



U.S. Department of Justice
Office of Justice Programs
Bureau of Justice Statistics



The U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, [Bureau of Justice Statistics](#) (BJS) is pleased to announce that it is seeking proposals for Methodological Research to Support the Redesign of the National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS). The objective or purpose of this project is to analyze the current and pre-redesign crime screening questions. As the statistical arm of the U.S. Department of Justice, BJS is responsible for the collection, analysis, publication, and dissemination of statistical information on crime, criminal offenders, victims of crime, and the operations of criminal justice systems at all levels of government. The NCVS, a major component of the BJS Criminal Justice Statistics Program, furthers the mission of the Department and the Office of Justice Programs by providing data about crime, its victims and the consequences of victimization that inform the public and support innovative strategies and approaches for dealing with the challenges that crime presents.

Methodological Research to Support the Redesign of the National Crime Victimization Survey: Screening Questions

Eligibility

Applications for funds may be submitted by both for-profit (commercial) and non-profit organizations
(See more information in the “Eligibility” section on page 4)

Deadline

All applications are due by 8:00 p.m. eastern time, on July 14, 2009.
(See “Deadline: Applications” page 4)

Contact Information

For assistance with the requirements of this solicitation, contact Michael Rand, Chief of Victimization Statistics, at (202) 307-0765 or via e-mail askbjs@usdoj.gov . Include “ncvsscreen09” in the subject line.

This application must be submitted through OJP’s Grants Management System. For technical assistance with submitting the application, call the Grants Management System Support Hotline at 1-888-518-4726, option 3. The GMS Support Hotline hours of operation are Monday through Friday from 7:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. eastern time.

2009-BJS-2263

CONTENTS

Overview	3
Deadline: Registration	4
Deadline: Application	4
Eligibility	4
• General Statement of Eligibility	
• Faith-Based and Other Community Organizations	
• American Indian Tribes and Alaska Native Tribes and/or Tribal Organizations	
Project-Specific Information	5
Performance Measures	8
How to Apply	10
What an Application Must Include:	11
Standard Form 424	
Program Narrative	
Budget and Budget Narrative	
Indirect Cost Rate Agreement	
Other Attachments	
Selection Criteria	12
Review Process	13
Additional Requirements	14

Methodological Research to Support the Redesign of the National Crime Victimization Survey: Screening Questions

CDFA Number 16.734

Overview

The National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS) was instituted in 1972 to produce national estimates of the levels and rates of crimes of violence and theft, including crime not reported to police departments. Along with the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Program, the NCVS constitutes a key component of our Nation's system to measure the extent and nature of crime in the United States.

The NCVS is conducted for the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) by the U.S. Census Bureau at a sample of housing units and group quarters in the United States and the District of Columbia selected using a stratified, multi-stage cluster design. In 2007, the NCVS sample was comprised of about 83,000 sample housing units with interviews completed in about 75,000 of these households. The sample excludes persons who are crews of vessels, in institutions, members of the armed forces living in military barracks, and the homeless.

The NCVS produces estimates of a set of violent and property offenses against people age 12 and older and their households. The survey utilizes a two-stage process to determine whether survey respondents have been victims of crime during the reference period and to collect information about the victimization uncovered during the screening process. A set of questions screens for crime victimizations committed against the household or against an individual household member during the 6-month reference period, and a crime incident report is completed for each time the respondent was victimized by one of the measured offenses.

