

Frequently Asked Questions – Grant Writing Workshop

Crime Victim Services

Does that chart mean that only one application per priority will be funded (across the state) in the section for competitive grants?

No, for each agency, we will only fund one application per priority from VAWA STOP funds.

How does GCC differentiate between CSE in child abuse and human trafficking of minors?

It is recommended that you apply under the Human Trafficking priority rather than under Child Abuse. The competing Child Abuse priority could be used; however, the Human Trafficking priority will allow you greater opportunities to address mental health, advocacy, legal services, etc.

When should we expect a notice from GCC about Designated Agency status?

Designated agencies allocations are sent by the first of November.

Can GCC estimate when agencies will receive their "Basic" grant amounts?

"Basic" and "Designated" agencies mean the same thing. They should receive their funding amounts by November 1st.

The applying to no more than 3 competitive grants include those you may already be in the middle or just completed new applications?

Applicants may apply for no more than 3 competitive VOCA applications. This does not include open projects, but new applications during the November 1, 2020 – January 30, 2021 application.

It seems to be a difference between competitive and non-competitive?

The Crime Victims' Services team administers two types of grants under the VOCA program: (1) formula-based grants for designated agencies, which are not competitively funded, and (2) competitively-funded grants. All grants administered under the STOP VAWA program are competitively funded. More information on the program priorities for each funding source can be found in the Requests for Applications.

Does the fact that fundraising activities are not allowable mean we cannot get funding to put on an event that will tangentially raise funds?

Correct. Costs of organized fundraising, including financial campaigns, endowment drives, solicitation of gifts and bequests, and similar expenses incurred solely to raise capital or obtain contributions may not be charged as direct or indirect costs against any GCC grant project you apply for.

Is a local government agency allowed to give a subaward to a victim services provider under VOCA for a portion of the grant award to carryout activities within their particular scope?

Your involvement as the local government agency and provision of services should be meaningful -- since you are the grantee -- we don't have a specific top % -- 50/50 would be fine because the applicant is providing a meaningful part of the services.

Is there a ratio you are looking for? Like would 50:50 funds between the subrecipient and the sub-awardee (contract) be permitted?

Yes, the subrecipient (applicant) can contract with another agency to provide part of the service. The county can contract with the nonprofit to provide part of the service. The county also -- as the grantee/subrecipient -- should be supplying some of the services in this grant. If not, the nonprofit should apply.

We are new to VAWA funding. It seems that the funding is prioritized for programs emphasizing law enforcement and prosecutorial solutions. Is that accurate? If the program is focused more on personal, medical, or other types of advocacy would it be competitive for VAWA?

Yes. The VAWA STOP program enhances the capacity of local communities to develop and strengthen effective law enforcement and prosecution strategies to combat violent crimes against women and to develop and strengthen victim services in cases involving violent crimes (domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence and stalking) against women.

Victim services is defined in VAWA as “services provided to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, including telephonic or web-based hotlines, legal advocacy, economic advocacy, emergency and transitional shelter, accompaniment and advocacy through medical, civil or criminal justice, immigration, and social support systems, crisis intervention, short-term individual and group support services, information, and referrals, culturally specific services, population specific services, and other related supportive services.”

Does the category of "underserved crime victims services" include services for loved ones of survivors?

Underserved victims may include survivors of homicide victims. Services covered by victim compensation cannot also be funded through GCC-funded grants.

Can sponsorships be used as cash matches?

Sponsorships may count toward satisfying match requirements, provided the recipient of the contributions expends them as allowable costs.

Do we need to provide a document indexing? what attachments have been uploaded?

An index is not required. You are required to number the attachments as instructed in both the VAWA STOP and VOCA RFAs. (ex: Attachment 01) and the Description should indicate the content (ex: Detailed Budget Narrative).

When will the 2020 grant application be posted?

The RFAs are currently available on the GCC website. Applications will be available in GEMS on November 1st.

For reimbursement submissions, how much detail do you ask to for/expect? Hourly forms for each contractor?

