

- **Ayesha Delany-Brumsey**

00:00:10

Hello, it's now 3 O'clock Eastern and you join the Justice Mental health collaboration program. Solicitation webinar to allow for additional sign-ins past the arrow. We'll start the webinar in just a few minutes.

- Good afternoon. Thank you for joining Today's 2,003 Justice and mental health collaboration program. Solicitation Webinar.
- Today's Webinar is focused on the justice and mental health collaboration program solicitation. My name is Aisha Delaney Brumsey I'm. The Director of Behavioral Health Division at the Council State Government's Justice Center. I'll be moderating today's Webinar, which is funded by the Us. Department of Justice Bureau of Justice Assistance. Next slide
- to give you an overview of today's Webinar. First, i'll just introduce our speakers. Then there'll be an overview of the Justice Mental health collaboration program. After that we'll discuss the award information, the budget, application, criteria, and submission requirements. Finally, towards the end of the Webinar, we'll leave time for question and answers.



Unknown Speaker

00:02:06

At any time during the Webinar, you can ask a question by clicking the Q. A. Button at the bottom of the screen and entering your question.



Ayesha Delany-Brumsey

00:02:14

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 as many of them as possible at the end of the Webinar.

- We'll d0 Our best to get through as many of those questions as possible. If you do encounter a technical or audio problem during the Webinar, please click on the links that are going to be dropped into the chat box.

- Unfortunately, sometimes there are technical issues that we may not be able to resolve, but we are recording the Webinar, and we will post it on our website. The end of next week, should you not be able to hear it live



Unknown Speaker

00:02:49

next slide?



Ayesha Delany-Brumsey

00:02:52

So, in addition to myself, we have 2 speakers, both from the Department of justice. We have Maria Friar, who is the justice, System and Mental health policy adviser at the Us. Department of Justice's Bureau of Justice Assistance, otherwise known as Bj. A. She oversees the justice and mental health collaboration portfolio, which includes both Jmhcp. As well as connect and protect.

- and with the with the work of the justice system in partnership with us. She works with this states, local governments and behavioral health organizations to better understand the relationship between criminal justice systems and mental health problems and to help create policy and programming that meets the needs of municipalities and the citizens. They serve
- Ms. Fire 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.
- She also served in community corrections and served in the Us. United States Army. Thank you, Maria.
- We're also pleased to have Nikisha Love, who is a policy adviser with the Bureau of Justice Assistance. She manages the justice and mental health collaboration program and is a significant source of information about that. Thank you for joining us, Nikisha.
- next slide.
- So now we're going to move into the next phase where we're going to give you the overview of the Bureau of Justice Assistance, the Council, State Governments Justice Center, and the justice and Mental Health collaboration program, and next slide I will turn it to Maria to talk about the Bureau of Justice Assistance in the office of justice programs.



Maria Fryer

00:04:22

Right. Thank you so much, Nikisha. Excuse me, Aisha. I was talking to Nikisha. I'm glad she's here, too. So thank you. Everyone for being on Today the Bureau of Justice Assistance is located in the office of Justice Programs, or Ojp and Ojp provides a wide range of services to the criminal justice community and the form of Grants training, technical assistance and research.

- Although our focus today is on Bja. A funding opportunities, there are other Ojp offices, such as those that you see on the right side of the slide that offer additional grants and programs to support our shared public safety missions. Next slide
- Bja's mission is to provide leadership and services and grant administration and criminal justice policy development to support state, local and tribal justice strategies and to achieve safer communities.
- Bja works with communities, governments, and nonprofit organizations to reduce crime, recidivism, and unnecessary confinement, and promote safe and fair criminal justice systems
- specifically bja provides funding to support law enforcement, combat, violent and drug related crime and combat victimization through the development and implementation of policy services and sound Grant management. Bja: a. Strengthens the nation's criminal justice system, and restores security in communities next slide.
- So this is our director, Director Carlton Moore, who was appointed by President Biden in February, of 2022
- direct to more leads. The Bja's Programmatic and policy efforts on providing a wide range of resources, including training and technical assistance
- to law enforcement courts, corrections, treatment, re-entry, justice, information, sharing and community based partners to address chronic and emerging criminal justice challenges nationwide. On this slide you can see the offices within Bja and all that is under his oversight
- next slide.
- SO 5 major strategic focus areas in within Bja. A. You can see on this slide and read more about the 5 primary strategic focus areas at Bja, many of which relate directly to the work and the grant programs that Bja. A. Administers.
- These include a strategic focus on building trust and ensuring effective criminal justice systems, reducing recidivism and unnecessary contact with the criminal justice system.
- Utilization of evidence-based strategies, increasing program, effectiveness and ensuring organizational excellence. Next slide.
- So we call this the fee, the fund. Educate, equip and partner, and I Haven't memorized that yet. And here you are viewing. Key approaches that Bja takes to accomplish objectives in their strategic areas of focus.
- Many of these strategies are put into action through grant programs, such as the connect and protect program and Jam, Hcp. And connect and protect will be tomorrow. So today we're just talking about Jmh. Cp. The Justice and mental health

collaboration program. Thank you so much. I'm going to hand it back over to Aisha. Briefly.



Ayesha Delany-Brumsey

00:07:47

Thank you so much, Maria. So for those of you who have not encountered us before the Council. State governments. Justice Center also, sometimes called the Justice Center, is a national nonprofit, nonpartisan organization. Our goal is to improve justice system processes nationally.

- Next slide.
- This slide describes a little bit more about how we work and how we and our core values. So we are committed to being independent and nonpartisan in every aspect of our work, providing rigorous, trusted high quality analysis, developing practical and innovative solutions that are informed by data and research.
- promoting collaboration and consensus, and being inclusive and respectful of diverse viewpoints and expressions. experiences next slide.



Unknown Speaker

00:08:37

So, as you know, today we are focused on Jmh. Cp. The training and technical assistance award which many of you are already familiar with, or you may already have a current or past justice and mental of collaboration program, or J. H. Cp. Tta. Grant.



Unknown Speaker

00:08:54

the Justice Center, has been the technical assistance provider for this award, since it's upset inception. And so should you be awarded it, we will be working directly with you with the support of Bj. A.



Ayesha Delany-Brumsey

00:09:05

So Jhpc. Promotes innovative cross system collaborations and provides grants directly to states, local governments, and federally recognize indigenous nations to improve responses for people with mental health conditions or co-occurring mental health and substance use conditions who are involved in the justice system.



Unknown Speaker

00:09:22

and specifically focuses on helping parts of the the criminal justice system other than law enforcement, such as court jails and community corrections work with their behavioral health partners.



Ayesha Delany-Brumsey

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Next slide

- also within Jmhpc. There is another award that we have a solicitation Webinar for tomorrow, called the Connect and protect solicitation, and that award does similar work, but focuses specifically on improving law enforcement and how law enforcement interaction with people with
- mental health and co-occurring mental health conditions, and how law enforcement partners with behavioral health and social services to improve outcomes for people with mental health needs. As I noted, we cause, I just said, we are hosting a similar solicitation for the a silverless Webinar for that solicitation tomorrow, and you can register at the link that we are going to post in the chat.
- If you're not able to attend, we will also post that Webinar on our website. So if you're not able to go listen tomorrow it will be available to you as a recording next slide.
- Oh, I'm going to pass this on back to you, Maria. Okay.