For information about the NCVS sample design and methodology, see Criminal Victimization in the United States-Statistical tables at:
<http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/abstract/cvusst.htm>

While the survey's core methodology has been validated over the past three decades the viability of the survey and its ability to meet its original goals are threatened by increasing costs during a period of budget constraints. To ensure the survey continues to be a viable assessment of the impact of crime on its victims, BJS sponsored an expert panel study, carried out by the National Research Council of the National Academies, to review the survey's current methodology and provide recommendations as to how the NCVS might be redesigned. **The panel's initial recommendations are contained in: *Studying Victims: Options for Conducting the National Crime Victimization Survey* (National Research Council 2008), which can be downloaded online at <http://www.nap.edu/catalog.php?record_id=12090>.**

The research proposed in this solicitation responds to one or more of the panel's recommendations. Ultimately it is the goal of the BJS to redesign the NCVS to improve its methodology, introduce economies towards ensuring its sustainability, and better

meet the challenges of measuring the extent, characteristics and consequences of criminal victimization as it exists today or may evolve in the future.

One of the most important components of the NCVS methodology is the set of questions used to screen for the occurrence of the offenses measured by the survey. The crime screening questions now used were implemented in 1992 after an extensive redesign effort. Applicants applying for funds under this announcement should analyze the screening questions to examine how effective each question is in eliciting recall of victimization. The application should provide a synopsis of the applicant's background in this field which supports their expertise with the issue, a complete explanation of the methodology to be employed, and how conclusions and recommendations will be framed.

BJS anticipates making one award for a 12-month period under this solicitation, with an award date on or after October 1, 2009. BJS is authorized to issue this solicitation under the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Street Act of 1968, Section 302, as amended.

Deadline: Registration

Applicants must register with GMS prior to applying. The deadline to register is 5:00 p.m. eastern time on Tuesday, July 14, 2009.

Deadline: Application

The due date for applying for funding under this announcement is July 14, 2009.

Eligibility

Applicants are limited to for-profit (commercial) organizations, non-profit organizations, faith-based and community organizations, institutions of higher learning, and consortiums with demonstrated organization and community based experience working with American Indian and Alaska Native communities, including tribal for-profit (commercial) and nonprofit organizations, tribal colleges and universities, and tribal consortiums. However, consistent with OJP fiscal requirements, for-profit organizations are not allowed to make a profit as a result of this award or to charge a management fee for the performance of this award.

Faith-Based and Other Community Organizations: Consistent with Executive Order 13279, dated December 12, 2002, and 28 C.F.R. Part 38, faith-based and other community organizations that statutorily qualify as eligible applicants under DOJ programs are invited and encouraged to apply for assistance awards to fund eligible grant activities. Faith-based and other community organizations will be considered for awards on the same basis as other eligible applicants and, if they receive assistance awards, will be treated on an equal basis with all other grantees in the administration of such awards. No eligible applicant or grantee will be discriminated for or against on the basis of its religious character or affiliation, religious name, or the religious composition of its board of directors or persons working in the organization.

Faith-based organizations receiving DOJ assistance awards retain their independence and do not lose or have to modify their religious identity (e.g., removing religious

symbols) to receive assistance awards. DOJ grant funds, however, may not be used to fund any inherently religious activity, such as prayer or worship. Inherently religious activity is permissible, although it cannot occur during an activity funded with DOJ grant funds; rather, such religious activity must be separate in time or place from the DOJ-funded program. Further, participation in such activity by individuals receiving services must be voluntary. Programs funded by DOJ are not permitted to discriminate in the provision of services on the basis of a beneficiary's religion.

If your organization is a faith-based organization that makes hiring decisions on the basis of religious belief, it may be entitled, under the Religious Freedom Restoration Act, 42 U.S.C. § 2000bb, to receive federal funds and yet maintain that hiring practice, even if the law creating the funding program contains a general ban on religious discrimination in employment. For the circumstances under which this may occur, and the certifications that may be required, please see the section titled, "Funding to Faith-Based Organizations" on the "Other Requirements for OJP Applications" webpage at http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/funding/other_requirements.htm.

Applicants are also encouraged to review the "Civil Rights Compliance" section on the "[Other Requirements for OJP Applications](#)" webpage, which can be found at the web address shown above.

