



Department of Justice (DOJ)

Office of Justice Programs

Bureau of Justice Assistance

Washington, D.C. 20531

Name and Address of Recipient:	CITY OF CHICAGO 3510 S MICHIGAN AVE	
City, State and Zip:	CHICAGO, IL 60653	
Recipient UEI:	(b)(4)	
Project Title: Neighborhood Policing Initiative Expansion	Award Number: 15PBJA-22-GG-00173-BRND	
Solicitation Title: BJA FY 22 Invited to Apply — Byrne Discretionary Community Project Funding/Byrne Discretionary Grants Program		
Federal Award Amount: \$500,000.00	Federal Award Date: 7/26/22	
Awarding Agency:	Office of Justice Programs Bureau of Justice Assistance	
Funding Instrument Type:	Grant	
Opportunity Category: E		
Assistance Listing: 16.753 -		
Project Period Start Date: 10/1/22	Project Period End Date: 9/30/25	
Budget Period Start Date: 10/1/22	Budget Period End Date: 9/30/25	
Project Description:		
<p>The City of Chicago faces a number of challenges involving public safety, as well as community confidence and trust in the police. The 2014 shooting death of Laquan McDonald, and the significant community concern it both sparked and revealed, served as a tipping point. Decades-long concerns about discriminatory policing, police accountability, use of force, external oversight, and community responsiveness had reached a point where matters needed to be addressed. Meanwhile, violent crime in Chicago surged, even as national violent crime rates hovered near historic lows. Although gun crime through the end of June 2019 reached a four-year low, crime and public safety remain significant civic concerns. Meanwhile, starting in 2020 and continuing 2021, despite pandemic-related lockdowns, Chicago's diverse communities experienced a precipitous upsurge in fatal and non-fatal shootings, aggravated vehicular hijackings and other crimes.</p> <p>To address these issues, the Chicago Police Department (CPD) has developed and is implementing a number of interlaced initiatives aimed at resolving crime and improving and sustaining police community relationships. Previously piloted in seven of CPD's 22 police Districts, Chicago's Neighborhood Policing Initiative (NPI) is a new community and collaborative policing program where officers regularly engage with residents in problem solving to build strong community relations. Officers who become part of the program are called District Coordination Officers and are taken off their regular duty of responding to radio calls. Instead, these officers are tasked with working directly with residents in their assigned area to address various concerns residents may have. Through these efforts, police are taking a proactive approach to policing and addressing issues before they become a possible crime or act of violence.</p> <p>CPD will use FY22 Byrne Discretionary Community Program funds to hire an (b)(6) for NPI who will be responsible for expanding the current NPI implementation to 15 other police Districts, while</p>		

strengthening and sustaining the program in the pilot Districts. Across 36 months, the person will work to institutionalize NPI by suggesting operational and organizational changes at CPD and will ensure program sustainability by working with city leadership and other public safety stakeholders.

Award Letter

July 26, 2022

Dear David Brown,

On behalf of Attorney General Merrick B. Garland, it is my pleasure to inform you the Office of Justice Programs (OJP) has approved the application submitted by CITY OF CHICAGO for an award under the funding opportunity entitled 2022 BJA FY 22 Invited to Apply — Byrne Discretionary Community Project Funding/Byrne Discretionary Grants Program. The approved award amount is \$500,000.

Review the Award Instrument below carefully and familiarize yourself with all conditions and requirements before accepting your award. The Award Instrument includes the Award Offer (Award Information, Project Information, Financial Information, and Award Conditions) and Award Acceptance.

Please note that award requirements include not only the conditions and limitations set forth in the Award Offer, but also compliance with assurances and certifications that relate to conduct during the period of performance for the award. These requirements encompass financial, administrative, and programmatic matters, as well as other important matters (e.g., specific restrictions on use of funds). Therefore, all key staff should receive the award conditions, the assurances and certifications, and the application as approved by OJP, so that they understand the award requirements. Information on all pertinent award requirements also must be provided to any subrecipient of the award.

Should you accept the award and then fail to comply with an award requirement, DOJ will pursue appropriate remedies for non-compliance, which may include termination of the award and/or a requirement to repay award funds.

Prior to accepting the award, your Entity Administrator must assign a Financial Manager, Grant Award Administrator, and Authorized Representative(s) in the Justice Grants System (JustGrants). The Entity Administrator will need to ensure the assigned Authorized Representative(s) is current and has the legal authority to accept awards and bind the entity to the award terms and conditions. To accept the award, the Authorized Representative(s) must accept all parts of the Award Offer in the Justice Grants System (JustGrants), including by executing the required declaration and certification, within 45 days from the award date.

To access your funds, you will need to enroll in the Automated Standard Application for Payments (ASAP) system, if you haven't already completed the enrollment process in ASAP. The Entity Administrator should have already received an email from ASAP to initiate this process.

Congratulations, and we look forward to working with you.

Maureen Henneberg
Deputy Assistant Attorney General
Office for Civil Rights Notice for All Recipients

The Office for Civil Rights (OCR), Office of Justice Programs (OJP), U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) has been delegated the responsibility for ensuring that recipients of federal financial assistance from the OJP, the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS), and the Office on Violence Against Women (OVW) are not engaged in discrimination prohibited by law. Several federal civil rights laws, such as Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, require recipients of federal financial assistance to give assurances that they will comply with those laws. Taken together, these civil rights laws prohibit recipients of federal financial assistance from DOJ from discriminating in services and employment because of race, color, national origin, religion, disability, sex, and, for grants authorized under the Violence Against Women Act, sexual orientation and gender identity. Recipients are also prohibited from discriminating in services because of age. For a complete review of these civil rights laws and nondiscrimination requirements, in connection with DOJ awards, see <https://ojp.gov/funding/Explore/LegalOverview/CivilRightsRequirements.htm>.

Under the delegation of authority, the OCR investigates allegations of discrimination against recipients from individuals, entities, or groups. In addition, the OCR conducts limited compliance reviews and audits based on regulatory criteria. These reviews and audits permit the OCR to evaluate whether recipients of financial assistance from the Department

are providing services in a nondiscriminatory manner to their service population or have employment practices that meet equal-opportunity standards.

If you are a recipient of grant awards under the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act or the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act and your agency is part of a criminal justice system, there are two additional obligations that may apply in connection with the awards: (1) complying with the regulation relating to Equal Employment Opportunity Programs (EEOs); and (2) submitting findings of discrimination to OCR. For additional information regarding the EEO requirement, see 28 CFR Part 42, subpart E, and for additional information regarding requirements when there is an adverse finding, see 28 C.F.R. §§ 42.204(c), .205(c)(5).

The OCR is available to help you and your organization meet the civil rights requirements that are associated with DOJ grant funding. If you would like the OCR to assist you in fulfilling your organization's civil rights or nondiscrimination responsibilities as a recipient of federal financial assistance, please do not hesitate to contact the OCR at askOCR@ojp.usdoj.gov.

Memorandum Regarding NEPA

NEPA Letter Type

OJP - Categorical Exclusion

NEPA Letter

None of the following activities will be conducted whether under the Office of Justice Programs federal action or a related third party action:

- (1) New construction
- (2) Any renovation or remodeling of a property located in an environmentally or historically sensitive area, including property (a) listed on or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, or (b) located within a 100-year flood plain, a wetland, or habitat for an endangered species
- (3) A renovation that will change the basic prior use of a facility or significantly change its size
- (4) Research and technology whose anticipated and future application could be expected to have an effect on the environment
- (5) Implementation of a program involving the use of chemicals (including the identification, seizure, or closure of clandestine methamphetamine laboratories)

Additionally, the proposed action is neither a phase nor a segment of a project that when reviewed in its entirety would not meet the criteria for a categorical exclusion.

Consequently, the subject federal action meets the Office of Justice Programs' criteria for a categorical exclusion as contained in paragraph 4(b) of Appendix D to Part 61 of Title 28 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Questions about this determination may be directed to your grant manager or Orbin Terry, Environmental Coordinator for the Bureau of Justice Assistance.

NEPA Coordinator

First Name

(b)(5)

Middle Name

Last Name

(b)(5)

Award Information

This award is offered subject to the conditions or limitations set forth in the Award Information, Project Information, Financial Information, and Award Conditions.

Recipient Information

Recipient Name

CITY OF CHICAGO

DUNS Number

105233493

UEI

(b)(4)

Street 1

3510 S MICHIGAN AVE

Street 2

City

CHICAGO

State/U.S. Territory

Illinois

Zip/Postal Code

60653

Country

United States

County/Parish

Province

Award Details

Federal Award Date

7/26/22

Award Type

Initial

Award Number

15PBJA-22-GG-00173-BRND

Supplement Number

00

Federal Award Amount

\$500,000.00

Funding Instrument Type

Grant

Assistance Listing Number

Assistance Listings Program Title

16.753

Statutory Authority

Pub. L. No. 117-103, 136 Stat 49, 125; 28 USC 530C

[X]

I have read and understand the information presented in this section of the Federal Award Instrument.

Project Information

This award is offered subject to the conditions or limitations set forth in the Award Information, Project

Information, Financial Information, and Award Conditions.

Solicitation Title

2022 BJA FY 22 Invited to Apply — Byrne Discretionary Community Project Funding/Byrne Discretionary Grants Program

Awarding Agency

OJP

Program Office

BJA

Application Number

GRANT13606136

Grant Manager Name

Gemea Joyce

Phone Number

(b)(6)

E-mail Address

(b)(6)

Project Title

Neighborhood Policing Initiative Expansion

Performance Period Start

Date

10/01/2022

Performance Period End Date

09/30/2025

Budget Period Start Date

10/01/2022

Budget Period End Date

09/30/2025

Project Description

The City of Chicago faces a number of challenges involving public safety, as well as community confidence and trust in the police. The 2014 shooting death of Laquan McDonald, and the significant community concern it both sparked and revealed, served as a tipping point. Decades-long concerns about discriminatory policing, police accountability, use of force, external oversight, and community responsiveness had reached a point where matters needed to be addressed. Meanwhile, violent crime in Chicago surged, even as national violent crime rates hovered near historic lows. Although gun crime through the end of June 2019 reached a four-year low, crime and public safety remain significant civic concerns. Meanwhile, starting in 2020 and continuing 2021, despite pandemic-related lockdowns, Chicago's diverse communities experienced a precipitous upsurge in fatal and non-fatal shootings, aggravated vehicular hijackings and other crimes.

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strengthening and sustaining the program in the pilot Districts. Across 36 months, the person will work to institutionalize NPI by suggesting operational and organizational changes at CPD and will ensure program sustainability by working with city leadership and other public safety stakeholders.

[X]

I have read and understand the information presented in this section of the Federal Award Instrument.

Financial Information

This award is offered subject to the conditions or limitations set forth in the Award Information, Project Information, Financial Information, and Award Conditions.

The recipient budget is currently under review.

[X]

I have read and understand the information presented in this section of the Federal Award Instrument.

Award Conditions

This award is offered subject to the conditions or limitations set forth in the Award Information, Project Information, Financial Information, and Award Conditions.

1

Compliance with general appropriations-law restrictions on the use of federal funds (FY 2022)

The recipient, and any subrecipient ("subgrantee") at any tier, must comply with all applicable restrictions on the use of federal funds set out in federal appropriations statutes. Pertinent restrictions, including from various "general provisions" in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2022, are set out at <https://ojp.gov/funding/Explore/FY22AppropriationsRestrictions.htm>, and are incorporated by reference here.

Should a question arise as to whether a particular use of federal funds by a recipient (or a subrecipient) would or might fall within the scope of an appropriations-law restriction, the recipient is to contact OJP for guidance, and may not proceed without the express prior written approval of OJP.

2

Applicability of Part 200 Uniform Requirements

The Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements in 2 C.F.R. Part 200, as adopted and supplemented by DOJ in 2 C.F.R. Part 2800 (together, the "Part 200 Uniform Requirements") apply to this FY 2022 award from OJP.

The Part 200 Uniform Requirements were first adopted by DOJ on December 26, 2014. If this FY 2022 award supplements funds previously awarded by OJP under the same award number (e.g., funds awarded during or before December 2014), the Part 200 Uniform Requirements apply with respect to all funds under that award number (regardless of the award date, and regardless of whether derived from the initial award or a supplemental award) that are obligated on or after the acceptance date of this FY 2022 award.