Unknown Speaker

00:10:29

Great thanks. Thanks so much. So now we're going to get into the actual justice and mental health collaboration program, and we'll begin with the program activities. And, as many of you know, Jam, Hcp.



Maria Fryer

00:10:42

There we go. James Hcp. Supports a wide range of program activities, and these are examples of the types of activities. Are we on slide? 15. Yes. Okay.



Unknown Speaker

00:10:54

Examples of the types of activities that Jhcp. Supports it's not meant to be an exhaustive list.



Maria Fryer

00:11:02

All of these activities AIM to reduce criminal justice, involvement and improve outcomes for people with mental health disorders and mental health and substance use disorders who come in contact with the criminal justice system. This includes activities such as connecting people to supports



Unknown Speaker

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through the national 980 suicide mental health crisis, lifeline



Maria Fryer

00:11:26

through crisis, stabilization units, or pre arrest diversion. Initiatives. It is also includes the creation or expansion of specialized mental health courts or other court based interventions, as well as prosecutor and defense, led diversion strategies

- and James Hcp. Does support a very wide array of activities. Next slide slide 16.
- Okay. SO Other examples, initiative, such as initiatives include supported employment services, specialized case loads cross system training, and when I say cross system training, it could be between criminal justice and behavioral health
- and other types of intergovernmental coordination. J. Acp can can take up a a lot of different activities that help to support people
- with mental health disorders in the community
- and across the criminal justice system generally. Okay, next slide 17 specific information. So the purpose of this solicitation, the death for for this solicitation, the definition of a mental health disorder includes people with traumatic brain injuries or post traumatic stress disorder. And we're just kind of putting a little bit of a highlight on that this year, just in order to raise awareness, and perhaps
- increase the availability of different types of services for people with traumatic brain injury or Ptsd next slide
- eligible eligibility, talking about eligible applicants. Here. The eligible applicants for this grant are city or township governments, county governments, native American tribal governments, of course, federally recognized by the Secretary of the interior
- public and State controlled institutions of higher education, State governments, and what we call other
- other mental health agencies and criminal justice agencies. So there are some types of organizations that fall into that category of other. And that's the way you'll see it in the solicitation just listed as other category.
- But the way it's noted on the slide. The other agencies are, They may have a different legal status. Perhaps they are a nonprofit or a for profit. Mental health agency.
- and they are eligible to apply, but only if they meet 2 criteria. and the first one is that the applicant is designated by the State Mental health authority to provide services
- as a unit of state or local government. So, even though they are maybe a nonprofit, they're actually acting on half of the state, and they're acting as a unit of local government.
- And the second part of that is that the applicant really has to demonstrate that they that they are acting on behalf of the State, and the applicant has to attach
- to their application documentation that supports the fact that they are designated by the State to provide services. So if you're not sure if you'd like to know more about whether or not your entity might be eligible under that category of other
- other organization, or has this designation as a State agency or unit of local government? You can go. You can go to that link. The Directory of State mental health authorities that Samhsa has on their website.
- and you can, You can call them, and you can find out if you are designated by the State to be eligible to apply. And you know I just wanted to make

- make note of that this year, because I know a lot of work goes into these applications. So if you're unsure, please please call the number in your State and try to find out if you are designated as a state or local unit of government. Next slide



Unknown Speaker

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little more on eligibility. Also want to highlight. Excuse me



Maria Fryer

00:15:48

an important point, because

- the justice and mental health health collaboration program is authorized by legislation to be a cross system collaboration, and I kind of refer to that a little bit earlier. What is across system collaboration? These are applications that
- are between a a justice entity and a behavior, health or mental health agency, and we will only consider applications that are jointly administered a program that's jointly administered as a cross system, collaboration meaning by a criminal or juvenile justice agency
- and a mental health agency. So applicants must partner. They must partner between a justice entity and a mental health entity.
- Okay. So, as I mentioned, a Mental Health agency
- is defined as an agency of the State or local government. or it's contracted agency that is responsible for mental health services or co-occurring mental health and substance use services.
- A criminal or juvenile justice agency is an agency of state or local government, or it's contracted agency that is responsible for the detection, arrest, enforcement, prosecution, defense, adjudication, incarceration, probation, or parole relating to the violation of criminal laws



Unknown Speaker

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of that State or local government.



Maria Fryer

00:17:15

So

- and what I don't want to throw people off is when you hear, under that other category where it says the legislation says, or it's contracted agency, you still have to. It's not just a contract. You still have to be a
- a designated agency for the State, and acting on behalf of the State through that specific designation. So I just wanted to make that clarification there.
- In addition, under the solicitation, only one application by any particular applicant will be considered. Other agencies or agent, agency or agencies must be proposed as sub recipients or sub grantees.
- So to summarize. When we talk about eligibility, I just want to recap. If you're the applicant that is going to apply under other, you must be considered a mental health, authority or designee of the State.
- And then also it must be a partnership between a justice, entity, and a mental health or behavioral health. That service provider, and also Only one application from one applicant entity.
- Next slide. I think we're on slide 20.
- Okay.
- Great. Okay. So Jmhcp is specifically designated to target
- preliminary qualified offenders with mental health disorders or co-occurring mental health and substance use disorders so preliminary qualified offender is outlined in the 20 first century cures act one
- specifically the act, and you can see the code, I think, is in. There provides that a person is a preliminarily qualified offender. If the offender is unanimously approved for participation in the program by the prosecuting attorney, the defense, attorney, probation or corrections official, the judge, the relevant mental health agency.
- and provided that those who can make approvals as enumerated above.
- have determined that the person does not pose a risk of violence to any person in the program or the public, if selected, to participate in the program in making that determination the statute requires the following things be considered.
- So this is regarding
- all of those those justice.
- those justice entities and those officials that I just sort of enumerated. They have to be an agreement that the person does not pose a risk to the community.
- and when they determined, make that determination, there's another list that i'm going to read that they have to consider when looking at the target population for this program.
- So in determining whether the designate or a defendant as a preliminarily qualified offender when they can participate, the relevant prosecuting attorney defense

attorney probation corrections official judge and mental health substance, use, agency, representative shall take into account

- 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 and severity of the offense which the defendant is charged, the views of any relevant victims to the offense.



Unknown Speaker

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the extent to which the defendant would benefit from participation in the program.



Maria Fryer

00:20:49

The extent to which the community would realize cost savings because of the defendant's participation in the program, and whether the defendant satisfies the eligibility criteria for a program, participation unanimously established

- by the relevant prosecuting attorney defense attorney probation or corrections, official judge and mental health or substance Use agency Representative. A person who has been charged with or convicted of, any sex offense.
- or any offense related to the sexual exploitation of children.
- or murder or assault with intent to commit murder cannot.
- and that's a cannot participate in the program. So there are certain violent offenses that are explicitly called out in the statute as far as the target population is concerned.
- other than those offenses. sex offenses, exploitation of children murder and assault.
- There is a little bit of wiggle room for those community officials to come together and have some sort of consensus. Whether or not the person should participate, and with the list of considerations to cover.
- Okay, slide 21 next slide objectives.
- Okay, As I noted before, Jhcp. Supports a wide range of cross system improvements. However, this year the J. A. Cp. Solicitation is particularly focused on 4 Objectives, and seeking applications that address one or more of those objectives which include
- the first one is enhance, expand, or operate mental health, drop off crisis, stabilization, and treatment centers. The second one is increased workforce capacity, for mental health peer support, specializing
- and increasing the availability of wraparound services.
- And next slide we have more objectives, continued.