American Indian Tribes and Alaska Native Tribes and/or Tribal Organizations:

Applicants are limited to for-profit (commercial) organizations, non-profit organizations, faith-based and community organization, institutions of higher learning, and consortiums with demonstrated organization and community based experience working with American Indian and Alaska Native communities, including tribal commercial and nonprofit organizations, tribal colleges and universities, and tribal consortiums.

All tribal applications must be accompanied by a current authorizing resolution of the governing body of the tribal entity or other enactment of the tribal council or comparable government body. If the grant will benefit more than one tribal entity, a current authorizing resolution or other enactment of the tribal council or comparable government body from each tribal entity must be included. If the grant application is being submitted on behalf of a tribal entity, a letter or similar document authorizing the inclusion of the tribal entity named in the application must be included.

Project Specific Information

The crime screening protocol is one of the most important components of the NCVS methodology. The crime screening questions now used were implemented in 1992 after an extensive redesign effort.

When the survey was implemented in 1972, the survey used a set of 19 questions to uncover crimes. These questions all had a similar format, asking whether anyone threatened, or attacked, or stole from the victim or the victim's household during the survey's reference period. This strategy was based on the belief that there was only one way in which people remember past events and therefore may have inadvertently under represented the extent of crime victimization.

The screen questions developed in the 1992 redesign incorporated a “short cue” strategy which involved asking a variety of questions to trigger recall of incidents of crime. The questions included examples of specific places, people, objects, and actions that may have been associated with a victimization to trigger recall of incidents. Questions were also added to screen directly for rapes and sexual assault and which focused on incidents committed by people the respondent knew, such as friends, relatives, and coworkers.

The redesigned screener was implemented beginning in January 1992. For eighteen months, both screeners were used in half samples in order to assess the impact of the redesigned crime screening questions on estimates of the extent and characteristics of the crimes measured by the survey. The crime screening questions incorporated in the 1992 redesign were associated with higher levels for some offenses (see Kindermann, Lynch and Cantor, 1997 and Rand, Lynch and Cantor, 1997).

While some analysis was done of the response patterns associated with the old crime screening questions, (Dodge, 1977 and Dodge, 1985), BJS has not undertaken an analysis of the redesigned screening questions to examine how effective each question is in eliciting recall of victimization.

Scope of Work

The objective of this project is to undertake a comprehensive analysis of the current and pre-redesign crime screening questions. This analysis will inform future questionnaire redesign efforts by providing an understanding of how the survey’s crime screening process has operated. In order to develop improvements to the current crime screening strategy, it is necessary to fully understand how the current crime screening strategy operates. Important research questions for which this solicitation seeks answers include:

- What is the productivity of each of the crime screening questions? (e.g. what number and percent of each of the crimes measured by the survey are captured by each question?)
- How does the distribution of crime types vary across the screening questions?
- To what extent do questions elicit offenses other than those which are explicitly covered in the questions?
- Do the initial screening questions elicit more positive responses than later questions?
- To what extent do response patterns vary for respondents of different demographic characteristics?
- To what extent do response patterns vary for first-time interviews compared to subsequent interviews with each person and household?
- To what extent do response patterns vary across different modes of interview (CATI vs PAPI vs CAPI)?
- Have any of the screening question response patterns changed over time?
- Are the differences between the pre- and post- redesign victimization rates the result of longer screening questions, questions about rape/sexual assault, or more extensive cueing about non-stranger crimes?
- Based on the work described above, to what extent would eliminating selected crime screening questions impact overall estimates of crime victimization?

To answer these questions, the recipient of funds for this research will:

1. Design and carry out an analysis of NCVS data aggregated over a number of years, focusing on both recent years and the 1992-1993 splice period, to evaluate the patterns associated with responses to the survey's screen questions, addressing the research questions cited above.

2. Analyze interview paradata compiled by the Census Bureau related to the crime screening process, including an analysis of time-stamped data and indicators of respondents' willingness to participate (such as number of contacts, etc.) to evaluate whether propensities to report crime victimization to the survey is related to the length of time taken to ask the questions and the difficulty in conducting the interview. BJS and the Census Bureau will work with the contractor as necessary to provide needed information.