For more information and resources on the Part 200 Uniform Requirements as they relate to OJP awards and subawards ("subgrants"), see the OJP website at <https://ojp.gov/funding/Part200UniformRequirements.htm>.

Record retention and access: Records pertinent to the award that the recipient (and any subrecipient ("subgrantee") at any tier) must retain -- typically for a period of 3 years from the date of submission of the final expenditure report (SF

425), unless a different retention period applies -- and to which the recipient (and any subrecipient ("subgrantee") at any tier) must provide access, include performance measurement information, in addition to the financial records, supporting documents, statistical records, and other pertinent records indicated at 2 C.F.R. 200.334.

In the event that an award-related question arises from documents or other materials prepared or distributed by OJP that may appear to conflict with, or differ in some way from, the provisions of the Part 200 Uniform Requirements, the recipient is to contact OJP promptly for clarification.

3

Requirement to report actual or imminent breach of personally identifiable information (PII)

The recipient (and any "subrecipient" at any tier) must have written procedures in place to respond in the event of an actual or imminent "breach" (OMB M-17-12) if it (or a subrecipient) -- (1) creates, collects, uses, processes, stores, maintains, disseminates, discloses, or disposes of "Personally Identifiable Information (PII)" (2 CFR 200.1) within the scope of an OJP grant-funded program or activity, or (2) uses or operates a "Federal information system" (OMB Circular A-130). The recipient's breach procedures must include a requirement to report actual or imminent breach of PII to an OJP Program Manager no later than 24 hours after an occurrence of an actual breach, or the detection of an imminent breach.

4

OJP Training Guiding Principles

Any training or training materials that the recipient -- or any subrecipient ("subgrantee") at any tier -- develops or delivers with OJP award funds must adhere to the OJP Training Guiding Principles for Grantees and Subgrantees, available at <https://www.ojp.gov/funding/implement/training-guiding-principles-grantees-and-subgrantees>.

5

Required training for Grant Award Administrator and Financial Manager

The Grant Award Administrator and all Financial Managers for this award must have successfully completed an "OJP financial management and grant administration training" by 120 days after the date of the recipient's acceptance of the award. Successful completion of such a training on or after October 15, 2020, will satisfy this condition.

In the event that either the Grant Award Administrator or a Financial Manager for this award changes during the period of performance, the new Grant Award Administrator or Financial Manager must have successfully completed an "OJP financial management and grant administration training" by 120 calendar days after the date the Entity Administrator enters updated Grant Award Administrator or Financial Manager information in JustGrants. Successful completion of such a training on or after January 1, 2020, will satisfy this condition.

A list of OJP trainings that OJP will consider "OJP financial management and grant administration training" for purposes of this condition is available at <https://www.ojp.gov/training/fmts.htm>. All trainings that satisfy this condition include a session on grant fraud prevention and detection.

The recipient should anticipate that OJP will immediately withhold ("freeze") award funds if the recipient fails to comply with this condition. The recipient's failure to comply also may lead OJP to impose additional appropriate conditions on this award.

6

Effect of failure to address audit issues

The recipient understands and agrees that the DOJ awarding agency (OJP or OVW, as appropriate) may withhold award funds, or may impose other related requirements, if (as determined by the DOJ awarding agency) the recipient does not satisfactorily and promptly address outstanding issues from audits required by the Part 200 Uniform Requirements (or by the terms of this award), or other outstanding issues that arise in connection with audits, investigations, or reviews of DOJ awards.

7

Requirements of the award; remedies for non-compliance or for materially false statements

The conditions of this award are material requirements of the award. Compliance with any assurances or certifications submitted by or on behalf of the recipient that relate to conduct during the period of performance also is a material requirement of this award.

Limited Exceptions. In certain special circumstances, the U.S. Department of Justice ("DOJ") may determine that it will not enforce, or enforce only in part, one or more requirements otherwise applicable to the award. Any such exceptions regarding enforcement, including any such exceptions made during the period of performance, are (or will be during the period of performance) set out through the Office of Justice Programs ("OJP") webpage entitled "Legal Notices: Special circumstances as to particular award conditions" (ojp.gov/funding/Explore/LegalNotices-AwardReqs.htm), and incorporated by reference into the award.

By signing and accepting this award on behalf of the recipient, the authorized recipient official accepts all material requirements of the award, and specifically adopts, as if personally executed by the authorized recipient official, all assurances or certifications submitted by or on behalf of the recipient that relate to conduct during the period of performance.

Failure to comply with one or more award requirements -- whether a condition set out in full below, a condition incorporated by reference below, or an assurance or certification related to conduct during the award period -- may result in OJP taking appropriate action with respect to the recipient and the award. Among other things, the OJP may withhold award funds, disallow costs, or suspend or terminate the award. DOJ, including OJP, also may take other legal action as appropriate.

Any materially false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement to the federal government related to this award (or concealment or omission of a material fact) may be the subject of criminal prosecution (including under 18 U.S.C. 1001 and/or 1621, and/or 34 U.S.C. 10271-10273), and also may lead to imposition of civil penalties and administrative remedies for false claims or otherwise (including under 31 U.S.C. 3729-3730 and 3801-3812).

Should any provision of a requirement of this award be held to be invalid or unenforceable by its terms, that provision shall first be applied with a limited construction so as to give it the maximum effect permitted by law. Should it be held, instead, that the provision is utterly invalid or -unenforceable, such provision shall be deemed severable from this award.

8

Compliance with DOJ regulations pertaining to civil rights and nondiscrimination - 28 C.F.R. Part 38

The recipient, and any subrecipient ("subgrantee") at any tier, must comply with all applicable requirements of 28 C.F.R. Part 38 (as may be applicable from time to time), specifically including any applicable requirements regarding written notice to program beneficiaries and prospective program beneficiaries.

Currently, among other things, 28 C.F.R. Part 38 includes rules that prohibit specific forms of discrimination on the basis of religion, a religious belief, a refusal to hold a religious belief, or refusal to attend or participate in a religious practice. Part 38, currently, also sets out rules and requirements that pertain to recipient and subrecipient ("subgrantee") organizations that engage in or conduct explicitly religious activities, as well as rules and requirements that pertain to recipients and subrecipients that are faith-based or religious organizations.

The text of 28 C.F.R. Part 38 is available via the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations (currently accessible at <https://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/ECFR?page=browse>), by browsing to Title 28-Judicial Administration, Chapter 1, Part 38, under e-CFR "current" data.

9

Compliance with DOJ regulations pertaining to civil rights and nondiscrimination - 28 C.F.R. Part 42

The recipient, and any subrecipient ("subgrantee") at any tier, must comply with all applicable requirements of 28 C.F.R. Part 42, specifically including any applicable requirements in Subpart E of 28 C.F.R. Part 42 that relate to an equal employment opportunity program.

10

Compliance with DOJ regulations pertaining to civil rights and nondiscrimination - 28 C.F.R. Part 54

The recipient, and any subrecipient ("subgrantee") at any tier, must comply with all applicable requirements of 28 C.F.R. Part 54, which relates to nondiscrimination on the basis of sex in certain "education programs."

11

Compliance with 41 U.S.C. 4712 (including prohibitions on reprisal; notice to employees)

The recipient (and any subrecipient at any tier) must comply with, and is subject to, all applicable provisions of 41 U.S.C. 4712, including all applicable provisions that prohibit, under specified circumstances, discrimination against an employee as reprisal for the employee's disclosure of information related to gross mismanagement of a federal grant, a gross waste of federal funds, an abuse of authority relating to a federal grant, a substantial and specific danger to public health or safety, or a violation of law, rule, or regulation related to a federal grant.

The recipient also must inform its employees, in writing (and in the predominant native language of the workforce), of employee rights and remedies under 41 U.S.C. 4712.

Should a question arise as to the applicability of the provisions of 41 U.S.C. 4712 to this award, the recipient is to contact the DOJ awarding agency (OJP or OVW, as appropriate) for guidance.

12

Compliance with applicable rules regarding approval, planning, and reporting of conferences, meetings, trainings, and other events

The recipient, and any subrecipient ("subgrantee") at any tier, must comply with all applicable laws, regulations, policies, and official DOJ guidance (including specific cost limits, prior approval and reporting requirements, where applicable) governing the use of federal funds for expenses related to conferences (as that term is defined by DOJ), including the provision of food and/or beverages at such conferences, and costs of attendance at such conferences.

Information on the pertinent DOJ definition of conferences and the rules applicable to this award appears in the DOJ Grants Financial Guide (currently, as section 3.10 of "Postaward Requirements" in the "DOJ Grants Financial Guide").

13

Requirement for data on performance and effectiveness under the award

The recipient must collect and maintain data that measure the performance and effectiveness of work under this award. The data must be provided to OJP in the manner (including within the timeframes) specified by OJP in the program solicitation or other applicable written guidance. Data collection supports compliance with the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) and the GPRA Modernization Act of 2010, and other applicable laws.

14

Requirements related to "de minimis" indirect cost rate

A recipient that is eligible under the Part 200 Uniform Requirements and other applicable law to use the "de minimis" indirect cost rate described in 2 C.F.R. 200.414(f), and that elects to use the "de minimis" indirect cost rate, must advise OJP in writing of both its eligibility and its election, and must comply with all associated requirements in the Part 200 Uniform Requirements. The "de minimis" rate may be applied only to modified total direct costs (MTDC) as defined by the Part 200 Uniform Requirements.

15

Determination of suitability to interact with participating minors

SCOPE. This condition applies to this award if it is indicated – in the application for the award (as approved by DOJ)(or in the application for any subaward, at any tier), the DOJ funding announcement (solicitation), or an associated federal

statute -- that a purpose of some or all of the activities to be carried out under the award (whether by the recipient, or a subrecipient at any tier) is to benefit a set of individuals under 18 years of age.

The recipient, and any subrecipient at any tier, must make determinations of suitability before certain individuals may interact with participating minors. This requirement applies regardless of an individual's employment status.

The details of this requirement are posted on the OJP web site at <https://ojp.gov/funding/Explore/Interact-Minors.htm> (Award condition: Determination of suitability required, in advance, for certain individuals who may interact with participating minors), and are incorporated by reference here.

16

Requirement to disclose whether recipient is designated "high risk" by a federal grant-making agency outside of DOJ

If the recipient is designated "high risk" by a federal grant-making agency outside of DOJ, currently or at any time during the course of the period of performance under this award, the recipient must disclose that fact and certain related information to OJP by email at OJP.ComplianceReporting@ojp.usdoj.gov. For purposes of this disclosure, high risk includes any status under which a federal awarding agency provides additional oversight due to the recipient's past performance, or other programmatic or financial concerns with the recipient. The recipient's disclosure must include the following: 1. The federal awarding agency that currently designates the recipient high risk, 2. The date the recipient was designated high risk, 3. The high-risk point of contact at that federal awarding agency (name, phone number, and email address), and 4. The reasons for the high-risk status, as set out by the federal awarding agency.

17

Compliance with DOJ Grants Financial Guide

References to the DOJ Grants Financial Guide are to the DOJ Grants Financial Guide as posted on the OJP website (currently, the "DOJ Grants Financial Guide" available at <https://ojp.gov/financialguide/DOJ/index.htm>), including any updated version that may be posted during the period of performance. The recipient agrees to comply with the DOJ Grants Financial Guide.

18

Encouragement of policies to ban text messaging while driving

Pursuant to Executive Order 13513, "Federal Leadership on Reducing Text Messaging While Driving," 74 Fed. Reg. 51225 (October 1, 2009), DOJ encourages recipients and subrecipients ("subgrantees") to adopt and enforce policies banning employees from text messaging while driving any vehicle during the course of performing work funded by this award, and to establish workplace safety policies and conduct education, awareness, and other outreach to decrease crashes caused by distracted drivers.

19

Potential imposition of additional requirements

The recipient agrees to comply with any additional requirements that may be imposed by the DOJ awarding agency (OJP or OVW, as appropriate) during the period of performance for this award, if the recipient is designated as "high-risk" for purposes of the DOJ high-risk grantee list.

20

Employment eligibility verification for hiring under the award

1. The recipient (and any subrecipient at any tier) must--

A. Ensure that, as part of the hiring process for any position within the United States that is or will be funded (in whole or in part) with award funds, the recipient (or any subrecipient) properly verifies the employment eligibility of the individual who is being hired, consistent with the provisions of 8 U.S.C. 1324a(a)(1).