- 3 build and expand the capacity to identify, treat and support recovery and for build and expand existing justice and mental health collaboration initiatives across each point in the criminal justice system.
- with the exception of law Enforcement focused projects only because we have a carve out under J. A. Cp. Which is the connect and protect, and we'll hear more about that tomorrow.



Unknown Speaker

00:23:20

and that one is specifically for law enforcement.



Maria Fryer

00:23:22

Next slide 23

- great deliverables.
- So for applicants who are awarded the J. A. Cp. Award grant award. There are a few deliverables that all awardees must complete. First, there is a 2 faced process, consisting of first planning and second implementation for phase one, the planning phase.
- The Grant recipients will receive intensive training and technical assistance, or we call Tta from the Council of State Governments Justice Center, and under this phase grantees follow a document called the Planning and Implementation Guide. We call it the P. And I Guide.
- and this document is refined each year to meet the grantees needs
- as outlined in the solicitation within 8 months of receiving final approval of the projects
- budget from Ojp.
- that's from from our office and from Ovc. And if you're unsure you can kind of go back to that overview slide.
- They grantees can spend up to a 100,000 during this planning phase to work with the Justice Center on the P. And I guide past grantees have found that the planning phase helps to prioritize where to begin in the implementation.
- The second phase is the implementation phase which grantees begin after Bta approves the grantees. P. And I guide.
- The grantees can then spend the remaining grant funds on directly related in implementation activities. So first is planning in the first 12 months, and you receive

up to 100,000, and then once the Pni guide is approved. Then you can move on to implementation.

- and you don't have to. And basically you know your Grant funds are your grant funds, but we only release the first 100,000 until that planning guide is approved as the roadmap to your project. So your ta coach is going to approve that. And then
- Bja is going to approve that, and then you can move on to implementation next slide other deliverables.
- Okay. So in addition, awardees must also develop a detailed implementation plan, as I mentioned, create a public facing report that includes information on the programs available resources, describes how, maybe perhaps demographic
- data was used to target a diverse population, and includes data on efficiencies and challenges to increase access and inclusion, and includes information on the number of people leaving the justice system who are successfully connected to services
- Next slide deliverables
- as well.
- The grantee will incorporate training and technical assistance, information and best practice guidance from the Tta Provider, which is the Justice Center during both the planning and the implementation phases of the program and submit a sustainability plan before the close of the grant that describes the process for obtaining the necessary support to continue the program after the Federal support concludes
- excellent priority areas.
- So the office of justice programs
- of which the Bureau of Justice Assistance is a part of weighs many factors when making funding decisions. This includes, but is not limited to giving priority consideration to applications that meet the following criteria.
- The first one is supporting executive order, 13985, which is about advancing racial equity and support for underserved communities through the Federal Government.
- So, to receive this consideration, the applicant must describe how the proposed project will address potential inequities and barriers to equal opportunity, or to
- contribute to greater access to services for underserved and historically marginalized populations. And Bja will also give consideration to rural communities.
- So the next slide is the program specific areas, and these are more related to the legislative priority areas. So thinking about that promoting effective strategies for the identification and treatment of women
- who have been incarcerated with mental health disorders or co-occurring mental health and substance use disorders, and also expanding the use of mental health courts and similar services
- proposed interventions that have been shown by empirical evidence to reduce recidivism, and when appropriate use, validated assessment tools to target people who are incarcerated with a moderate or high risk of recidivism and a need for treatment services. And I would just also add, on the
- second bullet there expanding the use of mental health courts and similar services. We're actually trying to also increase and elevate prosecutors offices this year as well.
- So, looking to the next slide

- program, specific areas. Priority areas continued ensure that funds are used for public health and public safety
- demonstrate the active participant participation of co-applicants document in whole or in part that funds will be used
- for transition and re-entry services. As people are leaving institutional settings and incarceration back into the community Next slide slide 29.
- So now we'll just cover the award information. Really, briefly, there is an anticipated total of 30 awards, which each each awardee receiving a maximum of 550,000
- for a 36 month, 3 year project, which is
- all right.
- Well, thanks everyone for your attention. All those details of the solicitation I know some of it is quite quite details.



Unknown Speaker

00:29:33

But we're always here to answer questions. So now i'm going to hand it over to my colleague, Nikisha Love from the programs office, and she's going to talk you through the budget and a few other pieces of the application.



Maria Fryer

00:29:47

Nikisha.



Nikisha Love (OJP)

00:29:49

Thank you, Maria. Hello, everyone. My name is Nikisha love. I'm. The grant manager for the justice and mental health program.



Unknown Speaker

00:29:57

We're going to speak on a budget.



Nikisha Love (OJP)

00:30:00

The budget should be complete cost effective and allowable. All costs should be reasonable, applicable.

- and necessary for project activities.
- The applicant should identify within their budget.
- which items, services, etc., will would be covered by matching sources and explain what type of match will be provided.
- Only 100000 Of funds 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, please.
- Program budget approval in coordination with B. J. A.
- And the Technical Assistance Coordinator
- are required to complete the planning phase before beginning the implementation phase. There are several costs that are not allowed within the Jm.
- Hcp. Funding the Jmhcp. Does not fund construction. Additionally.
- prizes, rewards, entertainment.
- trinkets, or any other monetary incentives.
- Client stipends.
- gift cards, vehicle purchases, and food and beverages are all unallowable costs.
- Next slide, please.
- Cost-sharing, matching.
- The jmhcp authorizing legislation requires a non-federal match of 20% total project costs in project years one and 2
- and 40% of total project costs
- and project year, 3
- cash and or in kind. Third party match are allowed.
- Match cost and budget must meet the same guidelines as Federal costs for being allowable, reasonable.
- applicable. and necessary for the project.
- It is recommended that you do not include excessive match over the minimum requirements in the applications budget.
- Next slide, please.
- This slide here gives you more information about how to calculate the match requirement.
- First, you divide
- the Federal expenditures by the Federal share percentage
- to find the total project costs.

- Second, you subtract
- the federal among
- from which the total project costs, which then equals the non-federal match amount
- to a Federal amount.
- Next slide, please.
- for clarification. The difference between sub award versus procurement contracts.
- Please carefully review the ojp grant application, Resource Guide, which is linked in the solicitation, subsection, title.
- information on proposed sub awards.
- if any are planned, and the proposed procurement contracts, again, if any are planned.
- and the resources link there in to ensure you properly categorize your cost. In these sections
- there are different administrative requirements related to each.
- For example, a procurement contract requires full and open competitive. Why competition while a sub award does not
- next slide, please
- moving on to the application criteria.
- This information on this slide, and the next must be included in all application Submission for an application to meet the basic requirements to advance the Peer Review and receive consideration for funding.
- We've also included where each document should be completed and submitted
- next slide.
- as well as all the information listed here. Please note that applications are not required.
- I'm sorry the applicants are not required to submit performance data with with the application rather performance measures. Information is included as an alert that successfully that successful applicants will be required to submit performance data
- as part of the reporting requirements under the award. also an applicant
- that proposed to use award funds to conduct project. Evaluations must follow guidance under note on project Evaluations under the Ojp Grant Application Resource Guide
- Next slide, please
- Budget and Associated documentation
- applicants should structure their budgets to allocate 100,000 to complete the planning phase within 12 months. while applicants will record will be required to submit a budget for the entire 36 month program. At the time of application, submission applicants may revise their budgets based on any outcomes resulting from the planning phase.
- Next slide please



Unknown Speaker

00:36:11

and other supporting documents.