3. Conduct focus groups with NCVS interviewers towards understanding the actual function of the crime screening questions. BJS and the Census Bureau will work with the contractor as necessary to provide access to interviewers for this component of the project.

4. Based on the results of the work conducted for this research project, make recommendations for improvements to the crime screening process as well as additional studies that focus on crime screening strategies.

Deliverables:

1. Develop a detailed timetable for each task that will be completed as part of the project. The first task under this project should be completed within six months after the grant is awarded, and the remaining tasks should be completed within one year after the grant is awarded. After the BJS project manager has agreed to the timetable, all work must be completed as scheduled.

2. Provide detailed review of the relevant survey research literature methods related to crime screening.

3. Deliver to BJS a report presenting the analyses conducted under task 1. This report will include a detailed exploration of the issues presented above towards understanding how the crime screening questions actually operate towards producing estimates of crime victimization.

4. Deliver to BJS a report which includes recommendations for additional analyses or pilot studies that would provide information necessary to design a new crime screening protocol. This report will cover all of the topics covered in the scope of work and provide guidance for implementing the recommended design(s). No release of this report or any part thereof can take place without written permission of the BJS Director. No draft reports are to be provided for outside expert review without written permission from BJS.

5. Deliver to BJS an electronic version of the datasets constructed to carry out the analyses conducted for this project in SPSS format with supporting documentation. Documentation should include, but is not limited to, a comprehensive

codebook detailing variable positions; data coding; variable and value labels; procedures for data verification; any recoding implemented during the data cleaning process; and copies of all programs used to generate data or published statistics. No release or use of the data (including presentations and publications) can take place without written permission of the BJS Director. No part of the dataset, draft reports or findings is to be provided for outside expert review without written permission from BJS.

Funding Information

All awards are subject to the availability of appropriated funds and any modifications or additional requirements that may be imposed by law. Funding will be made available under a cooperative agreement.

Limitation on Use of Award Funds for Employee Compensation; Waiver: No portion of any award of more than \$250,000 made under this solicitation may be used to pay any portion of the total cash *compensation* (salary plus bonuses) of any employee of the award recipient whose total cash compensation 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. (The salary table for SES employees is available at www.opm.gov.) This prohibition may be waived at the discretion of the Assistant Attorney General for the Office of Justice Programs. An applicant that wishes to request a waiver should include a detailed justification in the budget narrative for the application. The justification should include: the particular qualification and expertise of the individual, the uniqueness of the service being provided, the individual's specific knowledge of the program or project undertaken with the grant funds and a statement explaining that the individual's salary is commensurate with the regular and customary rate for an individual with her/his qualifications and expertise, and for the work that is to be done.

Match Requirement

Consistent with established BJS data quality standards, BJS has determined that based on the nature of deliverables, it is not feasible to require the award recipient to contribute money, facilities, or services to carry out the purposes for which the grant is sought. Therefore, there is no match requirement.

Performance Measures

To assist in fulfilling the Department's responsibilities under the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA), P.L. 103-62, applicants who receive funding under this solicitation must provide data that measures the results of their work. Additionally, applicants must discuss their data collection methods in the application. Performance measures for this solicitation are as follows:

Objective	Performance Measures	Data the Grantee Provides
<p>To analyze the screening questions used both before and after the 1992 NCVS redesign</p>	<p>Successfully complete a study examining the effectiveness of each screening question in eliciting recall of victimization.</p> <p>Percent of planned deliverables submitted on schedule.</p> <p>Percent of deliverables (including Final reports) that meet BJS's expectations for depth, breadth, scope, quality of study, and pertinence (as determined by BJS).</p> <p>Successfully complete an in-depth examination of existing sources of data of questionnaire screening for household surveys.</p>	<p>Provide tabulations and analysis of crime screening protocols that show which questions elicit what types of crime.</p> <p>Number of deliverables submitted on schedule.</p> <p>Number of deliverables (including Final reports) that meet BJS's expectations for depth, breadth, scope and quality of study, and pertinence (As determined by BJS program manager and management).</p> <p>Demonstrate that the research includes information about the breadth and depth of questionnaire screening in the area of large household surveys.</p>