B. Notify all persons associated with the recipient (or any subrecipient) who are or will be involved in activities under

this award of both--

(1) this award requirement for verification of employment eligibility, and

(2) the associated provisions in 8 U.S.C. 1324a(a)(1) that, generally speaking, make it unlawful, in the United States, to hire (or recruit for employment) certain aliens.

C. Provide training (to the extent necessary) to those persons required by this condition to be notified of the award requirement for employment eligibility verification and of the associated provisions of 8 U.S.C. 1324a(a)(1).

D. As part of the recordkeeping for the award (including pursuant to the Part 200 Uniform Requirements), maintain records of all employment eligibility verifications pertinent to compliance with this award condition in accordance with Form I-9 record retention requirements, as well as records of all pertinent notifications and trainings.

2. Monitoring

The recipient's monitoring responsibilities include monitoring of subrecipient compliance with this condition.

3. Allowable costs

To the extent that such costs are not reimbursed under any other federal program, award funds may be obligated for the reasonable, necessary, and allocable costs (if any) of actions designed to ensure compliance with this condition.

4. Rules of construction

A. Staff involved in the hiring process

For purposes of this condition, persons "who are or will be involved in activities under this award" specifically includes (without limitation) any and all recipient (or any subrecipient) officials or other staff who are or will be involved in the hiring process with respect to a position that is or will be funded (in whole or in part) with award funds.

B. Employment eligibility confirmation with E-Verify

For purposes of satisfying the requirement of this condition regarding verification of employment eligibility, the recipient (or any subrecipient) may choose to participate in, and use, E-Verify (www.e-verify.gov), provided an appropriate person authorized to act on behalf of the recipient (or subrecipient) uses E-Verify (and follows the proper E-Verify procedures, including in the event of a "Tentative Nonconfirmation" or a "Final Nonconfirmation") to confirm employment eligibility for each hiring for a position in the United States that is or will be funded (in whole or in part) with award funds.

C. "United States" specifically includes the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

D. Nothing in this condition shall be understood to authorize or require any recipient, any subrecipient at any tier, or any person or other entity, to violate any federal law, including any applicable civil rights or nondiscrimination law.

E. Nothing in this condition, including in paragraph 4.B., shall be understood to relieve any recipient, any subrecipient at any tier, or any person or other entity, of any obligation otherwise imposed by law, including 8 U.S.C. 1324a(a)(1).

Questions about E-Verify should be directed to DHS. For more information about E-Verify visit the E-Verify website (<https://www.e-verify.gov/>) or email E-Verify at E-Verify@dhs.gov. E-Verify employer agents can email E-Verify at E-VerifyEmployerAgent@dhs.gov.

Questions about the meaning or scope of this condition should be directed to OJP, before award acceptance.

21

Restrictions and certifications regarding non-disclosure agreements and related matters

No recipient or subrecipient ("subgrantee") under this award, or entity that receives a procurement contract or

subcontract with any funds under this award, may require any employee or contractor to sign an internal confidentiality agreement or statement that prohibits or otherwise restricts, or purports to prohibit or restrict, the reporting (in accordance with law) of waste, fraud, or abuse to an investigative or law enforcement representative of a federal department or agency authorized to receive such information.

The foregoing is not intended, and shall not be understood by the agency making this award, to contravene requirements applicable to Standard Form 312 (which relates to classified information), Form 4414 (which relates to sensitive compartmented information), or any other form issued by a federal department or agency governing the nondisclosure of classified information.

1. In accepting this award, the recipient--

a. represents that it neither requires nor has required internal confidentiality agreements or statements from employees or contractors that currently prohibit or otherwise currently restrict (or purport to prohibit or restrict) employees or contractors from reporting waste, fraud, or abuse as described above; and

b. certifies that, if it learns or is notified that it is or has been requiring its employees or contractors to execute agreements or statements that prohibit or otherwise restrict (or purport to prohibit or restrict), reporting of waste, fraud, or abuse as described above, it will immediately stop any further obligations of award funds, will provide prompt written notification to the federal agency making this award, and will resume (or permit resumption of) such obligations only if expressly authorized to do so by that agency.

2. If the recipient does or is authorized under this award to make subawards ("subgrants"), procurement contracts, or both--

a. it represents that--

(1) it has determined that no other entity that the recipient's application proposes may or will receive award funds (whether through a subaward ("subgrant"), procurement contract, or subcontract under a procurement contract) either requires or has required internal confidentiality agreements or statements from employees or contractors that currently prohibit or otherwise currently restrict (or purport to prohibit or restrict) employees or contractors from reporting waste, fraud, or abuse as described above; and

(2) it has made appropriate inquiry, or otherwise has an adequate factual basis, to support this representation; and

b. it certifies that, if it learns or is notified that any subrecipient, contractor, or subcontractor entity that receives funds under this award is or has been requiring its employees or contractors to execute agreements or statements that prohibit or otherwise restrict (or purport to prohibit or restrict), reporting of waste, fraud, or abuse as described above, it will immediately stop any further obligations of award funds to or by that entity, will provide prompt written notification to the federal agency making this award, and will resume (or permit resumption of) such obligations only if expressly authorized to do so by that agency.

22

Reclassification of various statutory provisions to a new Title 34 of the United States Code

On September 1, 2017, various statutory provisions previously codified elsewhere in the U.S. Code were editorially reclassified (that is, moved and renumbered) to a new Title 34, entitled "Crime Control and Law Enforcement." The reclassification encompassed a number of statutory provisions pertinent to OJP awards (that is, OJP grants and cooperative agreements), including many provisions previously codified in Title 42 of the U.S. Code.

Effective as of September 1, 2017, any reference in this award document to a statutory provision that has been reclassified to the new Title 34 of the U.S. Code is to be read as a reference to that statutory provision as reclassified to Title 34. This rule of construction specifically includes references set out in award conditions, references set out in material incorporated by reference through award conditions, and references set out in other award requirements.

23

All subawards ("subgrants") must have specific federal authorization

The recipient, and any subrecipient ("subgrantee") at any tier, must comply with all applicable requirements for authorization of any subaward. This condition applies to agreements that -- for purposes of federal grants administrative requirements -- OJP considers a "subaward" (and therefore does not consider a procurement "contract").

The details of the requirement for authorization of any subaward are posted on the OJP web site at <https://ojp.gov/funding/Explore/SubawardAuthorization.htm> (Award condition: All subawards ("subgrants") must have specific federal authorization), and are incorporated by reference here.

24

Requirements related to System for Award Management and Universal Identifier Requirements

The recipient must comply with applicable requirements regarding the System for Award Management (SAM), currently accessible at <https://www.sam.gov/>. This includes applicable requirements regarding registration with SAM, as well as maintaining the currency of information in SAM.

The recipient also must comply with applicable restrictions on subawards ("subgrants") to first-tier subrecipients (first-tier "subgrantees"), including restrictions on subawards to entities that do not acquire and provide (to the recipient) the unique entity identifier required for SAM registration.

The details of the recipient's obligations related to SAM and to unique entity identifiers are posted on the OJP web site at <https://ojp.gov/funding/Explore/SAM.htm> (Award condition: System for Award Management (SAM) and Universal Identifier Requirements), and are incorporated by reference here.

This condition does not apply to an award to an individual who received the award as a natural person (i.e., unrelated to any business or non-profit organization that he or she may own or operate in his or her name).

25

Restrictions on "lobbying"

In general, as a matter of federal law, federal funds awarded by OJP may not be used by the recipient, or any subrecipient ("subgrantee") at any tier, either directly or indirectly, to support or oppose the enactment, repeal, modification, or adoption of any law, regulation, or policy, at any level of government. See 18 U.S.C. 1913. (There may be exceptions if an applicable federal statute specifically authorizes certain activities that otherwise would be barred by law.)

Another federal law generally prohibits federal funds awarded by OJP from being used by the recipient, or any subrecipient at any tier, to pay any person to influence (or attempt to influence) a federal agency, a Member of Congress, or Congress (or an official or employee of any of them) with respect to the awarding of a federal grant or cooperative agreement, subgrant, contract, subcontract, or loan, or with respect to actions such as renewing, extending, or modifying any such award. See 31 U.S.C. 1352. Certain exceptions to this law apply, including an exception that applies to Indian tribes and tribal organizations.

Should any question arise as to whether a particular use of federal funds by a recipient (or subrecipient) would or might fall within the scope of these prohibitions, the recipient is to contact OJP for guidance, and may not proceed without the express prior written approval of OJP.

26

Specific post-award approval required to use a noncompetitive approach in any procurement contract that would exceed \$250,000

The recipient, and any subrecipient ("subgrantee") at any tier, must comply with all applicable requirements to obtain specific advance approval to use a noncompetitive approach in any procurement contract that would exceed the Simplified Acquisition Threshold (currently, \$250,000). This condition applies to agreements that -- for purposes of federal grants administrative requirements -- OJP considers a procurement "contract" (and therefore does not consider a subaward).

The details of the requirement for advance approval to use a noncompetitive approach in a procurement contract under an OJP award are posted on the OJP web site at <https://ojp.gov/funding/Explore/NoncompetitiveProcurement.htm> (Award condition: Specific post-award approval required to use a noncompetitive approach in a procurement contract (if contract would exceed \$250,000)), and are incorporated by reference here.

27

Requirements pertaining to prohibited conduct related to trafficking in persons (including reporting requirements and OJP authority to terminate award)

The recipient, and any subrecipient ("subgrantee") at any tier, must comply with all applicable requirements (including requirements to report allegations) pertaining to prohibited conduct related to the trafficking of persons, whether on the part of recipients, subrecipients ("subgrantees"), or individuals defined (for purposes of this condition) as "employees" of the recipient or of any subrecipient.

The details of the recipient's obligations related to prohibited conduct related to trafficking in persons are posted on the OJP web site at <https://ojp.gov/funding/Explore/ProhibitedConduct-Trafficking.htm> (Award condition: Prohibited conduct by recipients and subrecipients related to trafficking in persons (including reporting requirements and OJP authority to terminate award)), and are incorporated by reference here.

28

Requirement to report potentially duplicative funding

If the recipient currently has other active awards of federal funds, or if the recipient receives any other award of federal funds during the period of performance for this award, the recipient promptly must determine whether funds from any of those other federal awards have been, are being, or are to be used (in whole or in part) for one or more of the identical cost items for which funds are provided under this award. If so, the recipient must promptly notify the DOJ awarding agency (OJP or OVW, as appropriate) in writing of the potential duplication, and, if so requested by the DOJ awarding agency, must seek a budget-modification or change-of-project-scope Grant Award Modification (GAM) to eliminate any inappropriate duplication of funding.

29

Reporting potential fraud, waste, and abuse, and similar misconduct

The recipient, and any subrecipients ("subgrantees") at any tier, must promptly refer to the DOJ Office of the Inspector General (OIG) any credible evidence that a principal, employee, agent, subrecipient, contractor, subcontractor, or other person has, in connection with funds under this award-- (1) submitted a claim that violates the False Claims Act; or (2) committed a criminal or civil violation of laws pertaining to fraud, conflict of interest, bribery, gratuity, or similar misconduct.

Potential fraud, waste, abuse, or misconduct involving or relating to funds under this award should be reported to the OIG by--(1) online submission accessible via the OIG webpage at <https://oig.justice.gov/hotline/contact-grants.htm> (select "Submit Report Online"); (2) mail directed to: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of the Inspector General, Investigations Division, ATTN: Grantee Reporting, 950 Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20530; and/or (3) by facsimile directed to the DOJ OIG Investigations Division (Attn: Grantee Reporting) at (202) 616-9881 (fax).

Additional information is available from the DOJ OIG website at <https://oig.justice.gov/hotline>.

30

The recipient understands that, in accepting this award, the Authorized Representative declares and certifies, among other things, that he or she possesses the requisite legal authority to accept the award on behalf of the recipient entity and, in so doing, accepts (or adopts) all material requirements that relate to conduct throughout the period of performance under this award. The recipient further understands, and agrees, that it will not assign anyone to the role of Authorized Representative during the period of performance under the award without first ensuring that the individual has the requisite legal authority.