Nikisha Love (OJP)

00:36:14

Applicants should include for each main partner

- a sign, Memorandum of understanding mou.
- letter of intent or subcontract that confirms the partners agreement to support the project.
- Applications submitted from 2 Or more entities are encouraged to develop and submit signed Mo use or signed letters of intent.
- Next slide
- application criteria
- applications that meet the basic minimum requirements will be reviewed by peer reviewers. Applications will be evaluated on how the proposed project
- program addresses the following criteria for each criteria
- is weighed as 15% for the state of the problem description of the issue.
- 40% for the project design and implementation.
- 30% for the capabilities and components.
- 5% for the data collection and performance measures plan, and finally, 10% for the budget
- next slide.
- I will now briefly highlight the submission requirements.
- Next slide
- applications must be submitted to Doj.
- In a two-step process. Step one
- is the applicants must submit a Sf. 4 t0 4 and an S. F. L. L.
- In grants.gov.
- By 8 59 Pm. Eastern standing time on March the 20, first
- 2,023 at the reference length.
- Please note to register and grants. Gov. Applicants will need t0 Obtain a data universal numbering system, which is a duns number in system, 4
- award a management, Sam registration or renewal
- step. 2
- is the applicants must submit the full application, including attachments, by a 59 pm.
- On March the 20 eighth
- 2,023. At the reference link
- all applicants are encouraged to review the how to apply section in the ojp grant application, resource, guide
- All Jp urges

- 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. And to correct
- in a timely fashion and problem any problems that may have caused a rejection notification.
- Next slide, please.
- Registration.
- Before submitting an application, all applicants must register with the system for award management. Sam.
- you must renew and validate your registration every 12 months. If you do not renew your Sam's registration, it will expire
- and expired. Registration can delay or prevent application. Submission into Grants Gov.
- And just Grants registration and renewal can take up to 10 business days to complete.
- Also remember that this application as a two-step process be clear on the deadline for each process, and reference to how to apply section of the Ojp Grant application, resource, Guide
- next slide. Please
- make sure to submit. but
- make sure to submit by the grants Gov. Deadline and submit the Sf. 424 form, and the Sf.
- L. Ll. Form as early as possible, but no later than 48 h before the Grants Gov. Deadline.
- if you need assistance with this process. Contact the Grants Gov. Customer Service hotline
- next slide. Please
- make sure to submit the full application, including attachments to just grants by the application deadline
- for technical assistance with the full application contact the just Grants service desk.
- I would like to say thank you all at this time, and I look forward to working with you in the future.
- At this time I will turn it back over to you. You should thank you.



Ayesha Delany-Brumsey

00:41:28

Thank you so much. Nikisha. Thank you very much, Maria. So now Nikita and Maria will be sticking with us because we'll begin the question and answer portion of the Webinar. We'll respond to as many questions as possible in the time remaining. And as just a reminder, If you have additional questions, you can click, you can submit them

- by clicking the Q. A. Button at the bottom of your screen and entering your questions there. Another reminders that this Webinar is being recorded, and we will post it along with the slide deck on the Csg Justice Center's website. There's a lot we know. There's a lot of information to process. We want to make sure you have it available. Should you want to go back to it?
- Let's see here. i'm gonna start with some of the questions and answers that the in the Q. And a. Section
- first. Our question I see here is one: our University security or police eligible to apply. And, Maria, you can correct me if i'm wrong about this, but that would be more
- appropriate for the connect and protect applications, since they would be University police. Am I correct there, or would you like to add.
- Oh, you're muted by Maria?



Maria Fryer

00:42:46

Yes, sorry. It does sound like it's more of a connect and protect project. However, if you know it has to do with treatment and services, or you know, building partnership.

- you know, a really outside of the actual response. Maybe support services, or something like that. I mean it could very well fall within Jam Hcp. Too. But the straight up answer is, most likely it's connect, and protect.



Ayesha Delany-Brumsey

00:43:13

Thank you. The next question is about the Mental Health Agency, and whether a mental health agency that would be eligible to apply for this board has to be in a government agency, or could it be a private provider?



Maria Fryer

00:43:29

Yeah, and that's where that a little bit of the confusion comes in. You could fall under the other category a mental health provider can apply, but they must be considered a state or local government, because the statute says State or local government.

- So you have to be considered a designate of the State or local government. So maybe a County Health Department, or you're listed by the State to provide services because you're in a rural community.
- and there's n0 Other services there. So the State says, okay, you know you're you're our agency. You're going to act on our behalf in this rural community, and you are the designee for the State, and you're listed somewhere, and you can
- print it off, and you can attach to your application and and show that you are acting as a State or local government



Ayesha Delany-Brumsey

00:44:24

right?

- Another question about eligibility also came in. The question: is, Can a county government that oversees or implements a mental health court be the Criminal Justice agency that's applying. And could they be an eligible applicant?



Maria Fryer

00:44:40

Yes, because you're a county government basically that's the answer.



Ayesha Delany-Brumsey

00:44:45

the next question similar to a previous one. But I think it bears repeating. So if a police department wants to apply for a Co. Responder program Should they apply to Jhpc. Or connect and protect. Most likely given that description as you heard from Ria, it's it's most likely going to be, connect, and protect, and that's your best place to apply.

- This is another One may account you apply for both Jmh. Cp. And connect and protect you are L. You could apply to both, and you may be apply. You would presumably be applying for different programs because of the areas of focus are different. Marie. Is there anything you'd like to add to that?



Maria Fryer

00:45:23

No, that's accurate. Different projects. They should be different projects.



Ayesha Delany-Brumsey

00:45:29

This next question, I hope i'm interpreting it correctly. But it says, this seems to be for mental health, for the public. Is there any aspect of this for things such as peer support or for public safety. So I will say that J. Me. Cp. Does support programs that fund Peer support services for people who are justice involved, which is, of course, an aspect of improving public safety.

- so I hope that I understood that correct the question correctly, and and that answer was sufficient. But Mr. Dugan or I'm assuming, Mister, but please feel free to type another question. If that didn't quite answer
- what you had.
- Okay, Sorry you guys are. You've got great questions, everyone. So i'm just trying to make sure I'm keeping up with all of them.
- The next question is whether a fairly qualified health care center could serve as an eligible applicant if they are the if they are a mental or i'm assuming, because it just says, feller qualified health care, center question, mark. So i'm. Assuming the question is, could they be an eligible applicant?
- And Maria, of course, kicked this too; but it should they be a mental health agency that's designated by the State. I would imagine that that that Fqhc would be eligible.