An approved GCC agreement/contract that clearly specifies the scope of work is required before reimbursements are submitted. Invoices from the consultant/contractor must clearly show the vendor name, date(s) of services, hours worked, payment amount due for the services, and a list of what service(s) the contractor/consultant performed. Consultant/contractor reimbursement rates are capped at \$81.25 per hour, not to exceed \$650 per day without GCC prior approval. If you have a temporary employee/contractor, the same requirements of regular employees apply.

What kind of floor plan do you need?

If you are requesting funds to support rent, we will need a floor plan with square footage so that we can ensure that the project is paid the proportional share of the rent for project activities.

Contractor rate 1) need updated contracts with providers 2) Can we split bill, meaning can the \$81.25 per hour max be paid through this grant and anything over from our operating budget? 3) The grant also refers to no more than \$650 a day. Can that be further explained/defined? Is 3 hours at \$300 acceptable?

- 1) The contract provided to GCC is required to cover the time frame that falls within the project period.
- 2) If your agency plans to pay a contractor a rate that exceeds \$81.25 per hour or \$650 per day, the agency can pay the additional costs out of their operating budget.
- 3) No. Contractors cannot be paid more than \$81.25 per hour or \$650 per day. $\$81.25 \times 8 = \650

Culturally Specific Agency form- one of the stipulations reads "is primarily directed toward racial and ethnic minority groups"- does this refer to the agency as a whole, or could it refer to a program within the agency?

This is for the organization. The agency must be a culturally specific organization in order to be eligible for these funds.

An agency that is not culturally specific but has a culturally specific program should not apply for culturally specific funding?

Under VOCA, an organization that is not culturally specific can apply for culturally specific programs using Underserved Crime Victims Services priority. For VAWA STOP, the agency must be a culturally specific organization in order to be eligible for these funds.

For VAWA funding: Would funding a fairly new Lethality Assessment Program (LAP) be appropriate for funding?

Yes, that is allowable with VAWA STOP funding.

Can you break down the calculation of indirect cost?

See [2 C.F.R. 200.414\(f\)](#)

This is a two-year budget request. Does the match also need to be identified as a two-year contribution (projection) or can we have the match amount at grant inception?

The match should be identified at the time of application for the two-year period.

Juvenile Justice

Are there any specific allowable and unallowable costs?

Allowable costs:

- Personnel (salaries, fringe benefits, etc.)
- Supplies (rent, printing, utilities, training, indirect costs, communications, etc.)
- Travel (in-state/out-of-state)
- Equipment
- Contractual

Unallowable costs:

- Lobbying and Administrative Advocacy
- Audit Costs (except as an allocable % of mandatory audits)
- Food/Beverage (except as provided to victims)
- Trinkets (items such as hats, mugs, portfolios, t-shirts, coins, gift bags, etc., regardless of whether they include the conference name or OJP/DOJ logo) must not be purchased with DOJ funds as giveaways for conferences. Basic supplies that are necessary for use during the conference (e.g., folders, name tags) may be purchased.

Are there any re-entry RFAs available for 2021 or 2022?

No, Re-entry is not a priority for FY2021. The priorities for 2022 have not been decided yet.

How much funding is available for these grants?

The Governor's Crime Commission receives a little over a million in Juvenile Justice funding and close to half a million in CJA funding.

If we offer school-based health care center services (mental health services included) within local high schools would an alternative to suspension or detention program be applicable as a potential project?

Yes, that project could potentially fall under the 2020 Raise the Age Implementation priority, the focus being a to help youth be successful in school, keep them out of the court system, and provide/create positive outcomes for youth and the community.

For the 20% match, how much can be in-kind match and how much needs to be cash-match?

The required match for Juvenile Justice grants is 25%. It is cash match only.

Did I hear that the Juvenile Justice award does NOT require the 20% match?

There is a 25% cash match requirement, but due to the circumstances related to COVID-19, the requirement was waived for 2020 applications. If applicants are interested in having their match requirement waived, they can submit a match waiver request on agency letterhead and submit it to a Juvenile Justice Planner.

Criminal Justice Improvement

Is an official police department within a private higher education institution eligible to apply for the local law enforcement block grant?

Private university police departments in the State of North Carolina are eligible to apply for a Local Law Enforcement Block Grant for equipment, provided that the Police Department and its staff are full time employees of the University and not company or contracted police staff.