31

Verification and updating of recipient contact information

The recipient must verify its Grant Award Administrator, Financial Manager, and Authorized Representative contact information in JustGrants, including telephone number and e-mail address. If any information is incorrect or has changed, the award recipient's Entity Administrator must make changes to contact information through DIAMD. Instructions on how to update contact information in JustGrants can be found at <https://justicegrants.usdoj.gov/training/training-entity-management>.

32

Compliance with 28 C.F.R. Part 23

With respect to any information technology system funded or supported by funds under this award, the recipient (and any subrecipient at any tier) must comply with 28 C.F.R. Part 23, Criminal Intelligence Systems Operating Policies, if OJP determines this regulation to be applicable. Should OJP determine 28 C.F.R. Part 23 to be applicable, OJP may, at its discretion, perform audits of the system, as per the regulation. Should any violation of 28 C.F.R. Part 23 occur, the recipient may be fined as per 34 U.S.C. 10231(c)-(d). The recipient may not satisfy such a fine with federal funds.

33

Protection of human research subjects

The recipient (and any subrecipient at any tier) must comply with the requirements of 28 C.F.R. Part 46 and all OJP policies and procedures regarding the protection of human research subjects, including obtainment of Institutional Review Board approval, if appropriate, and subject informed consent.

34

Confidentiality of data

The recipient (and any subrecipient at any tier) must comply with all confidentiality requirements of 34 U.S.C. 10231 and 28 C.F.R. Part 22 that are applicable to collection, use, and revelation of data or information. The recipient further agrees, as a condition of award approval, to submit a Privacy Certificate that is in accord with requirements of 28 C.F.R. Part 22 and, in particular, 28 C.F.R. 22.23.

35

Copyright; Data rights

The recipient acknowledges that OJP reserves a royalty-free, non-exclusive, and irrevocable license to reproduce, publish, or otherwise use, and authorize others to use (in whole or in part, including in connection with derivative works), for Federal purposes: (1) any work subject to copyright developed under an award or subaward (at any tier); and (2) any rights of copyright to which a recipient or subrecipient (at any tier) purchases ownership with Federal support.

The recipient acknowledges that OJP has the right to (1) obtain, reproduce, publish, or otherwise use the data first produced under any such award or subaward; and (2) authorize others to receive, reproduce, publish, or otherwise use such data for Federal purposes. "Data" includes data as defined in Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) provision 52.227-14 (Rights in Data - General).

It is the responsibility of the recipient (and of each subrecipient (at any tier), if applicable) to ensure that the provisions of this condition are included in any subaward (at any tier) under this award.

The recipient has the responsibility to obtain from subrecipients, contractors, and subcontractors (if any) all rights and data necessary to fulfill the recipient's obligations to the Government under this award. If a proposed subrecipient, contractor, or subcontractor refuses to accept terms affording the Government such rights, the recipient shall promptly bring such refusal to the attention of the OJP program manager for the award and not proceed with the agreement in question without further authorization from the OJP program office.

36

Justice Information Sharing

Information sharing projects funded under this award must comply with DOJ's Global Justice Information Sharing Initiative (Global) guidelines. The recipient (and any subrecipient at any tier) must conform to the Global Standards Package (GSP) and all constituent elements, where applicable, as described at: https://it.ojp.gov/gsp_grantcondition. The recipient (and any subrecipient at any tier) must document planned approaches to information sharing and describe compliance with the GSP and appropriate privacy policy that protects shared information, or provide detailed justification for why an alternative approach is recommended.

37

Body-worn cameras, policies and procedures

In accepting this award, the recipient agrees not to use award funds for purchases of body-worn cameras or related expenses for any agency unless that agency has policies and procedures in place that reinforce appropriate agency Use of Force policies and training and address technology usage, evidence acquisition, data storage and retention, as well as privacy issues, accountability and discipline.

38

Body armor - compliance with NIJ standards and other requirements

Ballistic-resistant and stab-resistant body armor purchased with award funds may be purchased at any threat level, make or model, from any distributor or manufacturer, as long as the body armor has been tested and found to comply with applicable National Institute of Justice ballistic or stab standards, and is listed on the NIJ Compliant Body Armor Model List. In addition, ballistic-resistant and stab-resistant body armor purchased must be made in the United States and must be uniquely fitted, as set forth in 34 U.S.C. 10202(c)(1)(A). The latest NIJ standard information and the NIJ Compliant Body Armor List may be found by following the links located on the NIJ Body Armor page: <https://nij.ojp.gov/topics/equipment-and-technology/body-armor>. In addition, if recipient uses funds under this award to purchase body armor, the recipient is strongly encouraged to have a "mandatory wear" policy in effect. There are no requirements regarding the nature of the policy other than it be a mandatory wear policy for all uniformed officers while on duty.

39

If award funds are used for DNA testing of evidentiary materials, any resulting eligible DNA profiles must be uploaded to the Combined DNA Index System ("CODIS," the DNA database operated by the FBI) by a government DNA laboratory with access to CODIS. No profiles generated under this award may be entered or uploaded into any non-governmental DNA database without prior express written approval from BJA. Award funds may not be used for the purchase of DNA equipment and supplies unless the resulting DNA profiles may be accepted for entry into CODIS. Booking agencies should work with their state CODIS agency to ensure all requirements are met for participation in Rapid DNA (see National Rapid DNA Booking Operational Procedures Manual).

40

Any Web site that is funded in whole or in part under this award must include the following statement on the home page, on all major entry pages (i.e., pages (exclusive of documents) whose primary purpose is to navigate the user to interior content), and on any pages from which a visitor may access or use a Web-based service, including any pages that provide results or outputs from the service: "This Web site is funded in whole or in part through a grant from the Bureau of Justice Assistance, Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice. Neither the U.S. Department of Justice nor any of its components operate, control, are responsible for, or necessarily endorse, this Web site (including, without limitation, its content, technical infrastructure, and policies, and any services or tools provided)." The full text of the foregoing statement must be clearly visible on the home page. On other pages, the statement may be included through a link, entitled "Notice of Federal Funding and Federal Disclaimer," to the full text of the statement.

41

Any written, visual, or audio publications, with the exception of press releases, whether published at the grantee's or government's expense, shall contain the following statements: "This project was supported by Grant No. <AWARD_NUMBER> awarded by the Bureau of Justice Assistance. The Bureau of Justice Assistance is a component of the Department of Justice's Office of Justice Programs, which also includes the Bureau of Justice Statistics, the National Institute of Justice, the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, the Office for Victims of Crime,

and the SMART Office. Points of view or opinions in this document are those of the author and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the U.S. Department of Justice." The current edition of the DOJ Grants Financial Guide provides guidance on allowable printing and publication activities.

42

The recipient agrees to cooperate with any assessments, national evaluation efforts, or information or data collection requests, including, but not limited to, the provision of any information required for the assessment or evaluation of any activities within this project.

43

FFATA reporting: Subawards and executive compensation

The recipient must comply with applicable requirements to report first-tier subawards ("subgrants") of \$30,000 or more and, in certain circumstances, to report the names and total compensation of the five most highly compensated executives of the recipient and first-tier subrecipients (first-tier "subgrantees") of award funds. The details of recipient obligations, which derive from the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (FFATA), are posted on the OJP web site at <https://ojp.gov/funding/Explore/FFATA.htm> (Award condition: Reporting Subawards and Executive Compensation), and are incorporated by reference here.

This condition, including its reporting requirement, does not apply to-- (1) an award of less than \$30,000, or (2) an award made to an individual who received the award as a natural person (i.e., unrelated to any business or non-profit organization that he or she may own or operate in his or her name).

44

The recipient agrees to comply with OJP grant monitoring guidelines, protocols, and procedures, and to cooperate with BJA and OCFO on all grant monitoring requests, including requests related to desk reviews, enhanced programmatic desk reviews, and/or site visits. The recipient agrees to provide to BJA and OCFO all documentation necessary to complete monitoring tasks, including documentation related to any subawards made under this award. Further, the recipient agrees to abide by reasonable deadlines set by BJA and OCFO for providing the requested documents. Failure to cooperate with BJA's/OCFO's grant monitoring activities may result in sanctions affecting the recipient's DOJ awards, including, but not limited to: withholdings and/or other restrictions on the recipient's access to grant funds; referral to the Office of the Inspector General for audit review; designation of the recipient as a DOJ High Risk grantee; or termination of an award(s).

45

Justification of consultant rate

Approval of this award does not indicate approval of any consultant rate in excess of \$650 per day. A detailed justification must be submitted to and approved by the OJP program office prior to obligation or expenditure of such funds.

46

Use of program income

Program income (as defined in the Part 200 Uniform Requirements) must be used in accordance with the provisions of the Part 200 Uniform Requirements. Program income earnings and expenditures both must be reported on the quarterly Federal Financial Report, SF 425.

47

Required monitoring of subawards

The recipient must monitor subawards under this award in accordance with all applicable statutes, regulations, award conditions, and the DOJ Grants Financial Guide, and must include the applicable conditions of this award in any subaward. Among other things, the recipient is responsible for oversight of subrecipient spending and monitoring of specific outcomes and benefits attributable to use of award funds by subrecipients. The recipient agrees to submit,

upon request, documentation of its policies and procedures for monitoring of subawards under this award.

48

The recipient shall submit semiannual performance reports. Performance reports shall be submitted within 30 days after the end of the reporting periods, which are June 30 and December 31, for the life of the award. These reports will be submitted to the Office of Justice Programs, on-line through the Internet at <https://justgrants.usdoj.gov>

49

The recipient agrees that it will submit quarterly financial status reports (the SF 425 Federal Financial Report) to OJP in JustGrants, no later than the deadlines set out in the DOJ Financial Guide and the JustGrants guidance (typically 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter). Delinquent reports may lead to funds being frozen and other remedies.

50

Recipients utilizing award funds for forensic genealogy testing must adhere to the United States Department of Justice Interim Policy Forensic Genealogical DNA Analysis and Searching (<https://www.justice.gov/olp/page/file/1204386/download>), and must collect and report the metrics identified in Section IX of that document to BJA.

51

As of the first day of the period of performance for the award, the recipient may choose to incur project costs using non-federal funds, but any such project costs are incurred at the recipient's risk until, at a minimum, all applicable withholding conditions are removed by OJP (via an Award Condition Modification (ACM)).

Except to the extent (if any) that an award condition expressly precludes reimbursement of project costs incurred "at-risk," if and when the recipient makes a valid acceptance of this award and OJP removes each applicable withholding condition through an Award Condition Modification (ACM), the recipient is authorized to reimburse itself for project costs incurred "at-risk" earlier during the period of performance (such as project costs incurred prior to award acceptance or prior to removal of an applicable withholding condition), provided that those project costs otherwise are allowable costs under the award.

52

Limit on use of grant funds for grantees' employees' salaries

With respect to this award, federal funds may not be used to pay cash compensation (salary plus bonuses) to any employee of the award recipient at a rate that exceeds 110% of the maximum annual salary payable to a member of the federal government's Senior Executive Service (SES) at an agency with a Certified SES Performance Appraisal System for that year. (An award recipient may compensate an employee at a higher rate, provided the amount in excess of this compensation limitation is paid with non-federal funds.)

This limitation on compensation rates allowable under this award may be waived on an individual basis at the discretion of the OJP official indicated in the program announcement under which this award is made.

53

The recipient may not expend or draw down funds until the Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO) has approved the budget and budget narrative and an Award Condition Modification (ACM) has been issued to remove this award condition.

54

The recipient may not expend, or draw down any award funds for indirect costs, unless and until either -- (1) the recipient submits to OJP a current, federally-approved indirect cost rate agreement, or (2) the recipient determines that it is eligible under the Part 200 Uniform Requirements to use the "de minimis" indirect cost rate described in 2 C.F.R. 200.414(f), and advises OJP in writing of both its eligibility and its election.

The financial review of the budget for this award is pending. If the OJP Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO) determines as part of its financial review that the recipient already has submitted the documentation concerning indirect costs described above, this condition will be released through an Award Condition Modification (ACM) upon

completion of the OCFO final budget review.

If the OJP OCFO instead determines as part of its financial review that the recipient has not yet submitted the required documentation concerning indirect costs, this condition will not be released until OJP (including its OCFO) receives and reviews a satisfactory submission.

[X]

I have read and understand the information presented in this section of the Federal Award Instrument.