Maria Fryer

00:46:46

Yeah, it all comes back to whether or not you actually are a local government like a county, or something like that.

- or like a local criminal Justice Community Board that acts on behalf of You know the county or the local government to apply for funding. You could be like
- one of those criminal justice planning committees, or something like that. But it all comes back to state, tribal or local government. You've got to somehow shape or form. Show that that that's who you are.



Ayesha Delany-Brumsey

00:47:22

and that speaks to the next question as well, which is, Can the county be the applicant and the mental health provider be a sub awardy? If they don't have a local government agency that does mental health. So should the county be the applicant. That county should be eligible, and then could, of course, partner with them their mental health agency.



Maria Fryer

00:47:37

Sure. So you know not. Every organization is like well suited to to deal with us the Federal Government right, and have capacity to do that, because

- I mean, we ask a lot, and there's a lot to manage, and that's oftentimes why, in local communities you're trying to figure out. Okay, who's going to be the applicant First, you have to be eligible to be the applicant, and you have to have a partnership. You still have to.
- you know, if you're the mental health provider, and you're a government, and you're the one that has capacity to apply. That's great. But you still have to have a criminal justice partner, so you know you have to fulfill all those things so. But but I understand that's why this gets a little bit confusing. So you have to check all those blocks



Ayesha Delany-Brumsey

00:48:21

absolutely, and I I like your note that not every, not every agency, is gonna have the capacity to do the the requirements from the Federal Government, all of which are

- can be challenging. But we one of the things that the Justice Center does as the technical assistance providers really try to help All of our grantees meet those requirements and know when they're in, at risk of not meeting those requirements, so really try to support people through that process. But it is a good idea to really think about what agency is best position to be the lead agency in that way.
- This next question, I think there's some nuances here. But if a police department has an in house mental health team embedded.
- and that is not through an mou can we still apply?

- I think I might be interpreting this question as whether or not that if there's some, if there is a team within the mental, it's police department.
- it probably a little bit. The answer depends a little bit on who the applicant is like. Is the police department applying? Is that team literally staff of the police department. What does embedded mean? Embedded means different things to different people. So I think that those kind of subtleties will make a big difference, and whether or not, as we've noted before, the focus of this fits best under Jmh. Cp. Or connect and protect.
- but as a criminal justice agency, police departments can apply to the one of these 2 solicitations I don't marry. Is there anything else you'd like to add there? Right? So it is a bit nuanced, because it would depend. You know who's applying, and if an embed means that



Maria Fryer

00:49:57

the the behavioral health

- part or partnership in that program is actually not staffed as staff of the police department and on the police department's budget, or are they just contracted by an outside agency, but are housed just work and share workspace.
- so it can mean different things. The the main thing to remember is that
- Jhcp is a partnership between the justice and the in the mental health or behavioral health partner.
- That behavioral health partner could be funded by an outside agency, or be housed by that, or be funded by the police department either way. As long as that partnership is there, you know that that's that's fine. And then the applicant has to be a government entity



Ayesha Delany-Brumsey

00:50:47

right? And I see there's some more questions coming out of Q. A. But I know folks also through some questions in the chat. So i'm going to move over to the chat questions for a little bit, and then come back to the Q. A. Question just to make sure we're covering everything.

- One of the first questions we got is, can the match portion of this grant be used to provide services to individuals who are not considered preliminarily qualified offenders? I don't know Maria or Nikita, if you feel either of you feels best to respond to that.



Unknown Speaker

00:51:14

Hmm.



Maria Fryer

00:51:16

So i'm not sure who would not be preliminarily qualified. I think the biggest thing to remember is that

- what there has to be an alleged offense that brings
- a person with a mental health disorder in contact with the criminal justice system like that's probably the easier way to think about it. The target population is really those individuals that perhaps have never received a diagnosis or have
- cycled in and out of the justice system because they just for whatever reason, have not been connected to treatment. And they're they're really. The program is really designed for low level offenses like things that just get get people into the criminal justice system and cycling in it in and out.
- And so that's the target population. There's little bit of wiggle room if everyone's on board for something a little bit more serious. But the community really has to be on board. That that person doesn't pose a risk to the community. So
- you know, if you go back and read the statue, I mean I I it all to it just because it provokes questions which is good, and and I would just say, you know, if you have questions beyond that, we might have to maybe talk on the side. But I hope that helps.



Ayesha Delany-Brumsey

00:52:39

Thank you, Maria, and just, you know, to Maria's point we are going to app share the contact information for folks on this Webinar, and and like, I said, we'll post the Webinar and the slides after



Unknown Speaker

00:52:53

the next question. Is there a real list of Jhcp activities?



Ayesha Delany-Brumsey

00:52:57

My guess is that this what you're asking? Is there a complete list of every single type of program that Jmhcp. Might fund? And I think I can answer this, which is, there is not a complete list of every single type of program that Jmh. Cp. Might fund, because there's just such a huge variety of the different types of programs.

- However, i'll put this in the chat. We do have
- a Jhcp website, which includes a set of grantee examples from previous successful grantees which are helpful to review as well as if you go through to any of the issue areas and read some of the materials. There you'll see examples of the different types of programs that Jmhcp does support.



Maria Fryer

00:53:40

Right anything you'd like to

- connected to treatment stable on the road to recovery. It promotes safety. It the activities
- prevent a person for re receiving, you know, going back into jail it and it keeps it keeps a person who really doesn't belong in the criminal justice system out of the criminal justice system and connected to treatment. So you can just imagine, like like that, and and the approach and the way
- communities are innovating all the time. We can't keep up with that. We could never provide an exhaustive list, because communities are very creative, and how they they do those things. Those are the outcomes we're trying to get to, so we leave it up to you. But I can guarantee you other than the big things that Federal, the Federal Government, or say will say it are not allowable.
- you know, like vehicles are not allowable. You know cars, food stipends, I mean, we provide that shortlist of things that are not allowable, because almost everything else is. And a matter of fact, even when we get to cars, I know transportation is a big issue for communities.

- but you can get reimbursed for mileage. You could even potentially lease. So we'd have to work that out, and we'd have to get in Kisha on the line and and work that out. But but there are things you can do, almost anything.
- I'll leave it there.



Ayesha Delany-Brumsey

00:55:17

Yeah. that's great. Let's see what's the next question. Next one, i'm seeing is, can 9 On one Centers apply for

- both grants if they're implementing an alternative response program which includes mental health responders and law enforcement as dual dispatch.
- So i'll turn that to you, Maria, to answer. I think there's 2 questions in there one is. One thing I think, is, could you apply to both grants for the same program? And then question is, which is like, is this kind of program something that could be funded under Jmh. Cp. Or connect and pretend



Maria Fryer

00:55:54

it it could be funded under. The truth is, it could be funded under either one, but it really depends on what your goals and objectives are to me. It's sounding a little bit more like.

