:53

right and last one in the last minute. If the county is applying for a county sheriff and county social workers.

- if the kind is playing for county sheriff and county shows social workers. Could the city also apply if they partner with the county? Or is that considered a duplicate entry from the county? So I guess the question is, if the county is submitting 2 different applications with 2

- different sets of partners.
- is that I think i'm reading that correctly.



Maria Fryer

01:29:23

so I wouldn't be as concerned about the partners. Because if you're it sounds like if you're all kind of in the same neighborhood, you might have very similar partners, and they might cross-sect between projects for sure.

- sure, especially with stakeholder groups and things like that. But the more important thing would be like if one application was from the city, and one application from the county. That's 2 different. That's 2 different entities. So I would. I wouldn't be concerned about
- having similar sub grantees or partners I can be looking at, you know. Are they 2 different applicant entities? And are they, you know, 2 different projects from 2 different applicant entities? If they were at the same exact project.
- one from the city and the county. Then I might have to go with the peer review scores and things like that other things just to determine. But but if they're different, then then that's fine.



Ayesha Delany-Brumsey

01:30:17

great. So I know we still have some questions. Unfortunately, we are out of time we will be posting this Webinar and slides. You see our contact information here on this slide, and then, of course, in addition, you can reach out to

- the just grants and grants that Gov. For their support on the technical questions around submitting your application. So thank you all. You know, we're really hopeful about being able to work with you next year, and
- also just in general. If you'd like to learn more about this type of work, you can sign up for the Newsletter, and please do reach out as well. Thank you all.