Award Acceptance

Declaration and Certification to the U.S. Department of Justice as to Acceptance

By checking the declaration and certification box below, I--

- A. Declare to the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ), under penalty of perjury, that I have authority to make this declaration and certification on behalf of the applicant.
- B. Certify to DOJ, under penalty of perjury, on behalf of myself and the applicant, to the best of my knowledge and belief, that the following are true as of the date of this award acceptance: (1) I have conducted or there was conducted (including by applicant's legal counsel as appropriate and made available to me) a diligent review of all terms and conditions of, and all supporting materials submitted in connection with, this award, including any assurances and certifications (including anything submitted in connection therewith by a person on behalf of the applicant before, after, or at the time of the application submission and any materials that accompany this acceptance and certification); and (2) I have the legal authority to accept this award on behalf of the applicant.
- C. Accept this award on behalf of the applicant.
- D. Declare the following to DOJ, under penalty of perjury, on behalf of myself and the applicant: (1) I understand that, in taking (or not taking) any action pursuant to this declaration and certification, DOJ will rely upon this declaration and certification as a material representation; and (2) I understand that any materially false, fictitious, or fraudulent information or statement in this declaration and certification (or concealment or omission of a material fact as to either) may be the subject of criminal prosecution (including under 18 U.S.C. §§ 1001 and/or 1621, and/or 34 U.S.C. §§ 10271-10273), and also may subject me and the applicant to civil penalties and administrative remedies under the federal False Claims Act (including under 31 U.S.C. §§ 3729-3730 and/or §§ 3801-3812) or otherwise.

Agency Approval

Title of Approving Official	Name of Approving Official	Signed Date And Time
Deputy Assistant Attorney General	Maureen Henneberg	7/25/22 1:03 PM

Authorized Representative

Declaration and Certification

Entity Acceptance

Title of Authorized Entity Official

Superintendent of Police

Name of Authorized Entity Official

David Brown

Signed Date And Time

3/16/2023 9:20 AM

Standard Applicant Information

Project Information

Project Title	Proposed Project Start Date	Proposed Project End Date
Chicago Police Department's FY22 Byrne Discretionary Community Project - Expanding CPD's Neighborhood Policing Initiative (NPI)	10/1/22	9/30/25
Federal Estimated Funding (Federal Share)	Applicant Estimated Funding (Non-Federal Share)	Program Income Estimated Funding
499951.08	0.00	0.00
Total Estimated Funding		
499951.08		

Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.)

No items

Type Of Applicant

Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:

C: City or Township Government

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

Other (specify):

Application Submitter Contact Information

Application POC Prefix Name

Application POC First Name

(b)(6)

Application POC Middle Name

Application POC Last Name

(b)(6)

Application POC Suffix Name

Organizational Affiliation

Title

Email ID

(b)(6)

Phone Number

(b)(6)

Fax Number

ORINumber

Executive Order and Delinquent Debt Information

Is Application Subject to Review by State Under Executive Order 12372?

c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.

Is the Applicant Delinquent on Federal Debt?

No

Authorized Representative

Authorized Representative Information

Prefix Name

First Name Middle Name Last Name Suffix Name

David ——— Brown ———

Title

Superintendent of Police

Verify Legal Name, Doing Business As, and Legal Address

Legal Name

CITY OF CHICAGO

Doing Business As

DUNS

105233493

UEI

(b)(4)

Legal Address

Street 1

3510 S MICHIGAN AVE

Street 2

City

CHICAGO

State

IL

Zip/Postal Code

60653

CongressionalDistrict

01

Country

USA

Certification

The legal name + Doing Business As (DBA) and legal address define a unique entity in the system as represented in its entity profile. The profile legal name and address is applicable to ALL applications and awards associated to this fiscal agent.

1. If this information is correct confirm/acknowledge to continue with completion of this application.

I confirm this is the correct entity.

Signer Name

(b)(6)

Certification Date / Time

05/26/2022 01:21 PM

2. If the information displayed does not accurately represent the legal entity applying for federal assistance:

- a. Contact your Entity Administrator.
- b. Contact the System for Award Management (SAM.gov) to update the entity legal name/address.

3. If the above information is not the entity for which this application is being submitted, Withdraw/Delete this application. Please initiate a new application in Grants.gov with using the correct UEI/SAM profile.

Proposal Abstract**Proposal Narrative****Budget and Associated Documentation****Budget Summary****Budget / Financial Attachments****Indirect Cost Rate Agreement****Financial Management Questionnaire (Including applicant disclosure of high-risk status)**

Budget and Associated Documentation

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total
Personnel	(b)(4)			
Fringe Benefits				
Travel				
Equipment				
Supplies				
Construction				
SubAwards				
Procurement Contracts				
Other Costs				
Total Direct Costs				
Indirect Costs				

Costs (b)(4)

Total Project Costs (b)(4) \$499,951.08

Total Project Cost Breakdown

	Total	Percentage
Federal Funds	\$499,951.08	100.00%
Match Amount	\$0.00	0.00%
Program Income Amount	\$0.00	0.00%

Please note: After completing this budget detail summary, please confirm that the following final values entered in this section are identical to those entered in the corresponding estimated cost section of the Standard Applicant Information. Specifically, the following must be equivalent. If they are not, you will not be able to submit this application until they are updated to be equivalent.

Standard Applicant Information	Equals	Budget Summary
Total Estimated Funding	=	Total Project Costs
Federal Estimated Funding (federal share)	=	Federal Funds
Applicant Estimated Funding (non-federal share)	=	Match Amount
Program Income Estimated Funding	=	Program Income Amount

DOES THIS BUDGET CONTAIN CONFERENCE COSTS WHICH IS DEFINED BROADLY TO INCLUDE MEETINGS, RETREATS, SEMINARS, SYMPOSIA, AND TRAINING ACTIVITIES? No

Additional Application Components

Disclosures and Assurances

OMB APPROVAL NUMBER 1121-0140

EXPIRES 05/31/2019

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CERTIFIED STANDARD ASSURANCES

On behalf of the Applicant, and in support of this application for a grant or cooperative agreement, I certify under penalty of perjury to the U.S. Department of Justice ("Department"), that all of the following are true and correct:

(1) I have the authority to make the following representations on behalf of myself and the Applicant. I understand that these representations will be relied upon as material in any Department decision to make an award to the Applicant based on its application.

(2) I certify that the Applicant has the legal authority to apply for the federal assistance sought by the application, and that it has the institutional, managerial, and financial capability (including funds sufficient to pay any required non-federal share of project costs) to plan, manage, and complete the project described in the application properly.

(3) I assure that, throughout the period of performance for the award (if any) made by the Department based on the application--

- a. the Applicant will comply with all award requirements and all federal statutes and regulations applicable to the award;
- b. the Applicant will require all subrecipients to comply with all applicable award requirements and all applicable federal statutes and regulations; and
- c. the Applicant will maintain safeguards to address and prevent any organizational conflict of interest, and also to prohibit employees from using their positions in any manner that poses, or appears to pose, a personal or financial conflict of interest.

(4) The Applicant understands that the federal statutes and regulations applicable to the award (if any) made by the Department based on the application specifically include statutes and regulations pertaining to civil rights and nondiscrimination, and, in addition--

- a. the Applicant understands that the applicable statutes pertaining to civil rights will include section 601 of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. § 2000d); section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. § 794); section 901 of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. § 1681); and section 303 of the Age Discrimination Act of 1975 (42 U.S.C. § 6102);
- b. the Applicant understands that the applicable statutes pertaining to nondiscrimination may include section 809(c) of Title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. § 10228(c)); section 1407(e) of the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (34 U.S.C. § 20110(e)); section 299A(b) of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 2002 (34 U.S.C. § 11182(b)); and that the grant condition set out at section 40002(b)(13) of the Violence Against Women Act (34 U.S.C. § 12291(b)(13)), which will apply to all awards made by the Office on Violence Against Women, also may apply to an award made otherwise;

apply to an award made otherwise,

- c. the Applicant understands that it must require any subrecipient to comply with all such applicable statutes (and associated regulations); and
- d. on behalf of the Applicant, I make the specific assurances set out in 28 C.F.R. §§ 42.105 and 42.204.

(5) The Applicant also understands that (in addition to any applicable program-specific regulations and to applicable federal regulations that pertain to civil rights and nondiscrimination) the federal regulations applicable to the award (if any) made by the Department based on the application may include, but are not limited to, 28 C.F.R. Part 2800 (the DOJ "Part 200 Uniform Requirements") and 28 C.F.R. Parts 22 (confidentiality - research and statistical information), 23 (criminal intelligence systems), 38 (regarding faith-based or religious organizations participating in federal financial assistance programs), and 46 (human subjects protection).

(6) I assure that the Applicant will assist the Department as necessary (and will require subrecipients and contractors to assist as necessary) with the Department's compliance with section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (54 U.S.C. § 306108), the Archeological and Historical Preservation Act of 1974 (54 U.S.C. §§ 312501-312508), and the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. §§ 4321-4335), and 28 C.F.R. Parts 61 (NEPA) and 63 (floodplains and wetlands).

(7) I assure that the Applicant will give the Department and the Government Accountability Office, through any authorized representative, access to, and opportunity to examine, all paper or electronic records related to the award (if any) made by the Department based on the application.

(8) If this application is for an award from the National Institute of Justice or the Bureau of Justice Statistics pursuant to which award funds may be made available (whether by the award directly or by any subaward at any tier) to an institution of higher education (as defined at 34 U.S.C. § 10251(a)(17)), I assure that, if any award funds actually are made available to such an institution, the Applicant will require that, throughout the period of performance--

- a. each such institution comply with any requirements that are imposed on it by the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States; and
- b. subject to par. a, each such institution comply with its own representations, if any, concerning academic freedom, freedom of inquiry and debate, research independence, and research integrity, at the institution, that are included in promotional materials, in official statements, in formal policies, in applications for grants (including this award application), for accreditation, or for licensing, or in submissions relating to such grants, accreditation, or licensing, or that otherwise are made or disseminated to students, to faculty, or to the general public.

(9) I assure that, if the Applicant is a governmental entity, with respect to the award (if any) made by the Department based on the application--

- a. it will comply with the requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisitions Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. §§ 4601-4655), which govern the treatment of persons displaced as a result of federal and federally-assisted programs; and
- b. it will comply with requirements of 5 U.S.C. §§ 1501-1508 and 7324-7328, which limit certain political activities of State or local government employees whose principal employment is in connection with an activity financed in whole or in part by federal assistance.

(10) If the Applicant applies for and receives an award from the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS Office), I assure that as required by 34 U.S.C. § 10382(c)(11), it will, to the extent practicable and consistent with applicable law--including, but not limited to, the Indian Self- Determination and Education Assistance Act--seek, recruit, and hire qualified members of racial and ethnic minority groups and qualified women in order to further effective law enforcement by increasing their ranks within the sworn positions, as provided under 34 U.S.C. § 10382(c)(11).

(11) If the Applicant applies for and receives a DOJ award under the STOP School Violence Act program, I assure as required by 34 U.S.C. § 10552(a)(3), that it will maintain and report such data, records, and information (programmatic and financial) as DOJ may reasonably require.

I acknowledge that a materially false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement (or concealment or omission of a material fact) in this certification, or in the application that it supports, may be the subject of criminal prosecution (including under 18 U.S.C. §§ 1001 and/or 1621, and/or 34 U.S.C. §§ 10271-10273), and also may subject me and the Applicant to civil penalties and administrative remedies for false claims or otherwise (including under 31 U.S.C. §§ 3729-3730 and 3801-3812). I also acknowledge that the Department's awards, including certifications provided in connection with such awards, are subject to review by the Department, including by its Office of the Inspector General.

Please Acknowledge

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CERTIFICATIONS REGARDING LOBBYING; DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION AND OTHER RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS; DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE REQUIREMENTS; LAW ENFORCEMENT AND COMMUNITY POLICING

Applicants should refer to the regulations and other requirements cited below to determine the certification to which they are required to attest. Applicants should also review the instructions for certification included in the regulations or other cited requirements before completing this form. The certifications shall be treated as a material representation of fact upon which reliance will be placed when the U.S. Department of Justice ("Department") determines to award the covered transaction, grant, or cooperative agreement.