- you know, like I connect and protect because it's like you're talking about deploying like law enforcement or the right response to the right situation which could be, could be, You know, a peer, you know, up here, navigate or counselor could be a clinician could be law enforcement and a clinician or a social worker. I mean, there's so many variations, but it's sounding like, connect and protect



Unknown Speaker

00:56:31

the next? Are Are the funds only for Tbi and Ptsd. Or is this a a



Ayesha Delany-Brumsey

00:56:38

a demographic, or a a diagnosis that can be included in activities. So I, just as Maria said, this jamhtp is very flexible. Maria elevated the fact that mental health condition includes Tbi and Ptsd. For this award, because some jurisdictions don't necessarily include traumatic brain injury or post traumatic stress disorder in their definition of mental health condition. But we just want to make sure that you know that those are things that you could be focused on in this.

- But it's not the only type of condition or need that the grant could focus on.
- Oh, this is a really good. I mean, all these questions are great guys, but this one's really digging in.
- How do jurisdictions operational. Excuse me, operationalize the collaboration in terms of fiscal and administration of the grant.
- We can cross, collaborate, but one applicant will be primary for fiscal or admin work.



Maria Fryer

00:57:41

Yes.

- that is exactly right. And and Aisha and I are smiling, because many times, and i'll just speak plainly here. If we don't hear from you. We go looking for who's in charge, and and that is that that's why there has to be. Somebody has to be in at the helm.
- and so we we have to make sure that you know there's one. There's one applicant organization there's an authorizing official, you know the the authorizing official. They. They are the signature, and they are responsible ultimately for that for that Grant project. So
- although there's a there's a lot of people that are involved in the successful administration of a program. Ultimately there's a handful of people that are signatures, and those are the people that are ultimately responsible
- to to follow the rules to meet the conditions, to engage. Make sure that the people on the project are engaged in Tta, and all those, all all the Federal rule part. So yes.



Unknown Speaker

00:58:50

The next 2 questions, I think, are getting at the same concept, but for different.



Ayesha Delany-Brumsey

00:58:55

just in different for different departments. So the first question is what if you are a correctional system that has mental health within our services?

- I assume we we don't need a partner. We don't need to partner with an outside agency as well. Similarly so, there's a question about If a local department has an in Health Mental Mental Health Commission, are they not eligible? So, the questions being both about: If a criminal justice agency has mental health services
- within their agency, do they need to have an external partner to be eligible external mental health partner to be eligible for this solicitation.



Maria Fryer

00:59:29

I'm. I'm really glad that question was asked. Because you you've already got the partnership built in because you're You're an institution, and you essentially have, you know, behavioral health services within, you know, confinement and people are. But



Unknown Speaker

00:59:45

this is something that I would just



Maria Fryer

00:59:48

for food for thought. I guess you could say. You know, most people are working their way through the system, and 95% will

- come out and get come out and go back to the community, and really like a a re-entry plan, should begin the day the person is screened and assessed, and coming through the door because they're already working their way out, back out to the community, and I would just, I would just strongly encourage you
- to think about the strength of your application would be around not only what you're providing within the the facility, but also how are you? What are you planning for? A warm hand off to you. Have that person connected and a re-entry plan back into the community, so that they don't recidivate, because remember one of the outcomes. What we like to see with James is that people don't come back to the system that they're connected to treatment, and then they stay connected to treatment. So I would just encourage you to think that way.



Ayesha Delany-Brumsey

01:00:46

Yeah, I love that answer, and I and I know that you were talking about it also in terms of just that warm hand off for people when they're leaving the correctional system, I think you know, under connect and protect or otherwise focus on that of grantees that are focused on law enforcement.

- We also think a lot about how co-responder programs or other initiatives that law enforcement work on that partner with behavioral health.
- Think a lot about how they help connect people to community-based services that are outside of the justice system. So a lot of the Jh. Cp. Or connect and protect programs that say, have a Co. Response team. That Co. Response team also has a relationship with the community based mental health provider, so that for they can do a warm hand off for some of the people they interact with to receive ongoing support and services that person's less
- likely to come back into contact with law enforcement. So I I really love that point. And what makes for both a strong application and a a strong program. And of course, as we mentioned.
- most likely, a Co. Response program that's being done in partnership between a law enforcement agency and a behavioral of agency probably fits better under, connect and protect, just because the connect to protect solicitations focused on law enforcement. But want to raise that here.
- Hmm. Let's see. Question.
- This one is a question about needs the death community Definitely s0 Our deaf community is in desperate need for mental health therapist who are deaf or hard of hearing or coda, so they can provide mental health services to the deaf
- and for the deaf.
- Is there a is this a possibility under this Grant program? Okay proposal.



Maria Fryer

01:02:24

Oh, yes, most definitely. And under the Ada I would also add so. It's very important to consider people with disabilities when you're providing services, and and I encourage you to go for it, because that is a that's great. I think that's great.



Ayesha Delany-Brumsey

01:02:45

This is a clarifying question. So is there is a state corrections. If i'm able to apply for funds to expand a program that offers co-occurrent treatment for mental health and substance abuse within our correctional setting

- the Fy is sounding more like community focus. So wanted to double check. I think I can answer that quickly, which is that we do this initiative. The solicitation does fund supports that happen within corrections, departments
- for sure that this is not just about sports that have been outside of the corrections system that we do want to make sure that the care people receive with while they're incarcerated, is strong, and to me is point. One of the things we also d0 Of course in cards is that people think about that point of reentry, and how they're going to connect people to services after as well
- anything else there.



Maria Fryer

01:03:33

No, I think that's great. You covered it really Well.



Ayesha Delany-Brumsey

01:03:37

the next is just a question on the required match, and I think that is a little like tricky to get your brain around. So maybe Nikita, Can I ask you, Would you mind just reviewing the required match again?



Nikisha Love (OJP)

01:03:52

Okay, the required match is for years one and 2. It's 20% and gear 3. It's 40%. So basically when you are doing your

- your budget, whatever amount like
- Aisha went to the slot can go back to the slot, Aisha.
- where it shows the break. Now, right here.
- where you see the 550,000.
- If you was to take that you would divide that 550,000 by 80, which is for year, one and 2.
- You would divide that by 80%. Then you will multiply
- that amount
- that you get after you divided with the 80%.
- You will times that by 20, and that will be the required match for year, one and 2, and you would do the exact same thing for year 3. The only difference is, you would divide it by 60, and then times that by 40 to get the required match for year. 3.



Ayesha Delany-Brumsey

01:04:57

Thanks so much, Nikisha, and this slide I want. The others will be available for you to review as you're putting together your applications, you know that's that's a nuance and tricky.

- Okay, let me just make sure. I want to make sure i'm not missing
- questions. I think we answered this one. We answer that one.



Maria Fryer

01:05:22

Are you sure i'd like to just make 1 point of clarification while we're kind of scrolling the questions as well. If we could go back to slide 40 for just a second.