How to Apply

Grants Management System Instructions. Applications must be submitted through OJP's online Grants Management System (GMS). To access the system, go to <https://grants.ojp.usdoj.gov>. Applicants should begin the process a few weeks prior to the GMS registration deadline, especially if this is the first time they have used the system. Each application requires a separate GMS registration. For a step-by-step guide, visit <http://www.ojp.gov/gmscbt/> and refer to the section entitled "External Overview: Locating & Applying for Funding Opportunities." For additional assistance, call the GMS Help Desk at 1-888-549-9901 from 7:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. Eastern Time Monday to Friday.

Note: OJP will not review any application whose attachments are in Microsoft Vista or Microsoft 2007 format. Applications submitted via GMS must be in the following formats: Microsoft Word (*.doc), Word Perfect (*.wpd), Microsoft Excel (*.xlm), PDF files (*.pdf), or Text Documents (*.txt). GMS is not yet compatible with Vista and cannot yet process Microsoft Word 2007 documents saved in the new default format with the extension ".docx." Please ensure the documents you are submitting are saved using "Word 97-2003 Document (*.doc)" format. Additionally, GMS does not accept executable file types as application attachments. These disallowed file types include, but are not limited to, the following extensions: ".com," ".bat," ".exe," ".vbs," ".cfg," ".dat," ".db," ".dbf," ".dll," ".ini," ".log," ".ora," ".sys," and ".zip."

CFDA Number: The Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) number for this solicitation is 16.734, titled "Special Data Collections and Statistical Studies" and the funding opportunity number is 2009-BJS-2263.

A DUNS number is required: The Office of Management and Budget requires that all businesses and nonprofit applicants for Federal funds include a DUNS (Data Universal Numeric System) number in their application for a new award or renewal of an award. Applications without a DUNS number are incomplete. A DUNS number is a unique nine-digit sequence recognized as the universal standard for identifying and keeping track of entities receiving Federal funds. The identifier is used for tracking purposes and to validate address and point of contact information for federal assistance applicants, recipients, and subrecipients. The DUNS number will be used throughout the grant life cycle. Obtaining a DUNS number is a free, simple, one-time activity. Obtain one by calling 1-866-705-5711 or by applying online at <<http://www.dunandbradstreet.com>>. Individuals are exempt from this requirement.

Central Contractor Registration (CCR) is required: In addition to the DUNS number requirement, OJP requires that all applicants (other than individuals) for federal financial assistance maintain current registrations in the Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database. The CCR database is the repository for standard information about federal financial assistance applicants, recipients, and subrecipients. Organizations that have previously submitted applications via Grants.gov are already registered with CCR, as it is a requirement for Grants.gov registration. Please note, however, that applicants must update or renew their CCR registration at least once per year to maintain an active status. Information about registration procedures can be accessed at www.ccr.gov.

What an Application Must Include

When applying for Federal funding, applicants must provide the following:

Standard Form 424

Program Narrative

[Budget and Budget Narrative](#)

Indirect Cost Rate Agreement (if applicable)