1. LOBBYING

As required by 31 U.S.C. § 1352, as implemented by 28 C.F.R. Part 69, the Applicant certifies and assures (to the extent applicable) the following:

(a) No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the Applicant, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the making of any Federal grant, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, or the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal grant or cooperative agreement;

(b) If the Applicant's request for Federal funds is in excess of \$100,000, and any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a member of Congress in connection with this Federal grant or cooperative agreement, the Applicant shall complete and submit Standard Form - LLL, "Disclosure of Lobbying Activities" in accordance with its (and any DOJ awarding agency's) instructions; and

(c) The Applicant shall require that the language of this certification be included in the award documents for all subgrants and procurement contracts (and their subcontracts) funded with Federal award funds and shall ensure that any certifications or lobbying disclosures required of recipients of such subgrants and procurement contracts (or their subcontractors) are made and filed in accordance with 31 U.S.C. § 1352

2. DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, AND OTHER RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS

A. Pursuant to Department regulations on nonprocurement debarment and suspension implemented at 2 C.F.R. Part 2867, and to other related requirements, the Applicant certifies, with respect to prospective participants in a primary tier “covered transaction,” as defined at 2 C.F.R. § 2867.20(a), that neither it nor any of its principals--

(a) is presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, sentenced to a denial of Federal benefits by a State or Federal court, or voluntarily excluded from covered transactions by any Federal department or agency;

(b) has within a three-year period preceding this application been convicted of a felony criminal violation under any Federal law, or been convicted or had a civil judgment rendered against it for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State, tribal, or local) transaction or private agreement or transaction; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, tax evasion or receiving stolen property, making false claims, or obstruction of justice, or commission of any offense indicating a lack of business integrity or business honesty that seriously and directly affects its (or its principals’) present responsibility;

(c) is presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (Federal, State, tribal, or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (b) of this certification; and/or

(d) has within a three-year period preceding this application had one or more public transactions (Federal, State, tribal, or local) terminated for cause or default.

B. Where the Applicant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, it shall attach an explanation to this application. Where the Applicant or any of its principals was convicted, within a three-year period preceding this application, of a felony criminal violation under any Federal law, the Applicant also must disclose such felony criminal conviction in writing to the Department (for OJP Applicants, to OJP at Ojpcompliancereporting@usdoj.gov; for OVW Applicants, to OVW at OVW.GFMD@usdoj.gov; or for COPS Applicants, to COPS at AskCOPSRC@usdoj.gov), unless such disclosure has already been made.

3. FEDERAL TAXES

A. If the Applicant is a corporation, it certifies either that (1) the corporation has no unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability, or (2) the corporation has provided written notice of such an unpaid tax liability (or liabilities) to the Department (for OJP Applicants, to OJP at Ojpcompliancereporting@usdoj.gov; for OVW Applicants, to OVW at OVW.GFMD@usdoj.gov; or for COPS Applicants, to COPS at AskCOPSRC@usdoj.gov).

B. Where the Applicant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, it shall attach an explanation to this application.

4. DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE (GRANTEES OTHER THAN INDIVIDUALS)

As required by the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988, as implemented at 28 C.F.R. Part 83, Subpart F, for grantees, as defined at 28 C.F.R. §§ 83.620 and 83.650:

A. The Applicant certifies and assures that it will, or will continue to, provide a drug-free workplace by--

(a) Publishing a statement notifying employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in its workplace and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violation of such prohibition;

(b) Establishing an on-going drug-free awareness program to inform employees about--

(1) The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;

(2) The Applicant's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace;

(3) Any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; and

(4) The penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations occurring in the workplace;

(c) Making it a requirement that each employee to be engaged in the performance of the award be given a copy of the statement required by paragraph (a);

(d) Notifying the employee in the statement required by paragraph (a) that, as a condition of employment under the award, the employee will--

(1) Abide by the terms of the statement; and

(2) Notify the employer in writing of the employee's conviction for a violation of a criminal drug statute occurring in the workplace no later than five calendar days after such conviction;

(e) Notifying the Department, in writing, within 10 calendar days after receiving notice under subparagraph (d)(2) from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction. Employers of convicted employees must provide notice, including position title of any such convicted employee to the Department, as follows:

For COPS award recipients - COPS Office, 145 N Street, NE, Washington, DC, 20530;

For OJP and OVW award recipients - U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, ATTN: Control Desk, 810 7th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20531.

Notice shall include the identification number(s) of each affected award;

(f) Taking one of the following actions, within 30 calendar days of receiving notice under subparagraph (d)(2), with respect to any employee who is so convicted:

(1) Taking appropriate personnel action against such an employee, up to and including termination, consistent with the requirements of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended; or

(2) Requiring such employee to participate satisfactorily in a drug abuse assistance or

rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a Federal, State, or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency; and

(g) Making a good faith effort to continue to maintain a drug-free workplace through implementation of paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f).

5. LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY CERTIFICATION REQUIRED UNDER DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE DISCRETIONARY GRANT PROGRAMS (“SAFE POLICING CERTIFICATION”)

If this application is for a discretionary award pursuant to which award funds may be made available (whether by the award directly or by any subaward at any tier) to a State, local, college, or university law enforcement agency, the Applicant certifies that any such law enforcement agency to which funds will be made available has been certified by an approved independent credentialing body or has started the certification process. To become certified, a law enforcement agency must meet two mandatory conditions:

(a) the agency’s use of force policies adhere to all applicable federal, State, and local laws; and

(b) the agency’s use of force policies prohibit chokeholds except in situations where use of deadly force is allowed by law.

For detailed information on this certification requirement, see

<https://cops.usdoj.gov/SafePolicingEO> .

The Applicant acknowledges that compliance with this safe policing certification requirement does not ensure compliance with federal, state, or local law, and that such certification shall not constitute a defense in any federal lawsuit. Nothing in the safe policing certification process or safe policing requirement is intended to be (or may be) used by third parties to create liability by or against the United States or any of its officials, officers, agents or employees under any federal law. Neither the safe policing certification process nor the safe policing certification requirement is intended to (or does) confer any right on any third-person or entity seeking relief against the United States or any officer or employee thereof. No person or entity is intended to be (or is) a third-party beneficiary of the safe policing certification process, or, with respect to the safe policing certification requirement, such a beneficiary for purposes of any civil, criminal, or administrative action.

6. COORDINATION REQUIRED UNDER PUBLIC SAFETY AND COMMUNITY POLICING PROGRAMS

As required by the Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Act of 1994, at 34 U.S.C. § 10382(c)(5), if this application is for a COPS award, the Applicant certifies that there has been appropriate coordination with all agencies that may be affected by its award. Affected agencies may include, among others, Offices of the United States Attorneys; State, local, or tribal prosecutors; or correctional agencies.

I acknowledge that a materially false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement (or concealment or omission of a material fact) in this certification, or in the application that it supports, may be the subject of criminal prosecution (including under 18 U.S.C. §§ 1001 and/or 1621, and/or 34 U.S.C. §§ 10271-10273), and also may subject me and the Applicant to civil penalties and

administrative remedies for false claims or otherwise (including under 31 U.S.C. §§ 3729-3730 and 3801-3812). I also acknowledge that the Department's awards, including certifications provided in connection with such awards, are subject to review by the Department, including by its Office of the Inspector General.

Please Acknowledge

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Other Disclosures and Assurances

Declaration and Certification to the U.S. Department of Justice as to this Application Submission

By [taking this action], I --

1. Declare the following to the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ), under penalty of

perjury: (1) I have authority to make this declaration and certification on behalf of the applicant; (2) I have conducted or there was conducted (including by the applicant's legal counsel as appropriate, and made available to me) a diligent review of all requirements pertinent to and all matters encompassed by this declaration and certification.

2. Certify to DOJ, under penalty of perjury, on behalf of myself and the applicant, to the best of my knowledge and belief, that the following are true as of the date of this application submission: (1) I have reviewed this application and all supporting materials submitted in connection therewith (including anything submitted in support of this application by any person on behalf of the applicant before or at the time of the application submission and any materials that accompany this declaration and certification); (2) The information in this application and in all supporting materials is accurate, true, and complete information as of the date of this request; and (3) I have the authority to submit this application on behalf of the applicant.

3. Declare the following to DOJ, under penalty of perjury, on behalf of myself and the applicant: (1) I understand that, in taking (or not taking) any action pursuant to this declaration and certification, DOJ will rely upon this declaration and certification as a material representation; and (2) I understand that any materially false, fictitious, or fraudulent information or statement in this declaration and certification (or concealment or omission of a material fact as to either) may be the subject of criminal prosecution (including under 18 U.S.C. §§ 1001 and/or 1621, and/or 34 U.S.C. §§ 10271-10273), and also may subject me and the applicant to civil penalties and administrative remedies under the federal False Claims Act (including under 31 U.S.C. §§ 3729-3730 and/or §§ 3801-3812) or otherwise.

Please Acknowledge

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Chicago Police Department
FY 2022 Byrne Discretionary Community Program
Expanding Chicago’s Neighborhood Policing Initiative

PROGRAM NARRATIVE

Overview of CPD’s Neighborhood Policing Initiative

The City of Chicago faces a number of challenges involving public safety, crime, and community confidence and trust in the police. The 2014 shooting death of Laquan McDonald, and the significant community concern it both sparked and revealed, served—in the words of the Police Accountability Task Force, a mayor-appointed blue-ribbon commission—as a “tipping point.”¹ Decades-long concerns about discriminatory policing, police accountability, use of force, external oversight, and community responsiveness had reached a point where matters needed to be addressed.

In the wake of the release of the Laquan McDonald shooting video, the United States Department of Justice (“DOJ”) conducted an investigation of CPD. It found a pattern and practice of unconstitutional policing and inventoried an array of problems and challenges that contributed to deficient law enforcement in Chicago. The DOJ’s report on its findings concluded that a lack of “trust between CPD and the people it serves . . . has in turn eroded CPD’s ability to effectively prevent crime; in other words, trust and effectiveness in combating violent crime are inextricably intertwined.”² Meanwhile, violent crime in Chicago surged, even as national violent crime rates hovered near historic lows. Although shootings through the end of June 2019 reached

¹ Police Accountability Task Force, *Recommendations for Reform: Restoring Trust Between the Chicago Police and the Communities They Serve, Executive Summary* (April 2016) [*hereinafter* “Police Accountability Task Force Report”] at 5
https://chicagopatf.org/wpcontent/uploads/2016/04/PATF_Final_Report_Executive_Summary_4_13_16-1.pdf.

² United States Department of Justice, *Investigation of the Chicago Police Department* (Jan. 13, 2017) [*hereinafter* “DOJ Findings Letter”] at 1–2, <https://www.justice.gov/opa/file/925846/download>.

a four-year low, crime and public safety remain significant concerns.

Within this environment, CPD personnel visited New York and learned about the New York Police Department's ("NYPD") Neighborhood Policing Model. That model focuses on restructuring patrol operations in police districts so that police officers can spend more time interacting with residents and solving community problems. The NYPD has credited the approach with allowing for expanded community engagement and a renewed community policing focus. Identifying the NYPD model as a promising approach to improving public safety and relationships with the community, CPD asked the Policing Project at NYU School of Law to work with it and local communities to develop a strategy that would re-imagine the Neighborhood Policing Model to meet the needs and challenges of Chicago.

Many police departments practice or have implemented community policing programs in their cities. However, these often amount to a laundry list of disconnected outreach efforts or activities. Examples include police playing basketball with neighborhood youth, "coffee with a cop" programs, or periodic neighborhood meetings. Although these can be important, they are rarely enough—and usually function only as sporadic or isolated activities. Similarly, in many places, "community policing" is a special activity that is conducted primarily, or even exclusively, by particular officers. In such departments, some people in the department focus on community policing, while everyone else does "normal" policing. The task of cultivating community relationships is delegated to just a few officers, while the rest of the department does the "real" work of patrolling the streets and responding to calls.

CPD's NPI is different. It is an all-encompassing approach to public safety that incorporates community problem-solving, partnership, and collaboration into everything that CPD does. NPI views community policing and problem-solving as an overall approach and mindset, not a

program or special set of activities, turning policing under NPI into “a collaboration between the police and the community that identifies and solves problems”³ that infuses and shapes everything everyone in the department does, day-to-day and minute-to-minute.

The goal of NPI is to reduce crime and violence and build community confidence in the police by building closer, meaningful ties between police and community. As the community partners with CPD on identifying and addressing community concerns, NPI helps to expand community problem-solving and crime reduction capacity. Through increased, positive police-resident contacts, NPI renews and resets community relationships—enhancing accountability and generating a new, shared vision of public safety for Chicago.