- I just want to make sure we're just super clear on this, because
- last year we had, you know, we had

- some applicants to sort of misunderstand. I just want to make sure I say it here that an mou or memorandum of understanding is absolutely required as part of your Grant application package. It is a it's it
- needs to be submitted. It doesn't need to be
- perfect or complete or sign, but you have to at a minimum. Think through who your partners are to show that you are planning. You know, this cross system collaboration.
- and I just want to make sure that you know that it's clear that it is not the same as a letter of support.
- or a letter of intent, or, you know, like a an agency sending along a letter saying, this agency is wonderful. You know it's just not the same thing. A memorandum of understanding is about
- a justice, entity, roles and responsibilities and a behavioral health entity, roles and responsibilities, and how they're going to work together. And so.
- even though you're not, you know you, you might still be planning your project. You know you haven't even started that planning phase. A lot of applicants get kind of stumped on that like. But how do we? How do we know what the roles and responsibilities are? And that's and I know it's tough, but you have to at least
- find who you think your partner is going to be. Have a discussion and think about what you could possibly put on the paper, and we have I mean, we have templates. It doesn't have to be complicated. It can be one page, 2 pages. It doesn't have to be anything really complicated, but it does have to be submitted.



Ayesha Delany-Brumsey

01:07:21

Thank you, Maria. Thanks for making that clarification.

- This question is, how does Jmacp plan to incorporate remote, patient monitoring into their behavioral health strategy.
- Maria, I think I can jump in on this if you want to add in. So what I would say, is, generally speaking, what what the Jmhtp program does, and my team is, as I said, has been the technical system writer from the beginning. What we do is we help to elevate promising practices and best practices
- between across the at the kernel. Justice, mental health intercept, so we don't we, as the technical systems Prior and Vj. A. As the funder is not prescriptive about the exact strategies that you use, we make as a technical system, for we help you think about what is evidence based? What will work
- both to reduce the justice system, involvement, and what will work to increase health and well being so it isn't that we are going to say you must use patient, remote, patient monitoring, however, should a jurisdiction incorporate that into their
- program will help them. Think about what works Well, what might not work. Well help them ask those questions and implement best practices
- anything you want to add on to. There.



Maria Fryer

01:08:39

I think that was good.



Ayesha Delany-Brumsey

01:08:42

this one.

- I think you've You've spoken to this, but I think it bears repeating, if you're if we're a state agency, and this person's coming from a State correctional agency. Are we eligible to apply on our own?



Maria Fryer

01:08:56

Yes, you're a State agency, and you're eligible to apply. But the other thing you have to you have to check off is you have to have a behavioral health partner.

- So so you're eligible as a State agency, but you have to. It has to be a cross system partnership.
- So that's that's the next thing.



Unknown Speaker

01:09:17

And I



Ayesha Delany-Brumsey

01:09:18

very similar question: Can the District District Attorney General and community mental health provide or apply with the District Attorney General being as the State low being that State local applicant. Yes.



Unknown Speaker

01:09:34

Okay. Next question



Ayesha Delany-Brumsey

01:09:37

as an element of our States Higher education. Can a State's medical school apply in partnership with the criminal justice system? Agency?



Maria Fryer

01:09:47

Yes, so there you would have.

- Really, the the goal is for the for the Mental Health agency, the the goal between the part, the Cross System partnership is that you have the justice, entity, and then you have a
- a service provider, someone that can provide treatment services. So if the if the medical school has actually like
- built in, you know, clinicians that are. Maybe they have to do so many hours of clinical service, and they're going to that, you know, partner, with a justice entity to do something in the community, or, you know, under a licensed
- clinician, or something like that, you know. I mean, like I said, the programs are very innovative and very creative. So. But the main thing is that
- if you're a university you've already checked the block on the State, you know, as far as the State to apply State University College can apply as a state entity. But you have to have that behavioral health partnership. So even though you're you're teaching about behavioral health, which I think, is pretty cool.
- You also got to be kind of providing the services. So you've got to have a partnership somewhere that provide services



Ayesha Delany-Brumsey

01:11:01

right?

- The next question is, is there help for me to bring this to my community players? I think this is probably estimate whether there's help to bring this or like awareness of Jmh. Cp. One of the suggestions that I can just give is first, you can definitely send them the link to this recorded Webinar. You can also send them the link to the Jmh. Cp. Website, which will drop in the chat again.
- and then also at the end. We'll also have a link to sign up to the Justice Centers Behavioral Health Newsletter, which has a lot of information about Jmh. Cp. So some of those types of resources can be really helpful when you're doing outreach. Another trick that I always like is if you can
- think about what your community is Priorities are, and then look to see if maybe we've published a document on that. Say, we want to think about a crisis stabilization unit. We've probably we have almost surely published a document on whichever type of intervention you're interested in. So sometimes it's good to look at that and send that along, such as my suggestion about how to raise some awareness.



Maria Fryer

01:12:03

Yeah, it's great.



Ayesha Delany-Brumsey

01:12:05

We're getting a few questions. I see there's a few questions. Just maybe we can go back to slide 40. Marie. I'm, seeing a few questions on just the mou versus letter, and

- 10 folks are confused about whether or not a letter of intent is sufficient, or they, if they need an mou. So would you mind going through that a bit more Sure. And yeah, and I I apologize. You know this slide escaped me because I found as we were going through it, I was crossing out the or and



Maria Fryer

01:12:32

you you must, I mean, just clearly stated you must have an mou. It doesn't have to be signed. But you must have one in your grant application, because if you don't it's going to get screened out at the basic minimum requirement stage, which means it's not even going to go through to peer review.

- And we have, you know, expert panels of peer reviewers that review these applications, but it won't even go forward. So you know a memorandum of understanding. If you, if you don't even know where to begin with, that you know we have templates
- we could share, and it doesn't have to be really complicated like I said. You know you just. I have to see when I open up that attachment. I have to see that it's a justice entity and a behavioral health entity, and I have to see that you know
- they're each going to do, maybe even 3 things each. I mean, I've got to see something. I have to see some attempt
- at a partnership.



Ayesha Delany-Brumsey

01:13:30

Great and thanks for that 5, we we'll make sure to update. Make that update on the slide before we post it to the website. So what if we avoid that confusion?

- Okay, it looks like also, Andrea, if you could go back to the slide. That's about the mental health authority
- there's some clarifying question about. Can you say more about what it means for a private mental health agency to have to be designated as a mental health authority to provide services.
- Maria. Would that be for you



Maria Fryer

01:14:06

an eligibility question.



Ayesha Delany-Brumsey

01:14:17

right? Oh, sorry! I was saying. The question was sorry. Could you say a little bit more about what it means for a private Mental Health agency to be designated as a mental health authority, to be able to be eligible for this



Maria Fryer

01:14:30

sure.

- So so a a private



Unknown Speaker

01:14:34

behavioral health



Maria Fryer

01:14:35

entity that provide services they might be. Say, you know. part of a local management entity that provide services to that local community. It could be like a a small nonprofit that is contracted through

- a local management entity or something like that, and you can be a partner or sub grantee on a on a an application. Of course you can be a partner with a justice, a justice entity all day. No problem. But if you, as that nonprofit.
- want to apply and be the applicant entity. Then you have to be considered a State or local government, and the only way that you can, because this we're legislated that way. J. May, Cp. Really ties our hands that way.

- So the only way that you can apply and be the applicant entity is, you have to show up on a list, or be considered by the State Mental Health authority as of a unit of local government.
- That means that you're not like a contract of a contractor contract. You've got to be literally like the State says, Yes.
- this entity provides service for us as a State designee, because in this rural corner of the State. There are no other services.
- and and people can't travel to us where our where we provide as the state, we provide services, and maybe the capital or some some city, and people can't get there. So the State designates this nonprofit in this local community to be the mental health authority on behalf of the State. And so you've got to get something in writing from the State that says
- Yes, this nonprofit acts. They are acting as a government entity for us.
- I hope that helps.