- Applicant must complete the Application for Federal Assistance (SF-424), a standard form that most Federal agencies use.
- The program narrative should describe activities as discussed in the Scope of Work and address the evaluation criteria. The project narrative should contain a detailed time line for project activities, a description of the survey methodology to be used including defined geographic boundaries, data collection method, data entry, and data documentation procedures.
- The Budget Detailed Worksheet may be found through the Internet at http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/funding/forms/budget_detail.pdf, OJP Standard Forms & Instructions. The OJP Financial Guide, which governs the administration of funds, contains information on allowable costs, methods of payment, audit requirements, accounting systems, and financial records, is available on the OJP website at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/financialguide/index.htm>. If you have any questions, please contact the OJP Office of the Comptroller's Customer Service Center at 1-800-458-0786.
- Applicants who do not have a Federally-negotiated indirect cost rate and wish to establish one may submit a proposal to their "cognizant" Federal agency. Generally, the cognizant Federal agency is the agency that provides the preponderance of direct Federal funding. This can be determined by reviewing an organization's schedule of Federal financial assistance. If DOJ is your cognizant Federal agency, obtain information needed to submit an indirect cost rate proposal at http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/funding/pdfs/indirect_costs.pdf.

Other Attachments

- **Key staff information.**
Information on key staff includes: a staff loading chart, by task and contract year, showing the role and number of hours (per year) committed for proposed staff; identification of proposed key personnel and their qualifications for the significant functions in this project, along with concise descriptions of the duties each will perform under the grant; and an identification by name of all key personnel with decision-making authority.
- **Privacy Certification.**
The Privacy Certificate is a funding recipient's certification of compliance with Federal regulations requiring confidentiality of information identifiable

to a private person, which is collected, analyzed, or otherwise used in connection with an OJP-funded research or statistical activity. The funding recipient's Privacy Certificate includes a description of its policies and procedures to be followed to protect identifiable data. A model certificate is located at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/pub/pdf/bjsmpc.pdf>.

- **Human Subjects Protection Certification of Compliance.** BJS requires the funding recipient to submit proper documentation to be used to determine that the research project meets the Federal requirements for human subjects protections set forth in 28 CFR Part 46. A model certificate, describing the necessary information to be provided by the funding recipient, can be accessed at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/pub/pdf/bjssspchs.pdf>.

- **Assurances and Certifications.** Applicants are required to review, accept, and "sign off" on these assurances and certifications electronically through GMS. Please verify that the name, address, phone number, fax number, and e-mail address of the authorizing official on these online forms are correct.

(1) **Assurances.** The applicant must comply with the assurances in order to receive Federal funds under this program. It is the responsibility of the recipient of Federal funds to fully understand and comply with these requirements. Failure to comply may result in withholding of funds, termination of the award, or other sanctions.

(2) **Certifications Regarding Lobbying; Debarment, Suspension, and Other Responsibility Matters; and Drug-Free Workplace.** This form commits the applicant to comply with the certification requirements under 28 CFR Part 69, "New Restrictions on Lobbying," and 28 CFR Part 67, "A Government-wide Debarment and Suspension (Nonprocurement) and Government-wide Requirements for a Drug-Free Workplace (Grants)."

Selection Criteria

Proposals should describe the plan and implementation strategies outlined in the Scope of Work.

Applications will be reviewed competitively with the final award decision made by the Director of BJS. The applicant will be evaluated on the basis of:

1. Program Narrative (10%)

The program narrative should demonstrate that the applicant has a detailed understanding of how current and past crime screening strategies operates.

2. Project Design and Implementation (25%)

Technical feasibility of the proposed project design and reasonableness of the proposal given the scope of work and tasks to be completed. Demonstrated

knowledge of applied survey research, including survey construction, interview techniques, data collection, data coding, entry and verification, and the production of data files. Knowledge of relevant issues related to the collection of survey research including respondent burden, recall periods, series and repeat victimizations, and methods for improving recall periods. Applicants should be familiar with the findings from the BJS reports produced from prior National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS) data collections including methodological and redesign studies.

3. Capabilities/Competencies (35%)

Demonstrated knowledge of applied survey research, including survey construction, interview techniques, and data collection.

4. Budget (20%)

Demonstrated fiscal, management, staff, and organizational capacity to provide sound management for this project. Applicant should include detailed staff resources and other costs by project tasks.