Following the United States DOJ’s investigation of CPD, the Illinois State Attorney General secured an agreement with the City of Chicago to make a slate of reforms highlighted by the DOJ investigation. A federal judge oversees implementation of those reforms, which takes the form of a Consent Decree. An independent monitor works on behalf of the judge to ensure that the City and CPD make the changes required in the Consent Decree.

The Decree addresses a host of significant issues. Some of those issues, including community policing, impartial policing, supervision, crisis intervention, performance evaluations and staffing relate to various aspects of NPI. Because NPI is consistent with the Decree, particularly in its primary charge that community policing principles be woven into the day-to-day and minute to-minute fabric of how the department polices, NPI brings CPD into compliance with Consent Decree requirements. There is a separate document that details precisely how NPI fulfills the requirements of the Consent Decree.

A common view among community members, especially those who do not trust the police, is

³ Bureau of Justice Assistance, *Understanding Community Policing: A Framework in Action* at xii (1994), <https://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles/commp.pdf>.

that the police do not engage enough with the communities they serve. NPI's operational changes within CPD districts address part of this issue by providing officers with time, resources, structures, and support to allow for sustained and individualized community engagement. But, a new commitment to community engagement will have little benefit unless all elements of the community actually engage with the police. Even if CPD re-engineers itself to engage consistently with the community, the effort will be unsuccessful unless the community engages back with the department. Skepticism, distrust, and anger among many communities can be significant hurdles. The police themselves recognize that many communities are difficult for them to reach currently.

The issue, then, is how a police district can reset and renew the community relationship by engaging *more* and *differently*. Part of engaging differently involves using new approaches and seeking to interact with individuals and organizations who have not historically been involved with the police. This includes people and organizations critical of the police, as well as groups like youth and immigrant populations, who may be challenging for police to engage. One of the many reasons that community members may avoid or be skeptical of police outreach is the belief that the police do not really listen to or respond to community concerns. The notion that nothing will change, regardless of the quality of individual interactions, can lead people to believe that engagement is futile. Another reason that community members may not engage with the police is the sense that such engagement tends to happen on the terms and at the convenience of law enforcement. The sense that it is the police, rather than the community, that drives the conversation can lead people to believe that a department is not really interested in what the community has to say.

Since launching, two Chicago mayors have supported NPI. As of early 2021, NPI has been

implemented in seven of CPDs 22 districts, with plans to continue expansion Citywide, as soon as feasible. Recently, CPD expanded NPI to the 11th district, which encompasses the East Garfield Park, West Garfield Park, and parts of the Humboldt Park neighborhoods. Historically, the 11th district has been considered the most violent district in the City. At the end of 2020, the 11th district led the entire City in homicides at 99 and shootings at 453, both significant increases from the previous year. Other crimes, such as robberies, batteries and motor vehicle thefts also saw significant increases and were some of the highest in the City as well.

Project Design and Implementation & Capabilities and Capacities

NPI has two primary parts. One involves CPD structuring daily patrol operations differently. Its goal is to provide officers with more time to engage in community problem-solving and developing community relationships in a dedicated geographic area. The other key part focuses on community engagement and participation. That engagement is focused on giving community members a real voice in how their neighborhoods are policed. With the police department structured to engage more and differently than in the past, community members collaborate with the police, as well as neighborhood-level and District-wide groups, to identify and solve neighborhood issues.

With CPD restructuring its operations within Districts to allow for greater and sustained community collaboration, and the community organizing itself to engage directly and substantively on public safety issues, NPI is geared toward transforming the underlying police-community relationship. The Department's new operational model gives officers more time to engage in positive contacts with residents and solve underlying community problems—which helps to reduce crime, expand accountability, renew public confidence in the police, and generate a shared vision of public safety. Therefore, as the following sections make clear, the community

engagement and department-focused elements of NPI are closely linked and highly interdependent. NPI is not NPI without the community facing portions of the project. It fulfills far fewer of the Consent Decree requirements and is not likely to succeed in building legitimacy and trust (and thereby doing an effective job of fighting crime).

To enhance the current project design, CPD is proposing to add an (b)(6) of NPI using funding from the FY22 Byrne Discretionary Community Projects Grant who will be solely tasked with supervising and sustaining the NPI program. The position will also ensure fidelity with the project design and implementation. Additionally, the (b)(6) will work to expand capabilities and enhance capacities across the program the entire City while maintaining the same level of resources within the districts.

A. Transformation in CPD Operations

A common complaint of officers in many police departments, including CPD, is that they are forced to run from radio call to radio call, rather than having time to build relationships with people and get to know the neighborhoods they police. Instead of spending time forming relationships and working to solve the root causes of crime and community concerns, officers spend their shifts going from one call for service to another across a police district. With districts often covering a wide geographic area, continuous call response leaves officers in a reactive mode of operation, with little time to get to know the people and neighborhoods they are serving. NPI transforms this dynamic. It involves changes geared toward giving officers the ability to remain in a defined geographic area rather than running from call to call across the district—allowing them to develop a stronger situational sense, form longer-term community relationships, and spend more time actually solving community problems. It provides these officers, and the department, with a new structure for identifying and coordinating responses to

these neighborhood issues across time. Because it overhauls the basics of how the police are organized, staffed, and responding to incidents, NPI requires completing specific steps within CPD to be successful. These components support three underlying, key elements of the district transformation: 1) realign police roles to create free time from radio calls in order to build and strengthen community ties and address underlying crime and public safety issues; 2) implement changes to dispatch protocols to facilitate new response approach; and 3) encourage District-wide engagement with service providers to resolve persistent issues.

1) *Realigning police roles to create free time from radio calls, in order to build and strengthen community ties and address underlying crime and public safety issues*

- a) Area/Beat Officers: Under NPI, most patrol officers are Area or Beat Officers. These officers are assigned to patrol fixed geographic areas. Because they are responsible for working in a defined area, rather than running from call to call across the large territory of the police district, officers are able to interact with residents and patrol the same neighborhoods on an ongoing basis. This fosters the development and maintenance of new and different kinds of relationships with community members, businesses, and organizations. Community members get to know “their” police officers, which forms the basis of an ongoing relationship with them.

Area/Beat Officers still are responsible for patrolling the area that they serve. Likewise, they very much still respond to calls for service, but only for calls from within their defined geographic area. These officers are provided with uncommitted time from calls for service. This means officers have time when they are “off the radio” and other officers handle emergency calls. This ensures that, regardless of how busy they may be in

handling more urgent needs during a shift, officers receive a certain amount of time dedicated to community engagement and problem-solving.

The time that officers spend focused on community engagement and problem-solving might be spent on any of a number of activities—such as talking with residents, checking in with local business owners, or returning to the location of a recent incident to check up on involved individuals. The goal is for officers to form and foster relationships and to work with residents to address the types of public safety and quality of life issues that officers cannot when they are handling calls for service. Although NPI empowers officers to identify community opportunities and issues as these arise, NPI does not leave officers on their own. Among many supporting resources, community engagement and problem-solving activities are coordinated and addressed in collaboration with District Coordination Officers (DCOs).

- b) *District Coordination Officers (DCOs)*: District Coordination Officers are responsible for managing and overseeing the activities of Area/Beat Officers. Because many community challenges may require follow-up and more than simply one officer or one visit to address, DCOs help to ensure that, across officers and shifts, larger neighborhood issues and problems are meaningfully resolved. They collaborate with Area/Beat Officers, and external resources, to focus on public safety concerns and problems of the community.

Like Area/Beat Officers, DCOs are assigned to fixed geographic areas. However, their responsibility is to coordinate the engagement and problem-solving activities of the officers in their areas. DCOs are responsible for seeing a larger picture ensuring that identified problems are meaningfully addressed, and managing departmental responses that may involve many officers and neighborhood resources. Because DCOs also focus

on specific geographic areas, they too are able to establish and maintain community relationships. Community members and Area/Beat Officers come to see DCOs as a direct resource available to address their needs. In collaboration with the community and with Area/Beat Officers, DCOs help to identify and address public safety and quality of life issues more systematically. For instance, if multiple community members and DCOs mention a problem with recurring vagrancy issues on a local block, DCOs might work with residents or businesses on that block and with responsible Area/Beat Officers to establish a response strategy. This way, DCOs identify ongoing or larger concerns and help coordinate the community and police response.

DCOs are chosen through an application and selection process. A district recruiting effort explaining the new role to potentially well-suited candidates may be necessary. After selection, prospective DCOs complete an intensive training program. That program addresses NPI, the specific responsibilities of DCOs, and the development of key skills necessary to be good DCOs such as intercultural communication, cultural awareness, project management, and supervisory skills.

- c) Rapid Response Officers: Area/Beat Officers continue to respond to calls for service from their geographic area. However, to ensure that CPD can handle all calls for service quickly and effectively, NPI assigns a group of officers to be “rapid response” officers. These officers respond to incidents regardless of where they occur in the district. Rapid response officers address calls when Area/Beat Officers are otherwise busy on another call in their area. Rapid response officers also serve as backup units for calls warranting multiple units. Rapid response officers ensure that the assignment of most officers to dedicated geographic areas does not prevent the department from quickly addressing

incidents as necessary. They are a key element in NPI's staffing plan because their availability allows for the exclusive geographic focus of Area/Beat Officers and permits Area/Beat Officers to spend time on community engagement and problem-solving.

- d) Assignment of Violent Crime Detectives to Districts: Currently, CPD's violent crime detectives do not work in CPD districts. Instead, they are assigned to and work from a centralized location. This has the effect of artificially separating detectives who are attempting to address crime from the patrol officers who are doing the same and, indeed, from the communities and neighborhoods where the incident occurred.

NPI assigns violent crime detectives to CPD districts. Operating from within a district, detectives can work with Area/Beat Officers and local communities to address crime. Detectives become integrated into the community problem-solving fabric at the heart of what Area/Beat Officers and DCOs are working to accomplish—allowing information and issues raised by the community to help better inform crime-solving efforts. This close collaboration with DCOs helps detectives address crime more effectively, while moving the Department toward a victim-centered approach.

- e) Establishing an (b)(6) of Neighborhood Policing Initiative position: While much of the staffing for NPI is intentionally at the district-level, it is also important to ensure that there is one individual tasked with maintaining a macro view of NPI across the entire City. This is a current gap and the new position will assist in providing direct supervision of officers in the district and elevate problems that the community may be experiencing that cannot be solved independently by the districts. This role would also serve to highlight promising practices in certain districts and facilitate connections between districts. This will ensure that a community of practice is created, which will

prevent practices and engagements from becoming stale. This continual evolution will adjust with operational needs so that officers are provided with the appropriate resources, structures, and support for sustained and individualized community engagement that meet the needs of the day. Specifically, the (b)(6) for NPI will work to coordinate and direct work efforts while reviewing performance against goals and objectives. By tracking performance of existing activities, the (b)(6) will also work with the leadership of the Office of Community Policing to develop strategic plans and implement changes in staffing, operating procedures, and work processes designed to improve NPI.

2) Changes to dispatch protocols to facilitate new response approach

Emergency dispatch plays a key role in NPI by screening calls for service. Rather than sending any available officer to any potential incident across the wide geographic area of a district, most patrol officers in NPI need to remain in their dedicated Area/Beat. This requires some changes in how dispatch identifies officers to respond to calls for service. Under new NPI protocols, dispatch differentiates between calls that should be addressed by Area/Beat and Rapid Response Officers, respectively. It also helps ensure that Area/Beat Officers have uncommitted time necessary to conduct meaningful community engagement and problem-solving.

NPI does not change response times. However, another element of the revised dispatch procedures relates to managing community expectations about a realistic response time. Unless informed, callers expect an immediate response, even when such responses are impractical or unwarranted due to the nature of the call or more serious concurrent incidents needing priority handling. By empowering dispatchers to inform callers when to expect the response, they help CPD to engage more directly and meaningfully. Consequently, callers may be more accepting of a reasonable response time than they might originally have anticipated.