Ayesha Delany-Brumsey

01:16:30

Thank you. Thank you. All right. See some where I'm. Going to turn back to the Q. A. Because I see some questions coming in there.

- I think we answer.
- is it we're county sheriff and a County Behavioral Health Department doing a correspondence program. Can we be joint applicants if we both work for the county.



Maria Fryer

01:16:56

So

- you both work for the county. So you're eligible to apply. So you've checked that block, and you've also checked the block on the partnership part because you've got justice, and you've got behavioral health. Now
- you can only submit one application from the same entity, like.
- if you're, you know, for the same project. If you're going to submit.
- this is where it gets a little tricky. But
- now you're both count. You both work for county, and maybe the county Behavioral Health entity wants to do something more treatment. Maybe they're working on a crisis stabilization unit.
- or you know, and they're going to come in. Jhpc: to do that. And the sheriff's office is gonna do some. They're gonna work on more response.

- And they're going to train officers, and they're going to go Out. And yeah, they are going to pull some of those clinicians from that crisis Stabilization and Co. Respond every now again, or something like that.
- They are gonna apply under, connect and protect. Well, those are really like 2 different projects, because one is focused on treatment and setting up something else over here, and then the the sheriff's office is setting up. Co. Responder. So that's okay. If you both submit the same exact application from the county.
- We're only gonna take one. We're not gonna. And you have to decide who is going to be the applicant entity. So who is better positioned to manage that Federal grant.
- Think about that.



Ayesha Delany-Brumsey

01:18:25

bye.

- I think we answer this, but the person might be just adding it again to get some further clarification.



Unknown Speaker

01:18:37

so can the match portion of this grant be used to provide services to individuals who are not considered preliminary qualified offenders.



Ayesha Delany-Brumsey

01:18:45

and then, similarly, in determining whether to designate a person as a preliminary qualified offender, is the team required to exclude people charged with specific offenses listed in

- the legislation. They have here at 34 Usc. The number? Or can individuals, with those offenses, be included in the project. If the team believes they meet the they meet the benefits of their inclusion, if



Maria Fryer

01:19:09

including them, outweighs the negatives.

- Whatever is allowable for Federal funding, like your Federal dollars.
- part of your grant money, like, if you know, there's only a short list of things we said are not federally allowable, right? So you can't like I mentioned vehicles. You can't use your match for things that are federally unallowable, like vehicles.
- You, whatever you know, it's the same rules apply to Federal money applies to your match money. So that's the first thing.
- The second thing is that
- under the statute for qualified offenders. So let's go back to that one more time. So
- if if the community and those people in the community agree on some of the low level offenses, and maybe even some of the mid range offenses.
- If they agree that people that commit those offenses can participate in it. It's almost a case by case basis, because
- it's so nuanced, you know whether or not the team your stakeholder group is going to agree, and it kind of goes back to that. The importance of a collaboration, a community collaboration, and a stakeholder group.
- They have to agree that people participating, and people that are diverted to the community. Don't pose a risk to that community.
- The handful of offenses that absolutely exclude people from this program, and it's outlined it's very prescriptive in the legislation, and you have to go back to read it. But
- it's like sex offenses, sexual exploitation of children and murder and assault like.
- and and I I think you know, assault. There's different levels of assault, too, right? So it has to be something serious. And again that goes back to your stakeholder group, and and I would just
- really re-emphasize that
- that this project is really about community collaboration and a stakeholder group. You would you wouldn't want one entity or 2 entities making those decisions. Those are big decisions, and they have huge implications. If somebody's in the community and and something really goes sideways goes really wrong.
- right? And there are victims. So you you definitely want to have a a body of people that have input in those decisions



Ayesha Delany-Brumsey

01:21:43

Great great.

- Let's see.

- I think we have another mo You question, which I think came in after we talked about Mlus. Maybe not. But let's go ahead and answer it just in case it's there's more clarification. So to clarify we would not be an mou



Unknown Speaker

01:22:04

and or a letter of support from the prosecutors or defense offices. They would be stakeholders in the program.



Ayesha Delany-Brumsey

01:22:12

They would be in the P. And I plan

- the mou could be the lead agency to the county sheriff's office and the County Mental Health Division, both county departments, but would still need an mou. Is that correct?



Maria Fryer

01:22:25

Yes. you still need an mou.

- It's still a partnership between a justice and a behavioral health entity and those those 2 entities who partner
- have the major, the major roles to play in in the project then underneath the the justice entity, they may have subs, and partners and stakeholders, and then, under the behavioral health, and to they may have partners and substance
- stakeholders, and as as a whole you form a stakeholder group. But for the purposes of the mou
- that's going to be between the justice entity and the behavioral health entity.



Unknown Speaker

01:23:05

Okay.



Ayesha Delany-Brumsey

01:23:08

see? The next question, I think, is about again this: a question around like what counts as a mental health is a Middle Agency. Are there guidelines for the behavioral health provider, as in? Do they have to be public a public or county provider, or can a private hospital, or or outpatient facility

- count



Maria Fryer

01:23:31

in terms of hospitals that gets a little more confusing.

- You would have to demonstrate to me that you're acting as a government.
- So, however, you do that you have to demonstrate to me that you're acting as a state or local government. and i'll just leave that there.
- for you know, for nonprofits operating in the local community. You you really have to call the Mental health authority
- and find out where you fall on the scheme of things as far as services. If you, if you're not sure
- you know you're a government or a state organization, you really really should call the State Mental Health authority and find out.



Ayesha Delany-Brumsey

01:24:18

and I see a question here about. Can we get a copy of the Mo. You template? We can definitely. We send around information, Make sure that we to include from this Webinar include a direction to where we can find where you can find the Mlu templates.



Maria Fryer

01:24:33

Yeah, that'd be great.



Ayesha Delany-Brumsey

01:24:36

Next question is, I'm. A Grant proposal writer for our sitting. Our local police department wants to apply collaborating with the local County Health Department.



Maria Fryer

01:24:55

Yeah. All 3. I could see all 3 Of those working just fine. You have applicant agencies, and you have implementing agencies, and and that can work just fine. But it's really up to up to you and your stakeholders to come together and figure out who's best positioned

- to apply, and who's best to support. But you've got you've got all the pieces in place.



Ayesha Delany-Brumsey

01:25:21

Okay.

- I don't see any other
- questions. I'm just gonna give it a second to see if anything comes through. and we are at the we are coming to the end, so
- I will think what I think we're good to. Then say just thank you so much. Everyone for being with us, we really excited. Yeah. I appreciate all the questions. I'm really glad we had all those questions, because that tells me we're going to have really great applications. Thank you.
- So that is tomorrow. But also, if you can't join us, we will also post the slides and the

- the slides. In the recording this recording for that Webinar on the website as well as this one. Please reach out if you need anything, best of luck with your applications. And Thank you again, Ria and Nikisha. Thank you so much.



Maria Fryer

01:26:29

Thank you. Csg: thanks, Aisha.



Nikisha Love (OJP)

01:26:32

Thank you. Thank you. Everyone, bye, bye.