5. Impact/Outcomes and Evaluation (10%)

Demonstrated ability to develop designs for conducting complex data collections involving sensitive issues. Identify how the approach and methods in this project will achieve the performance goals for this project. Demonstrated ability to provide a detailed literature review on respondent burden, alternative recall periods and how these factors intertwine with mode of interview.

Review Process

The applicant will be evaluated based on the requirements provided under the Selection Criteria. OJP is committed to ensuring a standardized process for awarding grants. The Bureau of Justice Statistics reviews the application to make sure that the information presented is reasonable, understandable, measurable, and achievable, as well as consistent with program or legislative requirements as stated in the solicitation.

Peer Reviewers will be reviewing the applications submitted under this solicitation as well. The Bureau of Justice Statistics may use either internal peer reviewers, external peer reviewers or a combination of both to review the applications under this solicitation. An external peer reviewer is an expert in the field of the subject matter of a given solicitation who is NOT a current U.S. Department of Justice employee. An internal reviewer is an expert in the field of the subject matter of a given solicitation who is a current U.S. Department of Justice employee. Applications will be screened initially to determine whether the applicant meets all eligibility requirements. Only applications submitted by eligible applicants that meet all other requirements (such as timeliness, proper format, and responsiveness to the scope of the solicitation) will be evaluated, scored, and rated by a peer review panel. Peer reviewers' ratings and any resulting recommendations are advisory only. In addition to peer review ratings, considerations may include, but are not limited to, underserved populations, strategic priorities, past performance, and available funding.

After the peer review is finalized, the Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO), in consultation with the Bureau of Justice Statistics, conducts a financial review of all potential discretionary awards and cooperative agreements to evaluate the fiscal

integrity and financial capability of applicants; examines proposed costs to determine if the budget and budget narrative accurately explain project costs; and determines whether costs are reasonable, necessary, and allowable under applicable Federal cost principles and agency regulations. OCFO also reviews the award document and verifies the OJP Vendor Number.

Absent explicit statutory authorization or written delegation of authority to the contrary, all final grant award decisions will be made by the Assistant Attorney General (AAG), who may also give consideration to factors including, but not limited to, underserved populations, strategic priorities, past performance, and available funding when making awards.

Additional Requirements

Successful applicants selected for award must agree to comply with additional applicable requirements prior to receiving grant funding. We strongly encourage you to review the list below pertaining to these additional requirements prior to submitting your application. Additional information for each can be found at http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/funding/other_requirements.htm.

- Civil Rights Compliance
- Funding to Faith-Based Organizations
- Confidentiality and Human Subjects Protections Regulations
- Anti-Lobbying Act
- Financial and Government Audit Requirements
- National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Compliance
- DOJ Information Technology Standards
- Single Point of Contact Review
- Non-Supplanting of State or Local Funds
- Criminal Penalty for False Statements
- Compliance with the Office of Justice Programs' [Financial Guide](#)
- Suspension or Termination of Funding
- Non-Profit Organizations
- For-Profit Organizations

- Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA)
- Rights in Intellectual Property
- Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) of 2006

References

Dodge, Richard (1977). Comparison of victimizations as reported on the screen questions with their final classification: 1976. In *The National Crime Survey: Working Papers Volume II: Methodological Studies*. Robert G. Lehnen and Wesley G. Skogan, eds. Bureau of Justice Statistics, 1984, pp 65-66. NCJ-90307.

Dodge, Richard (1985). Response to Screening Questions in the National Crime Survey. Bureau of Justice Statistics Technical Report. NCJ-97624.

Kindermann, Charles; Lynch, James; and Cantor, David. Effects of the Redesign on Victimization Estimates. Bureau of Justice Statistics, 1997. NCJ-164381.

Rand, Michael; Lynch, James; and Cantor, David. Criminal Victimization, 1973-95. Bureau of Justice Statistics. 1997 NCJ-163069.