3) District-wide engagement with service providers to resolve issues through community-based resources

Addressing community issues will require resources other than a traditional law enforcement response. NPI equips Area/Beat Officers and DCOs with resources and mechanisms for integrating community resources, social services, and other government agencies into the community problems-solving process. For example, in the 25th District, officers identified three young men who were selling marijuana. They told the officers that if they could get a job, they would not need to sell drugs. Working with the district's Community Ambassadors (described below), which is an essential part of NPI, the officers successfully connected the men to jobs. One of them previously had been shot and was trying to support his sister. Despite connecting the young man with his job, he could not afford to buy himself work boots that he would need to work. Through two other DCOs, they were able to get a local shoe store to donate the work boots, with the DCOs offering to pay the sales tax. All three men still were employed as of late 2019.

A key officer tool is a continually-updated *Community Resource Guide*. Officers often say that a barrier to community problem-solving is not knowing about the available community tools that can help solve it. The Guide serves as an initial, "one-stop" shop for information about particular services, organizations, and agencies that might help address issue across a host of neighborhood challenges. For instance, the Guide lists the groups that provide substance abuse outreach and treatment in a given district. Importantly, it provides not simply the names of resources but specific descriptions of what they do and the name(s) of specific people to contact. DCOs and District staff, along with input and tips from Area/Beat Officers, help to keep this Resource Guide constantly up-to-date.

DCOs also actively and formally engage with external collaborative partners. For example,

rather than having sporadic contact with social service providers in the district, DCOs help to establish ongoing dialogue and regular meetings with providers. The longer-term relationship allows for closer collaboration between police and providers—and a greater understanding among both as to what to expect from the other. This enables providers to address problems that police officers have been forced to address alone or that went unattended, leading to repeated calls for service from same locations and weighing on police resources.

The focus on community-based resources in problem-solving allows officers to use non-enforcement strategies where appropriate to help address underlying neighborhood issues that may contribute to the root causes of crime and disorder, such as homelessness, mental illness, the reintegration of the formerly incarcerated, and others. This focus also makes it easier for CPD to provide a more comprehensive, 360-degree response. For instance, a domestic violence call to a family household might be addressed by law enforcement taking enforcement action against the violent subject—but, under NPI, officers have the time, resources, and community relationships ready to steer affected family members to services offering support, psychological services, and other resources. NPI therefore can increase resident and officer satisfaction, while reducing repeat calls for service, because underlying causes and dynamics have a chance to be meaningfully addressed.

B. Community Members Work Collaboratively with Police to Determine How

Neighborhoods are Policed

NPI's community engagement component is geared toward allowing community members to determine, in partnership with the police, how their communities are policed. In the NPI model, residents and police come together, as partners, to support public safety in their communities, with community engagement occurring on two levels: 1) individually, and 2) District-wide.

Individual engagement occurs when officers and DCOs engage directly with residents or organizations to help identify and solve individual issues. An Area/Beat Officer and DCO working to address recurring vagrancy in front of a neighborhood business or to match an individual experiencing behavioral health challenges with a particular social service provider are examples of this individual engagement.

District-level engagement occurs when CPD and the community come together to identify long term problems and implement solutions. District-wide engagement addresses broader, systemic issues. CPD and the community implementing a new District-wide approach to how the police respond to homeless individuals is an example of District-wide engagement. By giving officers the time and resources necessary to conduct community problem-solving, the new organizational structure within an NPI district is designed to promote individual engagement. NPI also involves a detailed roadmap for ensuring community voice district-wide. The model has four key elements of community involvement and participation: 1) a District-wide Community Ambassador coalition; 2) Community Ambassadors receiving specialized capacity-building training; 3) community assets are mapped; and 4) Community Ambassadors meeting regularly with District personnel and city stakeholders to address community issues.

1. The District-Wide Community Ambassador Coalition

Community Ambassadors are members of the community who come from and represent the vast array of neighborhood-based associations, groups, organizations, communities, and interests from across the police district. These Ambassadors express interest in supporting the integration of police officers into their civic and social networks and serve as a key link between the officers and the larger community. Among other responsibilities, Community Ambassadors:

- Serve as a primary point of contact with DCOs;

- Mobilize community members who assist to identify public safety and quality of life concerns by hosting neighborhood-based meetings that DCOs attend;
- Convene regularly with one another to discuss community issues;
- Meet regularly with the District Commander and his or her leadership team;
- Identify and prioritize community concerns; and
- Develop broad-based strategies, in collaboration with the community, for addressing identified priorities.

The Coalition is a community-led entity. The community members decide for themselves, with the help of NPI resources and assistance, how to accomplish its charge. Typically, a group may take initial efforts to become a more formal body, creating bylaws for conducting its business, designating group leadership, or the like. However, unlike many community policing models (including Chicago's CAPS program), the Coalition is community-led, not police-led. The police are involved and participate in an active partnership with the Coalition, but the Coalition is not a police entity or program.

2. Community Ambassadors Receive Specialized Capacity-Building Training

Community Ambassadors in NPI's early implementation in Chicago strongly expressed a desire for receiving education and training on how to build their own capacity. Many stakeholders wondered how they might best grow the group engaged as Ambassadors, identify issues of most concern, fashion consensus solutions, and work with the police on implementing identified solutions as appropriate. Especially given that Ambassadors may not have been involved in working with a group like the Coalition previously, some orientation, education, and training was identified as a preliminary need. Consequently, the NPI model incorporates a process for initial Community Ambassadors to receive specialized capacity-building training

focused on how the Coalition can best foster a collaborative, inclusive environment that can focus on clearly identifying community issues and developing solutions to address them, and on working with CPD personnel.

3. Community Assets are Identified

The next key element of NPI's community engagement roadmap is a formal, intensive community asset-mapping endeavor. Asset mapping is a process of identifying resources, organizations, establishments, stakeholders, and connected individuals who serve and represent the various communities of a district, including:

- Individual leaders, e.g. pastors, community organizers, and activists,
- Local private, public, and nonprofit institutions or organizations (such as churches, schools, or social service providers) ;
- Associations of residents (such as a Neighborhood Watch or Parent Teacher Association);
- Other hubs of community activity (hospitals, libraries, recreation centers, or social clubs);
- Local businesses.⁴

An "asset" here is a "status, condition, behavior, knowledge, or skill that a person, group, or an entity possesses and which serves as a support, resource, or source of strength" to the community.⁵ These assets already may be connected to policing and public safety issues. On the other hand, they may not have interacted much with law enforcement historically. Regardless, the goal is to establish a broad-based inventory of community assets while identifying gaps in existing community services.

⁴ UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, "Asset Mapping," available at https://healthpolicy.ucla.edu/programs/health-data/trainings/Documents/tw_cba20.pdf.

⁵ Advancement Project, *Participatory Asset Mapping: A Community Research Lab Toolkit* (April 2012) at 12, <http://www.communityscience.com/knowledge4equity/AssetMappingToolkit.pdf>.

4. Community Ambassadors Meet Regularly with District Personnel and City Stakeholders to Address Systemic Community Issues

The Coalition and its Ambassadors are primary drivers in identifying community concerns and helping to develop, with police personnel and other city stakeholders, solutions that can be implemented to address them. Ambassadors work regularly with District-wide leaders and DCOs, serving as a bridge between community networks and law enforcement. They help organize participating community members. They serve as a conduit between individuals and specific organizations and larger efforts to address district-wide concerns.

Ultimately, the goal is for the Community Ambassador Coalition to identify a slate of community problems, develop strategies for addressing those issues, and work with the police and other stakeholders to see that those strategies are meaningfully implemented. Within this context, the police are critical community asset, but they sit at the table with other community members to work through issues and develop solutions. In this way, the police engage in community problem solving on an equal footing and in partnership with the community.

Plan for Collecting Data and Performance Measures

A key part of NPI is gauging how things are changing in the district as policing happens in a new way and as the community has more voice in how community needs are addressed. Three types of performance measurements and assessments currently are underway:

- 1. Internal CPD performance measures: changes in how CPD functions.** Internal performance measurements evaluate whether and how the department's day-to-day operations are changing as the NPI model is implemented. Relevant measures include:
 - a. *Chronic/repetitive calls for service.* Is expanded police problem-solving reducing the occurrence of chronic or repetitive calls for service?

- b. *Level of area/beat integrity.* Are police officers able to stay in their dedicated geographic areas?
- c. *Efficiencies in use of police resources.* Are dispatch protocols, problem solving initiatives, and community partnerships freeing up police resources to address more community issues?
- d. *Problem-solving identification and resolution.* Is the department identifying and documenting community issues and resolving those problems?
- e. *Officer job satisfaction levels.* Are police officers more satisfied with their jobs in a context where they have more time to engage with the community and are able to help solve “root-cause” problems rather than simply responding to calls for service?

2. External CPD performance measures: changes in how CPD interacts with the community. External performance measurements focus on how the department may be interacting differently with the community. Relevant measures include:

- a. *Resolution of identified community issues.* Is the department able to resolve issues that the community identifies?
- b. *Criminal/investigation solvability rates.* Are renewed relationships with the community resulting in greater community assistance in investigating and solving crime?
- c. *CPD-perceived quality of neighborhood/community interactions.* Does the Department believe that the quality of interactions with the community is improving?

3. Community Performance Assessments: Changes in Community Perceptions of CPD.

Community performance assessments focus on the public’s trust and confidence in the police. Relevant measures include:

- a. *Systematic social/environmental observational assessments.* In community meetings, are participants expressing a more positive view of the police and of police-community interactions?
- b. *Real-time measurement of community sentiment.* Is real-time data on community sentiment showing improved confidence and trust in the police?
- c. *Community perception of quality of life, fear of crime.* Do residents feel safer and more secure in their communities?
- d. *Surveys regarding police encounters.* Are individuals who have experienced police encounters reporting a more positive view of such interactions?

All of these metrics can be evaluated by an outside entity or can be measured using a police department's current assets. For the initial implementation of NPI in Chicago, the evaluation is being conducted by the Northwestern Neighborhood and Network Initiative, run by Northwestern University.

[Performance Report \(PR-629788\)](#)

BJA Progress Report (C-799893) NEW

Questions and Answers

Question ID	Question Text
BJA__8__QQ_204_1	Is this the last reporting period for which the award will have data to report?
BJA__8__QQ_3_1	Was there grant activity during the reporting period?
BJA__8__Q_14780_1	Reason(s) for no grant activity during the reporting period. - In procurement
BJA__8__Q_14781_1	Reason(s) for no grant activity during the reporting period. - Project or budget not approved by agency, county, city, or governing agency
BJA__8__Q_14782_1	Reason(s) for no grant activity during the reporting period. - Seeking subcontractors (Request for Proposal stage only)
BJA__8__Q_14783_1	Reason(s) for no grant activity during the reporting period. - Waiting to hire project manager, additional staff, or coordinating staff
BJA__8__Q_14784_1	Reason(s) for no grant activity during the reporting period. - Paying for the program using prior federal funds
BJA__8__Q_14785_1	Reason(s) for no grant activity during the reporting period. - Administrative hold (e.g., court case)

... (orig. cont. cont.
pending)

BJA__8__Q_14786_1 Reason(s) for no grant activity during the reporting period. - Still seeking budget BJA approval

BJA__8__Q_14787_1 Reason(s) for no grant activity during the reporting period. - Waiting for partners or collaborators to complete the application

BJA__8__Q_14788_1 Reason(s) for no grant activity during the reporting period. - Other

BJA__8__Q_14789_1 Reason(s) for no grant activity during the reporting period. - If Other, please describe

BJA__48__NAR_1_A_5 What were your accomplishments during reporting period? - Open ended text response

BJA__48__NAR_2_A_35 What goals were accomplished, as they relate to your grant application? - Open ended text response

BJA__48__NAR_3_A_36 What problems/barriers did you encounter, if any, within the reporting period that prevented you from reaching your goals or milestones? - Open ended text response

BJA__48__NAR_4_A_37 Is there any assistance that BJA can provide to address any problems/barriers identified in question #3? - Yes/No

BJA__48__NAR_4_B_37 If yes, please explain.

BJA__48__NAR_5_A_38 Are you on track to fiscally and programmatically complete your program as outlined in your grant application? (Please answer YES or NO and if no, please explain.) - Yes/No

BJA__48__NAR_5_B_38 If No, please explain

What major activities are planned for the next 6

BJA__48__NAR_6_A_39 planned for the next 6 months? - Open ended text response

BJA__48__NAR_7_A_40 Based on your knowledge of the criminal justice field, are there any innovative programs/accomplishments that you would like to share with BJA? - Open ended text response